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Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed
as a separate compilation

NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 9th June, 1964:—

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
144	S. O. 1996, dated 4th June 1964.	Ministry of Law	Appointing the 5th day of June, 1964 as the date on which section 3 of the Code of Civil Procedure (Amendment) Act, 1963 (26 of 1963), shall come into force.
145	S. O. 1997, dated 5th June 1964.	Ministry of Steel, Mines and Heavy Engineering.	Fixing prices at which coal or coke may be sold by colliery owners.
	S. O. 1998, dated 5th June 1964.	Do.	Fixing prices at which over-loaded weigh-bridge coal or coke may be sold by colliery owners.
146	S. O. 1999, dated 3rd June 1964.	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Approval of Films specified therein.
147	S. O. 2000, dated 5th June, 1964.	Ministry of Food and Agriculture	Directing that, in the district of Bulsar in the State of Gujarat powers conferred on the Central Govt. to make orders in relation to prices, stocks and movements of certain varieties of cattle fodder, shall be exercisable also by the Collector of that district.
148	S. O. 2001, dated 6th June 1964.	Ministry of Law	Declaration containing the name of the candidate elected in the Mahasamund Parliamentary Constituency.
149	S. O. 2002, dated 4th June 1964.	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Approval of Films specified therein.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administration of Union Territories).

ELECTION COMMISSION, INDIA

New Delhi, the 10th June 1964

S.O. 2071.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13A of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 (43 of 1950), the Election Commission, in consultation with the Government of Gujarat hereby nominates Shri G. N. Dilke, as the Chief Electoral Officer for the State of Gujarat with effect from the date he takes over charge and until further orders *vide* Shri M. G. Shah.

[No. 154/4/64.]

By Order,

PRAKASH NARAIN, Secy.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 12th June 1964

S.O. 2072.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of rule 5-A of the Central Civil Services (Temporary Service) Rules, 1949, read with article 313 of the Constitution and in partial modification of the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. 78/28/57-TS dated the 28th May, 1957, the Central Government hereby specifies the Member (Administration) in the Posts and Telegraphs Board as the authority to act under the said rule in so far as Class III and Class IV employees of the Posts and Telegraphs Department and the Posts and Telegraphs Directorate, except the Librarian in the Posts and Telegraphs Directorate, are concerned, in respect of orders passed under rule 5 of the said rules by any authority subordinate to the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs.

[No. 59/6/63-ESTS(A).]

A. M. MIRCHANDANI, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 9th June 1964

S.O. 2073.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 29th May, 1964
BANKING DEPARTMENT

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	38,21,07,000
Reserve Fund	80,00,00,000	Rupet Coin	7,92,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	73,00,00,000	Small Coin	5,58,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	8,00,00,000	National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
Deposits :—		(a) Loans and Advances to :—	
(i) Government		(i) State Governments	28,30,58,000
(i) Central Government	53,56,84,000	(ii) State Co-operative Banks	8,16,17,000
(ii) State Governments	16,99,95,000	(iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks	
(b) Banks		(b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures	3,59,36,000
(i) Scheduled Banks	88,46,96,000	National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	
(ii) State Co-operative Banks	2,79,77,000	Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks	
(iii) Other Banks	35,74,000	Bills purchased and Discounted :—	
(c) Others	158,28,35,000	(a) Internal	
Bills Payable	39,64,98,000	(b) External	
Other Liabilities	81,83,41,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills	41,09,39,000
		Balances Held Abroad*	12,45,79,000
		Loans and Advances to Governments**	57,55,59,000
		Loans and Advances to :—	
		(i) Scheduled Banks†	32,45,48,000
		(ii) State Co-operative Banks††	116,52,36,000
		(iii) Others	1,98,20,000
		Investments	235,70,05,000
		Other Assets	32,12,47,000
Rupees	608,06,00,000	Rupees	608,06,00,000

*Includes Cash and Short-term Securities.

**Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund, but including temporary overdrafts to State Governments.

†Includes Rs. 5,28,15,000 advanced to scheduled banks against maize bills under section 17(4) (c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

† Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Agricultural Credit (Stabilization) Fund.

Dated the 3rd day of June, 1964.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 29th day of May 1964

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	38,24,07,000		Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation	2526,51,97,000		(a) Held in India	117,76,10,000	
Total Notes issued		2564,76,04,000	(b) Held outside India		
			Foreign Securities	103,45,69,000	
			TOTAL		221,21,79,000
			Rupree Coin		101,27,58,000
			Government of India Rupree Securities		2242,26,67,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other		
			Commercial paper		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2564,76,04,000	TOTAL ASSETS		2564,76,04,000

Dated the 3rd day of June, 1964.

P. C. BHATTACHARYA,
Governor.

[No. P. 3(2)-BC/64.]
A. BAKSI, Jr. Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 11th June 1964

S.O. 2074.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Companies Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of section 9 of the said Act shall not apply to the Syndicate Bank Ltd., Manipal (South Kanara), in respect of the property held by it in Asandi village of Katur Taluk (Arsikere), till the 21st May, 1965.

[No. F.15(14)-BC/64.]

S.O. 2075.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 45 of the Banking Companies Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) the Central Government hereby extends the period of moratorium granted by it in respect of the Latin Christian Bank Ltd., Ernakulam up to and including the 22nd August, 1964.

[No. F.17(3)-BC/64.]

New Delhi, the 12th June 1964

S.O. 2076.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 21 of the State Bank of India Act, 1955 (23 of 1955), read with Regulations 43 and 50 of the State Bank of India General Regulations, 1955, the Central Government, in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby nominates Shri Shantaram Mahadeo Dahanukar, 4A, Carmichael Road, Bombay-26, as a member of the Bombay Local Board of the State Bank of India with effect from the 1st July, 1964, in the vacancy caused by the appointment of Shri B. D. Garware as a director of the Central Board of the State Bank of India.

[No. F.8/51/64-SB.]

B. J. HEERJEE, Under Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Office of the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for India)

New Delhi, the 15th June 1964

S.O. 2077.—The following list of properties and of securities as on the 31st March, 1964 and abstract of accounts of interest for the year 1963-64 in respect of Charitable Endowments (Central) held by the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for India or his agents, under the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 (8 of 1890) are published for general information.

PART I—LIST OF PROPERTIES, OTHER THAN SECURITIES

Serial No.	Particulars of Vesting order		Name of Endowment	Administrators of Property	Property held			Remarks
	No.	Date			Description	Value	Annual income, if known	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

INDIA

- | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---------------------------------------|---|---|-----------|-----------|----|
| 1 | Ministry of Rehabilitation Notification No. RHC/111(5)/52 as amended by the Ministry of Education Notifications Nos. P-31-54/58-U, 5(1) and P-31-54/58-U, 5(II). | 5th September, 1952.

21st May, 1960. | The Desh-bandhu College (Delhi) Fund. | Board of Administration composed of:—

(a) Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Education, who will be the Chairman.

(b) An Officer of the Government of India nominated by the Ministry of Education.

(c) An Officer of the Government of India, Ministry of Rehabilitation.

(d) Five other persons preferably non-officials nominated by the Government of India. | All that piece or parcel of land along with all buildings and structures standing thereon, situated at Kalkaji, Delhi, (Block F—Kalkaji) containing by admeasurement 7.90 acres or thereabouts and bounded:—

On the North East by a road and shopping Centre beyond.

On the North West by a road and three-roomed quarters in block 'F' beyond.

On the South East by a road and H Block of quarters beyond.

On the South West by open land.

An additional piece or parcel of land along with buildings and structures, if any, thereon situated at Kalkaji, Delhi containing by admeasure- | Not known | Not known | .. |
|---|--|---|---------------------------------------|---|---|-----------|-----------|----|

		(f) Principal of the Deshbandhu College, Kalkaji.	ment 9.57 acres of land or thereabouts and bounded :
		(f) Two representatives elected by the members of the teaching staff of Deshbandhu College, Kalkaji.	On the North East by a road and a Block quarters beyond; and
		(g) Two members nominated by the University of Delhi.	On the North West (i) by open land; and (ii) land already allotted earlier.
			On the South East (i) road and H Block of quarters beyond; (ii) by open land.
			On the South West by a road and open land.
2	Ministry of Health Notification No. P. 4-3(2)/53-MI. as amended by the Ministry of Health Notification No. P. 4-2/61 MII/ME).	22-6-1953 The Lady Hardinge Hospital for Women and Children, Delhi, Fund.	Board of Administration, Lady Hardinge Medical College and Hospital.
		27-11-1963	Land and buildings of the Lady Hardinge Medical College and Hospital, Delhi, together with all fixtures, furniture, equipment etc. The area of the Lady Hardinge Medical College and Hospital, Delhi—49.82 acres.

Location—Punchkuin Road.

Boundaries :

North—Punchkuin Road.

South—Lady Hardinge Road.

East—Connaught Circus

West—Baird Road.

Survey No. CE 2370.

L.D.O. No. 94.

Terms—Leased to the institution by the Land and Development Officer, Delhi on a nominal rental of Re. 1/- per annum.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
					Number of buildings including mosque, church etc. 71 in all. Approximate cost of building assessed by the Land and Development Officer, Delhi Rs. 63,50,337/-.			
3	Ministry of Health Notification No. F. 14-26/61-Instr.	31-8-1963	Pasteur Institute of India.	Members of the Association of the Pasteur Institute of India.	1. Anti-Rabies Research Centre building, Kasauli. 2. Lady Lulithgo Sanatorium building, Kasauli. 3. Shelton Lodge, Kasauli.	Not known	Not known	..
MAHARASHTRA								
1	G.I.H.D. Education No. 433.	27th May, 1909.	The Indian Institute of Science.	The Collector of Bombay, Shri Narayansing Hormazdar Coyale and Shri Naval H. Tata.	"Victoria Buildings"—All that piece of freehold, situated in the Fort on the eastern side of Parsi Bazar Street, at or near the Elphinstone Circle with the messuage, tenements, buildings thereon known as 'Victoria Buildings' containing by admeasurement, 48½ sq. yards or thereabouts.	Not known	Not known	..
2 & 3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	"Albion Place and Alexandra Terrace"—All that piece of land, situated at Byculla on the eastern side of Parel Road with the messuage, tenements and buildings thereon, with their out-houses and stables known as 'Albion Place and Alexandra Terrace' containing by admeasurement 11,104 sq. yards or thereabouts.	Do.	Do.	..

4 & 5	G.I.H.D. Education No. 433.	27th May, 1909	The Indian Institute of Science	The Collector of Bombay, Shri Nar- ayans Hormazdiar Coyajee and Shri Navap H. Tata	"Reay House" and "Sand- hurst House"—All that piece or parcel of leasehold land situated on the Apollo Reclamation, in the Island of Bombay, containing by ad- measurement 2,004 8/9 square yards, with the two buildings thereon, known as "Reay House" and "Sand- hurst House".	Not known	Not known	
1 & 2	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	"Roosevelt or Ezra House"— All that piece or parcel of leasehold land, situated on the Apollo Reclamation, con- taining by admeasurement 533 square yards and 3/4 of another square yard, with the buildings thereon, known as "Roosevelt House or Ezra House" and secondly all that piece of leasehold land also situated on the Apollo Reclamation, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 573 square yards and 3/5 of another square yard.	Do.	Do.	..
8 & 9	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	"Sargent House" and "Jen- kins House"—All that piece or parcel of land situated on the Apollo Re- clamation in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1,487 2/3 square yards with the build- ings thereon, known as "Sargent House" and "Jenkins House."	Do.	Do.	.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	G.I.L.D. Education No. 433.	27th May, 1909	The Indian Institute of Science	The Collector of Bombay, Shri Narayasing Hotnawadkar Coyajee and Shri Naval H. Tata.	"New Shamji Buildings now known as Station Terrace, Steator Road"—All that piece of land of Foras tenure, ad-measuring 2,290 square yards or thereabouts with the several messuages, tenements or dwelling houses, known as "New Shamji Buildings. Extension now known as the Station Terrace situated on the south side of the Steator Road, Bombay".	Not known	Not known	..
11	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	"Candy House"—All that piece of leasehold land, situated on the Apollo Reclamation in the Island of Bombay, containing by ad-measurement 529 6/9 square yards known as "Candy House".	Do.	Do.	..
12 & 13	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	"Land near Albion Place and Alexandra Terrace"—All that piece of land containing by ad-measurement 3,570 square yards or thereabouts registered by the Collector of Bombay with other land situated at Byculla on the eastern side of Parel Road in the city of Bombay, together with messuages, tenements and dwelling houses standing thereon known as "Land near Albion Place and Alexandra Terrace".	Do.	Do.	107 8/9 sq. yards acquired by the Land Acquisition officer for the city of Bombay.

"Land at Parel Tank Road" Firstly—All that piece of land ad-measuring 67,957 square yards or thereabouts whereof 7,021 square yards is Government Toka land and 2,189 square yards is recently assessed Government land and remaining is Inam land situated at Parel on the public road leading to Parel Government tank, known as "Land at Parel Tank Road" (Wageshri Hill).	Do.	Do.	Out of 71,656 sq. yds. 15,575-80 square yards acquired by Government under Land Acquisition Act for the construction of the work of the Tata Hydro Electric Power and Supply Co. Ltd., in connection with its transmission lines and 37-471-52 square yards subsequently acquired in 1922 by the Land Acquisition Officer. A portion of the land at Parel Tank Road, ad-measuring 2043-88 sq. yds. of C.S. No. 1/202 part and 613-33 sq. yds. of C.S. No. 203 part has been acquired by the Bombay Municipal Corporation for the purpose
Secondly—All that piece of vacant Inam and ad-measuring 6,005 square yards or thereabouts situated at Parel. Thirdly—All that piece of vacant land of the Government Toka tenure containing by ad-measurement 1,058 square yards or thereabouts situated at and on the south side of Golangi Hill Road at Parel in the city of Bombay.			
Fourthly—All that piece of vacant Government Toka land containing by ad-measurement 1,666 square yards or thereabouts situated at and on the south side of Golangi Hill Road at Parel in the city of Bombay.			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
								of construction of a Water Reservoir, under Section 12 (2) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894.
15	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	All that piece of land situated on the west side of the Colaba Road at Colaba within the city and Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2020 sq. yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows— that is to say on or towards the North by the Property of the Trustees of Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim Baronetcy Trust, on or towards the South by the Road of Police Chowkey, on or towards the East by Colaba Road and on or towards the West by Wodehouse Road and which said piece of land is registered in the Books of the Collector of Bombay under Rent Roll No. 8509 and bears Cadestral Survey No. 48 of Colaba Division together with the buildings and erections standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Award Nos. 213, 214 and Street Nos. 158 and 125 of Colaba Road and Wodehouse Road and	18,44,108.28	1,99,675.08	..

Street No. 154 of Lower Colaba Road respectively.

NOTE.—Some of the buildings have been proposed for sale but the sale has not been completed vide Government of India, Department H. H. and Lands express letter No. D-268-EII/45, dated 15-6-45.

MADRAS

Madras Government order No. 389 Education, Government of India Ministry of Defence Notification No. 778A as amended in Government of India, Notification No. P. 19-84/52-GI by the Ministry of Defence and Notifications Nos. P. 19-39/54/H 3 Edn., P. 19-32/57 D5 and P. 19-40/57 D5 by the Ministry of Education and Scientific Research

25th June, 1954.

14th May, 1949.

14th August, 1952.

15/17th February, 1955
23rd August 1957.

28th November, 1957

The Lawrence Memorial School (Lovedale) Fund.

(a) Three representatives of the Govt. of India of whom one shall be from the Ministry of Education and Scientific Research and shall be the Chairman, one shall be from the Ministry of Finance and shall be the Treasurer of the School and one shall be from the Ministry of Defence.

(b) Four other members to be nominated by the Govt. of India.

(a) Land in Madras bearing Survey No. 232 and measuring 15 cawnies 18 grounds and 1678 sq. ft. with the building thereon known as 'Madras Military Female Orphan Asylum'.

(b) Lands in Ketti and Ootacamund in the Nilgiris District having the Survey numbers and extents as noted below:—

Village	S. No.	Extent A.C.
Ketti	1158	12.57
	1224/4	40.26
	1354/2	606.55

Ru.

1,26,475.00

Not known

The property is in the occupation of the Civil Orphan Asylum, in consideration of the maintaining and educating 30 additional girls in addition to the girls of the Asylum such as were formerly admitted to the Madras Military Female Orphan Asylum.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
					<i>Village</i>	<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Extent A.C.</i>	
						1355/3	25.34	
						1355/5	4.20	
						1356/2	0.74	
						1356/4	1.06	
						1225	0.67	
					Ootacamund	5020	1.66-4/8	
						5018	0.05-5/8	
					Ketu	1159/1	0.14	
					Ketu	1161/1-B	1.65	
					Ootacamund	4956	6.30-4/8	

UTTAR PRADESH *

† Government of U. P., Education Deptt., Notifications Nos. 602/XV-301 and 808G/XV/619/1923.	2nd April, 1918 and 29th Nov. 1923 res- pectively.	Giraudi Kayasiba Pathshala Endowment Trust, Mir- zapur.	A committee of mana- gement consisting of the Collector, Mirzapur as <i>Ex- Officio</i> Chairman and executors of the estate of late Munshi Bindesh- wari Prasad, <i>Plader.</i>	(a) Three houses situated in Mabalia Wellesleyganj, Distt. Mirzapur, bounded as follows: (1) South—House of Shri Priyare Lal, North—House of Musannat Jhanna, West— Government Road, East— House of Shri Sumer Sonar. (2) South—House of Munshi Bindeshwari Prasad, Vakil, North—Mosque, West— House of Shri Rameshwar Teli, East—Road. (3) South—House of Shri Budhu, North—House of Munshi Bindeshwari Prasad, Vakil, West—House of Mus- annat Umroo, East—Road. (b) A grove situated in Masuza Giraudi, Tehsil Chunar, Mirzapur District.	Rs. 600.00 Rs. 600.00 Rs. 600.00 Rs. 600.00	Not known Do. Do. Do.
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(c) Pailshahi in Manza Giran. Rs. 50.00 In,
 di, Tehsil Chumar, District
 Mirzapur situated in the
 grove mentioned in (b) above.

PUNJAB

Pending apportionment of properties relating to Central Charitable Endowments between India and Pakistan the list of properties could not be prepared.

*Represents accounts for the year ending 30th September, 1963.

PART II—LIST AND ABSTRACT

Case No.	Name of endowment	Persons in whose behalf held	Particulars of Securities	Total of Securities	Cash	
					Interest or dividend realised	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
INDIA						
1	Merchant Seamen's Amenities Fund.	Merchant Seamen's Amenities Committee.	3½% Conversion loan 1946 4½% Loan 1959 Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates 4% Bombay Municipal loan 1973	1,49,100-00 4,50,000-00 50,000-00 2,38,500-00	8,87,600-00	32,888-00
2	Khandpara State Trust Fund.	Board of Trustees, Khandpara State Trust Fund.	4% Loan 1972	[30,600-00]	30,600-00	1,224-00
3	Armed Forces Benevolent Fund.	Armed Forces Benevolent Fund General Committee.	3½% 1st Development Loan 1970-75 3½% Funding Loan, 1956-68 Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates 3% Conversion loan 1946	27,67,200-00 5,14,000-00 81,500-00 8,00,200-00	35,81,100-00	[1,78,264-00]
4	Lady Hardinge Hospital for Women and Children, Delhi, Fund.	Board of Administration, Lady Hardinge Medical College & Hospital.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 4½% Loan 1956 3½% 1st Development Loan 1970-75 Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates National Plan Savings Certificates	8,05,800-00 7,300-00 25,300-00 1,13,000-00 1,67,000-00	11,12,400-00	29,649-25
5	Army Officers' Benevolent Fund.	Army Officers' Benevolent Fund General Committee.	3% Conversion loan 1946	[25,300-00]	125,300-00	4,299-00
6	St. Dunstan's (India) Fund.	Board of Trustees, St. Dunstan's (India) Fund.	3% Conversion loan 1946 3½% 1st Development Loan 1970-75 3½/2% National Plan Loan 1964 Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates National Plan Savings Certificate	92,900-00 6,08,200-00 12,000-00 1,00,000-00 60,000-00	8,75,100-00	[8,25,850-00]
7	Army Central Welfare Fund.	General Committee, Army Central Welfare Fund.	3½% Conversion Loan 1946 3½% 1st Development Loan 1970-75 3½/4% Loan 1974 4% Loan 1969 National Plan Savings Certificates 4% Loan, 1979 Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates	19,14,300-00 2,56,000-00 35,600-00 9,28,900-00 1,64,000-00 1,60,000-00 1,00,000-00	25,76,800-00	1,79,136-50
8	Air Force Officers' Contributory Education Fund.	General Committee, Air Force Officers' Contributory Education Fund.	4½% Loan 1969 Fixed Deposit with the Madras Industrial Investment Corp. Ltd., National Defence Certificates.	2,72,300-00 1,05,000-00 55,000-00	5,23,300-00	77,451-82

ACCOUNT OF SECURITIES

Receipts		Cash Expenditure		Balance in cash	Remarks
Other cash receipts	Total Cash receipts	Payments			
7	8	9		10	11
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
..	32,888-00	Interest remitted	14,559-81	..	
		Fee paid to Govt.	128-89		
			<u>14,688-70</u>		
..	1,324-00	Interest remitted	1,211-76	..	
		Fee paid to Govt.	12-24		
			<u>1,324-00</u>		
..	1,08,064-00	Interest remitted	1,07,181-86	..	
		Fee paid to Government	1,082-84		
			<u>1,08,264-70</u>		
..	29,649-25	Interest remitted	29,312-74	..	
		Fee paid to Govt.	336-51		
			<u>29,649-25</u>		
..	1,599-00	Interest remitted	1,583-00	..	
		Fee paid to Govt.	16-00		
			<u>1,599-00</u>		
..	25,850-20	Interest remitted	25,891-03	..	(a) Includes Rs. 192-10 received on account of the refund of interest on exchange deducted in 1962-63
		Fee paid to Govt.	408-84		
			<u>25,850-20</u>		
(b) 44-50	1,76,131-00	Interest remitted	1,77,345-11	..	(b) Represents balance remaining after conversion of the 3½% Loan 1963-65 into the 4% Loan 1969
		Other payments	44-50		
		Fee paid to Govt.	1,790-39		
			<u>1,79,180-00</u>		
(p) 43,035-50	64,487-35	Interest remitted	17,477-33	..	(p) Represents Rs. 37-50 received after conversion of 3½% Loan 1963-65 into the 4% Loan 1969 and Rs. 25,000 received from the Fund authorities for investment in the 4% Loan 1969.
		(q) Other payments	43,035-50		
		Fee paid to Govt.	174-52		(q) Represents Rs. 55-50 and Rs. 26/- remaining after conversion of 3½% Loan 1963-65 and purchase of new securities of the 4% Loan 1969 and Rs. 44,974/- on account of purchase of the additional securities of the 4% Loan 1969.
			<u>64,487-35</u>		

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
9	Thomas Reed Bell Memorial Fund.	The President, Forest Research Institute and Colleges, Dehradun.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	3,100-00	3,100-00
10	Central Post War Resettlement Fund.	The Managing Committee, Central Post War Resettlement Fund.	4% Loan 1979 National/Plan Savings Certificates Treasury Savings Deposit Certificate	21,80,000-00 1,00,000-00 1,00,000-00	91,800-00 24,80,000-00
11	Pastor Institute of India.	Members of the Association of the Pastor Institute of India.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 4% Loan 1980 National/Plan Savings Certificates	65,900-00 1,10,000-00 15,000-00	5,979-00 1,92,800-00
12	National Foundation for Teachers' Welfare.	General Committee, National Foundation for Teachers' Welfare.	4-1/4% National Defence Bonds 1972	29,50,000-00	29,50,000-00
13	Sharda Rangarathan Endowment for Library Science.	Committee of the Management of the Fund.	Treasury Savings Deposit Certificate	3,900-00	3,900-00

MAHARASHTRA

1	Indian Institute of Science (Bangalore Properties).	The Council of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.	3% Loan 1970-75	2,04,100-00	2,04,100-00
2	Indian Institute of Science (Bombay Properties).	Do.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 3% Loan 1970-75 4% Bombay Municipal Debentures 4% Bombay Port Trust Bonds 4% Calcutta Port Trust Debentures 4% Loan 1980 4-1/2% Loan 1986	20,11,800-00 3,78,600-00 2,42,500-00 12,000-00 12,10,300-00 2,900-00 1,300-00	1,28,112-00 37,84,500-00

7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) 232 50	232 50	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	232 29 2 27 <u>235 10</u>	(c) Represents opening balance.
..	91,300 00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	90,282 00 918 00 <u>91,300 00</u>	..
..	5,979 00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	5,919 20 59 80 <u>5,979 00</u>	..
..	43,881 40	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	43,442 26 439 14 <u>43,881 40</u>	The gross interest amounts to Rs 43,687 50 out of which a sum of Rs. 15,800 10 has been deducted by way of income-tax and surcharge. Action for claiming the refund is being taken.
..	..	..	..	.. No interest became due
..	6,125 00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	6,061 76 63 24 <u>6,125 00</u>	..
(d) 1,440 20	1,39,752 29	Interest remitted (e) Other payments Fee paid to Govt.	1,37,018 82 1,440 29 1,383 12 <u>1,39,752 29</u>	(f) Out of the amount of Rs. 1,440 20, (i) Rs. 1,429 60 represent opening balance, (ii) Rs. 2/- represent refund of income-tax and surcharge deducted during the year 1962-63 and (iii) Rs. 7 60 represent uninvested cash balance out of the compensation amount of Rs. 1,321 50 paid by the Bombay Municipal Corporation in respect of certain land acquired.
..	..	..	..	(g) Out of the amount of Rs. 1,440 20 (i) Rs. 1,388 53 represent purchase value of 4% Loan 1960 for Rs. 1,400/- and (ii) Rs. 41 67, Rs. 5/- and Rs. 7 60 represent uninvested cash balance, refund of income-tax and surcharge and cash balance out of the compensation amount respectively remitted to the Fund authorities.

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
3	Fakirjee Cowasjee of Kanachi Scholarship Fund.	Captain-Superintendent, I.M.A.T.S. Dufferin Margam-Pier, Bombay-10.	3% Conversion 1945	Loan	60,000-00
					60,000-00
					1,530-40
4	Charfield Memorial Prize Fund.	1. Principal, Basic Training College for Men, Poona. 2. Principal, Training College for Men, Dharwar. 3. Principal, Training College for Men, Ahmedabad.	3% Conversion 1945	Loan	200-00
					200-00
					6-08
5	Ganesh Balwant Limaye Scholarship Fund.	Director of Education, Maharashtra State, Poona.	3% Conversion 1945	Loan	55,000-00
					55,000-00
					1,685-03
6	Sir William Moore Memorial Fund.	Surgeon-Gen. with the Govt. of Maharashtra, Bombay.	3% Conversion 1945	Loan	1,100-00
					1,100-00
					33-00
7	Kazi Shalbuddin Endowment for the encouragement of Education among Mohandans in the Bombay Presidency.	Director of Education, Maharashtra State, Bombay.	3% Conversion 1945	Loan	1,45,300-00
					1,45,300-00
					4,555-00
8	Fund for Prizes to English in Connection with the S. S. C. Examination.	Do.	3% Conversion 1945	Loan	400-00
					3,000-00
					3,400-00
					131-00
9	Sir Sassoon David Trust Fund for Agriculture and Educational purposes.	Board of Trustees of the Fund, C/o Secy. to Govt. of Maharashtra Agricultural and Forests Deptt., Bombay.	4% Madras Loan 1971 4% Andhra Loan 1971 4% U.P. Loan 1971 4% W.B. Loan 1971	45,000-00 40,100-00 10,000-00 6,39,000-00	7,51,100-00
					30,044-09
10	After-care Fund in connection with the Bombay State Probation and After-Care Association.	President, Maharashtra State Probation & After-Care Association, B.I.T. Block No. 32, King's Circle, Matunga, Bombay-19.	3% Loan 1966-68 3% Conversion 1945	14,000-00 7,000-00	11,000-00
					610-00
11	Imperial Indian Relief (Scholarship) Fund.	Director of Education, Maharashtra State, Poona.	3% Conversion 1945	Loan	25,200-00
					25,200-00
					755-00
12	Savitribai Krishnamo Ulhas Scholarship Fund.	Do.	3% Conversion 1945	Loan	12,800-00
					12,800-00
					354-00
13	Bombay Province Agricultural Show Fund.	Director of Agriculture, Maharashtra State, Poona	3% Conversion 1945 4% Bombay S.D. Loan 1967	4,16,000-00 2,000-00	4,18,000-00
					11,500-50

7 8 9 10 11

Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.
..	1,530.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	1,532.00 15.00 <u>1,530.00</u>
		Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	2.48 0.02 <u>(I) 4.50</u>
..	6.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	1.73 0.02 <u>(J) 1.75</u>
		Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	1.73 0.02 <u>(K) 1.75</u>
		Total	<u>6.00</u>
..	1,680.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	1,681.30 10.80 <u>1,680.00</u>
..	33.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	32.66 0.34 <u>33.00</u>
..	4,563.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	4,567.36 43.84 <u>4,563.00</u>
..	132.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	130.68 1.32 <u>132.00</u>
..	30,044.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	29,743.56 300.44 <u>30,044.00</u>
..	630.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	623.70 6.30 <u>630.00</u>
..	756.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	749.44 6.56 <u>756.00</u>
..	384.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	380.16 3.84 <u>384.00</u>
..	11,600.50	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	11,474.51 125.99 <u>11,600.50</u>

The gross interest due on the securities amounts to Rs. 1,800.00 out of which 270.00 has been deducted by way of income-tax and surcharge. Action for claiming the refund is being taken.

(J) Poona
(J) Dharwar
(K) Ahmedabad

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
14	Sayid Sayid Miyan Ahmed Miyan Kadri Scholarship Fund.	Director of Education, Maharashtra State, Poona.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 4% S.P.T. Loan	5,600-00 21,500-00	23,100-00 1,068-00
15	Dr. Ramchandra Shrivaji Poreti Scholarship.	Do.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	11,100-00	11,100-00 333-00
16	Sir Cusrow Wadia Trust Fund.	Chairman of the Governing Body of the Fund C/o Secy. to Govt. of Maharashtra Agriculture & Forests Deptt., Bombay.	3% Loan 1970-73	12,86,100-00	12,86,100-00 58,883-00
17	Post War Services Reconstruction Fund.	Secy. of the Fund C/o Maharashtra State S. S. & A. Board, Poona.	3% Loan 1970-73 5% Conversion Loan 1946 4 1/2% Bombay Loan 1969	13,90,300-00 73,000-00 5,11,900-00	9,82,100-00 40,986-74
18	War Memorial Fund for Indian merchant Seamen 1947.	Committee of Management of the Indian Sailors Home Society Masjid Bunder Sliding Road, Bombay-9.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	21,32,900-00	21,32,900-00 61,987-00
19	Homi Mistry Vice-chancellor's Fund.	Secy. of the Fund C/o Maharashtra State S. S. & A. Board, Poona.	3% Conv. Loan 1946 4-1/4% Loan 1973 4-1/4% Bombay Loan 1970 4-1/4% Bombay Loan 1969	2,55,900-00 46,400-00 3,000-00 1,05,000-00	5,01,390-00 16,713-34
20	L.V. Mandke Prize Fund.	Director of Education, Maharashtra State, Poona.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	1,600-00	1,600-00 48-00
21	Miss Manikbai Shinde Prize Fund.	Do.	3% Loan 1946-47	1,000-00	1,000-00 30-00
22	Maratha War Memorial Fund.	Hon'y. Secretary, Maratha War Memorial Fund, The Maratha Light Infantry, Regimental Centre, Solapur.	3% Loan 1970-73 3% Conversion Loan 1946	9,400-00 5,45,300-00	5,54,500-00 17,244-00
23	Shri M.V. Joshi Trust Fund.	Principal, Agriculture College, Poona.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	12,800-00	12,800-00 L 421-32

7	8	9	10	11
Ra.	Ra.		Ra.	Ra.
..	1,068-00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt. .	1,057-33 10-68 <u>1,068-00</u>	..
..	333-00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt. .	329-66 3-34 <u>333-00</u>	..
..	58,583-00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt. .	58,197-16 385-84 <u>58,583-00</u>	..
6001,98,817-97	2,39,804-71	Interest remitted (m) Other Payments Fee paid to Govt. .	40,596-85 1,98,817-97 409-89 <u>2,39,804-71</u>	..
..	63,987-00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt. .	63,247-12 739-88 <u>63,987-00</u>	..
..	16,713-34	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt. .	16,545-20 167-14 <u>16,713-34</u>	..
..	48-00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt. .	47-33 6-68 <u>48-00</u>	..
..	30-00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt. .	29-70 0-30 <u>30-00</u>	..
..	11,244-00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt. .	11,071-15 172-85 <u>11,244-00</u>	..
..	433-92	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt. .	419-68 14-24 <u>433-92</u>	..

(m) Represents sale proceeds of (i) 3% Loan 1966-67 for Rs. 1,00,000/- and (ii) 4-1/4% Bombay S.D. Loan 1969 for Rs. 1,00,000/-.

(i) Includes (a) cash balance of Rs. 32-98 received from the Accountant General, Maharashtra on account of the 3% Conversion Loan 1946 for Rs. 12,800 and (ii) interest of Rs. 71 on the 4% Bombay Loan 1970 for Rs. 500.

The securities of the 4% Bombay Loan 1970 have, however, not been shown in the accounts as they are still with the Collector of Saugli pending completion of certain transfer formalities.

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
24	Miss Clarke Memorial Nodlog Fund	Charities Branch of the National Association for supplying Irmak Madras Aid & Insurance to the women of India, C/o Sri R. N. Bhuvanagiri, S. R. Bhatnagar & Co., Chartered Accountants, 213, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bombay-1.	1% Conv. Loan 1946	11,000-00	11,000-00
25	Banars Manekji Sarami Prati Fund	Licence of Education, Madras State, Poona.	3% Conv. Loan 1946	2,000-00	2,000-00

MADRAS--

1	The Lawrence Memorial School (Lorensal Fund)	(a) Three representatives of the Govt. of India of whom one shall be from the Ministry of Education and Scientific Research and shall be the Chairman, one shall be from the Ministry of Finance and shall be the Treasurer of the School and one shall be from the Ministry of Defence. (b) Four other members to be nominated by the Govt. of India.	4% Madras Loan 1969 3% Government Loan 1946 4% Non-transferable Treasury Note of 1863-64 1872-73 1873-74 2-1/2% Loan 1986 2-1/2% N.P. Bonds Secured Series 1969 Treasury Savings Deposit Certificate	1,46,000-00 5,99,900-00 20,258-87 41,400-00 10,000-00 16,400-00 16,000-00 1,00,000-00	13,40,958-87	8,106-74
2	The Victoria Jubilee Scholarship Endowment Fund at Mangalore	A Committee consisting of (1) District Judge, South Kanara (2) President, District Board, S. Kanara (3) Local Chairman, Municipal Council, Mangalore and (4) District Educational Officer, South Kanara with the District Judge, South Kanara as President	3% Conversion Loan 1946	35,400-00	35,400-00	1,062-00
3	Jonnagudi Rangiah Chetty College Scholarship Endowment Fund	The Director of Public Instruction, Madras	1% Conversion Loan 1946 Treasury Savings Deposit Certificate 4 1/2% M.L. 1974	31,400-00 200-00 1,000-00	31,600-00	1,115-00
4	Grigg Memorial Endowment Fund	The D.P.I. Madras & Collector, Madras	3% Conversion Loan 1946 Treasury Savings Deposit Certificate	11,500-00 1,100-00	12,600-00	389-00
5	J.M. Bourne Memorial Endowment Fund at Madras	The Chief Engineer of the Southern Railway, Madras	3% Conversion Loan 1946 Treasury Savings Deposit Certificate	300-00 1,300-00	1,600-00	61-00

		7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
(a)	49.20	378.50	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	+	570.20 3.30 <u>573.50</u>	(a) Represents refund of income-tax and surcharge deducted during the year 1962-63.
(a)	9.00	69.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	+	69.20 0.80 <u>70.00</u>	(a) Represents refund of income-tax and surcharge deducted during the year 1962-63.
	1,781.07	46,887.28	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	+	44,628.20 451.07 <u>45,079.27</u>	1,808.52 (a) Represents opening balance.
(a)	4,007.08	1,859.98	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	+	2,044.25 20.73 <u>2,075.00</u>	4,084.96 (a) Represents opening balance.
(a)	163.08	1,676.08	Interest remitted Fee paid to Government	+	1,251.30 12.74 <u>1,264.00</u>	114.08 (a) Represents opening balance.
(a)	1,353.90	4,743.49	Interest remitted (A) Other payments Fee paid to Govt.	+	134.40 21.52 3.24 <u>144.56</u>	1,497.53 (a) Represents opening balance of Rs. 1,351.67 and Rs. 21.52 received from the West Thangjevi Athletic Association towards cost of additional Grogg Medal. (b) Represents amount paid towards cost of additional Grogg Medal.
(a)	378.95	340.95				340.95 (a) Represents opening balance.

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
WEST BENGAL—					
1	The India People's Pension Trust.	Board of Management, New Delhi.	3% Conversion Loan, 1946	32,78,400.00	32,78,400.00
2	The Jewish Charitable Endowment Fund.	Mosses Board, Calcutta.	3% Conversion Loan, 1946 3% Loan—1970-75	18,000.00 60,600.00	98,600.00
3	The Fund for the Medical Relief for Officers and Seamen of the Mercantile Marine.	Civil Surgeon and Sect. General Hospital Trust Fund Committee, Chittagong.	3% Conversion Loan, 1945	10,000.00	10,000.00
MADHYA PRADESH					
1	Nawab Sultan Jahangir Begum Education Endowment, Bhopal.	Board of Governors consisting of the following: (1) His Highness Sikander Sardar Iftikhar-ul-Malik Nawab Mohammed Hamidullah Khan; (2) Shri Mahabir Prasad Verma formerly Judge of the Bhopal High Court; (3) Shri Mohammed Ahmed Ansari formerly Judge of the Bhopal High Court; (4) Colonel Yameen-ul-Mulk Nawabzada Rashidul-Zafar Khan Bahadur; and (5) Mutamild-ul-Insha Ali Qasid Shri Syed Masud Ali, Secretary, Self-Reliance of His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal.	3% Conversion Loan, 1946 4% M.P. Loan, 1971	9,24,400.00 4,33,000.00	13,57,400.00
	C. P. & Bent King Edward Memorial Society Fund.	Secretary to the Governing Body of the King Edward Memorial Society Nagpur.	3% Loan 1946-47 4% M.P. Loan 1971 3% Conversion Loan 1946	10,000.00 1,00,100.00 1,42,300.00	4,33,000.00
	C.P. Agriculture and Industries Improvement Fund.	Secretary to the Governing Body of the Society of Agriculture and Industries, Nagpur.	4% M.P. Loan 1971 3% Conversion Loan 1946	6,100.00 1,34,000.00	1,50,100.00
	Anson Gardner Memorial Scholarship Fund.	Railway of Nagpur	4% M.P. Loan 1971 3% Conversion Loan, 1946	3,900.00 400.00	4,300.00
1	Sowbhagyawati Amrutnagar Panchayat Silver Medal Fund.	Inspector of Schools Nagpur Circle, Nagpur.	3% Conversion Loan, 1946	300.00	300.00
2	Sowbhagyawati Kothnagar Bai Krishna Sule Prast Fund.	Do.	4% M.P. Loan, 1971	300.00	300.00
3	R.B. Bhambhani Jangirani Chaudhary Fund.	Secretary, Vidarbha Board of Secondary Education, Nagpur.	4% M.P. Loan, 1971	1,000.00	1,000.00

7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
.	98,352.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	97,958.48 983.52 <u>98,352.00</u>	..
(x) 67.83	1,031.83	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	1,034.16 29.64 <u>1,064.00</u>	67.83 (x) Represents opening balance.
(y) 1,180.25	1,180.25	..	=	1,180.25 (y) Represents opening balance.
(aa) 33,544.00	67,632.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Government	66,953.68 678.32 <u>67,632.00</u>	.. (aa) Represents opening balance.
(bb) 7,448.85	22,920.85	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	22,678.92 241.93 <u>22,920.85</u>	.. (bb) Represents opening balance.
(cc) 1,981.00	5,946.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	5,886.54 59.46 <u>5,946.00</u>	.. (cc) Represents opening balance.
(dd) 84.00	252.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	249.48 2.52 <u>252.00</u>	(dd) Represents opening balance.
(ee) 58.50	67.50	..	..	67.50 (ee) Represents opening balance.
(ff) 79.38	91.58	..	..	91.58 (ff) Represents opening balance.
(gg) 28.00	60.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	59.40 0.60 <u>60.00</u>	(gg) Represents opening balance.

1	2	3	4	5	6
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
8	Ram Chandra Thakur Prize Fund.	Secretary Board of Secondary Education, M.P. Bhopal.	3% Conversion Loan, 1946.	500-00	500-00
9	Beoying Scholarship and Browning Teachers Scholarship Fund.	Collector, Nagpur, Director of Public Instruction M.P. Bhopal and Inspector of Schools, Nagpur.	4% M.P. Loan 1971 3% Conversion Loan 1946.	1,300-00 17,600-00	13,900-00
10	Hardinge Medal Fund.	Director of Public Instruction M.P. Bhopal.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	2,100-00	2,100-00
11	Merhew and Spence Medal Fund.	District Educational Officer, Bilaspur.	4% M.P. Loan 1971	600-00	600-00
12	Pandit Premabhar Gangabhar Thakur Scholarship Fund.	Chief Executive Officer Jaspada Sabha, Dandoh.	3% Conversion Loan, 1946.	7,100-00	7,100-00
13	Rama Shankar Pandya High School Scholarship Fund.	Divisional Superintendent of Education, Jabalpur.	3% Conversion Loan, 1946.	5,000-00	5,000-00
14	Laxmibai Scholarship Fund.	District Educational Officer, Jabalpur.	3% Conversion Loan, 1946.	2,600-00	2,600-00
15	Woodbath Scholarship Fund.	Principal Raikumar College, Raipur.	4% M.P. Loan 1971 3% Conversion Loan 1946.	2,500-00 8,300-00	10,800-00
16	M.P. State Tuberculosis Association Fund.	Honorary Secretary M.P. State T.B. Association Nagpur.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	64,100-00	64,100-00

7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
(AA) 7.50	22.50	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	12.25 0.34 12.50	.. (AA) Represents opening balance.
(AB) 220.00	660.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	651.40 8.60 660.00	.. (B) Represents opening balance.
(AC) 34.50	94.50	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	93.54 0.96 94.50	.. (C) Represents opening balance.
(AD) 12.00	36.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	35.51 0.49 36.00	.. (AD) Represents opening balance.
(AE) 306.50	919.50	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	915.29 4.21 919.50	.. (E) Represents opening balance.
(AM) 25.00	225.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	222.73 2.27 225.00	.. (AM) Represents opening balance.
(AN) 20.00	117.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	115.81 1.19 117.00	.. (AN) Represents opening balance.
(AO) 274.50	823.50	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	818.25 5.25 823.50	.. (AO) Represents opening balance.
(AP) 4,797.88	6,520.88			.. 6,520.88 (AP) Represents opening balance.

The interest paid to the Honorary Secretary of the Fund for the half year ended 15-3-1961 was received back saying that the Association has been renamed as Vadhwa-lha Regional T. B. Association and the interest be remitted to the said Association. As it is not legally found to be correct the interest for the half year ended 15-3-1961 and subsequent periods has been withheld. The matter is under consideration in consultation with the Government.

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
				Rs.	Rs.
Bihar					
1	The Wood House Memorial Fund	The Collector, Bhagalpur.	G. P. Notes	1,200.00	1,200.00
2	The Rala Raghunandan Prasad Trust Fund.	The Honorary Treasurer, S. P. C. A. Sadanagar, Patna.	3% Conversion Loan 1945.	1,500.00	1,500.00
3	The Sir Fakrudin Memorial Gold Medal Fund.	The Director of Public Instruction, Bihar.	3% Conversion Loan 1945	1,100.00	1,100.00

UTTAR PRADESH (Represents accounts for the year ending 30th September, 1965)

Allahabad

1	Tasadduq Rural Arabic Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Treasurer, Muslim University, Allahabad.	3% Conversion Loan 1945	20,300.00	20,300.00
2	Sir Syed Ahmed Memorial Trust.	Registrar, Muslim University, Allahabad.	3% Conversion Loan 1945	1,16,000.00	1,16,000.00
3	Sir William Macris Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Vice-Chancellor, Muslim University, Allahabad.	3% Conversion Loan 1945	5,400.00	5,400.00

Allahabad

4	Rewa Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Principal, Government College, Allahabad.	3% Conversion Loan 1945	4,100.00	4,100.00
5	Ferna Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Director of Education, U.P., Allahabad.	3% Conversion Loan 1945	5,100.00	5,100.00
6	Vizianagram Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Principal, Government Inter College, Allahabad.	3% Conversion Loan 1945	14,800.00	14,800.00
7	Vizianagram Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Registrar, Allahabad University, Allahabad.	3% Conversion Loan 1945	26,000.00	26,000.00

Varanasi

8	Sachdev Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Principal Sanskrit College, Varanasi.	3% Conversion Loan 1945	45,000.00	45,000.00
9	Rathnawad Sanskrit Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Do.	3% Conversion Loan 1945	9,100.00	9,100.00
10	Rewa Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Principal, Government Higher Secondary School, Varanasi.	3% Conversion Loan 1945	5,800.00	5,800.00

7	8	9	10	11
Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	
..	33.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	33.00 0.34	..
			33.00	
..	24.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	23.75 0.24	..
			24.00	
..	16.50	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	16.33 0.17	..
			16.50	
..	606.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	599.94 6.06	..
			606.00	
..	3,480.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	3,445.30 34.70	..
			3,480.00	
..	192.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	190.08 1.92	..
			192.00	
..	123.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	121.75 1.24	..
			123.00	
..	156.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	154.44 1.56	..
			156.00	
..	444.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	439.56 4.44	..
			444.00	
..	780.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	772.20 7.80	..
			780.00	
..	5,350.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	5,335.50 14.50	..
			5,350.00	
..	273.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	270.26 2.74	..
			273.00	
..	174.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	172.26 1.74	..
			174.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
11	Nagri Pracharini Sabha, Endowment Trust	Secretary, Nagri Pracharini Sabha, Varanasi	3½% Conversion Loan 1946	1,44,800-00	1,44,800-00
12	Mahend Kumar Sri Sudhanshu Bhatnagar Singh Das, Secy. of Sreevastu Trust, Orissa, Medal Endowment Trust	Vice-Chancellor, Banaras Hindu University Varanasi	3½% Conversion Loan 1946	1,500-00	1,500-00
13	Rani Bhuvan Raj Laxmi Devi of Rani Endowment Trust	Registrar, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	3½% Conversion Loan 1946	7,300-00	7,300-00
Puri Garhwal					
14	Garhwal Kaharaya Education Endowment Trust Fund	Secretary, Garhwal Kaharaya Education Endowment Trust Fund, Puri Garhwal	3½% Conversion Loan 1946	1,18,800-00	1,18,800-00
Lucknow					
15	Nagar Education Endowment Trust	Secretary, Nagar Education Endowment Trust, Upper India, Lucknow	3½% Conversion Loan 1946 3½% Development Loan 1946-47 Treasury Savings Deposit Certificate National Plan Saving Certificate	15,600-00 1,100-00 8,000-00 2,800-00	18,500-00
16	Captain K. Indul Singh M.C.M.S. Memorial Research Scholarship Endowment Trust	Principal, Medical College, Lucknow	3½% Conversion Loan 1946	1,06,600-00	1,06,600-00
Mirzapur					
17	Goswami Kayastha Palchoud Endowment Trust	Collector, Mirzapur	3½% Conversion Loan 1946 Treasury Savings Deposit Certificate	1,600-00 8,150-00	9,750-00
Punjab					
Pending appointment of securities relating to Central Charitable Endowments between India and Pakistan the list of Securities could not be prepared.					

7	8	9	10	11	
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	
221	21 60	4 354 60	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt	4,323 15 41 44 4 365 60	(a) Represents refund of income- tax and Surcharge
"	45 00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt	44 54 0 46 45 00	"	
"	219 00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt	216 80 2 20 219 00	"	
"	2,554 00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt	2,538 46 15 54 2,554 00	"	
222	857 00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt	848 43 8 57 857 00	"	
223	3,298 00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt	3,165 02 13 98 3,298 00	"	
224	350 00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt	346 50 3 50 350 00	"	

[No F 1/1/64 S B-TCE]

A. BAKSI,

Treasurer of Charitable
Endowments for India.

(Department of Revenue and Company Law)

INCOME-TAX ESTABLISHMENTS

New Delhi, the 12th June 1964

S.O. 2078.—Consequent on their promotion, the powers conferred on the following officers by the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) Notifications noted against each, are hereby withdrawn, with effect from the date shown against their names:

Sl. No.	Name of officer	Notification No. and date	Date from which powers are withdrawn
1	2	3	4
1	Shri T. S. Kasuri, Authorised Representative, Income-tax Appellate Tribunal, Delhi.	No. 267—Income-tax Establishments, dated 1st September, 1961.	22-5-64 (FN)
2	Shri P. K. Mehta, Authorised Representative, Income-tax Appellate Tribunal, Patna.	No. 211—Income-tax Establishments, dated 9th July, 1962.	25-5-64 (FN)
3	Shri H. L. Sud, Authorised Representative, Income-tax Appellate Tribunal, Bombay.	No. 68—Income-tax Establishments, dated 24th December, 1963.	12-5-64 (AN)
4	Shri L. C. Gupta, Junior Authorised Representative, Income-tax Appellate Tribunal, Delhi.	No. 267—Income-tax Establishments, dated 1st September 1961.	25-5-64 (FN)

[No. 61.]

S.O. 2079.—In pursuance of clause (b) of Sub-rule (ii) of rule 2 of the Appellate Tribunal Rules, 1948, the Central Government has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned Income-tax Officers as Authorised Representative/Junior Authorised Representative, Income-tax Appellate Tribunal, with effect from the date noted against them, to appear, plead and act for any Income-tax authority who is a party to any proceedings before the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal:—

Sl. No.	Name of Income-tax Officer	Appointed as	Date of appointment
1	2	3	4
1	Shri G. S. Bhargava	Authorised Representative, Income-tax Appellate Tribunal, Delhi.	22-5-64 (FN)
2	Shri C. S. Pandey	Authorised Representative, Income-tax Appellate Tribunal, Patna.	25-5-64 (FN)
3	Shri P. G. Gandhi	Authorised Representative, Income-tax Appellate Tribunal, Bombay.	12-5-64 (AN)

1	2	3	4
4	Shri K. N. Srivastava	Junior Authorised Representative, Income-tax Appellate Tribunal, Delhi.	8-5-64 (AN)

[No. 62.]

M. G. THOMAS, Under Secy.

(Department of Revenue and Company Law)

ESTATE DUTY

New Delhi, the 12th June 1964.

S.O. 2080.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953), the Central Government hereby directs that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue & Company Law) No. 35/F.No.1/20/64-ED dated the 22nd May, 1964, namely:—

For the words "Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax", wherever they occur, the words "Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax" shall be substituted.

2. This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st June, 1964.

[No. 42/F. No. 1/20/64-ED.]

V. RAMASWAMI IYER, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue and Company Law)

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 20th June 1964.

S.O. 2081.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 4 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Government rescinds with effect from 18th May, 1964 its Notification No. 61-Customs dated the 14th April 1964, published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-Section (ii), dated the 14th April 1964.

[No. 64/F. No. 22/3/64-Cus.IV.]

J. BANERJEE Dy. Secy

CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

ESTATE DUTY

New Delhi, the 12th June 1964

S.O. 2082.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953) read with sub-section (2) of section 4

of the Central Boards of Revenue Act, 1963 (54 of 1963), the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that in each of the following notifications of the Central Board of Direct Taxes, namely:—

- (1) No. 37/F.No.1/20/64-ED dated the 22nd May, 1964;
- (2) No. 38/F.No.1/20/64-ED dated the 22nd May, 1964;
- (3) No. 39/F.No.1/20/64-ED dated the 22nd May, 1964; and
- (4) No. 40/F.No.1/20/64-ED dated the 22nd May, 1964

for the words "Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax", the words "Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax" shall be substituted.

2. This notification shall be deemed to have come into force from the 1st June, 1964.

[No. 43/F. No. 1/20/64-ED.]

V. RAMASWAMI IYER, Secy.

CORRIGENDUM

ESTATE DUTY

New Delhi, the 12th June 1964

S.O. 2083.—In the Central Board of Direct Taxes Notification No. 29/F. No. 21/35/64-ED dated the 11th May, 1964 published as S.O. 1731 at pages 2067-2068 in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3(ii) dated the 23rd May, 1964, for the word "BHARWAR", the word "DHARWAR" shall be substituted.

[No. 41/F. No. 21/35/64-ED.]

P. K. GHOSH, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

COFFEE CONTROL

New Delhi the 9th June 1964

S.O. 2084.—Shri G. S. Srinivasan, I.A.S., relinquished charge of the post of Chief Coffee Marketing Officer, Coffee Board, Bangalore, on the afternoon of the 14th May, 1964.

On relinquishment of charge of the post, the services of Shri Srinivasan were replaced at the disposal of the Government of Mysore.

[No. F. 9(19)Plant(B)/63.]

S.O. 2085.—In pursuance of sub-section (1) of Section 9 of the Coffee Act, 1942 (7 of 1942), the Central Government has appointed Shri D. Balagopalan, I.A.S., as Chief Coffee Marketing Officer, Coffee Board, Bangalore, with effect from the afternoon of the 14th May, 1964, vice Shri G. S. Srinivasan.

[No. F. 9(19)Plant(B)/63.]

B. KRISHNAMURTHY, Under Secy.

(Office of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDERS

Calcutta, the 16th May 1964

S.O. 2086.—Whereas Messrs. Bhimsain Sundersain, 14, Amratolla Street, Calcutta, or any Bank or any other person have not come forward furnishing sufficient cause, against Notice No. 119/63/CDN, dated the 25th February, 1964 proposing to cancel licence No. E212426/61/E/CCI/C, dated the 25th February, 1963 valued at Rupees Five Hundred (Rs. 500/-) for the import of Betelnuts falling under Sr. No. 30/IV of the Import Trade Control Schedule from the General Area, except South and South West Africa, granted to the said M/s. Bhimsain Sundersain, 14, Amratolla Street, Calcutta by the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Calcutta-1.

The Government of India, in the Ministry of International Trade in exercise of the powers conferred by Clause 9 of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955, hereby cancel the said licence No. E212426/61/E/CCI/C, dated the 25th February, 1963 issued to the said M/s. Bhimsain Sundersain, 14, Amratolla Street, Calcutta.

[No. 119/63/I&L.]

S.O. 2087.—Whereas Messrs. Bhimsain Sundersain, 14, Amratolla Street, Calcutta, or any Bank or any other person have not come forward furnishing sufficient cause, against Notice No. 119/63/CDN, dated the 25th February, 1964 proposing to cancel licence No. E212427/61/E/CCI/C, dated the 25th February, 1963 valued at Rupees Five Hundred and Seventeen (Rs. 517/-) for the import of Betelnuts falling under Sr. No. 30/IV of the Import Trade Control Schedule from the General Area, except South and South West Africa, granted to the said M/s. Bhimsain Sundersain, 14, Amratolla Street, Calcutta by the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Calcutta-1.

The Government of India, in the Ministry of International Trade in exercise of the powers conferred by Clause 9 of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955, hereby cancel the said licence No. E212427/61/E/CCI/C, dated the 25th February, 1963 issued to the said M/s. Bhimsain Sundersain, 14, Amratolla Street, Calcutta.

[No. 119/63/I&L.]

S.O. 2088.—Whereas Messrs. Bhimsain Sundersain, 14, Amratolla Street, Calcutta, or any Bank or any other person have not come forward furnishing sufficient cause, against Notice No. 119/63/CDN, dated the 25th February, 1964 proposing to cancel licence No. E212428/61/E/CCI/C, dated the 25th February, 1963 valued at Rupees Five Hundred (Rs. 500/-) for the import of Betelnuts falling under Sr. No. 30 of Part IV of the Import Trade Control Schedule from the General Area, except South and South West Africa, granted to the said M/s. Bhimsain Sundersain, 14, Amratolla Street, Calcutta by the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Calcutta.

The Government of India, in the Ministry of International Trade in exercise of the powers conferred by Clause 9 of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955, hereby cancel the said licence No. E212428/61/E/CCI/C, dated the 25th February, 1963 issued to the said M/s. Bhimsain Sundersain, 14, Amratolla Street, Calcutta.

[No. 119/63/I&L.]

J. MUKHERJI, Dy. Chief Controller.

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 3rd June 1964

S.O. 3089.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules to amend the Central Arid Zone Research Institute (Class I and Class II posts) Recruitment Rules, 1962, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Central Arid Zone Research Institute (Class I & Class II posts) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 1964.

2. In the Schedule to the Central Arid Zone Research Institute (Class I and Class II posts)

(i) after item 22 and the entries relating thereto, the following item and entries shall be

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
22A.	Assistant Agronomist.	Class I General Central Service (Gazetted)	Rs. 400-450-800-950	Not applicable	35 years and below (relaxable for Government servants)	<i>Essential :</i> (i) M.Sc. in Agriculture or Agronomy or Botany or Chemistry from a recognised University or equivalent. (ii) About three years' research experience in Agronomical problems as evidenced by published papers. Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified. <i>Desirable :</i> (i) Doctorate based on work in Agronomy. (ii) Knowledge of modern methods of investigation in Agronomy. (iii) Experience of research in problems relating to cash crops like cotton, ground-nut, castor, etc. grown in arid lands.

(ii) after item 29 and the entries relating thereto, the following items and entries shall be

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
29-A	1 Assistant Agricultural Economist.	General Central Service Class II Gazetted non-ministerial.	Rs. 350-425-500-550-EB-30-800-EB-830-35-900	Not applicable	30 years & below (Relaxable for Government servants)	<i>Essential :</i> (i) Master's degree in Economics or Agricultural / Rural Economics or M.Sc. (Agriculture) in Agricultural Economics from a recognised University or equivalent. (ii) About two years experience in the field of Agricultural Economics including experience of field survey and statistical analysis. Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified.

Recruitment Rules, 1962 :—
inserted, namely :—

8	9	10	11	12	13
Not applicable	2 years	Direct recruitment	Not applicable	Not applicable	As required under the rules.

inserted, namely :—

8	9	10	11	12	13
Not applicable	2 years	Direct recruitment	Not applicable	Not applicable	As required under the rules.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
29-B	Plant Protection Officer	General Central Service Class II Gazetted non-ministerial	Rs. 350-25 4500-30- 550-EH- 30-800- EH-830 35-900	Not applicable	30 years & below; relaxable for Government servants.	<i>Essential:</i> (i) M.Sc. degree in Entomology or in Zoology / Agriculture with specialisation in Entomology from a recognised University or Associateship of I.A.R.I. in Entomology. (ii) About two years experience of conducting research on problems relating to crop pests as evidenced by published papers. Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified. <i>Desirable:</i> Adequate knowledge of controlling pests and diseases of crops/grasses.

(iii) after item 36 and the entries relating thereto, the following items and entries shall

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
37. Senior Research Assistant (Plant Physiology)	1	General Central Service Class II Non-gazetted Non-Ministerial.	Rs. 325-15-475- EH-20-575	Not applicable	30 years and below (relaxable for Government servants)	<i>Essential:</i> (i) M. Sc. degree in Botany or Agricultural Botany or in Agriculture with specialisation in Plant Physiology from a recognised University or equivalent. Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified.

8	9	10	11	12	13
Not applicable	2 years	Direct recruitment	Not applicable	Not applicable	As required under the rules.

be inserted, namely :—

8	9	10	11	12	13
Not applicable	2 years	Direct recruitment	Not applicable	Not applicable	As required under the rules.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						Desirable :
						(i) Research experience in Plant Physiology as evidenced by published papers.
						(ii) Adequate knowledge or techniques of Plant Analysis/ Soil moisture relations of Plants.
38. Senior Research Assistant (Microbiology)	1	General Central Service Class II Non-gazetted Non-ministerial.	Rs. 325-15-475-EB-20-575.	Not applicable.	30 years and below (relaxable for Government servants).	Essential :
						(i) M. Sc. degree in Microbiology or in Agriculture / Botany / Chemistry with specialisation in Microbiology from a recognised University or equivalent.
						Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified.
						Desirable
						Experience of research in Soil Microbiology, preferably in the techniques of nitrogen fixation in Soil.
39. Senior Research Assistant (Animal Physiology).	1	General Central Service Class II (non-gazetted) non-ministerial.	Rs. 325-15-475-EB-20-575.	Not applicable.	30 years and below (relaxable for Government servants.)	Essential :
						M.Sc. degree in physiology or Zoology.
						OR
						Degree or Diploma in Veterinary Science with Post-graduate training/ degree in Animal Physiology from a recognised University / Institute.
						Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified.
						Desirable :
						Research experience in Animal Physiology, preferably in histology and histo-chemistry.

8	9	10	11	12	13
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Not applicable	2 years	Direct recruitment.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	As required under the rules.
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Not applicable	2 years	Direct recruitment.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	As required under the rules.
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(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 10th June 1964

S.O. 2090.—The following draft of certain Rules further to amend the Indian Lac Cess Rules, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Indian Lac Cess Act, 1930 (24 of 1930) and after consulting the Indian Lac Cess Committee is published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 9th July, 1964.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date aforesaid will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Rules

1. These rules may be called the Indian Lac Cess (Amendment) Rules, 1964.

2. In sub-rule (1) of rule 12 of the Indian Lac Cess Rules (hereinafter referred to as the said Rules), the words, brackets and figures "Subject to the provisions of sub-rule (3) of rule 17" shall be omitted.

3. In rule 14 of the said Rules—

(1) in sub-rule (1)—

(a) for clause (a), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(a) except in the case of officiating and temporary arrangements for a period not exceeding six months, appointments to posts shall be made on the recommendation of:—

(i) the Central Selection Board (Commodity Committees) in respect of Class I posts and those Class II posts the maximum of whose scales of pay exceeds Rs. 600/-;

(ii) an Appointments Sub-Committee constituted for the purpose in respect of other posts;

Provided that in the case of appointments made in England, the High Commissioner for India, London, may appoint an Appointments Sub-Committee and may be its Chairman or appoint such person as he thinks fit to act as Chairman."

(b) in clause (b), for the figures "300", the figures "600" shall be substituted;

(c) clause (c) shall be omitted;

(2) in sub-rule (1A), in clause (ii) for the figures "500", the figures "600" shall be substituted,

4. In the proviso to sub-rule (3) of rule 13 of the said Rules, the words "as amended from time to time" shall be added at the end.

[No. 3-47/63 Com.IV.]

(Department of Agriculture)
(Indian Council of Agricultural Research)

New Delhi, the 5th May 1964

S.O. 2091—In pursuance of the provisions of Rule 22(4) of the Indian Central Coconut Committee Rules, 1945, the Central Government hereby publish the following accounts of the "Receipts" and "Expenditure" of the Indian Central Coconut Committee and the Audit report thereon for the financial year ending 31st March, 1963.

Receipts & Payments account of the Indian Central Coconut Committee for the Financial year ended 31-3-1963

Receipts				Payments			
		Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
PART I (REGULAR)							
To Opening Balance		11,59,947		Administration			
To Advances recoverable		1,30,536		Revenue Expenditure			
			12,90,483	Pay of Officers		17,298	
Cess Collections on copra			11,78,271	Pay of Staff		58,559	
Other Receipts				D.A.		11,742	
Receipts from Publications				House Rent Allowance		1,982	
1. Subscription to bulletin		3,932		Medical Attendance fees		855	
2. Subscription to Journal		805		T.A.		5,000	
3. Cost of Handbook		655		Children's Educational allowance		135	
4. Sale of Monograph		10,927		Leave Salary & Pension contribution		5,142	
5. Sale of Coconut Atlas		192		I.C. Coc. C. Provident Fund contribution		4,265	
6. Postage on Publications		262		Party Construction & Repairs		997	
7. Advertisement in bulletin		5,499					
8. Advertisement in Journal		85					
			22,357	Postage, Telegrams & Telephone		5,645	
Miscellaneous receipts			3,863	Stationery & Forms		4,335	
Conveyance advance recovery			152	Printing		4,332	
Central Coconut Research Station,				Books & Periodicals		790	
Kasaragod				Office Contingencies		9,504	
1. Farm Produce		75,554		Audit fees		880	
2. Rent		2,107		Conveyance advance		1,159	1,32,021
3. Miscellaneous Receipts		553		Capital Expenditure			
4. Van hire charges		946	79,315	Buildings—Residential & Non-Residential		13,030	
5. Conveyance advance recovery		155		Furniture & Office Equipment		3,219	16,249

Receipts from the Scheme for procurement and supply of seed coconuts to States

General Coconut Research Station,

Kayangulam.

Farm Produce	29,366
Rent	1,616
Miscellaneous Receipts	1,426

1,19,956

T.A. of Non-official members	4,750
<i>Publicity & Propaganda</i>	
Bulletin	19,248
Journal	776
Handbook on coconut cultivation	126
Photographic equipments	756
Pamphlets	4,366
Exhibition	1,360
Miscellaneous	5,600
Advertisement	842

*Central Coconut Research Station,
Kauwagol.*

Revenue Expenditure

Pay of Officers	29,455
Pay of Staff	57,535
D.A.	9,671
Medical Attendance Fees	555
T.A.	3,107
Children's Educational Allowance	360
Leave Salary & Pension contribution	1,600
Indian Central Coconut Committee	
Provident Fund contribution	6,255
Petty construction & repairs	3,904
Cultivation Charges	9,530
Manures & Chemicals	8,713
Maintenance of Cattle	6,237
Miscellaneous Expenses	28,418
Apparatus & Materials	11,054
Books & Periodicals	2,667
Office contingencies	14,062
Conveyance advance	160

Scheme for procurement & supply of seed coconuts to States.

Pay of Staff	9,528
D.A.	1,912
T.A.	3,657
I.C.C. C. Provident Fund Contribution	753

Receipts		Payments			
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
			Children's Educational Allowance	425	
			Packing & Transport	9,636	
			Railway Freight	49,863	
			Cost of Gunny bags	10,768	
			Cost of Nuts	91,145	
			Harvesting & Collection	4,595	
			Miscellaneous Expenses	3,134	1,85,416
			<i>Hormone Spraying Scheme</i>		
			Pay of Staff	4,506	
			D.A.	609	
			T.A.	462	
			Children's Educational Allowance	450	
			L.C.Coc. C. Provident Fund Contribution	383	
			Apparatus & Materials	1,174	
			Miscellaneous Expenses	2,852	10,476
			<i>Capital Expenditure</i>		
			Lay out	5,750	
			Buildings—Residential & Non-Residential	724	
			Farm Implements, Carts & Vans	441	
			Furniture & office equipment	998	
			Laboratory Equipment	5,611	
			Meteorological observatory	323	
			Photographic Equipment	337	14,184
			<i>Central Coconut Research Station, Kayangulam</i>		
			<i>Revenue Expenditure</i>		
			Pay of Officers	29,098	
			Pay of Staff	69,855	
			D.A.	9,360	

Medical Attendance fees					302	
T.A.					4,500	
Children's Educational Allowance					990	
Leave Salary & Pension contribution					1,465	
I.C. Soc. C. Provident Fund contribution					7,434	
Petty Construction and Repairs					5,422	
Cultivation Charges					11,286	
Manures & Chemicals					14,268	
Miscellaneous Expenses					33,295	
Apparatus & Materials					8,919	
Books & Periodicals					5,151	
Office contingencies					9,090	2,11,298

<i>Capital Expenditure</i>						
Cost of land					2,350	
Layout					1,900	
Building—Residential & Non-Residential					1,805	
Farm Implements, Carts & Vans					268	
Furniture & Office Equipment					32	
Laboratory Equipment					6,074	
Meteorological observatory					1,483	
Photographic equipment					260	13,960

Grants-in-aid schemes

Miscellaneous

Mother Palm Competition in Andhra Pradesh	4,800
Scheme for the Investigation of Band disease of coconut in Maharashtra State	2,210
Appointment of Coconut Propaganda Officer in Travancore-Cochin State	1,874
Coconut Fertiliser Demonstration Scheme	1,452
Scheme for laying out Simple Manual Trials in coconut cultivators' gardens	
(i) Madras	1,186
(ii) Maharashtra	400
Investigation of Root and leaf disease of coconut in South India	4,032

Receipts		Payments	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
		Scheme for the establishment of Zonal Parasite Breeding Station for the biological control of <i>Nephantis serinops</i> , Kasaragod Scheme for the establishment of Parasite Breeding Stations at Ambajipetta & Razole, Andhra Pradesh	
		47	
		492	539
		Committed Schemes transfer	
			2,49,923
		<i>Advances adjusted and paid.</i>	
		Life Insurance Premium	
		89	
		I.C.Coc. C. Provident Fund subscription of T.A. Davis	
		199	
		134	422
		<i>Advances recoverable</i>	
		Contingent advance (office)	
		430	
		Safe custody fees on National Saving Certificates	
		31	
		Cession Money Deposit	
		80	
		Festival advance	
		1,370	
		Car loan	
		1,000	
		1,32,000	1,34,901
		<i>Closing balance</i>	
		Imprest—Office of the Indian Central Coconut Committee	
		750	
		Imprest—Central Coconut Research Station, Kasaragod	
		1,500	
		Imprest—Central Coconut Research Station, Kayangulam	
		1,500	
		15,05,545	15,09,295
TOTAL		27,26,745	27,26,745

Reconciliation Statement as on 31-3-1963

Balance in the P.D. Account of:—

1. Secretary, Indian Central Coconut Committee, Ernakulam
2. Director, Central Coconut Research Station, Kayangulam
3. Joint Director, Central Coconut Research Station, Kasaragod

TOTAL

	Balance as per cash book	15,05,545
19,07,825	Cheques issued but not encashed	3,97,411
213	Balance as per III Plan cash book	9,051
3,969		
19,12,007	TOTAL	19,12,007

PART I—COMMITTEE

330 Administration

To advances recoverable

Office of the Indian Central Coconut Committee.
Conveyance advance recovery

274

Central Coconut Research Station, Kasaragod.
Conveyance advance recovery

309

Central Coconut Research Station, Kayangulam

Conveyance advance recovery
Transfer from Part I Regular

43

	Pay of Staff	21,995	
	Dearness Allowance	3,865	
	House Rent Allowance	998	
	Travelling Allowance	413	
	Medical attendance fees	587	
	I.C.Coc.C. Provident Fund contribution	1,845	
	Conveyance advance	525	30,248
626	Compilation and Analysis of Data		
2,49,923	Pay of officers	173	
	Pay of staff	9,681	
	Dearness Allowance	1,509	
	House Rent Allowance	412	
	Travelling Allowance	818	
	Medical attendance fees	92	
	Leave salary and Pension contribution	213	
	I.C.Coc. C. Provident Fund contribution	804	13,703
	Central Coconut Research Station, Kasaragod		
	Pay of officers	2,020	
	Pay of staff	61,202	
	Dearness Allowance	7,740	
	Medical attendance fees	230	
	Travelling Allowance	3,186	
	Children's Educational allowance	30	74,308

Receipts		Payments	
	Rs.		Rs.
		I.C. Coc. C. Provident Fund Contributions	5,073
		Books and periodicals	279
		Office contingencies	1,875
		Conveyance advance	850
			82,355
		<i>Central Coconut Research Station, Kariyapalam.</i>	
		Pay of officers	10,711
		Pay of staff	46,815
		Dearness Allowance	7,349
		Medical attendance fees	775
		Travelling Allowance	1,854
		Children's Educational allowance	650
		I.C. Coc. Provident Fund contributions	4,647
		Miscellaneous Expenses	5,027
			77,858
		<i>Grant-in-aid Schemes</i>	
		<i>Regional Coconut Research Station,</i>	
		<i>Madras</i>	
			11,110
		<i>Miscellaneous</i>	
		1. Scheme for the control of Anabe Roga of coconut in Mysore	8,926
		2. Disease investigation scheme in Andhra Pradesh	26,650
			35,576
TOTAL			2,50,879

PART II (THIRD FIVE YEAR PLAN).

to opening balance	33,173	<i>Central Coconut Research Station, Kariyapalam.</i>	
for contribution from the Central Government towards grant	3,30,489	<i>Capital Expenditure.</i>	
		Farm Implements, Carts and vans	22,864
		<i>Central Coconut Research Station, Kariyapalam</i>	
		<i>Capital Expenditure.</i>	
		Cost of land	98,000

<i>Revenue Expenditure</i>		
Books and periodicals	1,957	
Apparatus and Materials	412	2,369
<i>Grant-in-aid schemes.</i>		
Regional Coconut Research Station, Mysore		15,000
<i>Marketing and Economic Surveys.</i>		
(i) Pilot Schemes for the correct estimation of area and yield of coconuts.		
1. Kerala	30,500	
2. Malaya	16,375	
3. Mysore	27,000	
4. Assam	30,700	
5. Maharashtra (Bombay)	17,200	
6. Andhra Pradesh	16,200	
7. West Bengal	18,050	1,56,115
(ii) Enquiry into cost of cultivation of coconuts in Kerala State		24,000
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		
Scheme of Research on Artificial culturing of coconut embryos in Kerala State		2,590
Refund of unspent balance of Central grant to the Government of India		33,173
By-closing balance		9,051
TOTAL	3,63,662	TOTAL 3,63,662

Certificate

I have examined the foregoing Accounts of the Indian Central Coconut Committee, Ernakulam, and obtained all the information and explanations that I have required and subject to the observations in the audit Report appended. I certify, as a result of my audit, that in my opinion these accounts are properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Committee according to the best of my information and explanations given to me and as shown by the books of the Committee.

Sd/- Accountant,
I.C.Coc.C.

Sd/- Secretary,
I.C.Coc.C.

Sd/- T. N. KURIAKOS,
Accountant General Kerala.
11-12-63.

Audit Report on the Accounts of the Indian Central Coconut Committee, Bimalapuram for the year 1962-63.

The main source of the income of the Committee is the amount paid to it by the Central Government representing the net proceeds of 1% cess levied under Section (3) of the Indian Coconut Committee Act, 1944. A sum of Rs. 11.78 lakhs was thus paid to the Committee from this source during 1962-63. The Committee also received grants from the Central Government, during the year amounting to Rs. 3.30 lakhs. The total expenditure incurred out of the grants amounted Rs. 3.21 lakhs.

2. The Committee runs two research institutions in Kerala State and undertakes schemes for the improvement and development of the cultivation of coconuts and marketing of coconuts and their products (excepting Coir and its products). It also gives grants-in-aid to institutions and to the State Governments for schemes sponsored by the departments. The Schemes undertaken by the Departments of Governments include establishment of Coconut Research Stations, Coconut Nurseries etc. During the year the Committee disbursed a sum of Rs. 2.56 lakhs as grants to Government Departments and Rs. 0.05 lakh to other institutions.

A broad analysis of the Receipts and Payments of the Committee for the four years ending 1962-63 is given below :—

RECEIPTS (in lakhs of rupees)	PAYMENTS (in lakhs of Rupees)								
	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63		1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63
Opening Balance	10.29	10.71	11.91	11.93	Administrative expenditure	1.86	1.55	1.76	1.83
Advances recoverable	..	0.74	1.01	1.31	Research and other Schemes	..	..	..	..
Amount transferred to the Committee by the Government of India representing the proceeds of Coconut cess	8.86	6.46	10.29	11.78	(i) Schemes undertaken directly by Committee	8.65	8.48	8.89	9.27
					(ii) Grants-in-aid given to—				
					(a) Departments of State Governments	5.07	4.68	2.76	2.56
Grant from Central Government*	7.96	7.64	3.21	3.30	(b) Non-Government institutions including those sponsored by the State Governments	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.05
Other miscellaneous receipts	1.82	2.25	2.58	2.58	Other Miscellaneous expenditure	1.12	0.70	0.61	0.33
					Refund of balance of Central Government grant	0.05	..	1.69	0.33
					Closing Balance	10.71	11.91	11.93	15.18
					Advances recoverable	0.74	1.01	1.31	1.35
	28.27	27.80	29.00	30.90		28.27	27.80	29.00	30.90

*NOTE.— The expenditure for 1961-62 as shown in the last Audit Report has been slightly reclassified to enable a comparison of the figures of the last four years.

The amount outstanding under 'advances recoverable' as at the end of 31-3-1963 includes an amount of Rs. 74,044 already spent by the Director, Central Coconut Research Station, Kasaragod, before 31-3-1963, but which is pending adjustment to the final head of account due to the non-receipt of the final accounts from the Coconut Research Station, Kasaragod.

3. The proper functioning of the schemes undertaken by the State Governments and other institutions and the utilisation of the grants-in-aid paid by the Committee on the objects for which they are given are ensured by obtaining:—

- (i) audit certificates from the Accountant General or other auditors as the case may be regarding the proper utilisation of the grants-in-aid; and
- (ii) grant-in-aid statements from the State Government departments showing the sums allotted, actual expenditure incurred, outstanding liabilities and unexpended balance.

It was observed that these statements are not received promptly and regularly. Audit certificates and grant-in-aid statements covering amounts of Rs. 7.98 and Rs. 7.08 lakhs respectively are yet to be received by the Committee (November, 1963) as shown in the statements below:—

1. *Audit Certificates yet to be received.*

Name of State	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	REMARKS
(Amounts in lakhs)							
Andhra Pradesh	..	..	0.40	0.54	0.38	0.48	In respect of schemes undertaken by the State Governments the audit certificates are pending for want of information from the Departments.
Assam	..	0.09	0.14	0.09	0.29	0.31	
Kerala	0.08	0.15	0.93	0.52	0.64	0.57	
Maharashtra	..	0.03	0.07	0.13	..	0.18	
Orissa	0.29	0.18	0.34	0.11	0.09	..	
West Bengal	0.02	0.03	0.08	0.12	..	0.13	
Madras	..	..	..	..	0.05	0.28	
Mysore	..	..	..	..	..	0.24	

2. Grant-in-aid statements still to be obtained from Government Departments

Name of State	Regional Coconut Research Station		Coconut Nurseries		Miscellaneous Schemes	
	Year	Amount	Year	Amount	Year	Amount
(amount in lakhs)						
Kerala	1959-60 & 1960-61	0.30	1957-58 to 1960-61	1.17	1959-60 to 1962-63	1.92
Andhra Pradesh	1957-58 to 1960-61	0.20	1959-60 & 1960-61	0.23	1959-60 to 1962-63	1.22
Madhya Pradesh	1958-59 to 1960-61	0.23	..	..	1962-63	0.18
Assam	..	..	1957-58 to 1960-61	..	1962-63	0.31
Orissa	..	..	1957-58 to 1960-61	0.20	..	..
West Bengal	..	..	1957-58 to 1960-61	0.25	1962-63	0.18
Madras	1961-62 & 1962-63	0.15	..	..	1959-60 to 1962-63	0.36
Mysore	..	..	..	..	1962-63	0.09

The Committee has to take effective steps to ensure that the audit certificates and grant-in-aid statements are received promptly.

Sd/- T.N. KURIAN,
Assistant General, Kerala.
 [No. 7-77/63-Com. I]
 N.L. GUPTA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

New Delhi, the 6th June 1964

S.O. 2092.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that subject to his control and until further orders the Chief Commissioner of Union Territory of Pondicherry shall, in relation to that territory, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the State Government under section 20 and 21 of the Drugs Act, 1940 (23 of 1940).

[No. F. 2-2/64-D.]

BASHESHA NATH, Under Secy.

New Delhi the 9th June 1964

S.O. 2093.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 13 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government, after consulting the Medical Council of India, hereby makes the following further amendments in Part II of the Third Schedule to the said Act, namely:—

In Part II of the Third Schedule, after the entry "Doctor of Medicina Y. Chirurgia (University of Madrid, Spain)", the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

"M.D. (Hahnemannian Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.)."

M.D. (Temple University, Philadelphia, U.S.A.)."

[No. F. 32-26/63-MPT.]

New Delhi, the 10th June 1964

S.O. 2094.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government, after consultation with the Medical Council of India hereby directs that the Medical qualification M.D. (Leland Stanford Junior University, California, U.S.A.) shall be a recognised medical qualification for the purposes of that Act.

[No. F. 32-47/63-MPT.]

S.O. 2095.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 11 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government, after consulting the Medical Council of India, hereby makes the following further amendments in the First Schedule to the said Act, namely:—

In the Table of the said Schedule, against the entry "University of Delhi" in Column 1, after the entries "Diploma in Tuberculosis Diseases...D.T.D., Delhi" occurring in Columns 2, 3 and 4 the following entries shall respectively be inserted, namely:—

"Master of Science (Anatomy)	...	M.Sc. (Anatomy), Delhi.
Doctor of Medicine (Medicine)	..	M.D. (Med.), Delhi.
Master of Surgery (General Surgery)	..	M.S. (General Surgery), Delhi.
Doctor of Medicine (Obstetrics and Gynaecology)	..	M.D. (Obst. & Gyn.), Delhi."

[No. F. 4-1/64-MPT.]

New Delhi, the 12th June 1964

S.O. 2096.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 11 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government, after consulting the Medical Council of India, hereby makes the following further amendments in the First Schedule to the said Act, namely:—

In the Table of the said Schedule, against the entries in the first Column relating to the "Punjab University", after the entries "Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery..... M.B.B.S. Punjabi" occurring in the 2nd and 3rd Columns the following entries shall respectively be inserted, namely:—

"Doctor of Medicine (Medicine) M.D. (Medicine), Punjabi".

[No. F. 17-32/63-MI/MPT.]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 6th June 1964

S.O. 2007.—Whereas the Government of India in the Ministry of Health has, by Notification No. 16-8/63-MI(MPT), dated the 4th June, 1964 made in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), recognised the medical qualification "M.D. (Texas University, U.S.A.)" for the purpose of the said Act;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956) the Central Government hereby specifies the period of two years with effect from the date of this order or so long as Dr. Bonham Kenneth Warren who possesses the said qualification, continues to work in the Christian Hospital, Pendra Road, Bilaspur Distt. to which he is attached for the time being for the purposes of teaching, research or charitable work, whichever is shorter, as the period to which the medical practice of the said Dr. Bonham Kenneth Warren shall be limited.

[No. F. 16-8/63-MI(MPT).]

S.O. 2008.—Whereas the Government of India in the Ministry of Health, has by notification No. 16-15/63-MI(MPT) dated the 4th June, 1964 made in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), recognised the medical qualification "M.B.B.S. (University of Sydney, Australia)" for the purposes of the said Act;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956) the Central Government hereby specifies the period two years with effect from the date of this order or so long as Dr. K. J. Mc. Credie who possesses the said qualification, continues to work in the Church of South India Hospital, Nagari to which he is attached for the time being for the purposes of teaching, research or charitable work, whichever is shorter, as the period to which the medical practice of the said Dr. K. J. Mc. Credie shall be limited.

[No. F. 16-15/63-MI(MPT).]

S.O. 2009.—Whereas the Government of India in the Ministry of Health has, by notification No. 16-19/63-MI/MPT, dated the 4th June, 1964 made in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), recognised the medical qualification "M.D. (Stanford University, California, U.S.A.)" for the purposes of the said Act;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956) the Central Government hereby specifies the period of two years with effect from the date of this order or so long as Dr. Lester Paul Servid who possesses the said qualification, continues to work in the Wanless Chest Hospital, Wanlesswadi, District Sangli, State of Maharashtra to which he is attached for the time being for the purposes of teaching, research or charitable work, whichever is shorter, as the period to which the medical practice of the said Dr. Lester Paul Servid shall be limited.

[No. F. 16-19/63-MI/MPT.]

S.O. 2100.—Whereas the Government of India in the Ministry of Health has, by notification No. 32-4/64-MPT, dated the 4th June, 1964 made in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), recognised the medical qualification "M.D. (University of Ghent, Belgium)" for the purposes of the said Act;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956) the Central Government hereby specifies the period of two years with effect from the date of this order or so long as Dr. Cecile de Sweemer who possesses the said qualification, continues to work in the Besant Cultural Centre, Adyar, Madras to which she is attached for the time being for the purposes of teaching, research or charitable work, whichever is shorter, as the period to which the medical practice of the said Dr. Cecile de Sweemer shall be limited.

[No. F. 32-4/64-MPT.]

S.O. 2101.—Whereas the Government of India in the Ministry of Health has, by notification No. 16-44/61-MI, dated the 23rd July, 1962 made in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956) recognised the medical qualification "ARTSENA-MEN" (i.e. Diploma Medical Faculty) University of Amsterdam for the purposes of the said Act;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956) the Central Government hereby specifies the period of two years with effect from the date of this order or so long as Dr. S. Franken who possesses the said qualification, continues to work in the Christian Medical College, Ludhiana to which he is attached for the time being for the purposes of teaching, research or charitable work, whichever is shorter, as the period to which the medical practice of the said Dr. S. Franken shall be limited.

[No. F. 32-10/64-MPT.]

New Delhi, the 10th June 1964

S.O. 2102.—Whereas the Government of India in the Ministry of Health has, by notification No. F. 16-22/63-MI/MPT, dated the 4th June, 1964 made in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), recognised the medical qualification "M.D." (Washington University Medical School, U.S.A.) for the purposes of the said Act;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956) the Central Government hereby specifies the period of two years with effect from the date of this order or so long as Dr. Leonie A. M. Tummers who possesses the said qualification continues to work with the Medical Mission Sisters, Poona-9 to which she is attached for the time being for the purposes of teaching, research or charitable work, whichever is shorter, as the period to which the medical practice of the said Dr. Leonie A. M. Tummers shall be limited.

[No. F. 16-22/63-MI/MPT.]

S.O. 2103.—Whereas the Government of India in the Ministry of Health has, by notification No. F. 32-28/63-MPT, dated the 4th June, 1964 made in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), recognised the medical qualification "M.D." (Marquette University, U.S.A.) for the purposes of the said Act;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956) the Central Government hereby specifies the period of two years with effect from the date of this order or so long as Dr. P. F. Durkee who possesses the said qualification, continues to work in the Kugler Hospital, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh to which he is attached for the time being for the purposes of teaching, research or charitable work, whichever is shorter, as the period to which the medical practice of the said Dr. P. F. Durkee shall be limited.

[No. F. 32-28/63-MPT.]

S.O. 2104.—Whereas the Government of India in the Ministry of Health has, by notification No. F. 32-30/63-MPT, dated the 5th June, 1964 made in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), recognised the medical qualification M.D. (John Hopkins University, U.S.A.) for the purposes of the said Act;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government hereby specifies the period of two years with effect from the date of this order or so long as Dr. Donald Edward Carey who possesses the said qualification, continues to work in the Christian Medical College and Hospital, Vellore to which he is attached for the time being for the purposes of teaching, research or charitable work, whichever is shorter, as the period to which the medical practice of the said Dr. Donald Edward Carey shall be limited.

[No. F.32-30/63-MPT.]

New Delhi, the 12th June 1964

S.O. 2105.—Whereas the Government of India in the Ministry of Health has, by notification No. 32-17/63-MPT dated the 5th June, 1964 made in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), recognised the medical qualification M.D. (Bowman Grey School of Medicine of Wake Forest College, North Carolina, U.S.A.) for the purposes of the said Act;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956) the Central Government hereby specifies the period of two years with effect from the date of this order or so long as Dr. Morris Earl Powell who possesses the said qualification, continues to work in the Achalpur Christian Hospital, Ellichpur, Dist. Amravati to which he is attached for the time being for the purposes of teaching, research or charitable work, whichever is shorter, as the period to which the medical practice of the said Dr. Morris Earl Powell shall be limited.

[No. F. 32-17/63-MPT.]

B. B. L. BHARADWAJ, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING

New Delhi, the 6th June 1964

S.O. 2106.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1958 (43 of 1958), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply No. S.O. 307 dated the 28th January 1958 as amended vide Notification No. 2067, dated the 5th August, 1961, namely:—

In the table below the said notification, for the existing entries in column 1 and 2 against Serial No. 15 the following shall be substituted, namely:—

1	2
15(a) Deputy Director General of Observatories (Instruments), New Delhi.	Premises under the administrative control of India Meteorological Department situated at Delhi/New Delhi as well as at outstations under the control of Deputy Director General of Observatories (1) and Director, Regional Meteorological Centre, New Delhi.
(b) Deputy Director General of Observatories (Climatology and Geophysics), Poona.	Premises under the administrative control of India Meteorological Department within the local limits of their respective jurisdiction.
(c) Director Regional Meteorological Centre, Calcutta	
(d) Director Regional Meteorological Centre, Madras	
(e) Director Regional Meteorological Centre, Nagpur	
(f) Director, Kodaikanal Observatory, Kodaikanal	
(g) Meteorologist-in-Charge, Central Seismological Observatory, Shillong.	

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- (vi) Director, Regional Meteorological Centre, Bombay : Premises under the administrative control of India Meteorological Department situated at Bombay, as well as at out stations under the control of Director Regional Meteorological Centre, Bombay, and Director, Calcutta.
- (vii) Deputy Director General of Observatories (Administration), New Delhi : Premises under the administrative control of the India Meteorological Department.

[No. 32/27/63-Acc II.]

New Delhi, the 10th June 1964

S.O. 2107.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1958 (32 of 1958), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply No. S.O. 307, dated the 20th January 1959 as amended vide Government of India Notification No. S.O. 1337, dated the 3rd June 1961, namely:—

In the table appended to the said Notification, for item 37 and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Designation of officers	Categories of public premises and local limits of jurisdiction
37. (a) Assistant Commissioner (Slums) I, Municipal Corporation of Delhi.	Premises belonging to and under the administrative control of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi including premises vesting in it under the Slum Clearance and Improvement Scheme.
(b) Assistant Commissioner (Jhuggi Jhonpri Removal Scheme), Municipal Corporation of Delhi.	Premises belonging to and under the administrative control of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi in connection with Jhuggi Jhonpri Removal Scheme.

[No. 32/2/64-Acc II.]

SHITAL PRASAD, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 15th June 1964

S.O. 2108.—It is hereby notified that, in pursuance of clause (d) of sub-section (1) read with sub-section (4) of section 4 of the Rajghat Samadhi Act, 1951 (41 of 1951), Shri B. Ramakrishna Rao, a member of the Rajya Sabha, has been elected as a member of the Rajghat Samadhi Committee in place of Shri Sadiq Ali.

The Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Works, Housing & Supply No. 19/2/62-WI, dated the 22nd August, 1962, namely:—

In the said notification,

- (i) in item 2, for the words "Joint Secretary, Ministry of Works, Housing and Rehabilitation", the words "Additional Secretary, Ministry of Works and Housing" shall be substituted;

- (ii) for the entry "Shri Sadiq Ali" at the end, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"Shri B. Ramakrishna Rao".

[No. 19/2/64-WI.]

S. CHAUDHURI, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION

New Delhi, the 11th June 1964

S.O. 2109.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 55 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (Act XXXI of 1950), the Central Government hereby directs that the powers exercisable by it under sub-section (1) of Section 11 of the said Act, shall be exercisable also by the Government of Maharashtra, in respect of Muslim evacuee properties in trust for public purpose of a religious or charitable nature in that State.

[No. F. 2(25)/60-Prop.]

M. J. SRIVASTAVA,

Settlement Commissioner &

Ex-Officio Under Secy.

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

New Delhi, the 10th June 1964

S.O. 2110.—In exercise of the powers conferred on the Chief Settlement Commissioner by Sub-Section (2) of Section 10 of the Displaced Persons (Claims) Supplementary Act, 1954 (XII of 1954), he hereby delegates to Shri H. R. Nair, Deputy Chief Settlement Commissioner, with effect from 8th June, 1964, the following powers of the Chief Settlement Commissioner:—

1. Powers to call for the record of any case decided by the Settlement Officer and pass order in the case under proviso to Sub-Section (3) of Section 4 of the said Act.
2. Special powers of revision under Section 5 of the said Act, in respect of cases decided under the Displaced Persons (Claims) Act, 1950 (44 of 1950).

[No. F.5(3)/AGZ/64-(iv).]

S.O. 2111.—In exercise of the powers conferred on the Chief Settlement Commissioner by Sub-Section (2) of Section 10 of the Displaced Persons (Claims) Supplementary Act, 1954 (12 of 1954), he hereby delegates to Shri H. R. Nair, Deputy Chief Settlement Commissioner with effect from the 9th June, 1964, the following powers of the Chief Settlement Commissioner:—

1. Powers to transfer cases to Settlement Officers by general or special order under Sub-Section (1) of Section 4 of the said Act.
2. Power to require a Settlement Officer to appoint one or more persons to advise him in any proceedings pending before him, under Sub-Section (2) of Section 6 of the said Act.
3. Power to transfer any case pending before a Settlement Officer to another Settlement Officer under Section 7 of the said Act.

[No. F. 5(3)/AGZ/64-(v).]

S.O. 2112.—In exercise of the powers conferred on the Chief Settlement Commissioner by Sub-Section (2) of Section 34 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), he hereby delegates with effect from 9th June, 1964, to Shri H. R. Nair, Deputy Chief Settlement Commissioner, the following powers of the Chief Settlement Commissioner:—

1. Power under Section 23 of the said Act.
2. Power under Section 24 of the said Act.

[No. F. 5/3/AGZ/64-(vi).]

G. D. KSHETRAPAL,
Chief Settlement Commissioner.

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)*New Delhi, the 10th June 1964*

S.O. 2113.—The Custodian General in exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section 3 of Section 55 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (31 of 1950), hereby delegates with effect from 8th June, 1964, to Shri H. R. Nair, Deputy Custodian General of Evacuee Property all powers vested in him under the said Act.

[No. F. 5(3)/AGZ/64-(vii).]

G. D. KSHETRAPAL,

Custodian General of Evacuee Prop.

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)*New Delhi, the 10th June 1964*

S.O. 2114.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (31 of 1950) the Central Government hereby appoints Shri H. R. Nair, Deputy Chief Settlement Commissioner as Deputy Custodian General of Evacuee Property with effect from the forenoon of 8th June, 1964.

[No. F. 5(3)/AGZ/64-(viii).]

S.O. 2115.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section (1) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Claims) Supplementary Act, 1954 (No. 12 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri H. R. Nair, Deputy Chief Settlement Commissioner for the purposes of performing the functions assigned to such Commissioner by or under the said Act with effect from 9th June, 1964.

[No. F. 5(3)/AGZ/64-(ix).]

S.O. 2116.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section (1) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri H. R. Nair as Deputy Chief Settlement Commissioner for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such Commissioner by or under the said Act, with effect from 9th June, 1964.

[No. F. 5(3)/AGZ/64-(x).]

New Delhi, the 11th June 1964

S.O. 2117.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri G. D. Kshetrapal, Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Rehabilitation, as Chief Settlement Commissioner for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such Chief Settlement Commissioner by or under the said Act, with effect from the 9th June, 1964.

[No. F. 5(3)/AGZ/64-(i).]

S.O. 2118.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Claims) Supplementary Act, 1954 (No. 12 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri G. D. Kshetrapal, Joint Secretary in Ministry of Rehabilitation, as Chief Settlement Commissioner for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such Chief Settlement Commissioner by or under the said Act, with effect from the 9th June, 1964.

[No. F. 5(3)/AGZ/64-(ii).]

S.O. 2119.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (31 of 1950), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri G. D. Kshetrapal, Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Rehabilitation, as Custodian General of Evacuee Property, for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such Custodian General by or under the said Act, with effect from the June, 1964.

[No. F. 5(3)/AGZ/64-(iii).]

KANWAR RAHADUR,

Settlement Commissioner (A) & Ex-Officio
Dy. Secy.

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 11th June 1964

S.O. 2120.—In pursuance of rule 88 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Rules, 1955, I. H. R. Nair, the Chief Settlement Commissioner hereby determine that members of the Scheduled Castes specified in Part X of the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950, only shall be entitled to bid or to offer tenders in respect of the evacuee agricultural lands situated in rural areas in the State of Punjab.

(No. 9(3)(2)/L&R.64.)

H. R. NAIR,

Chief Settlement Commissioner.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

New Delhi, the 10th June 1964

In the matter of Charitable Endowment Act 1890

AND

In the matter of Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

S.O. 2121.—In pursuance of section 4 of the Charitable Endowment Act, 1890 (6 of 1890), the Central Government hereby orders that the securities worth Rs. 1,300 (Rupees one thousand and three hundred) described in the schedule annexed hereto and purchased out of the compensation received from the Bombay Municipal Corporation for two pieces of land acquired by them (which were originally vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for India by vesting order, dated the 27th May, 1909), shall hereby be vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for India on account of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

SCHEDULE

(i) 415: Government of India Loan (Securities) 1986 bearing the following numbers:

- (1) By 002650 of the face value of Rs. 300
- (2) By 002651 of the face value of Rs. 300
- (3) By 002827 of the face value of Rs. 100
- (4) By 002626 of the face value of Rs. 100
- (5) By 002029 of the face value of Rs. 100

(No. F. 8-1/64-T.61.)

BIMAN SEN,

Dy. Educational Adviser (Tech.)

(Department of Education)

(ARCHAEOLOGY)

New Delhi, the 12th June 1964

S.O. 2122.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that the ancient monument specified in the Schedule attached hereto is of national importance,

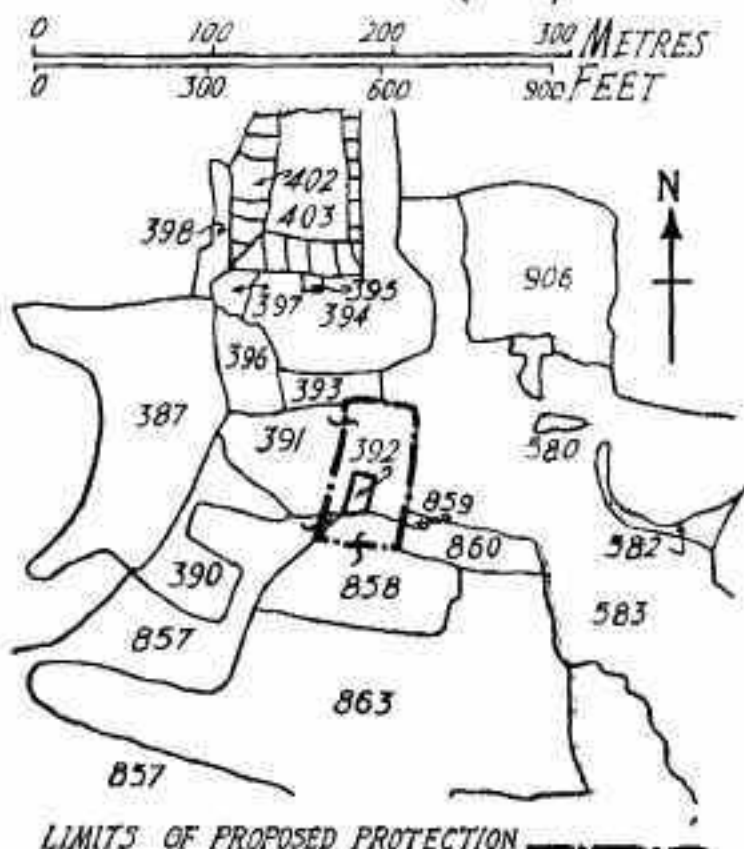
Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to declare the said ancient monument to be of national importance.

Any objection made within two months after the issue of this notification by any person interested in the said ancient monument will be considered by the Central Government.

SCHEDULE

SL No.	State	District	Sub-division	Locality	Name of monument/site	Revenue plot number to be included under protection	Area	Boundaries	Ownership	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	West Bengal	Purulia	Sadar	Banda	Old temple at Banda (locally known as Deul) and Part of together with adjacent land comprised in survey plot Nos. 392, 391, 857 and 858.	Whole of survey plot No 392 and Part of Survey plot Nos. 391, 857 and 858 as shown in the plan reproduced below,	0.76 acre.	North:—Survey plot Nos. 393 and 580] East:—Survey plot Nos. 580, 859 and 860. South:—Remaining portion of Survey plot No. 858. West:— Remaining portion of Survey plot Nos. 391 and 857.	Survey plot Nos. 391, 857 and 858 are private and remaining under the ownership of State Government.	

SITE PLAN OF OLD TEMPLE (DEUL) AT BANDA



[No. F. 4—11/64-C1.]

S.O. 2123.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that the areas near or adjoining the protected monument specified in the schedule attached hereto be prohibited for purposes of mining operation or construction or both.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by rule 31 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Rules, 1959, the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to declare the said area as prohibited.

Any objection made within one month after the issue of this notification by any person interested in the said area will be considered by the Central Government.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Locality	Name of monument/ site	Revenue plot number to be declared prohibited	Area	Ownership	Details of modern structures if any in the area to be declared as prohibited	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Madras	Chingleput	Chingleput	Mahabalapuram	Mukundanyanar temple.	Whole of survey plot Nos. 89/1, 89/2, 90/1, 90/2, 120/1, 120/2, 121, part of survey plot Nos. 91/3 and 123 as shown in the plan reproduced below.	12.35 acres.	Survey plot Nos. 89/1, 90/1, 121 and 120/2 are Government owned and remaining under private ownership.	Nil.	..

SCHEDULE

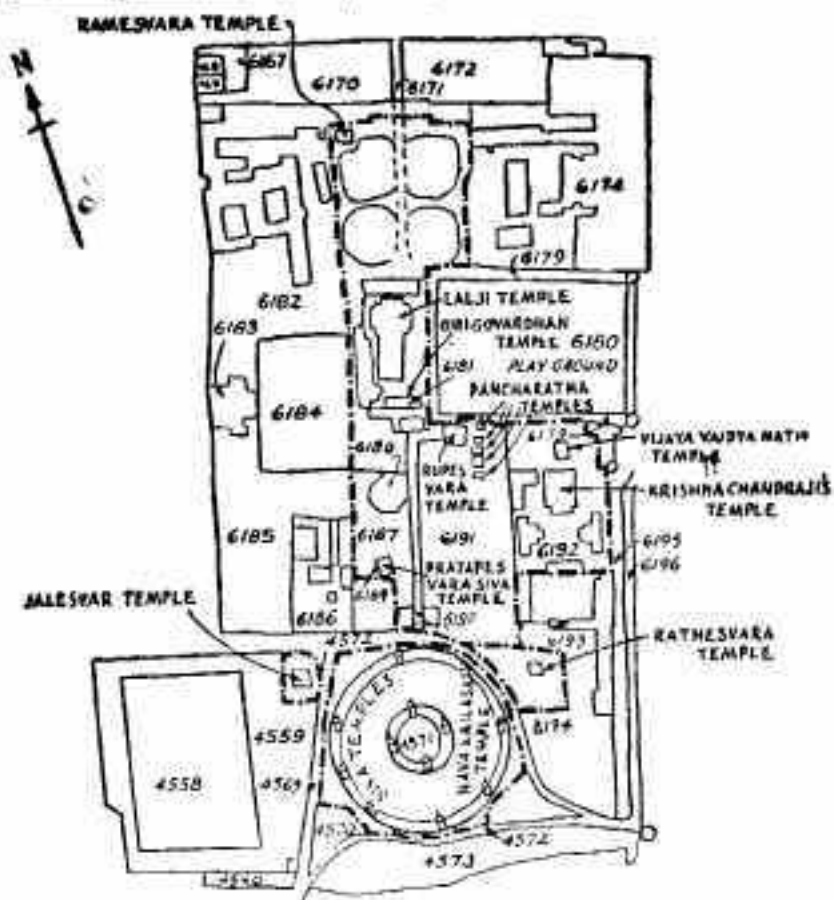
Sl. No.	State	District	Taluk	Locality	Name of monument	Revenue plot numbers to be included under protection.	Area	Boundaries	Ownership	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	West Bengal	Burdwan	Kalna	Kalna	Ramesvara temple, Lali temple, Girigovardhan temple, Vaisya Vaidyanath temple, Krishnachandraji's temple, group of five temples locally known as Pancharatra temples, Rupesvara temple and Pratapesvara Siva temple in the Rajbari compound together with adjacent land comprised in part of survey plot No. 6182, survey plot Nos. 6181, 6182, Part of survey plot No. 6187, survey plot No. 6189,	Whole of survey plot Nos. 6181, 6188, 6189, 6191 and part of survey plot Nos. 6182, 6187, 6190 and 6192 as shown in the plan reproduced below.	3.60 acres.	North:—Remaining portion of survey plot No. 6182. East:—Survey plot Nos. 6174, 6179, 6192, 6195, 6194, 6193, and remaining portion of survey plot No. 6190. South:—Survey plot Nos. 6194, 4572, 6193, and remaining portions of survey plot Nos. 6192 and 6187. West:—Survey plot Nos. 6186, 6185, 6184 and remaining portions of survey plot Nos. 6187, and 6182.	Private except survey plot No. 6190 which is Government owned.	Temples are in religion use.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					survey plot No. 6190, survey plot No. 6191 and part of survey plot No. 6192 respectively.]					
2	West Bengal	Bardhaman	Kalna	Kalna	Ratnesvara temple together with adjacent land comprised in part of survey plot No. 6194	Part of survey plot No. 6194 as shown in the plan reproduced below.	0.18 acres.	North:—Survey plot No. 6191 and remaining portion of survey plot No. 6194. East:—Remaining portion of survey plot No. 6194. South:—Remaining portion of survey plot No. 6194. West:—Survey plot No. 4572.	Private	Temple is in religious use.
3	West Bengal	Burdwan	Kalna	Kalna	Jalesvara temple together with adjacent land comprised in part of survey plot No. 4559.	Part of survey plot No. 4559 as shown in the plan reproduced below.	0.08 acre	North:—Survey plot No. 4572 and remaining portion of survey plot No. 4559. East:—Survey plot No. 4569 and remaining portion of survey plot No. 4559.	Do.	Do.

						South:—Remaining portion of survey plot No. 4559.		
						West:—Remaining portion of survey plot No. 4559.		
4	West Bengal	Bardwan	Kalna	Kalna	Nava Kallasa temple together with adjacent land comprised in survey plot No. 4571 and part of survey plot No. 4570 as shown in the plan reproduced below.	Whole of survey plot No. 4571 and part of survey plot No. 4570 as shown in the plan reproduced below.	1.33 acres.	North:—Survey plot No. 4572. Do. Do. East:—Survey plot No. 4572 and remaining portion of survey plot No. 4570. South:—Survey plot No. 4572 and remaining portion of survey plot No. 4570. West:—Survey plot No. 4569.
5	West Bengal	Burdwan	Kalna	Kalna	Gopahi temple together with adjacent land comprised in part of survey plot No. 5606.	Part of survey plot No. 5606 as shown in the plan reproduced below.	0.34 acre.	North:—Survey plot Nos. 3595 and 5607. Do. Do. East:—Remaining portion of survey plot No. 5606. South:—Survey plot No. 2625.

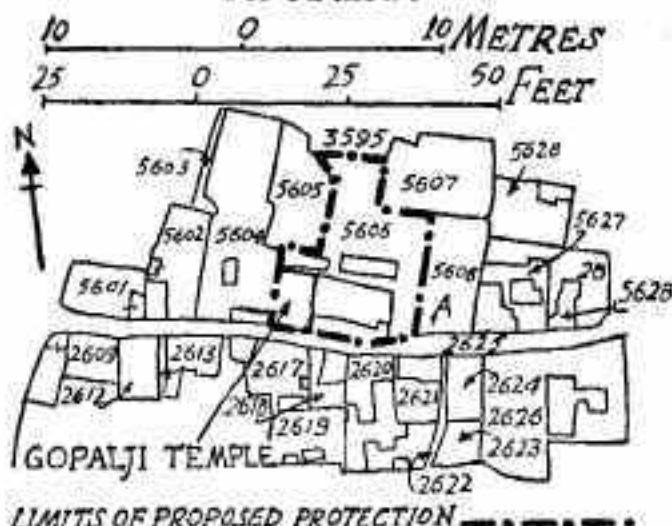
SITE PLAN OF TEMPLES AT KALNA

10 0 10 METRES 25 0 25 50 FEET



LIMITS OF PROPOSED PROTECTIONS - - - -

SITE PLAN OF GOPALJI TEMPLE AT KALNA



[No. F. 4-12/64-C1.]

S. J. NARSIAN,

Assistant Educational Adviser.

MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND HEAVY ENGINEERING

(Department of Mines and Metals)

New Delhi, the 6th June 1964

S.O. 2125.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Heavy Engineering (Department of Mines and Metals) No. S.O. 603, dated the 14th February, 1964 under sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to acquire the land in the locality specified in the Schedule appended to that notification:

And whereas the competent authority in pursuance of section 8 of the said Act has made a report to the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government after considering the report and after consulting the Government of Madhya Pradesh is satisfied that the said lands measuring 908.80 acres (approximately) or 368.06 hectares (approximately) described in the schedule appended hereto should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 9 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the land measuring 908.80 acres (approximately) or 368.06 hectares (approximately) described in the said Schedule are hereby acquired.

The plan of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the Office of the Collector, Bilaspur (Madhya Pradesh) or in the Office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta or in the Office of the National Coal Development Corporation Ltd. (Revenue Section), Darbhanga House, Ranchi (Bihar).

SCHEDULE

MANIKPUR BLOCK (EXTEN.)

Orig. No. Rev/28/64
Dated 8.3.1964

All Rights

(showing land acquired)

Sl. No.	Village	Tahsil	Halka No.	Khewat No.	District	Area	Remarks
1.	Dadar Manikpur (US) Katghora	—	—	—	Bilaspur		Part
2.	Dadar (US)	"	—	—	"		"
3.	Bisrampur	"	14	113	"		"
4.	Naktikhar (US)	"	—	—	"		"
5.	Kharmora (US)	"	—	—	"		"
6.	Dheluadih (US)	"	—	—	"		"
Total area : 908.80 acres (approximately) OR 368.06 Hectares (approximately)							

Plot Nos. acquired in village Dadar-Manikpur (U.S.):—

Part of unsurveyed village.

Plot Nos. acquired in village Dadar (U.S.):—

Part of unsurveyed village.

Plot Nos. acquired in village Bisrampur:—

348(P), 362/2—364/1—365—368/2—366—367/1—372/2(P), 371/1(P), 371/2(P), 372/1(P), 373(P), 374(P), 375/1, 375/2, 376/1, 376/2, 377/1, 377/2, 378/1, 378/2, 378/3, 378/4, 378/5, 378/6, 378/7, 379, 380, 381, 382(P), 387/1(P), 388(P), 389(P), 390(P) and 394(P).

Plot Nos. acquired in village Naktikhar (U.S.):—

Part of unsurveyed village.

Plot Nos. acquired in village Kharmora (U.S.):—

Part of unsurveyed village.

Plot Nos. acquired in village Dheluadih (U.S.):—

Part of unsurveyed village.

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:—

A—B line passes through village Dadar-Manikpur (U.S.) and through plot Nos. 373, 371/1, 371/2, and 362/2—364/1—365—368/2—366—387/1—372/2, 372/1 in village Bisrampur which is also the part common boundary of Korba Blocks I, II & IIIA acquired under M.C Rules and meets at point 'B'.

B—C line passes through plot Nos. 372/1, 373, 374, 348, 382, in village Bisrampur, through unsurveyed village Dadar, again through plot Nos. 387/1, 388, 389, 390, and 394 in village Bisrampur, again through unsurveyed village Dadar, again through plot No. 394 in village Bisrampur, again through unsurveyed village Dadar and then through unsurveyed village Dheluadih i.e. along the part northern boundary of Manikpur Block notified under Section 9 (1) of Coal Act vide S.O. No. 1514, dated 2nd June, 1960 and meets at point 'C'.

C—D line passes through unsurveyed village Dheluadih, i.e. along part common boundary of Korba Block 'C' notified for all rights under Section 7(1) of the Coal Act vide S.O. No. 1764, dated 18th June 1963 and meets at point 'D'.

D—E line passes along the part common boundary of unsurveyed villages Dadar and Dheluadih, i.e. along part common boundary of Korba Block 'C' notified for all rights under Section 7(1) of Coal Act vide S.O. No. 1764, dated 18th June 1963 and meets at point 'E'.

E—F line passes through unsurveyed village Naktikhar, i.e. along part common boundary of Korba Block 'C' notified for all rights under

Section 7(1) of Coal Act vide S.O. No. 1764, dated 10th June 1963 and meets at point 'F'.

F—G line passes through unsurveyed village Naktikhar and meets at point 'G'.

G—H line passes through unsurveyed villages Naktikhar and Kharmora and meets at point 'H'.

H—I—J lines pass through unsurveyed villages Kharmora and Dadar which is also part common boundary of Korba Blocks I, II & IIIA acquired under M.C. Rules and meet at point 'J'.

J—K—L—M—A lines pass through unsurveyed villages Dadar and Dadar-Manikpur and meet at point 'A'.

[No. C2-22(13)/63.]

New Delhi, the 11th June 1964.

S.O. 2126.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Heavy Engineering (Department of Mines and Metals) S.O. 679 dated the 17th February, 1964 under sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to acquire the lands in the locality specified in the Schedule appended to that notification;

And whereas the competent authority in pursuance of section 8 of the said Act has made his report to the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government after considering the said report and after consulting the Government of Madhya Pradesh is satisfied that the said lands measuring 339.50 acres (approximately) or 137.50 hectares (approximately) described in the said Schedule and reproduced in the Schedule below should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 9 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the lands measuring 339.50 acres (approximately) or 137.50 hectares (approximately) described in the Schedule below are hereby acquired.

The plan of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the Office of the Collector, Bilaspur (Madhya Pradesh) or in the Office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta or in the Office of the National Coal Development Corporation Limited (Revenue Section), Darbhanga House, Ranchi.

SCHEDULE

BANKEI GHORDEWA EXTN. (KORBA COALFIELD)

Drg. No. Rev./27/64,
dated 8-3-1964.

'All Rights'							
Sub-Block-1.		(Showing lands acquired)					
Sl. No.	Village	Tahsil	Halka No.	Rhewat No.	District	Area	Remarks
1	Bhairotal	Kaighora	7	25	Bilaspur		Part.
2	Geora	Kaighora	5	91	Bilaspur		Part.
Total area :		24.05 acres (Approximately).					
		Or 9.74 Hectares (Approximately).					

Plot Nos. acquired in village Bhairotal

237(P), 670(P), 791(P), 792(P), 794(P), 795(P), 796(P), 797(P), 798(P), 800(P).

Plot Nos. acquired in village Geora :

998(P), 999 to 1001, 1002(P), 1003, 1004, 1005(P), 1006(P), 1007(P), 1008(P).

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION :—

- A-B. line passes through plot Nos. 237, 670, 791, 792, 791, 792, 794, 792, 795 in village Bhairotal and meets at point 'B'.
- B-C. line passes through plot Nos. 795, 796, and 797 in village Bhairotal and through plot No. 1007, 998, 1006, 1005, 1007, 1008 and 1007 in village Geora and meets at point 'C'.
- C-D. line passes through plot No. 1007 in village Geora i.e., along the part common boundary of Ghordewa Sector notified u/s 9(1) of the Coal Act and meets at point (D).
- D-E-F. lines pass through plot Nos. 1007, 1002, 1007 in village Geora and through plot No. 797 in village Bhairotal and meet at point 'F'.
- F-A. line passes through plot Nos. 797, 798, 797, 800, 670, 791, 670, 791, 670 and 237 in village Bhairotal and meets at point 'A'.

SCHEDULE

'All rights'

Sub-Block II.

Sl. No.	Village	Tahsil	Hulka No.	Khewat No.	Distt.	Area	Remarks
1	Barpali	Katghora	5	96	Bilaspur		Part.
2	Jail	Katghora	9	97	Bilaspur		Part.

Total area : 55.45 acres (Approximately).
Or 22.46 Hectares (Approximately).

Plot Nos. acquired in village Barpali :

13(P), 15(P), 16(P), 17(P), 18, 19(P), 20, 21(P), 22(P), 23(P), 24(P), 25 (P), one unnumbered plot (Part) surrounded on north by village boundary on east by plot Nos. 177, 188, 189, 190, 192, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 228, 237, 243, 244, 245, on South by plot Nos. 56, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, on West by plot Nos. 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 38, 39, 40, and 56, 236(P), 239(P), 240(P), one unnumbered Plot (Part) surrounded on north by plot Nos. 246, on east by unnumbered plot South by unnumbered plot on west by plot No. 240, 242, 243, 244(P), 245(P) 246 one unnumbered plot (Part) surrounded on north by unnumbered plot and plot No. 246 on east by plot No. 249 on south by plot Nos. 250, 266 on west by plot Nos. 251, 252, one unnumbered plot and 249(P).

Plot Nos. acquired in village Jail :

108(P), 110(P), 111/1(P), 111/2(P), 112 (P), 113(P), 114(P), 116(P), 121(P), 122(P), 124(P), 125(P), 126(P), 127/2(P), 129/1(P), 130(P), 131(P), 134(P), 160(P), 161(P), 162(P), 162(P), 164/1(P), 164/2(P), 165(P), 179(P), 180(P), 181(P), 182, 183(P), 188/1(P), 188/3(P), 196/1(P), 196/2, 197(P), 198(P), 202(P), 203(P), 204(P), 205, 206, 207, 208(P), 209(P), 213/1 ka (P), 213/1, Angab, 21 3/1 Cha(P), 213/1 Chha, 213/1 Ja(P), 220/1(P), 228(P), 229(P), 230, 231(P), 232(P), 233(P).

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION :—

- C-G. line passes through plot Nos. 13, 15, 17, 24, 25, one unnumbered plot 236, 239, 240, one unnumbered plot 236, 239, 240, two unnumbered plots and 249, in village Barpali through plot Nos. 213/1 ka, 213/1 Ja, 213/1 Cha, 209, 208, 220/1, 181, 228, 229, 233, 160, 232, 164, 162, 161, 112, 114, 116, 121, 122, 134, 126, 134, 129/1, 131 and 130 in village Jail and meets at point 'G'.
- G-H. line passes through plot Nos. 130, 131, 129/1, 127/2, 124, 125, 122, 121, 108, 110, 113, 110, 111/2, 111/1, 163, 164/2, 164/1, 165 and 231 (i.e., along the part common boundary of Ghordewa Sector notified u/s 9(1) of the Coal Act) and meets at point 'H'.
- H-I. line passes through Nos. 231, 180, 179, 183, 202, 203, 204, 198, 208, 197, 188/3, 188/1, 196/1, 213/1 ka in village Jail through plot Nos. 249, 245, 244, one unnumbered plot 236, one unnumbered plot 22, 23, 21, and 19 in village, Barpali and meets at point 'I'.

- I-J line passes along the part common boundary of villages Khamaria and Barpali (i.e., along the part common boundary of Ghordewa sector notified u/s 9(1) of Coal Act) and meets at point 'J'.
- I-K line passes through plot Nos. 16 in village Barpali and meets at point 'K'.
- K-C line passes along the part common boundary of villages Khamaria and Barpali (i.e., along the part common boundary of Ghordewa sector notified u/s 9(1) of Coal Act) and meets at point 'C'.

SCHEDULE

'All rights'

Sub-Block-III.

Sl. No.	Village	Tahsil	Halka No.	Khewat No.	District	Area	Remarks
1	Durpa	Karghora	9	178	Bilaspur		Part.
2	Barampur (US)	"	9	"	"		"
3	Charpara	"	18	11299	"		"
4	Korba	"	14	112	"		"
Total area :			260.00 acres	(Approximately).			
OR			105.30 Hectares	(Approximately).			

Plot Nos. acquired in Village Durpa :

426(P), 433/1 ka (P), and 431(P).

Plot Nos. acquired in village Barampur (US):

Unsurveyed plot in River Hasdeo.

Plot Nos. acquired in village Charpara:

549/1(P) (in River Hasdeo).

Plot Nos. acquired in village Korba :

Two unnumbered plots (Part) in River Hasdeo and 957(P) in River Hasdeo.

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION :

- L-M Line passes through plot Nos. 433/1 ka, 426 and 433/1 ka in village Durpa and meets at point 'M'.
- M-N Line passes through River Hasdeo plot No. 431 in village Durpa and plot Nos. 957 and one unnumbered plot of village Korba and meets at point 'N'.
- N-O line passes along the part left bank of River Hasdeo in village Korba and meets at point 'O'.
- O-P line passes through unnumbered plot in village Korba and through plot No. 549/1 in village Charpara and meets at point 'P'.
- P-Q line passes along the Right bank of River Hasdeo in villages Charpara, Barampur (US) and Durpa and meets at point 'Q'.
- Q-L line passes through plot Nos. 433/1 ka, 426 and 433/1 ka in village Durpa and meets at point 'L'.

S.O. 3127.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Heavy Engineering (Department of Mines and Metals) S.O. 3382 dated the 25th November, 1963 under sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to acquire the lands in the locality specified in the Schedules appended to that notification;

And Whereas the competent authority in pursuance of section 8 of the said Act has made his report to the Central Government;

And Whereas the Central Government after considering the report and after consulting the Government of Bihar is satisfied that the lands measuring 3352.16 acres approximately or 1357.62 hectares approximately described in the Schedule appended hereto should be acquired.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 8 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the lands measuring 3352.16 acres approximately or 1357.62 hectares approximately described in the said Schedule are hereby acquired.

The plans of the area covered by this Notification may be inspected in the Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Hazaribagh (Bihar) or in the Office of the Coal Controller, I, Council House Street, Calcutta or in the Office of the National Coal Development Corporation Limited (Revenue Section), "Darbhanga House", Ranchi.

SCHEDULE

Drg. No. Rev/17/1964,
Dated 9-2-1964.

PUNDI BLOCK

(West Bokaro Coalfield)

(Showing lands
acquired)

'All Right'

Sl. No.	Village	Thana	Thana No.	District	Area	Remarks
1	Mandu	Mandu	114	Hazaribagh		Part.
2	Keke Basaudi	Mandu	115	Hazaribagh		Part.
3	Pundi	Mandu	116	Hazaribagh		Part.
4	Parej	Mandu	117	Hazaribagh		Part.
5	Barughum	Mandu	118	Hazaribagh		Part.
6	Duni	Mandu	119	Hazaribagh		Part.
7	Bongaharu	Mandu	120	Hazaribagh		Part.

Total: 3352.16 Acres approximately.
OR 1357.62 Hectares approximately.

Plot Nos. acquired in village Mandu :

2331(P), 2334(P), 2335, 2336(P), 2349(P), 2350 to 2628, 2629(P), 2630, 2631(P), 2632 to 2648, 2649(P), 2650(P), 2651(P), 2718(P), 2720(P), 2775(P), 2776(P), 2982(P), 2983, 2984, 2985(P), 2986(P), 3005(P), 3006(P), 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012(P), 3018(P), 3023(P), and 3134.

Plot Nos. acquired in village Keke Basaudi :

119(P), 172(P), 173(P), 176(P), 177(P), 208(P), 211(P), 213 (P), 214, 215(P), 216 to 237, 238 (P), 239 to 250, 251(P), 256(P), 257 to 265, 266(P), 268(P), 270(P), 271(P), 272 to 277, 278, and 282.

Plot Nos. acquired in village Pundi :

26(P), 42(P), 69(P), 81(P), 84(P), 85(P), 86 to 150, 151(P), 152 to 196, 197(P), 198(P), 199, 200, 201, 202(P), 204(P), 207, 208(P), 220(P), 228(P), 232(P), 231 to 394, 395(P), 396, 397, 398, 23, 400, 401, 402(P), 405(P), 411(P), 413(P), 414(P), 415, 416(P), 417(P), 424(P), 42(P), 426, 427(P), 4, 429, 430, 431(P), 432(P), 433 to 495, 496(P), 497 to 521, 522(P), 523, 524(P), 525(P), 526(P), 527, 528(P), 529(P), 541(P), 542 to 561, 562(P), 563(P), 567(P), 568(P), 569(P), 570, 571(P), 572, 573(P), 577(P), 582(P), 583, 584, 585, 586(P), 588(P), 589(P), 590 to 746, 747(P), 748 to 774, 77, 775 to 786, 787(P), 788(P), 789(P), 790(P), 791(P), 793(P), 798(P), 800(P), 801 to 1418, 145(P), 1420, 1421, 1422, 1423, 1424, 1425, 1436, 1437, 1438, 1439, 1440, 1441, 1442, 1443 and 1444(P)

Plot No. acquired in village Pavri :

204(P).

Plot No. acquired in village Barughutu :

385(P).

Plot Nos. acquired in village Duni.

1 to 47, 48(P), 49, 50, 54(P), 55(P), 56(P), 57 to 94, 95(P), 112(P), 113(P), and 651(P).

Plot Nos. acquired in village Bonguhara :

1, 2, 3, 4(P), 5(P), 54(P), 55(P), 56, 57, 58, 59(P), 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67(P), 68, 69(P), 70, 71, 72, 73(P), 84(P), 85, 86, 87, 88(P), 89(P), 121(P), 687(P), 695(P), 696(P), 697 to 737, 738(P), 739 to 782, 783(P), 784, 785(P), 786(P), 787, 788(P), 792(P), 793, 794(P), 795 to 855, 856(P), 857 to 1003, 1004(P), 1005, 1006, 1007(P), 1076(P), 1077(P), 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082(P), 1397, 1398, 1399, 1407, 1410(P), and 1411.

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION :

A-B line passes through plot Nos. 172, 119, 266, 268, 271 and 270 in village Keke Basauli through plot Nos. 2331, 2334, 2336, 2349, 2718, 2629, 2718, 2631, 2718, 2650, 2651, 2649, 2720, 2985, 2975, 2985, 2979, 2982, 2985, 2986, 3005, and 3006 in village Mandu and meets at point 'B'.

B-C line passes through plot Nos. 3006, 3012, along the northern boundary of plot No. 3013, through plot Nos. 3023, 3018, 3023 in village Mandu and meets at point 'C'.

C-D line passes along the part common boundary of villages Mandu and Hesugara and meets at point 'D'.

D-E line passes along the common boundary of villages Purdi and Hesugara and meets at point 'E'.

E-F line passes along the part common boundary of villages Bonguhara and Hesugara and meet at point 'F'.

B-G lines passes through plot Nos. 4, 5, 59, 55, 59, 54, 59, 121, 67, 69, 73, 84, 88, 738, 89, 738, 687, 695, 738, 696, 738, 783, 788, 786, 785, 794, 792, 687, 1410, 1082, 1077, 1076, 1077, 687, 856, 1004, 1007, 1004 in village Bonguhara, through Nos. 95 and 112 in village Duni and meets at point 'G'.

G-H line passes along the part left Bank of Bokaro River in village Duni and meets at point 'H'.

H-I-J lines pass through plot Nos. 112, 113, 54, 55, 56, 113, 48, 113, and 651 in village Duni and through plot No. 1419 in village Purdi and meet at point 'J'.

J-K-L lines pass through plot Nos. 1419 and 598 in village Purdi i.e. along the part common boundary of TISCO'S West Bokaro Colliery and meet at point 'L'.

L-M-N lines pass through plot Nos. 798, 800, 571, 572, 573 and 417 in village Purdi and meet at point 'N'.

N-O line passes through plot Nos. 417, 569, 568, 567, 562, 563, 541, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 522, 529, 496, 425, 427, 424, 431, 432, and 395 in Village Purdi i.e. along the part common boundary of TISCO'S West Bokaro Colliery and meets at point 'O'.

O-P line passes through Plot Nos. 395, 405, 402, 414, 416, 414, 411, 413, 411, 417, 220, 228, 220, 230, 220, 151, 208, and 151 in village Purdi i.e. along the part common boundary of TISCO'S West Bokaro Colliery and meets at point 'P'.

P-Q line passes through plot Nos. 151, 202, 198, 204, 198, 197, 220, 482, 586, 588, 589, 577, 793, 747, 793 and 791 i.e. along the part common boundary of TISCO'S West Bokaro Colliery in village Purdi and meets at point 'Q'.

Q-R line passes through plot Nos. 792, and 790 in village Purdi and through plot No. 385 in village Barughutu i.e. along the part common boundary of TISCO'S West Bokaro Colliery and meets at point 'R'.

R-S line passes along part left Bank of Bokaro River in village Barughutu and meets at point 'S'.

S-T line passes through plot No. 385 in village Barughuta, through plot Nos. 790, 789, 787, 775, 788, 789, and 42 in village Pundi and through plot No. 204 in village Parej i.e. along the part common boundary of TSICO'S West Bokaro Colliery and meets at point 'T'.

T-U line passes along the part left bank of Bokaro River in village Parej and meets at point 'U'.

U-A line passes through plot No. 204 in village Parej through plot No. 42 along the part southern boundary of Nala, then through plot Nos. 84, 85, 84, 83, 69, 26, along the common boundary of plot Nos. 1427 and 1436 in village Pundi and through plot Nos. 256, 251, 238, 208, 211, 213, 215, 119, 177, 176, 173, along part northern boundary of plot No. 172 in village Keke Basundi and meets at point 'A'.

[No. C2-20(6)/64]

A. NABAR, Under Secy.

(Department of Heavy Engineering)

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 21st May 1964

S.O. 2128.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 18G of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order to amend the Commercial Vehicles (Distribution and Sale) Control Order, 1963, namely:—

1. This Order may be called the Commercial Vehicles (Distribution and Sale) Control (Amendment) Order, 1964.

2. In sub-clause (2) of clause 5 of the Commercial Vehicles (Distribution and Sale) Control Order, 1963, after the second proviso, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

"Provided also that if the guarantee has not been renewed within thirty days of such expiry, the Controller may, having regard to the circumstances of the case and purposes to be served by this Order, allow, by special permission in writing, such further extension of time for the renewal of the guarantee as may be prescribed by him."

[No. A.E. Ind. 8(14)/63-B].

S.O. 2129.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 18G of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order to amend the Scooters (Distribution and Sale) Control Order, 1960, namely:—

1. This Order may be called the Scooters (Distribution and Sale) Control (Amendment) Order, 1964.

2. In the Scooters (Distribution and Sale) Control Order, 1960—

(1) in sub-clause (2) of clause 1, the words "except the State of Jammu and Kashmir" shall be omitted;

(2) in sub-clause (2) of clause 5, after the existing proviso, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:

"Provided further that if the guarantee has not been renewed within thirty days of such expiry, the Controller may, having regard to the circumstances of the case and purposes to be served by this Order, allow, by special permission in writing, such further extension of time for the renewal of the guarantee as may be prescribed by him."

[No. A.E. Ind. 8(14)/63-A].

O. N. MISRA, Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS

New Delhi, the 5th June 1964

S.O. 2129.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum between Barauni Refinery in Bihar State and Kanpur in Uttar Pradesh State, a pipeline should be laid by the Indian Refineries Limited and that for the purpose of laying such a pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

2. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

3. Any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the competent authority at 7/166, Swarup Nagar, Kanpur. Every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

State—Uttar Pradesh			Taluk—Caul		District—Allahabad	
Village	Survey No.	Extent	Village	Survey No.	Extent	
		B. B. B.			B. B. B.	
1. Mubarak Pur Kawa	69 M	0 6 0	1. Mubarakpur Kawa—contd	252 M	0 7 10	
	70 M	0 4 10		253 A.M.	1 4 0	
	71 M	0 2 5		253 B.M.	0 8 10	
	72 M	0 4 10		256 B.M.	0 4 10	
	73 M	0 2 5		281 M	0 1 10	
	74 M	0 4 0		289 A.M.	0 0 10	
	229 M	0 2 0		289 B.M.	0 9 5	
	237 M	0 15 10				
	240 M	0 7 5	2. Mahk Nagar	66 M	0 9 10	
	250 M	0 9 0		69 M	0 5 0	
	251 M	0 3 10				

[No. 31/50/63-ONG-1.]

S.O. 2131.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum between Barauni Refinery in Bihar State and Kanpur in Uttar Pradesh State, a pipeline should be laid by the Indian Refineries Limited and that for the purpose of laying such a pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

2. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

3. Any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the competent authority at 7/166, Swarup Nagar, Kanpur. Every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

State—Uttar Pradesh, Tahsil—Karchhana, Distt.—Allahabad.

Village	Survey No.	Extent	Village	Survey No.	Extent
		B. B. B.			B. B. B.
1. Indalpur	19	0 6 10	1. Indalpur—cowd.	197	0 4 0
	20	0 6 15		215	0 3 0
	84	0 11 10		237	0 4 0
	87	0 5 10		238	0 11 10
	88	0 0 10		239	0 7 10
	89	0 1 5		241	0 7 10
	90	0 7 0		261	0 1 10
	91	0 1 10		263	1 2 10
	92	0 15 0		267	0 3 10
	93	0 0 10		268	0 5 10
	177	0 0 5		274	0 9 0
	180	0 3 0		275	0 3 0
	183	0 0 10		277	0 9 0
	184	0 3 0		278	0 1 10
	191	0 0 10	1. Kachari	161	0 0 10
	192	0 18 0		192	0 2 5
	194	0 1 10		203	0 1 10
	195	0 2 10		204	0 6 10
	196	0 1 10			

[No. 31/50/63-ONG-2.]

S.O. 2132.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum between Barauni Refinery in Bihar State and Kanpur in Uttar Pradesh State, a pipeline should be laid by the Indian Refineries Limited and that for the purpose of laying such a pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

2. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

3. Any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the competent authority at 7/106, Swarup Nagar, Kanpur. Every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

State—Uttar Pradesh, Tahsil—Karchhana, Distt.—Allahabad.

Village	Survey No.	Extent	Village	Survey No.	Extent
		B. B. B.			B. B. B.
1. Sazatho	846	0 3 10	1. Sazatho	886/1	0 3 15
	848	0 16 0		886/2	0 3 15
	867	0 12 0		887	0 1 10
	877	0 3 10		898	0 12 0
	878	0 4 10		912	0 2 15
	880	0 1 5		913	0 5 5
	884/1	0 4 0		921	0 6 10
	884/2	0 4 0		922	0 2 0
	885	0 4 0		923	0 5 10

Village	Survey No.	Extent	Village	Survey No.	Extent
		B.B.B.			B.B.B.
	924	0 5 5	1. Sirathu— <i>contd.</i>	988	0 1 5
	943	0 2 10		989	0 3 15
	949	0 2 0		990	0 1 5
	947	0 8 10		1048	0 1 0
	948	0 9 10		1050	0 0 5
	949	0 15 0		1052	0 1 0
	983	0 2 10		1053/1	0 7 10
	977	0 5 10		1059	0 1 4
	980	0 0 5		1057	0 1 15
	981	0 6 10		1060	0 2 0
	982	0 2 10		1061	0 9 0
	983	0 6 0		3381	0 3 10
	985	0 2 5		3388/2	0 1 0
	986	0 11 0		3397	0 3 0

[No. 31/50/63-ONG-3.]

8.Q. 2133.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum between Barauni Refinery in Bihar State and Kanpur in Uttar Pradesh State, a pipeline should be laid by the Indian Refineries Limited and that for the purpose of laying such a pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

2. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

3. Any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the competent authority at 7/166, Swarup Nagar, Kanpur. Every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

State—Uttar Pradesh

Tahsil—Fatehpur.

Distt.—Fatehpur.

Village	Survey No.	Extent	Village	Survey No.	Extent
		B. B. B.			B.B.B.
1. Jhaupur	1	0 3 0	2. Khamblapur— <i>contd.</i>	235	0 0 5
	2	0 4 0		241	0 2 10
	3	0 2 0		248	0 2 0
	4	0 0 5			
2. Khamblapur	215	0 0 10	3. Shadipur Khurd	268	0 3 0
	224	0 2 0		269	0 2 5
	237	0 1 0		274	0 7 0
	234	0 0 10		275	0 3 0

[No. 31/50/63-ONG-4.]

3.Q. 2134.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum between Barauni Refinery in Bihar State and Kanpur in Uttar Pradesh State, a pipeline should be laid by the Indian Refineries Limited and that for the purpose of laying such a pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

2. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act,

1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

3. Any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the competent authority at 7/106, Swarup Nagar, Kanpur. Every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

State—Uttar Pradesh

Distt.—Mirzapur.

Village, Tahsil	Survey No.	Extent	Village, Tahsil	Survey No.	Extent
		B. B. B.			B. B. B.
1. Kalna Gaharwar (Mirzapur)	682	0 0 15	2. Saraiya-Sikandarpur (Chunar)	535	0 0 5

[No. 31/50/63-ONG-5.1]

S.O. 2133.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum between Barsani Refinery in Bihar State and Kanpur in Uttar Pradesh State, a pipeline should be laid by the Indian Refineries Limited and that for the purpose of laying such a pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

2. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

3. Any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the competent authority at 7/106, Swarup Nagar, Kanpur. Every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

State—Uttar Pradesh

Tahsil—Zamania

Distt.—Ghazipur

Village—Tahsil	Survey No.	Extent	Village—Tahsil	Survey No.	Extent
		B. B. B.			B. B. B.
1. Magar Khai	70	0 3 0	2. Dayauli	1648	0 1 0
	71	0 8 0		1651	0 1 0
	78	0 0 10		1652	0 0 10
	79	0 2 0			
	80	0 2 15			

[No. 31/50/63-ONG-3.1]

S.O. 2146.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum between Barsani Refinery in Bihar State and Kanpur in Uttar Pradesh State, a pipeline should be laid by the Indian Refineries Limited and that for the purpose of laying such a pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

2. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

3. Any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the competent authority at 7/166, Swarup Nagar, Kanpur. Every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

State : Uttar Pradesh Distt.—Mirzapur Tahsil—Mirzapur

Village	Survey No.	Extent B.B.B
1. Bathuwa	455	0 2 15
	531	0 3 10
	531/3	0 2 5

[No. 31/50/63-ONG-7.]

S.O. 2137.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum between Barauni Refinery in Bihar State and Kanpur in Uttar Pradesh State, a pipeline should be laid by the Indian Refineries Limited and that for the purpose of laying such a pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

2. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (59 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

3. Any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the competent authority at 7/166, Swarup Nagar, Kanpur. Every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

State—Uttar Pradesh Distt.—Varanasi Tahsil—Chandauli

Village	Survey No.	Extent	Village	Survey No.	Extent
		Acres Decimal			Acres Decimal
1. Nasir Pur Pattan	146/3	0 01	3. Amogh Pur	60/1	0 02
				83	0 01
				126/19	0 01
2. Kudi Kalan	229/5	0 08	4. Mawal Khurd	15	0 07
	338/1	0 04		21	0 17
	340/1	0 02		24	0 06
	345/1	0 02			

[No. 31/50/63-ONG-8.]

New Delhi, the 9th June 1964

S.O. 2138.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Chemicals S.O. No. 25 dated 24th December, 1963 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (59 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines;

And Whereas the competent authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And, Whereas, the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipelines and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands, shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of the publication of this declaration in the Indian Refineries Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

State—West Bengal

Dist.—Jalpaiguri Tehsil—Thana Raiganj

Village	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent (Area)
Dahgram J.L. 2	246	0.085
	247	0.230
	250	0.760
	322	0.080
	603	0.023
	639	0.024
	116	0.035
	674	0.36
	675	0.012
	762	0.260

(No. 31(47)/63-ONG.)

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 11th June 1964

S.O. 2139.—In the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Mines and Fuel S.O. No. 2138, dated the 22nd July, 1963 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated the 3rd August 1963 the following may be deleted:—

Village with Thana No.	Survey (Plot No.)	Extent in Acre
Bihat No. 504	2419	0.03
	2408	0.07
	2407	0.08
	2475	0.05
	2481	0.05
	2482	0.002
	2488	0.02
	2487	0.01
	2520	0.08
	2494	0.045
	2500	0.01
	2501	0.02
	2502	0.025
	2506	0.027
	2505	0.05
	2622	0.01
	2627	0.04
	2626	0.03
	2624	0.08

Village with Thana No.	Survey (Plot No.)	Extent in Acre
	2635	0.08
	2638	0.12
	2640	0.01
	7277	0.15
	7280	0.04
	7276	0.05
	7275	0.03
	7274	0.03
	7273	0.23
	7268	0.04
	2604	0.04

This Ministry's S.O. No. 1987, dated the 18th May, 1964 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated the 6th June, 1964 is hereby cancelled.

[No. 31/47/63-ONG-I/RATH]

P. P. GUPTA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

New Delhi, the 6th June 1964

S.O. 2140.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Ena Colliery of Messrs. North West Coal Company Limited, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad, Bihar and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 3rd June 1964.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DHANBAD

In the matter of a Reference under Section 10 (1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 47).

REFERENCE No. 8 OF 1963.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Ena Colliery of M/s. North West Coal Co. Ltd., P.O. Jharia, Dhanbad.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri Raj Kishore Prasad, M.A.B.L., Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers—Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate, with Shri R. N. Ganguly.

For the Workmen—Shri S. Das Gupta and Shri Shankar Bose.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

STATE: Bihar.

Camp: Calcutta, dated the 17th April, 1964.

AWARD

Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India, by its Order No. 1/18/62-LR.II dated the 16th January, 1963, referred, under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, to this Tribunal for adjudication, an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the Ena Colliery of Messrs.

North West Coal Co. Ltd. and their workmen in respect of the matter specified below

* Whether the closure of work in the second and third shifts on the 18th October 1961 by the management of Ana Colliery of Messrs North West Coal Company Limited at the instance of Shri Hatim was justified? If not to what relief are the workmen entitled?

2 On 5-2-63 a written statement on behalf of the employers, was filed. The case of the management is that 18-10-61 was declared a paid holiday on account of Durga Puja but the workmen insisted that October 18 1961 which was *Neemo*, should be declared as unpaid holiday but the management did not agree to this, that accordingly, the colliery was kept open on 18-10-61, but there was very thin attendance of miners in the 1st shift of 18-10-61 with the result that the miners working in the first shift were supplemented by miners of other shifts and thus work was continued in the first shift, that Shri Hatim Vice-President of the Branch Union of the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, made a representation on 18-10-61 requesting for the closure of the second and third shifts of the day on 18-10-61 as an unpaid holiday and as the management experienced thin attendance of the regular miners in the first shift, in compliance with the representation of the Vice-President, supplemented by further verbal requests, it declared the 2nd and third shifts of 18-10-61 as unpaid holiday and closed the mine and issued a notice accordingly on 18-10-1961 that, in spite of the above notice a few of the workmen of the 2nd and 3rd shifts with ulterior motive and at the instigation of outsiders presented themselves and forced the Attendance Clerk to record their attendance although no work was done by them, that, therefore the management was justified in declaring the 2nd and the 3rd shifts of 18-10-61 as unpaid holiday in view of the representation of the workmen's representative Shri Hatim

3 On behalf of the workmen also the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh filed a written statement on 3-3-1963. Their case was that in the colliery there are about 1200 workmen in different categories of which about 600 are in A Shift about 300 in B shift and 300 in C shift that by arrangement with the union the management gave notice of one day's Puja Holiday on 18-10-61 and it was arranged that 18-10-61 shall be a working day unlike previous years, that in terms of the same arrangement the A shift workmen attended work on 18-10-61 and the workmen of B shift and C shift agreed to work and physically presented themselves in the mine and offices for work but they were told that there would be no work in 'B' shift and 'C' shift as declared by Shri Hatim, that the workmen concerned in B and C shifts on 18-10-61 immediately reacted to this last moment change of the working schedule and challenged the authority of Shri Hatim in so declaring the day to be closed, that the alleged letter of Shri Hatim dated 18-10-61 relied upon by the management was evidently in his personal capacity and not on behalf of the workmen nor on behalf of the Union and therefore the management had no right to close the working of the mine in B and C shifts on 18-10-61 that therefore the closure of the mine in the B and C shifts on 18-10-61 was illegal and unjustified and as such the workmen of B and C shifts of the colliery were entitled to their wages and other benefits linking with the attendance like bonus leave wages, etc. for 18-10-61

4 Sarvashree S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate and R. N. Ganguly appeared for the management Sarvashree S. Das Gupta and Sankar Bose appeared for the workmen Documents filed by the parties, on their waving formal proof and with their mutual consent were taken in evidence and marked Exhibits M to M12 for the management and Exhibits W to W4 for the workmen. On behalf of the workmen two witnesses were examined namely WW1-Dorman Prasad Assistant Secretary of the Union and WW2. Shri Hatim Mia Vice-President of the Union. On behalf of the management also two witnesses were examined namely Shri B. Sen Clerk's Attendance Clerk MW1 and, Shri N. D. Majumdar MW2

5 The facts of the case are very simple and the only point of dispute between the parties is whether the letter dated 18-10-61 Ext. M1 written by WW2 Shri Hatim Mia the admitted Vice-President of the Union was in his personal capacity or as a representative of the workmen and as Vice-President of the Union. If it is held that the letter Ext. M1 was written by Shri Hatim Mia WW2 in his personal capacity then the reference will have to be answered in favour of the workmen because in that case the closure of the colliery by the management at the instance of Shri Hatim would be illegal. If however Exhibit M1 is held to be written by Shri Hatim WW2 in his representative capacity as Vice-President of the Union then the closure of the mine by the management would be perfectly justified and the workmen concerned would not then be

entitled to any relief. Before, however, I proceed to decide about the disputed letter Ext. M.1, it is better to mention a few facts and the circumstances in which Ext. M.1 was given by Shri Hatim Mia W.W.2.

6. The facts are these: On 14/16-10-1961 a notice Ext. M was given by the Manager to all the concerned workmen of the Colliery informing them that on account of Durga Puja festival there will be no work on the 18th October 1961 in the colliery and that day will be observed as a paid holiday as usual. It was, however, mentioned therein that only the most essential workmen should be employed and the overtime should be kept at a minimum level. A copy of this notice was sent also to the office of the Union of the colliery.

7. On 18th October, 1961 Shri Hatim Mia, W.W. 2, sent a letter Ext. M. 1 to the Manager saying that he, who is admittedly a miner, and, all the miners of Teja Mia, Chabu Mahato and Mahindi Muchi together inform him that they have of the own accord agreed that the mine will remain closed in the 2nd and the 3rd shifts of 18th October, 1961 and for this they will have no claim. This letter Ext. M. 1 is admittedly signed by W.W. 2 in English, but below his signature, in a different writing, the word 'Vice-President' is written in Hindi. This writing is challenged as a fabrication and an after thought. On 18th October, 1961 the Manager, on the basis of the letter Ext. M. 1, issued a notice Ext. M. 2 saying that as the Union representatives have approached for the unpaid holiday for 2nd and the 3rd shifts of 18th October, 1961 and therefore the Colliery will remain closed accordingly. A copy of this Order was also sent to the union office. On the same day on 18th October, 1961 W.W. 1 Shri Doman Prasad, Assistant Secretary of the Union, sent a letter Ext. W. 1 in reply to the notice Ext. M. 2, to the manager saying that he received the notice Ext. M. 2 at 11 a.m. from which he learned that at the instance of the Union representatives of the workmen the second and the third shifts of 18th October, 1961 had been closed, but, this fact was entirely false because there has been no such agreement with the Union nor has the union given such an advice and the only agreement with the union has been that 18th October 1961 will be a paid holiday. This protest by the Union is in Hindi Ext. W. and its English translation is Ext. W. 1. On 20th October, 1961 the Assistant Secretary of the Union sent another letter Ext. W. 3 to the Manager saying that due to the illegal closure of the mine in the 2nd and the 3rd shifts of 18th October, 1961 the coal cutters have been very much harmed and, therefore, they should be compensated fully. The matter, therefore, was taken up by the Conciliation Officer who submitted his failure report Ext. W. 2 on 3rd July, 1962.

8. The sheet anchor of the management's case is the letter written by Shri Hatim Mia, W.W. 2, Ext. M. 1 Shri Hatim Mia has been examined, as stated before, as W.W. 2 and he has said that the letter Ext. M. 1 which bears his signature in English, was written by one Sakal Dev Singh but the words 'Vice-President' were neither in his own handwriting nor in the handwriting of Shri Sakal Dev Singh and that although he was Vice-President of the Union at the time Ext. M. 1 was filed before the Manager, he did not file it or made Ext. M. 1 as Vice-President but as Maikatto Sirdar, as his brother, who is Sirdar does not work himself and he works for him. He further stated that he never asked for giving leave to all the workers in the second and third shifts of 18th October, 1961. It is not denied that Shri Hatim Mia W.W. 2 is himself a miner and further it is admitted, as will appear from Ext. M. 4, that Teja Mia and Chabu Mahato are miner Sirdars, who have miners working under them. Ext. M. 4 which is in respect of Pit No. 4 further shows that Teja Mia had 61 miners who worked on 17th October, 1961 in the first shift, but on 18th October, 1961 in the 1st shift he had 52 miners besides 10 miners of the second shift and he had no miners in the second and in the third shifts. Similarly, Chabu Mahato had 23 miners working on 17th October, 1961 in the 1st shift and 14 miners in the first shift of 18th October, 1961 but had no miners in the 2nd and the 3rd shifts. Ext. M. 5 is in respect of Pit No. 5. Ext. M. 5 shows that Teja Mia had one miner in the 1st shift of 17th October, 1961 and 18th October, 1961 but he had no miner in the second and the third shifts of 18th October, 1961. Similarly, Mehdi Muchi had 7 miners in the 1st shift of 17th October, 1961 and one miner in the 1st shift of the 18th October, 1961 but had no miner in the second and in the third shifts of 18th October, 1961 in No. 5 Pit. Likewise, Chabu Rai had no miner in the first shift of 17th October, 1961 but had one miner in the 1st shift of 18th October, 1961 but had no miner in the 2nd and the 3rd shifts of 18th October, 1961 in No. 5 Pit.

9. The crucial question for determination, therefore, is whether Ext. M. 1 was given to the management by Shri Hatim Mia, W.W. 2 in his representative

capacity on behalf of the Union. There is no doubt that the words "Vice-President" have been interpolated and written by somebody afterwards, just to show that Shri Hatim gave the letter Ext. M. 1 as Vice-President of the Union. If the management was sure that Ext. M. 1 had been given by Shri Hatim as Vice-President of the Union, I cannot understand why there was any necessity for putting in the words 'Vice-President' later on. I have, therefore, no hesitation in holding that the words 'Vice-President' in Ext. M. 1 below the signature of Shri Hatim Mia, are not in his handwriting or that of the writer of Ext. M. 1 but are interpolation and written afterwards. On the evidence of Shri Hatim and on the letter Ext. M. 1, therefore, it is absolutely clear that Sri Hatim never asked the management to close the working of the 2nd and the third shifts of 18th October, 1961 on behalf of the Union as its Vice-President. The letter Ext. M. 1 itself shows that this letter was given by Shri Hatim on behalf of their Miners' Sirdars mentioned therein and himself as he himself also was a miner and he was working and he used to look after the work of the miners on behalf of his brother who was also a miners' sirdar. Therefore, Ext. M. 1 was only on behalf of the miners of Teja Mia, Mehdi Muchi, and Chahu Mahato and of his brother and not at all on behalf of the other miners and other workers, such as, trammers, etc. The notice Ext. M. 2 was given on the basis of the letter Ext. M. 1. The Union challenged the notice Ext. M. 2 the very day under Ext. W, which is the same as W. 1. For these reasons, I have no hesitation in holding that the letter Ext. M. 1 was not given by Shri Hatim in a representative capacity on behalf of the Union as its Vice-President but in his personal capacity as a miner and as miners' sirdar and on behalf of his brother in consultation with the other three miners' sirdars mentioned therein.

10. In the circumstances stated above the management had no right to close the working of the mine in the second and the third shifts of 18th October, 1961 at the instance of Shri Hatim Mia, and, as such, the closure of the mine was unjustified and illegal.

11. On the above finding, it is plain that all the workmen, who were to work in the 2nd and the third shifts of 18th October, 1961, are entitled to their full wages and other benefits.

12. It was, however, contended on behalf of the management that only those workers who attended the second and the third shifts of 18th October, 1961, as will appear from the attendance registers. Exhibits M. to M. 12, extracts of which for Pit No. 4 is Ext. M. 4 and for Pit No. 5 is Ext. M. 5, were entitled to their benefits and not all the workers who used to work and who were to work on 18th October, 1961 in the second and in the third shifts of 18th October, 1961. The case of the Union, however, is that all the workers who were to work in the 2nd and the third shifts went to the mine and asked attendance clerks to record their attendance but their attendance was not marked. On this question the evidence of M.W. 2 Shri N. D. Majumdar, Attendance Clerk of the Colliery in the third shift of 18th October, 1961, is important. M.W. 2, stated that:

"On the closed day even non-essential workmen came and report for work but their attendances are not marked unless advised by the management."

M.W. 1 Shri Basudeva Sen Gupta, Attendance Clerk of the Colliery, in the 2nd shift of 18th October, 1961, in his cross-examination, also admitted that "On closed holidays we mark the attendance of essential people and not of others." M.W. 1, however, denied the suggestion, on behalf of the Union, that all the workers, including the essential workers of the second shift, reported for work but he did not record their attendance. On the evidence of these two witnesses, therefore, it cannot be said that all the workmen who were to work in the 2nd and the third shifts of 18th October, 1961 did not go to the mine and report for duty and as such Exts. M. 4 and M. 5 the extracts of attendance registers and the Attendance Registers Exts. M. 6 to M. 12 are not of any avail. For these reasons, I would accept the contention of the Union and hold that all the workmen, who were entitled to work in the 2nd and the third shifts of 18th October, 1961, reported for work but they were not marked their attendance and, therefore, they will be deemed to be present and would be entitled to their wages for the 2nd and the third shifts of 18th October, 1961.

13. For the reasons given above I, therefore, answer the reference in favour of the workmen by holding that the closure of the mine in the second and the third shifts of 18th October, 1961 by the management of Ena Colliery of North West Coal Co. Ltd., at the instance of Shri Hatim Mia, was unjustified, and,

therefore, the workmen concerned of the 2nd and the 3rd shifts of 18th October, 1961 will be entitled to their wages and other benefits linked up with the attendance, like bonus, leave, wages, etc., for 18th October, 1961.

14. The management must implement this award from the date the award becomes enforceable under Section 17A of the Act after its publication under Section 17 of the Act.

15. This is the award that I make and submit to the Central Government under Section 15 of the Act.

Sd./- RAJ KISHORE PRASAD,

Camp, Calcutta

Dated, the 17th April, 1964

Presiding Officer,

Central Government Industrial Tribunal,
Dhanbad,

[No. 1/18/62-LRIL]

S.O. 2141.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Jamadoba Colliery of Messrs. Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Post Office Jealgora, District Dhanbad, Bihar and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 2nd June 1964.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL DHANBAD

In the matter of a Reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947).

REFERENCE No. 4 OF 1963

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Jamadoba Colliery of M/s. Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., P.O. Jealgora, Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri Raj Kishore Prasad, M.A., B.L., Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers.—Sarvashri G. Prasad and S. N. Singh.

For the Workmen.—Sarvashri P. Chanda and Shaikh Kasim.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

STATE: Bihar.

Dhanbad, dated the 16th April, 1964

AWARD

Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India, by its Order No. 2/122/62-LR-II dated, the 9th January, 1963, referred, under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the Jamadoba Colliery of Messrs. Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., and their workmen to this Tribunal for adjudication, in respect of the matter specified below:—

"Whether the dismissal of Shri Gokul Singh, Watchman, by the management of Jamadoba Colliery owned by Messrs. Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., P.O. Jealgora, District Dhanbad, was justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?"

2. The management filed its written statement on 12th February 1963. Its case was that the workman concerned, Gokul Singh, was appointed as watchman in the Watch and Ward Department of Jamadoba Colliery and at the relevant time he was working as such; that on 14th November 1961, while the concerned workman was on duty in B shift at the main gate No. 3 Pt. Sri A. K. Ganguly, Manager of Jamadoba Colliery, was hit on his head with a lathi by Bag Bahadur, a dismissed employee, that although Gokul Singh was standing very close to

the Manager he did neither attempt to apprehend the culprit nor raise any alarm; that for neglect of duty a charge sheet was issued on 20th November 1961 to Gokul Singh to which he gave a reply denying the charge; that, thereafter, a departmental enquiry was held on 27th November 1961 in the presence of the concerned workman, when he was given full chance and opportunity to cross-examine the witnesses and defend himself; that at the above departmental enquiry the misconduct of the workman concerned was established and, therefore, the concerned workman was dismissed with effect from 21st November 1961; that, as the dismissal of the workman concerned was bonafide and on proved misconduct, he was not entitled to any relief.

3. On behalf of the concerned workman Tata Collieries Workers' Union filed a written statement on 11th April 1963. The defence of the concerned workman was that he is an active member of the Tata Collieries Workers' Union; that although this Union has overwhelmingly large number of members and represents the majority of the workmen of the Colliery the management has not recognised it and, therefore, in order to curb the activities of the Union and weaken it the management victimise his active members and harass them in various ways, and, the present case of the workman concerned is an example of the same; that the concerned workman had been in the service of the management as Watchman for over 12 years since 6th October 1950 till the date he had been illegally and wrongfully dismissed from service and during this period he had throughout a clean record of service and he was never punished or involved in any trouble during this long period of service; that he was illegally and wrongfully dismissed with effect from 21st November 1961 on baseless charge of habitual negligence or habitual neglect of duty in terms of Standing Order 19 (6); that the concerned workman was served on 20th November 1961 with a charge sheet falsely alleging a mole's act of neglect of duty in as much as when the manager of the Colliery was suddenly assaulted by B. H. Singh, a dismissed workman, on 14th November 1961 the manager was surrounded by over 100 persons still the workman concerned was alleged to have neglected his duty in not making any attempt, to catch the culprit, nor raised any alarm when the assailant after suddenly assaulting the Manager had fled away; that the concerned workman replied to the charge sheet and denied that he was guilty of negligence of duty and submitted that he immediately attended the manager and gave first aid and thereby rendered a very valuable service to the injured manager and he further pointed out that no punishment could be meted out to him under Standing Order 19 (6) of the Standing Orders because it provides punishment for habitual negligence; that the domestic enquiry on 27th November 1963, was not a proper enquiry in as much as valuable witnesses were not examined and the principles of natural justice were violated; that in spite of the fact that the charge sheet under Standing Order 19 (6) was not established the enquiry officer gave a perverse finding that the workman concerned failed in his duty and therefore he was guilty of the charge levelled against him; that, therefore, the enquiry was invalid and the finding of the enquiry officer was perverse and as such the dismissal of the workman concerned was illegal and unjustified and as such the dismissal of the workman should be set aside and he should be reinstated in his former job with full back wages.

4. The management was represented by Sarvashri G. Prasad and S. N. Singh and the concerned workman was represented by Sarvashri P. Chanda and Sheikh Khan representing the Union, which represented the workman concerned. On both parties waiving formal proof, with the consent of both the parties, documents filed by them were taken in evidence and exhibited as Exhibits M-13 for the management and Exts. W-1 to W-5 for the workman concerned. Both parties did not examine any witness.

5. While hearing arguments on 7th April 1964, it appeared to me that for the ends of justice it was necessary to examine the enquiry officer and the workman concerned to ascertain whether the workman was examined before the commencement of the enquiry or at the end of the examination and cross-examination of the witnesses for the management as from the records of the domestic enquiry exhibited by the management it was not clear as to what had happened. S. N. Panney, the Enquiry Officer and Gokul Singh, the workman concerned were therefore examined as Court Witnesses as C.W. 1 and C.W. 2 respectively. Both the witnesses were cross-examined by both the parties.

6. It may be stated at the outset that although an objection was taken by the management that the present dispute was an individual dispute and not an industrial dispute, the said objection was not proved and was abandoned by the representatives of the management.

7 In order to appreciate the points, which arise for decision in this case, it is necessary to set out the material facts in a little detail. On 14th November 1961, the concerned workman Sri Gokul Singh, Watchman, was on duty in B shift from 2 P.M. to 10 P.M. at the main gate of No. 3 Pit Jamadoba Colliery. At about 4 P.M., as will appear from the statement of Sri Chowla, Acting Manager, Ext. M. 8, the manager, Sri Ganguly came there and said that he wanted to discuss production matters with Overman and Mining Sirdars but as he felt that the office was congested he asked for a chair and sat at the gate of No. 3 Pit and started discussions with some men. On the evidence of Sri Mukherjee, Assistant Manager, as will appear from Ext. M. 11, he was standing at the left side of the Manager and the workman concerned was standing towards his right side at that place and many miners were standing in front and Sri Itwari Singh, who was also not examined at the domestic enquiry or before the Tribunal, was standing by the side of the workman concerned, Sri Gokul Singh, towards the right side of the Manager, Sri A. K. Ganguly. At that time Sri S. N. Mukherjee, Asst. Manager, and Manager Sri A. K. Ganguly were looking into a paper submitted by Dhanukhchari, one of the miners who was present there. In the meantime, a latm was struck on the manager's head from the front where Dhanukhchari Singh was standing. Thereupon, Sri Mukherjee, as he stated in his statement Ext. M. 11, raised his head and saw that it was Bag Bahadur, who had assaulted the Manager and after striking him had immediately run away. Sri Mukherjee, then raised an alarm 'Catch' 'Catch,' but nobody took any heed. At which, the workman concerned, Gokul Singh, immediately after assault caught hold of the head of the manager. The prosecution case that the workman concerned did not raise any alarm nor did he try to follow the assailant is admitted by the workman concerned but his defence is that as alarm had already been raised by Sri Mukherjee and as the assailant was known and was seen assaulting him, instead of raising alarm or pursuing the assailant, who was known and recognised, he immediately got hold of the Manager's bleeding head and started bandaging it and at that time everybody was taken by surprise.

On 20th November 1961, the charge sheet Ext. M. 6 was served on the workman concerned in which it was alleged that although he was very near the manager he made no attempt to catch the culprit nor did he raise an alarm and, therefore, it was misconduct and gross neglect of work on his part and as such it was punishable under standing Order No. 19(h). To this charge sheet Ext. M. 6 the workman concerned submitted his reply Ext. M. 7, in which he said that at the time of the occurrence there was heavy rush because that was the time which was the end of the shift as well as beginning of the shift; that when all of a sudden he heard a sound just behind him he immediately turned his eyes and found that the Manager Sri Ganguly was hit by somebody and blood was coming from his head injury and therefore he ran to him and attempted to check the blood with a napkin, and, therefore, the question of raising alarm did not arise as there were already huge number of workmen (about one hundred) issued, that as such, the charge for not attempting to catch the culprit does not stand also for the reason that he was not deputed to watch the manager but he was engaged to guard the gate and as such the charge should be withdrawn.

At the domestic enquiry which was held on 27th November 1961, by Sri R. N. Pandey C.W. 1, Sri Chowla, Assistant Manager, (Ext. M. 9); Mohd. Kalim (Ext. M. 10); Sri Mukherjee, Assistant Manager, one of the eye witnesses, Ext. M. 11; Sri Ram Chubila (Ext. M. 12), another eye witness and Sri Gritish Mohato Ext. M. 13 were examined on behalf of the management and some of them were also cross-examined by the workman concerned and the cross-examination of others was declined. Sri Gokul Singh was examined and his statement is Ext. M. 8 and he said that he had no witness to produce. The enquiry officer on 27th November 1961, submitted his report Ext. M. 5 in which he said that the five witnesses for the management, who have been examined, have stated that the workman concerned did not raise any alarm and did not try to catch the assailant. Thereafter, after finding the workman guilty of the charge, the enquiry officer in his Enquiry Report Ext. M. 5 made the following observation:

"It is however felt that while deciding on the *quantum* of punishment due weightage should be given to the circumstances in which the incident took place and the services that the accused rendered to the Manager immediately after the assault."

On 2nd December 1961, Sri Rao said in his Note Ext. M. 2 that:

"The watchman is deputed to guard company's interests. The watchman has neither protected the manager from danger or attack nor has he made any attempt to catch the culprit. It is obvious that he is guilty of charges levelled against him. Necessary action may please be taken against him."

Thereafter, the C.M.E. on 15th December 1961 issued a letter of dismissal, Ext. M. 1 informing the workman concerned that he was being dismissed from the company's service with effect from 21st December 1961.

8. On the above facts, the objections raised by Sri Chanda, on behalf of the workman concerned, were these:

(1) the charge under Standing Order 19 (6) is for habitual neglect of work as mere neglect of work is not misconduct because it is a mere act of negligence. Further, that one single act of neglect cannot be considered an offence of habitual neglect of work contemplated by Standing Order 19(6).

(2) Exhibit W. 5 shows that the workman concerned was not supplied with any lathi and, therefore, the duty of the watchman was to keep a watch at the gate and not to protect the person of the Manager from assault.

(3) the enquiry was vitiated for non-examination of Manager Sri A. K. Ganguly, who was injured, and of other persons, such as, Jugal Mahato (Malkatha), Narotam Upadhyaya (Muner), B. N. Mukherjee, Etwarl Singh, who were asked to appear before the Magistrate on 23rd November 1962, in the criminal case, as will appear from the notice Ext. W. 1, and, also because Gokul Singh, the workman concerned, was examined first and then witnesses, for the management were examined, and further because there is nothing to show that the enquiry officer put questions to witnesses as questions and answers are not written in the statement recorded by the Enquiry Officer of the witnesses examined at the domestic enquiry.

(4) that the finding of the enquiry officer was perverse.

(5) that the dismissal was by way of victimisation as is quite clear from the fact that although the service record of the workman concerned was very good, as will appear from Ext. W. 2—M. 3, the service record of the workman concerned, and no punishment was ever given to him, the disproportionate punishment of dismissal was inflicted for alleged neglect of duty.

(6) that, in any case, on the evidence the workman was not at all guilty and the charge against him was not proved.

I will deal with these points separately.

9. Re. (1):

Charge sheet Ext. M. 8 shows that the workman concerned was charge sheeted for gross negligence of work, which according to the management, was misconduct punishable under Standing Order 19(6). As will appear from the Standing Orders Ext. M. Standing Order 19(6) speaks of "habitual negligence or neglect of work." It was contended by Sri Chanda that Standing Order 19(6) speaks of habitual neglect of work although the word 'habitual' does not occur before the expression 'neglect of work'. In support of his contention he cited my award in the case of S. N. Mojak in Application No. 45 of 1960 decided on 28th January 1962, Reported as 1963(6) FLR 225, which is pending in appeal before the Supreme Court, in which also the question arose whether the neglect of work contemplated by Standing Order No. 19(6) means habitual neglect of work or simply neglect of work. I took the view that standing order 19(6) contemplates habitual neglect of work. After hearing both sides I am inclined to adhere to the view expressed therein. It will appear from Standing Order 19(4) that the word 'habitual' has been used both before 'late attendance' and 'absence without leave' or without sufficient cause because late attendance and absence were two different things, but here negligence or neglect of work means the same thing practically because in both the element of negligence is there and for that reason it appears to me that the word 'habitual' has been used only before the word negligence and not also before the word 'neglect of work', just as in Standing Order 19(4) the word 'habitual' has been used before 'absence without leave' and not before also 'without sufficient cause' after 'or'. I am, therefore, inclined to accept the contention of Sri Chanda that neglect of work contemplated by Standing Order 19(6) means habitual neglect of work. If that view be correct, then it is obvious that one single act cannot make the workman concerned liable for habitual neglect of work. Even in the charge sheet Ext. M. 8 the words neglect of work "have been used" was pointed out by Supreme Court in 1961 (11) L.J. 117 that one negligence is not sufficient to support the theory of habitual neglect of duty. In this view, in my opinion, the charge under Standing Order 19(6) has not been proved and, therefore, must be set aside.

10. Re. (2):

W. 5 shows the items of things supplied to a watchman. It shows further that lathi is not one of the items supplied to a watchman. But, in my opinion, that does not mean that it is not the duty of a watchman to protect the manager or any of the officers when he actually sees that someone is coming towards the officer to assault him. In such a situation it would be his duty to prevent that assault on the manager. Therefore, the fact that the workman concerned was not given a lathi is not sufficient to show that it was not his duty to protect the person of the manager or any other officer from being assaulted when he sees assailant coming near him.

11. Re. (3):

The grounds urged for showing that the enquiry is vitiated etc. in my opinion are without substance. Non-examination of Sri Ganguly, Manager who was injured or of the other persons, who were summoned to appear before the Magistrate in the assault case as mentioned in Ext. W. 1, does not vitiate the enquiry. The main charge that the workman concerned did not chase the culprit or raise alarm was admitted by the workman and was also conceded by Sri Chanda. Non-examination of those persons, therefore, was immaterial. I also cannot accept the contention of Sri Chanda that the workman concerned was examined at the commencement of the enquiry and not after the examination of the witnesses of the management. It is true it would have been better for the enquiry officer to mention, while recording the statement of the workman concerned, that he was asked whether if he had anything to say after hearing the evidence of the witnesses for the management because in that case the position would have been absolutely clear that the workman concerned was examined after the examination of the witnesses of the management. But I have no reason to distrust the evidence of the enquiry officer C.W. 1 that the workman concerned was examined after the examination of the witnesses of the management. Moreover, from the statement of Gokul Singh, Ext. M. 8, it appears that he was examined after the examination of witnesses for the management and, therefore, he was asked if he had any witnesses to produce. Statements of the different witnesses examined were recorded as stated by the witnesses and therefore it was not necessary to record formal questions and answers. For these reasons, the enquiry is valid and it cannot be attacked on any of the grounds urged by Sri Chanda.

12. Re. (4):

The enquiry report, Ext. M. 5 itself indicates the vacillating mind of the enquiry officer. On the evidence produced before him he himself does not appear to have been convinced that the workman was guilty to merit a severe punishment. On the admitted facts and circumstances and evidence in the present case, I have not been able to understand how can a workman be said to be guilty of any neglect of duty. The enquiry officer has no doubt referred to the evidence of the two eye-witnesses Sri Mukherjee Ext. M. 11 and Sri Ram Chabria Ext. M. 12 to the effect that they supported that the concerned workman immediately caught hold of the head of the manager and wrapped it with a towel, but he has not referred to the evidence of Sri Mukherjee, one of the eye-witnesses, Ext. M. 11, to the effect that when he raised his head he saw that it was Bag Bahadur who assaulted the manager, and immediately after striking the manager, ran away, and then he (Sri Mukherjee) raised alarm of 'Catch' 'Catch'. When Sri Mukherjee, who was near the manager, saw the assailant and raised an alarm, I cannot understand what was the sense in the workman also raising alarm and running to catch the assailant who was known and had been seen. Naturally at that moment when a large number of persons were present, the first instinct of everyone would be to give medical aid to the manager which the concerned workman did, because the enquiry officer in his report Ext. M. 5 said "that the accused had done a little bit in catching the head of the manager", but he adds that "it was not sufficient for a doubtful and upright watchman." Although 100 persons were there no one raised any alarm obviously because there was no use of raising further alarm when Sri Mukherjee had already raised alarm of 'Catch' 'Catch' after seeing the assault by Bag Bahadur. The only thing that could be done by the workman concerned and was admittedly done by him was to go near the manager and immediately catch hold of his head and give first aid. In these circumstances, in my opinion, the workman cannot be considered to be guilty of any misconduct much less of any neglect of duty at all. It was admitted by Sri Girish Mahato Ext. M. 13 that no body else raised alarm nor did anybody try to catch the assailant. Both these things were useless in the circumstances, because as stated earlier, Sri Mukherjee when he saw that the manager had been struck on his head by Bag Bahadur and had run away, raised alarm of "Catch, Catch" and therefore, when the assailant was known, there was no sense in running after him to catch

him. In such circumstances the most urgent thing to do was to attend to the injured manager which the workman did, no serious consequences might have followed. These in fact clearly show that the charge of even neglect of duty was not established against the workman concerned. For these reasons in my opinion, the charge of neglect of duty has not been established against the workman concerned and in this view, I consider the finding of the Enquiry Officer to be *per-verse*.

13. Re (5).

There seems to be much force in the contention of Sri Chandra that the dismissal of the workman concerned in spite of the recommendation of the Enquiry Officer for lighter punishment, seems to be by way of victimisation. On the facts on the records the workman concerned could not be held to be guilty of misconduct for neglect of duty, as contemplated by Standing Order No. 19 (d), nor did he merit any punishment, much less dismissal from service.

14. For the reasons given above I would, therefore, answer the reference in favour of the workman concerned by holding that the dismissal of Gokul Singh, Workman in the management of Jamshedpur Colliery of Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. was unjustified and therefore, the dismissal of Gokul Singh is set aside and he is reinstated to his previous job with full back wages and other benefits with effect from 21st December 1961.

15. This is the award which I make and submit to the Government of India under Section 45 of the Act.

Dated,

21st May, 1964.

Sd/- P. K. Puri, Presiding Officer

Presiding Officer

Central Government Industrial Tribunal

Dhanbad

(No. 2/122/63 LR II)

S.O. 3143.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employees in relation to the Loharka Colliery, Post Office Katrasgarh (Dhanbad) and their workmen which was referred by the Central Government on the 3rd June 1963.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DHANBAD

In the matter of a Reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, (XIV of 47)

REFERENCE No. 15 of 1963

PARTIES

Employees in relation to the Loharka Colliery,
P.O. Katrasgarh, Dhanbad

AND

Their workmen

PRESENT

Sd/- P. K. Puri, Presiding Officer
Presiding Officer

APPEARANCE

For the Employers.—No appearance

For the Workmen.—Suryashankar Shankar Bose and S. Das Gupta

INDUSTRY: Coal

State: Bihar

Dhanbad, dated the 30th April, 1964

AWARD

Ministry of Labour and Employment Government of India by its Order No. 2 90/63 LR II dated the 8th February, 1963, referred, under Section 10(1)(d) of

the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, to the Tribunal for adjudication, an industrial dispute existing between the employer, in relation to the Lakerka Colliery and inter workmen in respect of the matters specified below:—

"Whether the management of Lakerka Colliery, Post Office Katrasgarh, Dhanbad, was justified in suspending Sri R. N. Pandey for 39 days in April-May 1962 and Sri R. S. Singh for 15 days in April 1962; and whether the management of the said Colliery was justified in dismissing the two workmen in the first week of July 1962? If not, to what relief are the said workmen entitled?"

1. This reference was received on 18th February 1963 and the written statement on behalf of the two concerned workmen was filed by their Union-Colliery Mazdoor Sangh on 2nd April 1963. Although more than a year has elapsed and between this period several dates of hearing were fixed and notices of the said dates of hearing were given to the management concerned, and, later, the said dates were adjourned and then again notices were given to the management concerned, but, unfortunately, no written statement has yet been filed by the management nor any petition has been filed on its behalf to the effect that it will not file any written statement nor has it filed the documents of the alleged domestic enquiry into the charge sheets against the two workmen concerned.

2. On 30th April 1964, which was the pre-emptory date fixed for hearing of the case, a petition was filed on behalf of the management by some one who after filing it went away, although asked to wait by the Bench Clerk of this Tribunal. In the said petition for time, it was said that notice of the date of hearing of the case was received on 27th April 1964 and as the colliery papers were mishandled very badly during an illegal strike which lasted for about 3 months from 30th December 1963 to 28th March 1964, it has not been possible for the management to keep the relevant papers to get ready to proceed with the hearing of the case and, therefore, it asked for one month's time to get ready with the necessary papers.

3. As the case was more than a year old and I found from the order sheet of the case that the management had not yet filed its written statement nor even appeared at any stage of the proceedings earlier, in spite of registered notices served at different dates fixed in the case before, I was satisfied that the management was adopting delaying tactics and wanted to put off the decision of the case. I, therefore, took up the case for hearing ex-parte on 30th April 1964.

4. On 30th April 1964, when the case was taken up ex-parte after rejecting the petition for time filed on behalf of the management, the workmen concerned were represented by Sri S. Bose, representing the Union on behalf of the concerned workmen. The documents filed by the workmen, along with their written statement were taken in evidence and marked Exhibits W. 1 to W. 18.

5. In order to appreciate the arguments advanced by Sri Bose, on behalf of the two concerned workmen, it would be better to set out the facts in their chronological order in respect of these two workmen separately. The facts are these:

Ram Narain Pandey (Pandey) :—

1st Charge Sheet, Ext. W. 4.—On 1st April 1962 a charge sheet Ext. W. 4 was issued by the Manager and given to Pandey in which it was alleged that on 2nd April 1962 he left his duty and the Attendance Register Cabin without prior permission. It was further mentioned therein that he within his duty hours after leaving the Attendance Register Cabin went to the office and behaved in a violent manner. It was further said that previously for leaving his duty on several occasions without any information he was suspended and given warnings. On 6th April 1962 Pandey sent his reply Ext. W. 5 to the charge sheet Ext. W. 4 denying all the aforesaid allegations against him.

2nd Charge Sheet, Ext. W. 6.—A second charge sheet dated 12th April 1962, Ext. W. 6, was issued to Pandey in which it was said that on 2nd April 1962 he behaved violently and obstructed the Labour Officer Sri J. R. Varma in discharging his duty at 10.45 a.m. in his office, and assaulted him with lathi thereby inflicting severe injuries on his person on the said date and time. He was, therefore, being kept suspended pending departmental enquiry for his above gross misconduct. To this second charge sheet Ext. W. 6 a Post Scriber was added to the effect that this Ext. W. 6 was in continuation of the charge sheet dated 2nd April

1962. Ext. W. 4 which he refused to accept and, therefore, this was sent as a final notice.

It may be mentioned here that the occurrence, regarding the first charge sheet issued on 3rd April 1962, Ext. W. 4 and the second charge sheet issued on 12th April 1962 Ext. W. 6, is in respect of the occurrence which took place on one and the same day i.e. on 2nd April 1962.

Sri Pandey sent a reply Ext. W. 7 on 13th April 1962 to the second charge sheet dated 12th April 1962 Ext. W. 6 in which he denied all the allegations made therein and submitted that now the management has come out with a new charge of assaulting the Welfare Officer which is entirely a cooked up story.

On 29th April 1962 Pandey was informed by a letter Ext. W. 8 by the C.M.E. that an enquiry will be held on 1st May 1962. The manager later sent a notice on 1st May 1962 Ext. W. 9 informing him that as per instructions from the C.M.E. he should report for the enquiry on 2nd May 1962 at the Manager's Office.

As the management has not appeared nor filed papers of the domestic enquiry it is not known if witnesses were examined at the enquiry which was held on 2nd May 1962 by the manager and if so, who were examined and if they were examined in the presence of the workman concerned. The enquiry report is also not on record. It was, however, argued by Sri Bose that the Manager found the charge not proved because the concerned workman was allowed to resume duty as will appear from Ext. W. 10 which is a letter written by the Secretary of the Union on 29th June 1962 to the Conciliation Officer. Ext. W. 10 shows that Pandey was suspended from 13th April 1962 to 14th May 1962 for 32 days and, thereafter, again from 25th May 1962 to 31st May 1962 for 7 days, for a total period of 39 days. The fact that he was re-suspended from 25th May 1962 shows that no action was taken by the management and Pandey was allowed to resume his duty.

Third Charge Sheet: Ext. W. 10.—On 12th May 1962 a third charge sheet Ext. W. 10 was issued by C.M.E. himself in which it was said that six irregularities were committed in Register Form C, between 2nd April 1962 and 14th April 1962 as mentioned in the said charge sheet Ext. W. 10. Pandey sent a reply on 18th May 1962 Ext. W. 11 to the said charge sheet dated 12th May 1962 Ext. W. 10 denying all the allegations.

Fourth Charge Sheet: Ext. W. 17.—On 25th May 1962 Pandey was served with a fourth charge sheet, Ext. W. 17, for having added attendance of persons working in the night shift on 22nd May 1962 and for putting up the dates on which attendances were made. It was further said in this charge sheet Ext. W. 17, that as his omissions amounted to gross neglect of duty he was suspended pending enquiry. That is how he was kept suspended as mentioned in Ext. W. 16 again from 25th May 1962 to 31st May 1962. Ext. W. 17, therefore also shows that the Manager as a result of his enquiry held by him in the first two charge sheets Ext. W. 4 & W. 6 did not find the charge approved and, therefore, Pandey was allowed to resume his duty, as alleged by the workman concerned.

Pandey was then served with a notice on 29th May 1962 Ext. W. 12 saying that an enquiry will be held on 31st May 1962 by the manager into the charge sheet dated 25th May 1962 Ext. W. 17. On 31st May 1962 the manager issued a notice to Pandey Ext. W. 13 saying that the enquiry was held into the charge sheet dated 25th May 1962 Ext. W. 17 on 31st May 1962 when he was found guilty and as previously also he has been warned many times for recording attendance not correctly, he was being suspended for 6 days with effect 25th May 1962 and was told that in future he will be dealt with severely for such lapses.

On 3rd July 1962 the CME sent a letter to Pandey Ext. W. 14 informing him that while on duty on 2nd April 1962 at No. 3 Pit he left the duty place and came to the office and behaved violently in the office, obstructing the Labour Welfare Officer from discharging his duties faithfully and assaulted him while on duty, a charge sheet was issued to him and after proper enquiry he was convinced that the charges have been proved beyond any doubt and, therefore, he had no other alternative but to dismiss him from that date. It may be mentioned here that in this letter Ext. W. 14 the concerned workman, Pandey, was dismissed in respect of the first and second charges, namely, exts. W. 4 and W. 6. It may be mentioned that in respect of these two charges, Exts. W. 4 & W. 6 though the workman was suspended from 13th April 1962 to 14th May 1962, as mentioned in Ext. W. 10 he was permitted to resume duty by the Manager as appears from Ext. W. 10 obviously because, it appears as alleged by Sri Bose, the Manager did not find the charges proved.

Shri Ram Subash Singh (Singh).—

First Charge Sheet on 3rd April 1962.—On 3rd April 1962 a charge sheet was issued to Singh in respect of an occurrence on 2nd April 1962. The charge sheet has not been filed. A notice was given on 18th April 1962 Ext. W to Singh informing him that the enquiry will be held on 17th April 1962 by the Manager. On 20th April 1962 the Manager issued a letter Ext. W. 1 to Singh who was suspended from 5th April 1962 to 18th April 1962 allowing him to resume his duty on 20th April 1962. Ext. W. 1 clearly shows that the Manager, as a result of his enquiry on 17th April 1962 into the first charge sheet on 3rd April 1962, did not find the charge proved and, therefore, Singh was allowed to resume duty with effect from 20th April 1962. The enquiry report or the papers relating to the domestic enquiry into this charge have not been filed by the management and they are not before the Tribunal.

2nd Charge Sheet. On 9th April 1962.—The second charge sheet dated 5th April 1962 was issued by the C.M.E. in respect of which Singh was informed on 4th July 1962 (Ext. W. 2) that the enquiry will be held into the said charge sheet on 6th July 1962. A day earlier on 3rd July 1962 a letter of dismissal Ext. W. 3, was issued by the C.M.E. to Singh informing him that for behaving violently in the canteen and obstructing the Labour Officer from discharging his duty and assaulting him while on duty on 2nd April 1962 a charge sheet was issued to him and after proper enquiry he was convinced that all the charges were proved beyond doubt and, therefore, he had no alternative but to dismiss him.

It is worthy to note that although the workman was dismissed from 3rd July 1962 under Ext. W. 3 a letter dated 4th July 1962 was issued a notice informing him about the enquiry to be held on 6th July 1962 into second charge sheet dated 9th April 1962.

Ext. W. 2—

The records and relevant papers of the enquiry are not on record.

On 10th July 1962 Singh was informed by the Manager by a letter Ext. W. 15 that he had been dismissed with effect from 3rd July 1962 and, therefore, he was being stopped from work from that date.

7. These two workmen were Register Krepers and both were dismissed with effect from 3rd July 1962 after the Union had sent a letter on 28th June 1962 W. 16 to the Conciliation Officer regarding the arbitrary and illegal suspension of these two concerned workmen. The Conciliation Officer made efforts for settlement but it was not possible and, therefore, he sent a failure report to the Government on 17th August 1962.

8. It may be mentioned here that the management did not produce the enquiry papers, such as, depositions of witnesses, if any, taken at the enquiry in the presence of the workmen concerned or enquiry reports or the like, even before the Conciliation Officer as there is no mention of them in the said failure report of the Conciliation Officer.

9. Unfortunately due to the unhelpful attitude of the management no assistance came forth on the side of the management. The management did not file the papers of the domestic enquiry, if really an enquiry was held in the presence of the workmen concerned and if witnesses were examined by the management in the presence of the concerned workmen nor even the enquiry reports were filed before the Tribunal.

10. Re: Pandey—

On the basis of the ex-parte evidence adduced by the workmen, I cannot understand why, and how, as many as 4 charge sheets were issued against Pandey and when Manager, who held the enquiry into the first two charge sheets Exts. W. 4 and W. 6, allowed him to resume duty, obviously because he found him not guilty, then how he made the subject matter of the said two charges a ground for dismissal of Pandey as appears from Ext. W. 14. There is, therefore, nothing to show if any witness was examined at the alleged enquiry by the management and if so in the presence of the workman concerned and if he was given an opportunity to cross-examine those witnesses if any who gave evidence for the management.

11. It appears that the management issued as many as four charge sheets against Pandey without knowing its position where to send and ultimately dismissed him from 3rd July 1962 in respect of the occurrence of 2nd April 1962 in respect of which

the first two charge sheets Exts. W. 4 and W. 5 were issued and which probably as alleged by the Union, were not proved and, therefore, the workman was allowed to resume duty.

12. *Re: Singh—*

As regards the second workman, Singh, the position is the same. Two charge sheets were issued against him but unfortunately none of those charge sheets have been filed and, therefore, they are not before the Tribunal. It appears from the notice Ext. W. of the enquiry which was held on 17th April 1962 into the first charge sheet dated 3rd April 1962, that the charge sheet was not proved, otherwise, there was no reason why the workman, Singh was asked by the letter dated 20th April 1962 Ext. W.1 to resume duty on 20th April 1962, when he was suspended from 5th April 1962 to 19th April 1962. It appears that he was also charged in respect of the same occurrence on 2nd April 1962 in which Pandey was served with two charge sheets Exts. W.4. and W.5.

13. The ground given in the petition for time filed on 30th April 1964 by the management that due to illegal strike which lasted for about 3 months from 30th December 1963 to 25th March 1964 the Colliery papers were mishandled badly and therefore, it has not been possible for the management to get relevant papers is nothing but a false pretext. I say so for this reason. The notice of the first date, which was fixed for hearing the case on 24th January 1964, was issued on 10th December 1963 which was personally served on the Manager of the colliery on 21st December 1963. This alleged strike is said to have commenced on 30th Dec. 1963 and, therefore, after receipt of the registered notice on 21st December 1963 the management had sufficient notice that the case was going to be heard on 24th January 1964, and therefore, it had to arrange papers and keep them ready for this case before the Tribunal. It is clear, therefore, that the ground urged for asking for time is a false pretext.

14. On behalf of the workmen Sarvashri Sankar Bose and S. Day Gupta representatives of the Union appeared and argued the case on their behalf. None of the two workmen were present and therefore none of them nor any witness was examined on behalf of the workmen. It was stated by Sri Bose that the Union did not know as to what would be the defence of the management and it could not be anticipated and therefore no witness or the workmen were not brought for being examined in court. It was further stated that even before the Conciliation Officer, as will appear from the Conciliation Officer's report of the 17th August 1962, the management's representative simply stated that it was a case of disciplinary action that the management had taken action of dismissal after considering all the circumstances of the case as the facts of the case merited dismissal.

For these reasons no witness was examined on behalf of the workmen.

15. The main grievance of Sri Bose was that these two workmen were really victimised by the management for their trade union activities and, therefore, their dismissal was unlawful as will appear from the facts disclosed by the documents filed by the workmen. It was further contended that no witness was examined at any of the alleged enquiries in the presence of any of the workmen concerned and the workmen were dismissed on the basis of a charge sheet, without any legal and fair enquiry. Sri Bose, therefore, contended that the management was determined anyhow to get rid of these workmen and, as such, a show of charge sheet and of enquiry was made without following the principles of natural justice and, therefore, their dismissal should be set aside and they should be reinstated with full back wages.

16. On the evidence before me and in the absence of the alleged domestic enquiries' papers and reports of the enquiry officer I am unable to hold that a proper and fair enquiry was at all held into any of the above mentioned charge sheets against the two concerned workmen and that at the said alleged domestic enquiry these two workmen were found guilty of misconduct which merited their dismissal.

17. For the reasons given above, I am satisfied that the dismissals of two concerned workmen are unlawful and by way of victimisation and anti at the principles of natural justice, and, therefore, they must be set aside.

18. The reference is, accordingly, disposed of in favour of the workmen by saying that the management of Lakurka Colliery was not justified in suspending Sri R. N. Pandey for 39 days in April-May 1962 and Sri R. S. Singh for 15 days in April 1962 and nor was the management justified in dismissing the two workmen concerned in the first week of July, 1962 and, therefore, their dismissals are set aside and the two workmen are reinstated with effect from 3rd July 1962, from which

date they were dismissed, with continuity of service and full back wages for the period of suspension as well as for the period from the date of dismissal till the date of their re-instatement. These concerned workmen will get their quarterly bonus and all other attendant benefits.

19. The management must implement this award within one month from the date the award becomes enforceable under Section 17A of the Act.

20. This is the award which I make and submit to the Central Government under section 15 of the Act.

Sd/- RAJ KISHORE PRASAD,
Presiding Officer,

Central Government Industrial Tribunal,
Dhanbad.

Dhanbad,

Dated, the 19th May 1964.

[No. 2/96/62-LR.II.]

New Delhi, the 11th June 1964

S.O. 2443.—in pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to Messrs. Equitable Coal Company Limited, Post Office Dishergarh, District Burdwan, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 4th June 1964.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL DHANBAD.

In the matter of a Reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947).

Reference No. 45 of 1963

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to Messrs. Equitable Coal Co., Ltd., P.O. Dishergarh,
Dist. Burdwan

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Sri Raj Kishore Prasad, M.A., B.L., Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers.—Sri S. K. Bhattacharya.

For the Workmen.—Shri Jayanta Poddar and Shri S. K. Rudra.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

STATE: Bihar.

Dhanbad, dated the 3rd April, 1964.

AWARD

Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India, by its order No. 1/6/63-LR.II dated the 7th June, 1963, referred, under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, for adjudication to this Tribunal, an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to Messrs. Equitable Coal Co. Ltd., and their workmen, in respect of the matter specified below:—

"Whether the management of Equitable Coal Company Limited were justified in changing without notice the service conditions of workmen in their collieries from the beginning of November, 1962 resulting in non-payment of extra half day's wages to the workmen every week during the period and if not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?"

2. The workmen filed their written statement on 25th July 1963, through Colliery Marjorie Congress. Their case was that in five of the Collieries, owned by the

Company, 7 days' work in a week in or about November, 1962 was introduced in the name of enhanced production to combat Chinese Aggression; that in the aforesaid collieries Sunday was the weekly off-day for all the workers before November 1962, but different rest days for different collieries, as mentioned in paras 4 and 5 of the written statement, were introduced; that when the workers worked previously for 6 days in a week, including off-day they were paid 8½ days' wages for 6 days' work in a week; that this extra payment of ½ day's wage in consideration of work on weekly general off-day, which was usually a Hat day for the workers of the mines and otherwise a day of social contact as all other workers in the locality enjoy the general off-day as the day of rest, was reduced to a service condition for all workmen of the aforesaid five collieries under the company; that alteration of the said concessions and privileges and usage was made without a notice as required by Section 9 A of the Act, and, therefore, the management had no right to alter the existing service conditions of the workmen to their serious prejudice; that the company did not inform the workmen that if they still worked on general off-days they would not be paid the half day's wages as before; that there are about 4,000 workmen in the five collieries, with which the workmen are concerned, and they have been seriously affected by this, illegal alteration and that, therefore, the concerned workers are entitled to payment of extra half-day's wages.

3. Employers also filed their written statement on 30th July 1963. Their defence was that the present dispute regarding the staggering of the rest days was raised only by Colliery Mazdoor Congress (Shri Devan Sen Group), one of the unions, in as much as the other unions, namely, Colliery Mazdoor Union and Colliery Mazdoor Congress (Sri Pandey Group), which are recognised unions, did not raise this frivolous dispute; that a tripartite meeting was held on 27th October 1962 between the coal Controller-ex-Officio, Coal Board, Chief Inspector of Mines in India, representatives of the workmen and the Joint Working Committee representing the employers to discuss steps to increase production in view of the National Crisis; that it was agreed by all the parties in the above meeting that the colliery should work on 7 days' basis round-the-clock keeping one shift in a week for maintenance from the beginning of November and one of the conclusions of this meeting was that:

"Each individual management should assess whether in order to achieve an increase in production it would be desirable to increase labour strength or to make overtime payments to existing staff in accordance with the past practice";

that the management, therefore, adopted a procedure in consonance with the tripartite agreement and staggered the rest day for the workmen of their collieries situated in West Bengal allowing a fixed rest day in a week for different groups of workmen; that this arrangement enabled 1/7th of the workmen in a group in each of the above collieries to enjoy a particular fixed rest day together; that in view of the National Emergency the Central Government exempted the coal mines from the operation of the provisions of Section 28 of the Mines Act and permitted coal mines to work for all the 7 days in the week without any violation of the Act; that the staggering of the rest day did neither affect the service condition of the workmen nor did it involve any sacrifice on the part of the workmen in view of the emergency; that, however, it was assured that if any workman is required to work on rest day now assigned he would be paid half time extra wages; but in view of the collieries being kept open for 7 days' work in a week and in view of the Government Notification exempting operation of Section 28 of the Mines Act there was not and could not have been a general day of rest for the workers at the relevant time and as such the question of payment of wages for half day's extra work on the day which used to be rest day for the general body of workers prior to November 1962 does not arise; that prior to November 1962 the general rest day in a colliery was the day when no coal was raised and only a few maintenance personnel are employed; that as coal raising was being done every day in the week in November, 1962, there was no general rest day for the collieries and there was also no loss in the existing wages; that no extra payment of ½ times can legally be claimed by any workman or group of workmen working on Sunday as such when a definite day in the week has been earmarked for the particular group of workmen; that, therefore, the workmen are not entitled to the payment of extra half wages as claimed for working on Sundays in November 1962.

4. The case was taken up on 2nd April 1964. Sri S. K. Bhattacharya appeared for the management and Sarvaswari Jyantal Poddar and S. K. Rudra appeared for the workmen concerned. Both the parties examined one witness each. Sri Parag, W.W. 1, was examined on behalf of the workmen and Shri R.W. Rowe, M.W. 1, was examined on behalf of the management. Both the parties filed documents which, with mutual consent, were marked Exhibits M to M. 9 for the management and W and W. 1 for the workmen.

5. It would be useful to know the undisputed facts in order to ascertain the real point of dispute between the parties. The admitted facts are these:

These concerned workmen belonged to 5 collieries, out of 10 or 13 collieries, owned by the management, and the concerned workmen admittedly worked on Sunday in the month of November, 1962, which used to be, according to the management also the general rest day for all workers of the collieries prior to November 1962. It is admitted by both sides that prior to November 1962 Sunday was the recognised day of weekly rest day which was the general rest day of workers, except for miners and workers such as, mining sirdars, engineering department workers, wagon loaders, timber madoors, and the like, and, when other workers for whom Sunday was the general rest day worked they used to get for Sunday $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the normal rate that they used to get, that is they used to get half time the normal rate as extra wages.

The only dispute between the parties is whether the system of staggering the weekly day of rest was put into effect in November 1962 in these five collieries, with which the workmen are concerned. According to the management this system of staggering weekly day of rest was put into effect in November, 1962 and, therefore, Sunday which was the general rest day prior to Nov. 1962, lost its significance, for the simple reason that according to this system of staggering weekly rest day there was no general rest day for all the workers, some class of workers had rest day on a particular day, others on other day and so on and Sunday which was previously the general rest day was not observed. It was further admitted by the management that no notice in writing as required by Section 9A of the Act was given to the concerned workmen, who were affected by this change over, from Sunday being general the rest day to the system of staggering weekly rest day.

M.W. 1 Sri Rows, Planning Engineer of the company and Manager of some collieries, stated that the work on the basis of staggering rest day in November, 1962, was on voluntary basis but not compulsory and that there were 10 collieries producing coal and all of them did not work on 7 days' basis. He further said that only verbal notice was given through the Manager, Under Managers and Welfare Officers about the change of this rest day into staggering rest day as there was no time for giving written notice and so no written notice was given. He further admitted that he had not seen any agreement or any tripartite beyond the Joint Working Committee of the management's circular.

6. On the above facts, therefore, two questions arise: (1) whether a notice under Section 9A of the Act, in the circumstances, could be dispensed with, and (2) whether the concerned workmen or their union accepted the system of staggering weekly day of rest in November, 1962.

7. Re: (1)

As regards the first question, admittedly, according to the management as stated before, no written notice was given under Section 9A of the Act on the ground that there was no sufficient time to do so. On the plain language of Section 9A of the Act it is manifest that it contemplates a notice in writing and it prohibits an employer to effect any change in the conditions of service applicable to any workman in respect of any matter specified under the Act, which included rest intervals as will be found from item 4 of the Fourth Schedule, even after giving notice within 31 days of giving such notice. Admittedly change in the rest day was not effected in pursuance of any settlement, award or decision, as contemplated by proviso (a) to Sec. 9A so as to exempt the employers from this mandatory notice under Sec. 9A of the Act. The fact that there was no sufficient time is, in my opinion, no ground for dispensing with a notice under Sec. 9A, which is mandatory in terms. I, therefore, hold that this system of staggering weekly day of rest alleged to have been made by the management in November, 1962, was illegal, even if it was put into effect, because this change amounted to change in the conditions of service and such a change could not be made without a notice under Section 9A of the Act.

8. Re: (2)

As regards the second question, the management relied on Exhibit M. M. 4, M. 5 and M. 8. Ext. M. 8 shows that on 29th October 1962, an emergent meeting between the Coal Controller-cum-Chairman, Coal Board, Chief Inspector of Mines, representatives of the workers, the National Coal Development Corporation and

the Joint Working Committee was held at Dhanbad on 27th October 1962, to discuss steps that could be taken by all concerned to increase coal production in view of the National Crisis. In this Ext. M. 8 the salient conclusions reached at this meeting were mentioned as (a) to (g). Para (b) says:

"To achieve this end, 'collieries should in consultation with their recognised unions, endeavour to work on a seven-day basis round the clock—maintenance being undertaken during one shift per week. This, however, is a matter for individual units to implement subject to their own convenience. This will apply initially until the 30th November, 1962, and prior to that date, the position will be reviewed afresh in the light of results achieved and the circumstances obtaining at the time."

Para (d), on which strong reliance was placed by the management, provides that:

"Each individual management should assess whether in order to achieve an increase in production, it would be desirable to increase its labour strength or to make overtime payments to existing staff in accordance with past practice."

In the end of this Circular Ext. M. 8, the Secretary, Joint Working Committee, who sent the circular to the persons noted at the top, said that:

"It is trusted that every member will now exert all efforts to step up coal production to the maximum extent by introducing seven-day working in view of the National Emergency."

The management says that in pursuance of this it introduced the system of staggering weekly day of rest in November 1962. On the evidence the concerned workmen are represented before this Tribunal and were also represented before the Conciliation Officer by the Colliery Mazdoor Congress, led by Sri Devan Sen, which according to the evidence of M.W. 1, is one of the four recognised unions of the company. Ext. M. 8 does not show that the Colliery Mazdoor Congress led by Sri Devan Sen was invited to the meeting of the Joint Working Committee, which was held at Dhanbad on 27th October 1962 or that it was a party to the conclusions which are incorporated in Ext. M. 8 and which were arrived at at the said meeting. Ext. M. 8 shows that only the Secretary, Indian Mining Association, Secretary, Indian Mining Federation and Secretary, Madhya Pradesh and Vidharba Mining Association were present at the meeting as representatives of the workers, besides the Managing Director of N.C.D.C. and the Deputy Secretary Indian Colliery Owners Association and the other officials mentioned in Ext. M. 8 *Ex-facto*. Ext. M. 8 does not, in my opinion, support the management's contention that the decision of the Joint Working Committee was binding on the workmen concerned although they were not called at the said meeting and their union, was not in fact there, though it was one of the four recognised unions. No evidence has been adduced, and admittedly there is none, to show that even after this decision was taken on 27th October 1962, the Colliery Mazdoor Congress led by Sri Devan Sen was consulted and its consent was taken to the introduction of the system of staggering weekly day of rest in the five of the collieries with which the workmen are concerned.

Ext. M. 4 shows that on the 5th November 1962 Sec. 28 of the Mines Act 1952 was made not applicable and its provisions were made inoperative till 30th November 1962. Relying on this it was contended that Sec. 28 of the Mines Act dealing with the weekly day of rest was exempted from operation in order to put into effect the conclusions of the Working Committee which are mentioned in Ext. M. 8. But a reply to this contention is Ext. M., which is dated 27th November 1962. Ext. M. is a letter sent by C.M.E. of the Colliery to the Conciliation Officer in which the question of staggering of rest days, payment of half day's extra wage for work on rest days, and the difference in the system introduced are dealt with.

In para 3 of Ext. M. it is said that the colliery followed the instructions conveyed by the Joint Working Committee to the industry referred to in Ext. M. 8. In this very letter Ext. M. towards the end it is admitted by the management that this system of staggering weekly rest day had the approval and co-operation of the other section of the Colliery Mazdoor Congress, led by Sri J. Pandey. On the evidence of M.W. 1 Colliery Mazdoor Congress has two sections, one led by Sri Devan Sen and the other by Shri J. Pandey and both are recognised Unions. We are concerned with the section of Colliery Mazdoor Congress led by Sri Devan Sen. There is no mention therein that this meeting had the approval and co-operation and consent of the workmen concerned, who were represented by Colliery Mazdoor Congress led by Shri Devan Sen.

Ext. M. 5 relied upon by the management in my opinion cannot bind the workmen concerned. Ext. M. 5 is a letter from Sri N. N. Chatterjee, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Labour and Employment, addressed to Sri Pran Prasad, I.M.A., in which it was said:

"A notification exempting coal mines from Sec. 28 of the Mines Act upto the 30th November 1962 has already been issued. This period is intended to help mines to recruit the extra staff required for staggering the weekly day of rest."

It is further said in Ext. M. 5 "that you will no doubt, agree that it is essential for the workers to have a Weekly day of rest in order to safeguard their health and efficiency."

There is, therefore, no evidence on the record to show that this system of staggering weekly day of rest was put into effect, if at all, in the mines in which the workmen in dispute are concerned, with their consent and with their approval or with the consent and approval of their union, which is the other section of the Colliery Mazdoor Union led by Sri Deven Sen. In such a situation, therefore, it is manifest that the system of staggering weekly day of rest, even introduced in some of the mines in November 1962, cannot bind the concerned workmen.

9. On the above findings, therefore, when it is admitted by the management that Sunday, prior to November 1962, was the general rest day on which day no coal was raised and that when workers worked on Sunday, the general rest day, they used to get $\frac{1}{2}$ day's wages as extra wages, besides one day's normal wages and when it is further admitted that these workmen concerned worked on all the Sundays in November 1962, these concerned workmen are entitled to get extra $\frac{1}{2}$ day's wages for the month of November 1962 for every week.

10. On behalf of the management Sri Bhattacharjee relied on an award of Sri H. K. Choudhuri as Presiding Officer of the Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal, Patna, in the case of *Sendra Banjora Colliery Vs. their workmen* dated August 28, 1962, reported in 1963-64 (24 F.J.R. 69). In that case, Issue No. 2 was a demand for half day's extra wages for work done on Sunday's by certain categories of workers mentioned therein. That Issue No. 2 was decided in favour of the management holding that there was no justification for overtime payment to the workmen concerned. In that case Sunday was observed as the general day of rest but the particular categories of workers who were concerned in that reference and who were mostly technical men did not observe Sunday as rest day because they had fixed rest days on the other days of the week for the obvious reason that the machineries have to be kept running on all the days of the week. That case, therefore, was concerned with the maintenance workers, namely, technical men, who were working on Sundays also but observed holidays on other fixed days. That is not the case here. For this reason that case has no application to the present case.

Sri Bhattacharjee also relied on a decision of the Supreme Court in *ACC Ltd. (1964) 1 L.L.J. 12* in which the number of holidays was reduced and it was held that with the change in the concepts of the country's economic position and expectations the increase in working hours, if found otherwise justified, could not be refused on the sole ground that in the prior adjudication proceedings the existing working hours were held to be reasonable. It was observed, in that case by the Supreme Court, that too frequent alteration of conditions of service by industrial adjudication should not generally be encouraged for the reason that it is likely to disturb industrial peace and equilibrium; at the same time the dynamic nature of industrial relations should not be forgotten, even where conditions of service have been changed only a few years before. Industrial adjudication has allowed fresh changes if convinced of the necessity and justification of these by the existing conditions and circumstances.

In my opinion, those observations do not apply to the present case. The facts here are entirely different and it was not contended by Sri Bhattacharjee, and it could not be, that Sunday which was general rest day, should be changed and substituted by the system of staggering weekly day of rest, without the consent of the workmen to be affected thereby and without any notice to them.

11. I, therefore, answer the reference in favour of the workmen concerned by holding that the management of Equitable Coal Ltd., were not justified in changing without notice the service conditions of workmen in their collieries from the beginning of Nov. 1962 resulting in non-payment of extra half day's wages to the workmen every week during the period and therefore, these concerned workmen are entitled to extra half day's wages for every Sunday on which admittedly they worked, during November 1962.

12. This award must be implemented within one month from the day the award became enforceable under Sec. 17A of the Act after its publication under Section 17 of the Act.

13. This is the award which I make and submit to the Central Government under Section 15 of the Act.

Dhanbad,

Dated, the 22nd May, 1964.

(Sd.) RAJ KISHORE PRASAD,

Presiding Officer,

Central Government Industrial Tribunal,
Dhanbad.

[No. 1/6/63-LRI.]

S.O. 2144.—Whereas the Central Government, being satisfied that the public interest so required, had declared, by a notification made in pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), (being the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment, No. S.O. 3578, dated the 17th December 1963), the banking industry carried on by a banking company as defined in clause (bb) of Section 2 of the said Act, to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a period of six months from the 29th December 1963;

And whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of Section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said service to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a further period of six months from the 29th June, 1964.

[No. F.1/36/64-LRI.]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 6th June 1964

S.O. 2145.—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Kenduadih Colliery of Messrs. East Indian Coal Company Limited, Jealgora, Post Office Jealgora, District Dhanbad, and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management of the Kenduadih Colliery of Messrs. East Indian Coal Company Limited, Post Office Jealgora (Dhanbad) was justified in terminating the services of Shri Sasadhar Baksi, Clerk Grade II, with effect from the 26th July 1963; if not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

[No. 2/45/64-LR.II.]

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 6th June 1964

S.O. 2146.—In the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 1513 dated the 18th April, 1964, published on page 1743 in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (i) dated the 2nd May, 1964, in line 2 of the preamble for "South Basra Colliery" read "Pure Kujama Colliery of South Basara Coal Company"; in the Schedule, (i) in lines

1 and 2 for "South Basra Colliery" read "Pure Kujama Colliery of South Basra Coal Company, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad"; (ii) in line 3 for "South Basra Colliery, Jharia" read "Pure Kujama Colliery of South Basra Coal Company, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad".

[No. 2/34/64-LR.II.]

A. L. HANDA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 6th June 1964

S.O. 2147.—FWA/Mines/Rules, Am.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2), (3) and (4) of section 26, read with section 24 of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (4 of 1936), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments to the Payment of Wages (Mines) Rules, 1956, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (5) of section 26, namely:—

(1) These Rules may be called the Payment of Wages (Mines) Amendment Rules, 1964.

(2) In the Payment of Wages (Mines) Rules, 1956, in rule 17, after sub-rule (1), the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

"Provided that where the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) is satisfied that the register or records maintained by an employer will serve the purpose, he may permit such employer to continue to maintain such register or records in lieu of the register required to be maintained in Form IVA".

[No. 535/21/62-Fac.]

New Delhi, the 10th June 1964

S.O. 2148—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri R. M. Desai to be an Inspector for the whole of the State of Gujarat for purposes of the said Act or of any Scheme framed thereunder, in relation to any establishment belonging to, or under the control of the Central Government, or in relation to any establishment connected with a railway company, a major port, a mine or an oil-field or a controlled industry.

[No. 20(62)/64-PF-1.]

New Delhi, the 15th June 1964

S.O. 2149—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) the Central Government hereby appoints Sarvaswari Ranjit Kumar Saha and Biswajit Gopal Roy to be Inspectors for the whole of the State of West Bengal and the Union territories of Tripura and Andaman and Nicobar Islands for the purposes of the said act or of any Scheme framed thereunder, in relation to any establishment belonging to, or under the control of the Central Government, or in relation to any establishment connected with a railway company, major port, a mine or an oil-field or a controlled industry.

[No. 20(71)64-PF-1.]

P. D. GAHIA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 9th June 1964

S.O. 2150—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9, read with clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri P. N. Mohile, Deputy Director, Civil Engineering (General), Railway Board, to be a member, representing the employers, of the Committee constituted by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment, No. S.O. 2032, dated the 23rd September, 1958, vice A. V. Jacob, and makes the following further amendment in the said notification, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading "II. Representatives of employers", for the entry against item (2), the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"(3) Shri P. N. Mohile, Deputy Director, Civil Engineering (General), Ministry of Railways (Railway Board), New Delhi."

[No. LWI(I)6(1)/62.]

A. K. PALIT, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 9th June 1964

S.O. 2151.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby exempts, having regard to the location of the factory in an implemented area, the Government Branch Press, Mysore from the payment of the employers' special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the 29th June 1964.

[No. F.5/32/64-HI]

S.O. 2152.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government, having regard to the location of the factories in sparse areas in the State of West Bengal, hereby exempts the factories situate in the areas mentioned in the Schedule appended to this notification as well, from the payment of the employers' special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act until the enforcement of the provisions of Chapter V of that Act in those areas.

SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Name of District	Name of the area	Name of the factory.
1.	Bankura	Bankura Town	1. M/s. Sri Gopal Oil Mill. 2. M/s. Shree Shree Shanker Oil and Rice Mills. 3. M/s. Sushasana Oil & Rice Mills. 4. M/s. Shree Gouranga Oil Mill. 5. M/s. Shree Krishna Oil Mill. 6. M/s. Shree Mahabir Oil and Flour Mills. 7. M/s. Bankura Hosiery Works.
		Katordanga	M/s. Sarhamangola Oil Mills.
2.	Burdwan	Searsol Rajbari Alamganj	M/s. Modern Construction Co. M/s. The Ramdasal Oil Mill.
3.	Hooghly	Bhadrakali	1. M/s. The Bengal Distilleries Co. (P) Ltd. 2. M/s. The Indian Yeast Co. Ltd. 3. M/s. Pigments & Chemical Industries Private Ltd. 4. M/s. Bengal Light Engineering Works.
		Bansbari Korring Burashibatala	M/s. Empire Bone Mills. M/s. The Modern Art Floors Ltd. M/s. The Machineries & Industries (P) Ltd.
		Chinsurah	M/s. Training and Production Centre for Mechanical Toys.
4.	Jalpaiguri	Jainti	M/s. Bengal Lime & Stone Co.
5.	Birbhum	Ahmadpur	M/s. Sarda Rice & Oil Mill.

[No. F. 6(28)/64-HI]

S.O. 2153.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government, having regard to the location of the factories in sparse areas in the State of Punjab, hereby exempts the factories situate in the areas mentioned in the Schedule below from the payment of the employers' special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act until the enforcement of the provisions of Chapter V of that Act in those areas.

SCHEDULE

Sr. No.	Name of District	Name of the area	Name of the factory
1	2	3	4
1.	Karnal	Kurukshetra	Nanha Mal Puran Chand, Piphi Road.
2.	Gurgaon	Sohna	Indusran (P) Ltd., Sohna-Alwar Road, Jharsa.
3.	Ferozepur	Ferozepur Cantt. Malout	Ferozepur workshop Division No. 2, Saraj Textile Mills, Malout Mandi.
4.	Kangra	Sanwarpur	Tractor and Shoe Repair shop.

[No. F.6(29)/54-III]

S.O. 2154.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby exempts, having regard to the location of the factory in an implemented area, the Barari Coke and Bye Products Works, P.O. Kusunda, District Dhanbad, Bihar from the payment of the employers' special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the Act for the period upto and including the 30th April, 1965.

[No. F.6/80/64-HI]

New Delhi, the 11th June 1964

S.O. 2155.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 2849, dated the 30th September, 1963, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said notification,

(i) against serial No. 1

the entries "Vatwa" and "Zach Rajguru Mfg. Co." occurring in columns 3 and 4 respectively shall be omitted;

(ii) against serial No. 8,

the entries "Veraval" and

"1. Sahakari Oil Mills",

2. Modern Oil Mills.

3. Oil Seeds Industries.

4. Shah Construction Co. Ltd. (Crusher Deptt.) occurring in columns 3 and 4 respectively shall be omitted;

[No. F. 6(96)/63-HI].

New Delhi, the 15th June 1964

S.O. 2156.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Bombay Port Trust, Bombay and their workmen which was referred by the Central Government on the 5th June 1964.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT BOMBAY

REFERENCE No. C.G.I.T. 29 of 1964

Employers in relation to the Bombay Port Trust,

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri Salim M. Merchant Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the Bombay Port Trust—Shri M. R. S. Captain, Legal Adviser with Shri R. K. Shetty, Deputy Legal Adviser.

For the Workmen—Shri S. Moitra, General Secretary, B.P.T. General Workers' Union.

Dated at Bombay, the 3rd day of June 1964

INDUSTRY: Major Docks,

STATE: Maharashtra.

AWARD

The Central Government by the Ministry of Labour & Employment's Order No. 28/48/63/LR.IV, dated 3rd February 1964, made in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947) was pleased to refer the industrial dispute between the parties above named in respect of the subject matters specified in the following Schedule to the said order to me for adjudication:

SCHEDULE

"Whether Shri Abdul Latif Abubakar, ex-Shore Lascar 2nd Class, is entitled to be reinstated with effect from the 5th February, 1962 and if so, how the period of absence should be treated and how his seniority should be reckoned."

2. The facts of the case appear to be that Shri Abdul Latif Abubakar, Shore Lascar, the workman concerned in this dispute, was working as a shore lascar since 1955 and was a permanent hand. He fell ill in August/September 1961 and was granted leave from 29th September 1961 to 5th February 1962. According to the Union he developed pneumonia and psycho-neurosis. As he did not return to duty when his leave had expired, the Deputy Conservator sent him a notice dated 27th July 1962 and later another notice dated 27th September 1962 (see exhibit 'B'—collectively) in which he stated that he (Abdul Latif Abubakar) had been treated as a deserter and his name had been removed from the roll with effect from 6th February 1962. According to the Union, Abdul Latif Abubakar, had received these letters of the Administration, but he could not reply to them because he was suffering from anaemia and psycho-neurosis. Shri Moitra has urged that the effect of this malady was that Shri Abdul Latif Abubakar had suffered from loss of memory and did not realise that he should have replied to these notices. It is admitted that thereafter Abdul Latif Abubakar presented himself for duty sometime in May 1963. He then produced a medical certificate from Dr. C. G. Kale, M.B.B.S. (B.M.S.) who was posted at Janjira, Murud, and who certified that Shri Abdul Latif Abubakar was under his personal treatment from 5th March 1963, for anaemia and psycho-neurosis till that date and that he was now i.e. on 30th April 1963, fit for duty. The Port Trust declined to reinstate Shri Abdul Latif Abubakar on the ground that he had deserted his employment without permission. Shri Abdul Latif Abubakar also offered to be examined by Bombay Port Trust Medical Officer. I heard the submissions of both the parties on 27th May 1964 and at the adjourned hearing today i.e. 3rd June 1964, both the parties have left the matter to be decided by me.

3. After considering the facts and circumstances of the case, I am inclined to think that a fair order to make in this case would be to direct the Bombay Port Trust to take back Abdul Latif Abubakar in service, but at the bottom of the waiting list and those who have acted at least once should not lose their seniority. His appointment will be subject to medical examination. In view of this order there is no question of his being entitled to any thing for the period of his absence, and with regard to the seniority, he will not be senior to those who have acted at least once. I, therefore, award accordingly.

4. No order as to costs.

Sd/- SALEM M. MERCHANT,
Presiding Officer.
[No. 28/48/63-LR.IV.]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 6th June 1964

S.O. 2157.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the New India Assurance Company Limited and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri J. K. Tandon shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Lucknow and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Industrial Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management of the New India Assurance Company Limited were justified in terminating the services of Shri Ashish Kumar Kirta, Apprentice in the Kanpur Branch of the aforesaid Company? If not, to what relief is he entitled?

(No. 70(7)/64-LRIV.)

New Delhi, the 12th June 1964

S.O. 2158.—Whereas the employers in relation to the Bombay Port Trust, Bombay and the Bombay Port Trust General Workers' Union have jointly applied to the Central Government for reference of an industrial dispute between them to a Tribunal in respect of the matter set forth in the said application and reproduced in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the said Bombay Port Trust General Workers' Union represents a majority of the workmen;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the Bombay Port Trust and its workmen represented by the B.P.T. General Workers' Union and it is expedient that the dispute specified in the enclosed statement should be referred for adjudication by a Tribunal an application is hereby made under Section 10(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, that the said dispute should be referred to a Tribunal.

A statement giving the particulars required under rule 3 of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1957, is attached.

Dated the 10th May 1964.

Signature of

Sd/-

Principal Officer of the Corporation,
Secretary, Bombay Port Trust.

Signature of the

Sd/-

President of the Trade Union.

Sd/-

General Secy. of the Trade Union.

Statement required under rule 3 of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules 1957, to accompany the form of application prescribed under sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947:—

(a) Parties to the dispute including the name and address of the establishment or undertaking involved:—

(1) The Trustees of the Port of Bombay, Port Trust Administrative Offices, Ballard Road, Bombay-1.

(2) The B.P.T. General Workers' Union, Kavarana Building, P.D. 'Mello Road, Bombay-9.

(b) Specific matters in dispute:—

"(1) Whether, having regard to the traditional duties of the Wireless Telegraphist and Signaller of the Pilot Vessel and other relevant circumstances, the Port Trust Administration is justified in requiring them to sweep and clean their quarters and the wireless room;

(2) If the answers to (1) above is in the negative, should a Toppers or a General Servant be required to carry out the said work".

(c) Total number of workmen employed in the undertaking affected.

About 25,000

(d) Estimated number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute.

About 11

(e) Efforts made by the parties themselves to adjust the dispute

The parties have held discussions but have been unable to reach a settlement; they, however, agreed to refer the matter to adjudication.

Sd/-

President of the Trade Union.

Sd/-

General Secy. of the Trade Union.

Sd/-

Principal Officer of the Corporation.

Secretary, Bombay Port Trust.

[No. 28(49)/64-LEIV.]

S.O. 2159.—Whereas the employers in relation to the Bombay Port Trust, Bombay, and the Bombay Port Trust General Workers' Union have jointly applied to the Central Government for reference of an industrial dispute between them to a Tribunal in respect of the matter set forth in the said application and reproduced in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the said Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union represents a majority of the workmen;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the Bombay Port Trust and its workmen represented by the B.P.T. General Workers' Union and it is expedient that the dispute specified in the enclosed statement should be referred for adjudication by a Tribunal an application is hereby made under Section 10(1) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, that the said dispute should be referred to a Tribunal.

A statement giving the particulars required under rule 3 of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1957, is attached.

Dated the 16th May 1964.

Signature of

Sd/-

Principal Officer of the Corporation.

Secretary, Bombay Port Trust.

Signature of the

Sd/-

President of the Trade Union.

Sd/-

General Secy. of the Trade Union.

Statement required under rule 3 of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1957, to accompany the form of application prescribed under Sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947:—

(a) Parties to the dispute including the name and address of the establishment or undertaking.

(1) The Trustees of the Port of Bombay, Port Trust Administrative Offices, Ballard Road, Bombay-1.

(2) The B.P.T. General Workers' Union, Kavarana Building, P.D. Mello Road, Bombay-9.

(b) Specific matters in dispute.

1. "Whether the seniority *inter se* of temporary Time-keepers of the Engineering Department as fixed in December 1953 by the Chief Engineer, taking in to account their qualification and the results of the test held by him in September 1951 for determining their relative merit, needs any modification and, if so, in what respect."

2. "Whether having regard to all the circumstances of the case and the provisions of Trustees' Resolution No. 502 of 1940, the fixation of pay as on 1st May 1946 in the Scale of Rs. 55-5-90 of certain Probationary Time-keepers of the Engineering Department who were until then on the Scale of Rs. 50-5-55, which resulted in their drawing more pay than those who were senior to them in service, calls for any modification and, if so, how."

(c) Total number of workmen employed in the undertaking affected:—

About 25,000

(d) Estimated number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute.—

About 75

(e) Efforts made by the parties themselves to adjust the dispute.

The parties have held discussions but have been unable to reach a settlement. They, however, agreed to refer the matter to adjudication.

Sd/-

President of the Trade Union.

Sd/-

Principal Officer of the Corporation, Secretary,
Bombay Port Trust.

Sd/-

General Secretary of the Trade Union,

[No. 28/43/64/LRIV.1

New Delhi, the 15th June 1964

ORDER

S.O. 2160.—Whereas the employers in relation to the Bombay Port Trust, Bombay and the Bombay Port Trust General Workers' Union have jointly applied to the Central Government for reference of an industrial dispute between them to a Tribunal in respect of the matter set forth in the said application and reproduced in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the said Bombay Port Trust General Workers' Union represents a majority of the workmen;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the Bombay Port Trust and its workmen represented by the B.P.T. General Workers' Union and it is expedient that the dispute specified in the enclosed statement should be referred for adjudication by a Tribunal an application is hereby made under Section 10(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, that the said dispute should be referred to a Tribunal.

A statement giving the particulars required under rule 3 of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1957, is attached.

Dated the 16th May, 1964.

Signature of

Sd/-

Principal Officer of the Corporation,
Secretary, Bombay Port Trust.

Signature of the

Sd/-

President of the
Trade Union.

Sd/-

General Secretary of
the Trade Union.

Statement required under rule 3 of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1957, to accompany the form of application prescribed under Sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947:—

(a) Parties to the dispute including the name and address of the establishment or undertaking.

(1) The Trustees of the Port of Bombay, Port Trust Administrative Offices, Ballar Road, Bombay-1.

(2) The B.P.T. General Workers' Union, Kavarana Building, P.D. Mello Road, Bombay-9.

(b) Specific matters in dispute.

"Whether having regard to the facts of the case and the relevant orders issued from time to time, Shri N. W. Pitale, Clerk, 'A' Scale, Medical Department, is entitled to the benefit of the unified scale of Rs. 85-5-100-EB-8-180 during the periods when he held the post of Temporary Clerk, Antop Village Grain Shop, and the post of Clerk, 'B' Scale, Medical Department."

(c) Total number of workmen employed in the undertaking affected:—

About 25,000

(d) Estimated number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute:—

One

(e) Efforts made by the parties themselves to adjust the dispute.

The parties have held discussions but have been unable to reach a settlement. They, however, agreed to refer the matter to adjudication.

Sd/-

President of the Trade Union.

Sd/-

General Secretary of the
Trade Union.

Sd/

Principal Officer of the
Corporation Secretary,
Bombay Port Trust.

[No. 28(59)/64/LR/IV]

ORDER

S.O. 2161.—Whereas the employers in relation to the Bombay Port Trust, Bombay, and the Bombay Port Trust General Workers' Union have jointly applied to the Central Government for reference of an industrial dispute between them to a Tribunal in respect of the matter set forth in the said application and reproduced in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, Whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the said Bombay Port Trust General Workers' Union represents a majority of the workmen;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal Bombay constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the Bombay Port Trust and its workmen represented by the B.P.T. General Workers' Union and it is expedient that the dispute specified in the enclosed statement should be referred for adjudication by a Tribunal an application is hereby made under Section 10(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, that the said dispute should be referred to a Tribunal.

A statement giving the particulars required under rule 3 of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1957, is attached.

Dated the 26th May, 1964.

Signature of

Sd/-
Principal Officer of the Corporation,
Secretary, Bombay Port Trust

Signature of the

Sd/-
President of the
Trade Union.
Sd/-

General Secretary of the Trade Union,

Statement required under rule 3 of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1957, to accompany the form of application prescribed under Sub-Section (2) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947:—

(a) Parties to the dispute including the name and address of the establishment or undertaking:—

(1) The Trustees of the Port of Bombay, Port Trust Administrative Offices, Ballard Road, Bombay—1.

(2) The B.P.T. General Workers' Union, Kavarana Building, P. D' Mello Road, Bombay—9.

(b) Specific matters in dispute:—

"Whether the date of increment (viz. 23rd November) of Shri V. M. Bhagat, formerly employed as Mobile Crane Driver, II Grade, has been correctly fixed in the scale prescribed by the Classification & Categorization Committee on his appointment as Diesel Engine Attendant with effect from 23rd November 1957 having regard to the relevant rules and the length of his previous officiating service in the pre-CCC scale of the Diesel Engine Attendant."

(c) Total number of workmen employed in the undertaking affected:—

About 25,000

(d) Estimated number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute:—

One

(e) Efforts made by the parties themselves to adjust the dispute:—

The parties have held discussions but have been unable to reach a settlement. They, however, agreed to refer the matter to adjudication.

Sd/-

President of the Trade Union.

Sd/-

General Secretary of the
Trade Union.

[No. 28/57/64/LRIV]

Sd/-

Principal Officer of the Corporation
Secretary, Bombay Port Trust.

ORDER

S.O. 2162.—Whereas the employers in relation to Messrs Dharsi Moolji, Bombay, and the Transport and Dock Workers' Union have jointly applied to the Central Government for reference of an industrial dispute between them to a Tribunal in respect of the matter set forth in the said application and reproduced in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, Whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the said Transport and Dock Workers' Union represents a majority of the workmen;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whereas the Industrial Dispute exists between M/s Dharsi Moolji, Bombay, and the Workmen under its employ and it is expedient that the matters specified in the enclosed statement which are connected with and relevant to the dispute should be referred for adjudication by a Tribunal, an Application is hereby made under Sub-Section (2) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, that the said dispute should be referred to a Tribunal.

This application is made by the undersigned who have been duly authorised to do so by the respective parties. The statement giving the particulars required under Rule 3 of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1957, is attached. Dated the 5th Day of May, 1964.

Signatures of the Secretary &
President Transport & Dock Workers'
Union, Bombay.

Signature of the
Employer.

Sd/-

Secretary,

1. Transport & Dock Workers' Union
Bombay.

Sd/-

President,

2. Transport & Dock Workers' Union,
Bombay.

Sd/-

Manager,

M/s Dharsi Moolji, Bombay.

Statement required under Rule 3 of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1957, to accompany the form of application prescribed under sub-section (2) of the Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947:—

(A) Parties to the Dispute
including the Name and
Address of the Establish-
ment or Undertaking
involved.

M/s. Dharsi Moolji, Baroda Street,
Argyle Road, Bombay-9.

The Workmen under its employ
as represented by the Transport
& Dock Workers' Union, Bom-
bay, P. D'Mellow Bhavan, 2nd
Floor, P. D'Mellow Road,
Carnac Bunder, Bombay-1.

(B) Specific matters in the dis-
pute.

(i) Whether such of the daily rated
delivery clerks who have
accepted and paid a rise in
wage as indicated in Award,
dated 6th September 1963 in
Reference (CGIT) No. 46 of
1962 are also to get a rise indi-
cated in the Award, dated 31st
October, 1963, in Reference
(CGIT) No. 25 of 1963?

(ii) Whether Sarvasri D. Y.
Achrekar; M. N. Masurkar;
D. G. Swar; M. D. Purkar; S. N.
Lalco Stanislas Fernandes; N. S.
Lambate; P. L. Pawar; K. R.
Dhamapurkar; G. S. Parulkar;
P. G. Swar; K. D. Haldankar;
N. L. Bijutkar; V. K. Patole;
M. A. Samant; N. D. Khanolkar
and M. B. Rundo should be
classified as permanent as indi-
cated in the Award, dated 31st
October, 1963, in Reference
(CGIT) No. 25 of 1963?

(C) Total number of workmen
employed in the Under-
taking affected.

17.

(D) Estimated number of Work-
men affected or likely to
be affected by the dispute.

17.

(E) Efforts made by the parties
themselves to adjust the
dispute.

Parties negotiated in the matter
failed to reach a settlement on
merits but agreed to refer the
points of difference for the
adjudication by a Tribunal.

Sd/-

for DHARSI MOOLJI.

Sd/-

Secretary,

Transport & Dock Workers' Union, Bombay.

Manager.

Sd/-

President,

Transport & Dock Workers' Union, Bombay.

[No. 29/44/64/LR.IV.]
O. P. TALWANI, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 11th June 1964

S.O. 2163.—In pursuance of the proviso (a) to sub-regulation (1) of regulation 16 of the Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 2793, dated the 23rd September, 1963, namely:—

In the Table appended to the said notification under the heading "UNITED KINGDOM", after serial No. 1, and the entries relating thereto, the following serial numbers and entries shall respectively be inserted, namely:—

I	II
2. University of Sheffield	Bachelor of Engineering (Mining).
3. Leeds University	Degree of B. Sc. in Mining.
4. Birmingham University	Degree of B. Sc. in Mining.

[No. 17/3/64-MI(i).]

S.O. 2164.—In pursuance of the proviso to regulation 17 of the Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 2795 dated the 23rd September, 1963, namely:—

In the TABLE appended to the said notification, under the heading "FOREIGN", after serial No. 5, and the entries relating thereto, the following serial numbers and entries shall respectively be inserted, namely:—

I	II
6. University of Sheffield	Bachelor of Engineering (Mining)
7. Leeds University	Degree of B. Sc. in Mining.
8. Birmingham University	Degree of B. Sc. in Mining.

[No. 17/3/64-MI-(ii).]

New Delhi, the 12th June 1964

S.O. 2165.—In pursuance of sub-clause (ii) of clause (a) of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 23 of the Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 1456 dated the 17th May, 1963, namely:—

In the TABLE appended to the said notification, under the heading "UNITED KINGDOM", after serial No. 1 and the entries relating thereto, the following serial numbers and entries shall respectively be inserted, namely:—

I	II
2. University of Sheffield	Bachelor of Engineering (Mining).
3. Leeds University	Degree of B.Sc. in Mining.
4. Birmingham University	Degree of B.Sc. in Mining.

[No. 17/3/64-MI(iv).]

S.O. 2166.—In pursuance of clause (ii) of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 24 of the Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 2796 dated the 28th September, 1963, namely:—

In the TABLE appended to the said notification, under the heading "FOREIGN", after serial No. 5 and in entries relating thereto, the following serial numbers and the entries shall respectively be inserted, namely:—

I	II
6. University of Sheffield	Bachelor of Engineering (Mining).
7. Leeds University	Degree of B.Sc. in Mining.
8. Birmingham University	Degree of B.Sc. in Mining.

[No. 17/3/64-MI(v).]

R. C. SAKSENA, Under Secy.

ERRATUM

In the first line of Notification No. F. 16(23)/64-LR.III, dated the 5th June 1964, of the Ministry of Labour and Employment published at page 2442 of the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3(ii), dated the 13th June 1964, for "S.O. 2067" read "S.O. 2068".

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

New Delhi, the 6th June 1964

S.O. 2167.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Salt Cess Act, 1953 (49 of 1953), and in supersession of the Salt Cess Rules, 1933, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

1. **Short title.**—These rules may be called the Salt Cess Rules, 1964.

2. **Definitions.**—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,

- (a) "Act" means the Salt Cess Act, 1953 (49 of 1953);
- (b) "agent" means any person who is recognised by the Salt officer as the person expressly or impliedly authorised by a Salt manufacturer to be his agent in respect of his salt factory or of the salt manufactured in his factory;
- (c) "cess" means the cess levied and collected under section 3 of the Act;
- (d) "Commissioner" means the Salt Commissioner to the Government of India;
- (e) "Cooperative Society" means a Cooperative Society registered under the Cooperative Societies Act, 1912 (2 of 1912), or under any law for the time being in force;
- (f) "Form" means a Form appended to these rules;
- (g) "licence" means a licence issued under rule 103 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, a "licensee" means a person or group of persons holding individually or jointly a licence;
- (h) "Salt Officer" means an officer of the Salt Department not below the rank of an Inspector having jurisdiction over the land or premises where salt is manufactured;
- (i) "salt works" means any defined area within a salt factory which is used for the manufacture of salt and which is separately registered as such in public accounts;

3. **Cess when and by whom payable.**—The cess shall be paid by the manufacturer at the time when the salt is removed from the factory.

4. **Manner of payment of cess.**—All payments on account of cess shall be made into the Treasury to the credit of "II-Union Excise Duties—Salt-Cess on Salt."

5. **Removal of salt from factory.**—Save as otherwise provided, no salt shall be removed from any salt factory, whether for consumption or for manufacture of any other commodity, unless the cess due thereon has been paid and a permit in respect thereof has been obtained from the Salt Officer:

Provided that this rule shall not apply to any salt removed from a salt factory to a store-room or other place of storage approved by the Commissioner:—

Provided further that, with the permission of the Commissioner, a manufacturer may, instead of making payment of cess in respect of each separate consignment, open an 'account current' with the Salt Officer and keep in such account, at all times, an amount sufficient in the opinion of the Commissioner to cover the amount of cess leviable on salt intended to be removed from the place of manufacture or storage during a period of one month; the account current being settled by the Salt Officer at intervals not exceeding one month:

Provided further that no salt shall, except under and in accordance with the terms and conditions of a permit granted by the Commissioner, be removed from a factory on a Sunday or other Public holiday or on any other day, between 6 p.m. and 6 a.m.:

Provided further that the cess with respect to salt removed from a salt factory for consumption in the manufacture of chemicals in the same precincts shall be paid at such times and in such manner as the Central Government may specify from time to time.

6. **Application for renewal of salt.**—(1) Any person who desires to remove salt from a salt factory shall apply (not less than 24 hours before the time of which salt is to be removed) to the Salt Officer concerned in Form 'A', Form 'C' or Form 'D' as the case may be, together with the receipted Treasury Chalan, if any, for the payment of cess due thereon.

(2) On receipt of the application and the receipted Treasury Chalan referred to in sub-rule (1) the Salt Officer may issue a permit in Form 'B'.

7. **Checkweighment of salt.**—(1) Salt removed from a salt factory shall be taken, together with the permit covering it, direct to the checkweighment station, if any, or platform named in the permit, within the period specified in the permit.

(2) Subject to such orders as the Central Government may issue from time to time in this behalf, the Officer-in-charge of the Checkweighment station or platform shall checkweigh a minimum of 5 per cent of the quantity of salt. If the variation on weighment is within 1 per cent, the salt may be allowed to be taken to the destination. In case the variation is between 1 per cent and 2½ per cent, the person removing the salt shall make adjustment by removing the excess quantity or making good the shortage in salt. In the event of the variation being more than 2½ per cent, the entire quantity of salt shall be removed by the owner to the place of manufacture for complete re-weighment and adjustment so as to comply with the quantity mentioned in the permit.

8. **Salt once removed not to be brought back.**—No salt which has been removed from a salt factory in accordance with these rules shall be brought back into it.

9. **Exemption from payment of cess.**—In the following cases, salt shall be exempt from payment of cess to the extent specified against each—

- | | |
|---|------------|
| (a) Salt exported by sea from India | the whole. |
| (b) Salt manufactured by any person or group of persons in a salt work, the area of which does not exceed 5 Hectares | the whole. |
| (c) Salt manufactured in a salt work by a cooperative society, the area held by each individual member thereof being 5 Hectares or less | the whole. |
| (d) Salt manufactured in a salt work the area of which exceeds 5 Hectares, but does not exceed 50 Hectares | One half. |
| (e) Salt manufactured in a salt work by a co-operative society the area held by each individual member thereof being more than 5 Hectares but not more than 50 Hectares | One half. |

10. **Storage of salt.**—Every manufacturer shall keep all salt in the salt factory heaped or stacked in an orderly manner so as to facilitate the estimation of quantity and if the Commissioner so requires, shall also—

- keep packages containing salt arranged in separate rows, each row containing the same number of packages of uniform size and weight and
- maintain stock cards in respect of separate heaps or lots of packages.

11. **Maintenance of stock account.**—Every manufacturer shall—

- maintain true and correct account of the stock of salt in the factory in such form and in such manner as may be specified by the Commissioner; and
- when so required by the Salt Officer, permit inspection of the account or produce it for his inspection.

12. **Weighing and measuring salt.**—(1) Every manufacturer shall render all facilities to the Salt Officer for weighing, measuring and taking account of all salt in the salt factory and shall, when so required by the Commissioner, provide sufficient number of correct scales, weights and measures.

(2) Where the manufacturer has made no provision for scales, weights and measures, the salt in the salt factory shall be weighed or measured by the scales, weights and measures provided by the department on payment of such hire charges as may be prescribed by the Commissioner.

13. **Submission of returns.**—Every manufacturer shall submit to the Salt Officer on or before the tenth of every month a return in Form 'E' of all stocks of salt manufactured in and issued from the salt factory during the previous month.

14. **Recovery of cess short levied.**—Where through inadvertence, error or misconstruction of the part of the Salt Officer, or through any mis-statement as to the quantity or description of such salt on the part of the manufacturer or his agent or for any other reason, cess has been short-levied or erroneously refunded the person chargeable with the cess so short levied, the person to whom such refund has been erroneously made, shall on written demand made by the Salt Officer, within three months from the date on which the cess was short-levied or refunded, pay the deficiency or repay the amount refunded to him, as the case may be.

15. **Refund of cess.**—No cess which has been paid and of which a refund, in whole or in part, is claimed in consequence of the same having been paid through inadvertence, error or misconstruction, shall be refunded, unless a written claim is made with Salt Officer within three months from the date of the payment or adjustment, as the case may be.

16. **Expenditure from cess.**—All expenditure of a capital nature shall be debited to the Head "40-Capital. Outlay on Industrial Development Salt". All other expenditure shall be debited to the various sub-heads and detailed heads prescribed under the Head "35-Industries-Salt".

17. **Cost of collection of cess.**—The Commissioner shall work out at the close of each financial year the expenditure on the collection of cess in respect of all salt factories and the amount so worked out shall, with the approval of the Central Government, be treated as the cost of collection of the cess.

18. **Proforma account.**—(1) After the close of each financial year the Commissioner shall compile in form 'F' a proforma account outside the Government account showing the receipts into and the expenditure from the cess account during the previous financial year and the balance remaining at the end of that year.

(2) The proforma account shall be audited by the Accountant General, Commerce, Works and Miscellaneous or any other officer duly authorised by him in this behalf.

(3) A copy of the proforma account duly audited and certified by the Accountant General, Commerce, Works and Miscellaneous or such other officer shall be forwarded to the Central Government on or before the end of January following the financial year to which the account relates.

(4) The account shall also be incorporated in the annual Administration Report of the Salt Organisation.

Form A

See Rule 6

Application for permit for the removal of salt on which Cess is paid.

Circle	Salt Factory			
1. Name of applicant	No.		Name	
2. Residence of applicant				
3. Number and name of licensee of the salt factory.	Platform No.		Heap No.	
4. Platform and heap from which delivery is to be made.				
5. Quantity	Tonnes		Quintals.	
6. Cost price per Quintal	Rs.	nP.		
7. Rate of cess under the Salt Cess Act, 1953 (rule 9) Chalan No. and date and name of Treasury in which the cess has been deposited or Accounts Current No. and the amount in credit balance on the date of application.	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
	Amount of cess			

Circle

Salt Factory

8. Place to which salt is to be transported.
9. Whether the salt is required for local consumption or for subsequent transport elsewhere ; if for the latter, the place or district for the consumption of which it is destined.
10. Whether the removal is on applicant's own account or for another person ; if for another person, his name and address.

I/We hereby declare the above statement to be true.

Applicant/Licensee.

FORM 'B'

(See rule 6)

Permit for removal of salt from a salt factory.

To

(Name)

Factory

Deliver to

of (Rank)

figures) Tonnes/Quintals of salt from Heap No. _____ Platform No. _____

factory, belonging to licensee No. _____
Cess under the Salt Cess Act, 1953 on the said quantity of salt has been paid.

This permit is valid for _____ days.

Tonnes/Quintals (in words)
Officer U/c.

No.	Form No.	No. & Name of licensee	Name of appli- cant	Quantity to be delivered.	Cess paid Rs.	Cess under the Salt Cess Act, 1953 for which credit has been given Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Platform and No. of applica-
heap from which tion and date
to be delivered

8

9

FORM C

(See rule 6)

Application for removal of salt for export by sea

To

The Salt Officer

I/We _____ of _____
 propose to export the undermentioned quantity of salt to (country of destination) _____
 by sea from _____ factory.

Variety of salt crushed/un-crushed	Quantity of salt (Tonnes) (Package)	Price F.O.B. Rate & Port of shipment	Value Rs.	Remarks

1. I/We hereby declare that the above particulars are true and correctly stated.

Place _____

Signature of owner or
authorised agent.

Date _____

(on all copies)

1. Certified that I have examined the consignment described overleaf and am satisfied that the particulars stated in the description are correct. The quantity of salt exported is exempted from the levy of cess.

Signature of Salt Officer.

Place

Date

(On original and duplicate)

2. Certified that the consignment was shipped under shipping Bill No. _____
 dated _____ Ref. Export Licence No. _____ dated _____ by S.S.
 on the _____ day of _____ 196 .

Place : _____

Date :

Signature of Customs Officer.

(On duplicate only)

Certified that salt described overleaf has not been reloaded and is not intended to be reloaded at any port of India.

Signature of Exporter.

Place _____

Date

FORM 'D'

(See rule 6)

Application for permit for the removal of salt not intended to be exported by sea but wholly exempt from cess.

Circle		Factory	
1.	Name of applicant.		
2.	Residence of applicant		
3.	No. and name of licensee of that salt factory	No.	Name
4.	Platform and heap from which delivery is to be made.	Platform No.	Heap No.
5.	Quantity.	Tonnes/Quintals.	
6.	cost price per Quintal		
7.	Place to which salt is to be transported.		
8.	Whether the salt is required for local consumption or for subsequent transport elsewhere; if for the latter, the place or district for the consumption of which it is destined.		
9.	Whether the removal is on applicant's own account or for another person; if for another person his name and address.		

I/We hereby declare the above statement to be true.

Applicant/Licensee.

FORM E

(See rule 13)

Monthly return of salt manufactured and used

Name of Factory
Address,

Month

S. No.	Variety of Salt.	Quantity of salt at the end of previous month	Price	Quantity of salt manufactured during the month.	Total of Cols 3 and 5	Quantity of salt removed from the factory on payment of Cess	CESS		Quantity of salt removed for export without payment of Cess	Quantity of salt removed without payment of cess for manufacture of other commodities	Quantity of salt other than that covered by Cols 7, 10 and 11 removed from the factory.	Remarks
							Rate	Amount				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

I/We declare that I/We have compared the above particulars with the records of my/our factory and that they are, in so far as I/we can ascertain, accurate and complete.

Signature of manufacturer.

FORM 'T'
(See Rule 18)

Receipt into and expenditure from, the Cess.

RECEIPTS		EXPENDITURE	
	Rs.		Rs.
1. Opening Balance		I. Cost of collection of Cess proportionate share of expenditure.	
2. Amount of collection on account of Cess		II. (i) Salt Commissioner's Head Office.	
3. Amount realised on account of loans and advances.		(ii) Regional Headquarters Office.	
4. Interest realised on loans and advances.		III. Expenditure on	
5. Other receipts that may be treated as creditable to Cess Collections		(i) Supervisory establishment and staff employed in Regions excluding the cost and supervision charges on account of Licensees works, except amount recovered by way of Special Cess.	
		(ii) Expenditure on Engineering (workshop) Establishment.	
		(iii) Establishment maintenance and expansion of factories, research stations and model farms not declared as Commercial concerns.	
		(iv) Welfare of labour employed in Salt Industry.	
		IV. Loans and advances for remodelling and readjustment of salt (works) factories.	
		V. Subsidy and grants-in-aid etc.	
		VI. Closing balance carried over.	
TOTAL :—		TOTAL :—	

Salt Commissioner
Certified that the above figures have been reconciled with those booked in Government Accounts.

ACCOUNTS OFFICER,
Salt Commissioner's office,
New Delhi.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL,
Commerce Works, and Miscellaneous

[No. F. 15(16)/54-Salt.]
H. K. BANSAL, Under Secy.

Bombay, the 11th June 1964

S.O. 2168.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clauses 3, 4, 13, 14A and 17 of the Cotton Control Order, 1955 and of all other powers enabling me in this behalf, I hereby make the following order in respect of Indian cotton marketed in India from 1st September, 1964.

(1) *Permission for sale of cotton by a manufacturer.*—No manufacturer shall sell cotton to any person without the previous written permission of the Textile Commissioner.

(2) *The prices stated in Schedule 'A' annexed hereto will not apply to purchase of permitted varieties for the purposes of export by an exporter.* However, no such exporter shall sell in the internal market any part of such cotton purchased for export without the written permission of the Textile Commissioner. In case such permission is granted, such cotton shall be sold in the internal market at a price not exceeding the maximum price specified in Schedule 'A'.

(3) *Purchase of 'Kapas' by a manufacturer.*—Every Manufacturer to whom permission under sub-clause 3 of clause 13 of the Cotton Control Order, 1955 has been issued shall purchase 'kapas' at such price that the eventual corresponding cost price of the ginned and/or pressed lint out-turn shall not exceed the maximum price fixed in Schedule 'A'.

(4) *Filing of Returns.*—Every 'A' Class licence-holder, not being a manufacturer or a bank shall furnish to the office of the Textile Commissioner, Bombay, in the form given below (Annexure 'A'), a periodical statement (i.e., for the period 1st to 15th and 16th to 30th/31st of each month) to be despatched to reach this office on or before the 3rd or 10th of each month respectively of his actual deliveries of Indian cotton to the mills and his sales.

(5) *Minimum and maximum prices of cotton.*—(i) Subject to the other provisions hereinafter contained, the minimum and the maximum prices of cotton of the 1964-65 season of the description specified in columns (1) and (2) of Schedule 'A' shall be as specified in columns (3) and (4) respectively of the said Schedule.

Provided that where cotton which is the subject matter of a contract, is of a quality either inferior or superior to the basic quality referred to in columns (1) and (2) of the said Schedule, the minimum and maximum prices shall be decreased or increased as the case may be, by an amount specified in columns (5) to (15) of the said Schedule.

(1) (a) The prices specified in Schedule 'A' are in rupees per quintal of 100 kilograms net for delivery in full pressed bales ex-seller's godown, Bombay and include ½ per cent brokerage payable by the seller to the buyer and the usual sample and stone allowance as provided in the bye-laws of the East India Cotton Association Ltd., Bombay. However, when cotton is requisitioned, no brokerage charge or any other allowance (except stone allowance in Bombay) will be permissible.

(b) The minimum and maximum prices at the place of origin shall be the price specified in Schedule 'A' reduced by a sum equivalent to the railway freight from the place of origin to Bombay and Rs. 2.80 per quintal.

(c) The minimum and maximum prices for delivery at any place other than the place of origin or Bombay shall be the prices applicable in the place of origin as arrived at in accordance with the above paragraph and increased by a sum equivalent to the railway freight from the place of origin to the place of delivery to the buyer and Rs. 2.80 per quintal.

(d) The maximum prices specified in paragraph 5(i) and sub-paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of paragraph 5(ii) shall be increased, where the sale is directly to a manufacturer, by 1-1/4 per cent thereof, and if the sale is directly to an 'A' class licensee, by 3/4 per cent thereof, except in the case of cotton requisitioned by an order of the Textile Commissioner or any officer authorised by him in this behalf.

(e) The maximum and minimum prices specified in paragraph 5(i) and sub-paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of paragraph 5(ii) shall be decreased by Rs. 7/- per quintal when the subject-matter of the contract is ginned (that is unpressed) cotton.

(f) Where Cotton which is the subject-matter of a contract is loose cotton obtained by opening a full pressed bale and does not exceed 15 kgs. in weight, the maximum prices specified in paragraph 5(i) and sub-paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of paragraph 5(ii) shall be increased by 12½ per cent thereof.

(g) The minimum price fixed under this notification shall not apply to cotton which is inferior in class or staple to that for which allowances are specified in columns (5), (6), (10) and (11) of Schedule 'A' but it shall be open to any person or persons who are required to fix the exact value of any such cotton to fix a value which is less than the price specified for the lowest staple and class of cotton of the description.

(h) Nothing in this notification shall apply to a contract of sale for the purpose of export by any exporter with an overseas buyer or his agent or by a grower or middleman with an exporter or his agent.

(i) A certificate from the Textile Commissioner to the effect that the contract entered into is for the purpose of export shall be conclusive evidence of that fact.

(6) Cotton requisitioned.—(i) At the time of requisitioning, the holder of the cotton shall be required to declare the variety of his cotton which is intended to be requisitioned. If, however, it is found by the Committee specified in Schedule 'B' in survey that the variety of the cotton is other than what had been declared by the holder, the Textile Commissioner may require the holder to replace the cotton by the variety originally declared by him. In case of the cotton requisitioned, the holder of the cotton shall arrange for the sampling of cotton by the authorised controller.

(ii) In case the quality of cotton requisitioned by the Textile Commissioner is found by the Committee specified in Schedule 'B' annexed hereto, to be inferior to the minimum grade or staple for which the prices are prescribed in Schedule 'A', the person in whose favour the cotton is requisitioned shall have a right to refuse to take delivery of such cotton. In the event of such refusal the holder of the cotton shall be required to replace such cotton by cotton having a staple and grade for which the prices are prescribed in the said Schedule 'A' if required by the Textile Commissioner.

(7) Varieties not under price control.—Nothing in this Notification shall apply to (a) Andrews Extra long staple cotton (Sea-Island (Andrews)) grown in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Mysore and Madras if it is certified by the Committee specified in Schedule 'B' as having staple length of above 1-3/32" and complies with the following conditions:—

(i) The seeds required for sowing such cotton in the above States have been duly approved and supplied by the Officers of the Sea-Island Cotton Development Scheme in the States of Kerala and Mysore and the Officers of the Department of Agriculture in the States of Andhra Pradesh and Madras and a certificate of purity has been issued by them for the pressed bales.

(ii) The ginning and pressing of the crop of such cotton have been done under the supervision of the aforesaid Officers and a certificate of purity has been issued by them for the pressed bales.

(b) I-S-C-67 cotton grown in Gujarat State, if it is certified by the Committee specified in Schedule 'B' as having a staple of above 1-3/32" and complies with the following conditions:—

(i) The seeds required for sowing such cotton have been duly approved and supplied by the State Department of Agriculture, and

(ii) the ginning and pressing of the crop of such cotton have been done under the supervision of the State Department of Agriculture and a certificate of purity has been issued by the Department for the pressed bales.

(c) Any other cotton which may be certified by the State Departments of Agriculture or 'Agmarked' under the Cotton Grading and Marking Rules 1962, indicating varietal purity and further certified as having a staple length above 1-3/32" by the Committee specified in Schedule 'B'.

(8) Description of varieties.—(a) (i) "Mogai Jarilla" means cotton recognised as such and grown in the Marathwada region (excluding the 93 villages

in Soyagaon Mahal and Kannad and Bhokardan talukas of Aurangabad district) and Hingoli taluka of Parbhani district of Maharashtra State protected under the Cotton Transport Act, 1923 (3 of 1923) or other corresponding Act and includes Virnar (197/3) grown in these areas.

(ii) "Vidarbha and Madhya Pradesh 197-3" means cotton recognised as such and grown in Vidarbha region of Maharashtra State, Madhya Pradesh, Jhalawar district and Udaipur Division of Rajasthan and Adilabad district of Andhra Pradesh and includes "Virnar (197-3)", "Maljuri", "Malvi" and "Bhoj" grown in these areas. It also includes "H-420" grown in Kurnool and Anantapur districts of Andhra Pradesh, and Bellary and Chitradurga districts of Mysore State, provided that the areas in which the cotton is grown are protected under the Cotton Transport Act, 1923 (3 of 1923). It also includes "Buri-American" which does not conform to the definition in sub-paragraph (q) of this paragraph.

(iii) "Khandesh Virnar (197-3)" means cotton recognised as such and grown in the districts of Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Poona, Satara, Nasik, Jalgaon and Dhulia (excluding Nawapur and Akkalkuwa talukas) and in the 83 villages in Soyagaon Mahal and Kannad and Bhokardan talukas of Aurangabad district of Maharashtra State protected under the Cotton Transport Act, 1923 (3 of 1923) and Virnar 197/3 grown in the Bijapur district of Mysore State. It also includes "Y-1" grown in the above area if recognised as such.

(b)(i) "Digvijay (A)" means cotton recognised as such (including Vijay) and grown in the districts of Surat, Broach, Boroda, Kaira (except talukas of Cambay and Petlad), Panchmahals and Sabarkantha of Gujarat State and Banewara district of Rajasthan.

(ii) "Digvijay (B)" means cotton recognised as such (including Vijay) and grown in Cambay and Petlad talukas of Kaira district, Ahmedabad district lying South of River Sabarmati (including part of Daskroi taluka and the whole of City and Dehgam talukas) of Gujarat State. If any "Digvijay" cotton grown in these areas is recognised as "Digvijay (A)", such cotton shall come under "Digvijay (A)".

(c) "Surti Vijalpa" means cotton recognised as such (including Vijalpa 2087) and grown in Surat district and in Ankleshwar, Jhagadia, Nanded, Hansot, Valia, Dedladpada and Sagbara talukas of Broach district of Gujarat State and in Nawapur and Akkalkuwa talukas of Dhulia district of Maharashtra State.

(d) "Punjab American H. 14" means cotton recognised as such and grown in the State of Punjab, and includes "Punjab American 216F" grown in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Madras and Andhra Pradesh provided that the areas in which the cotton is grown are protected under the Cotton Transport Act, 1923 (3 of 1923) or other corresponding Act. It also includes "Punjab American LL 54" grown in the Punjab State, which does not conform to the definition in sub-paragraph (i) (2) of this paragraph.

(e) "Punjab American 326F" means cotton recognised as such and grown in the States of Punjab and Uttar Pradesh and in the Ganganagar district of Rajasthan State, provided that the areas in which the cotton is grown are protected under the Cotton Transport Act, 1923 (3 of 1923), or other corresponding Act. It also includes "Punjab American L.S.S."

(f) "Jayadhar" means cotton recognised as such and grown in Dharwar, Belgaum, Bijapur, Chitradurga, Gulbarga and Raichur districts of Mysore State and Sangli, Satara and Kolhapur districts of Maharashtra State provided that the areas in which the cotton is grown are protected under the Cotton Transport Act of 1923 (3 of 1923), or other corresponding Act. It also includes "BC-1 (Suyodhar)" grown in the above area of Mysore State if recognised as such.

(g) "Laxmi" means cotton recognised as such and grown in Dharwar, Belgaum, Bijapur, Chitradurga, Hassan, Chikmagalur, Shimoga, Mandya, Mysore, Gulbarga, Raichur and Bellary districts of Mysore State, Kurnool, Cuddapah and Anantapur districts of Andhra Pradesh, Phaltan taluka of Satara District and Parnamani taluka of Poona district of Maharashtra State provided that the areas in which the cotton is grown are protected under the Cotton Transport Act, 1923 (3 of 1923), or other corresponding Act. It also includes cotton recognised as such and grown in Madras State. It further includes "M.A. 5" which does not conform to the definition of sub-paragraph (i) (2) of this paragraph.

(h) "Westerns" means cotton recognised as such and grown in the Bellary, Gulbarga and Raichur districts of Mysore State and Kurnool, Anantapur, Cuddapah

and Mehboobnagar districts of Andhra Pradesh and includes "Hagari 1" (Western Farm), "White Northern" and "Red Northern". It also includes certified "Adenicum" recognised as such and grown in the Mungari tract [as defined in sub-paragraph (p) below] of Andhra Pradesh and "Coconadas 1 and 2" and "Coconadas White (741)" grown in the Coastal districts of Andhra Pradesh.

(i) "Karunganni" means cotton recognised as such and grown in Coimbatore, Tiruchirappalli, Madurai, Ramanathapuram and Tirunelveli districts of Madras State and includes "Karunganni K2, K5 and uncertified K6 (Pandyan)", "Tirunelveli" and "Salems" (Nadam, Bourbon and Uppam).

(j) "Dholteras" means cotton recognised as such and grown in the Rajkot division of the Gujarat State and includes "Cutch", "1027", "Kadi/Virangam", "Kadayo", "Waged", and "Kalagin". It also includes "Kalyan" which does not conform to the definition of the cotton contained in sub-paragraph (k) of this paragraph.

(k) "Kalyan" means cotton recognised as such and grown:—

(i) in the Ahmedabad (Dholka, Dhandhuka, Sanand, and Virangam talukas), Kaira (Combay taluka) and Mehsana districts and parts of Surendranagar district of Gujarat State, provided that the areas in which the cotton is grown are protected under the Cotton Transport Act, 1923 (3 of 1923).

(ii) in the Rajkot division of Gujarat State, provided that the seed required for sowing has been duly approved and supplied by the State Department of Agriculture and the produce has been certified by that Department as being "Kalyan".

(l) "Pratap" means cotton recognised as such and grown in Rajkot division of Gujarat State provided it is certified by the Department of Agriculture. It also includes "Sanjay (CJ-73)" grown in the same areas if certified as such by the Department of Agriculture.

(m) "Bengal Desi" means cotton recognised as such and grown in the States of Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan. It also includes Raniben (UP-1) cotton grown in Uttar Pradesh if recognised as such.

(n) "Oomras" means cotton recognised as such and grown in Sholapur, Ahmednagar and Ponna districts and Vidarbha and Marathwada regions of Maharashtra State, Adilabad and Warangal districts of Andhra Pradesh and East Nimar (Khandwa), West Nimar (Khargone), Hoshangabad and Chhindwara districts of Madhya Pradesh. It also includes "C.P. I and II" and "Central India Cotton" recognised as such and grown in these areas.

(o) "Mathia" means cotton recognised as such and grown in the Rajkot division of the Gujarat State. It includes uncertified "Pratap" and "Sanjay (CJ 73)".

(p) "Mungari" means cotton recognised as such and grown in Bellary, Raichur and Gulbarga districts of Mysore State and in the Anantapur, Cuddapah and Kurnool (except Cumbum and Markapur talukas) districts and Gadhwai and Alampur talukas of Mehboobnagar district of Andhra Pradesh.

(q) "Buri American" means cotton recognised as such and grown in the Vidarbha region of Maharashtra State, Madhya Pradesh, Kotah (except Jhalawar district), Udaipur and Ajmer divisions of Rajasthan, and includes "Buri 107", "C Indore 1", "C Indore 2", and "Udaipur American", provided the areas in which the cotton is grown are protected under the Cotton Transport Act, 1923 (3 of 1923), or other corresponding Act. It also includes uncertified "Buri 0394" recognised as such and grown in the Vidarbha region of Maharashtra State and Madhya Pradesh and uncertified "A-51-9" (Narmada) grown outside the Nimar Cotton on Zone of Madhya Pradesh comprising East Nimar (Khandwa) and West Nimar (Khargone) districts and Kukshi and Manawar tahsils of Dhar district notified as controlled area under the Madhya Pradesh Cotton Control Act, 1954, and "C.T. I-4-21" (Badnawar 1) recognised as such and grown in Madhya Pradesh. It further includes "Parbhani American" cotton recognised as such and grown in Adilabad, Utnoor and Beath talukas of Adilabad district of Andhra Pradesh and Islampur circle of Nanded district.

(r) "L-147" means cotton recognised as such (known also as Buri L-147 and grown in the Vidarbha region and Jalgaon district and Kinwat taluka of Nanded district of Maharashtra State, Adilabad district of Andhra Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh. It also includes certified "C.T.I. 4-21" (Badnawar-1) recognised as such and grown in Madhya Pradesh".

(18) "Gaorani 6 and 12" means cotton recognised as such and grown in Nanded (excluding Kinwat taluka and Isalpur circle), Parbhani, Osmanabad, Aurangabad (excluding the 93 villages in Seyyagon Mahal, Kannad and Bhokardan talukas merged in Khandesh tract), and Bir districts of Maharashtra State, Bidar and Culbarga, districts of Mysore State and Adilabad (Nirmal) and Mudhal talukas and Medak (Zahirabad and Naryankhed talukas) districts of Andhra Pradesh provided that the areas in which the cotton is grown are protected under the Cotton Transport Act, 1923 (3 of 1923) or any corresponding Act. It includes "Daulat" (2204), "G. 22", "G. 48", "1494" grown in these areas. It further includes "Nandyal 14", "Nandicum" and Gaorani 6" (Umri) grown in the Kurnool district of Andhra Pradesh.

(19) "AK-235 and 277" means cotton recognised as such and grown in Vidarbha region of Maharashtra State.

(20) (1) "Cambodia (A)" means cotton recognised as "Rajapalayam or M.C.U. 1" (CO. 4) grown in Madras State and includes "MCU-3 (9030G)". It also includes "M.C.U. 2" grown as summer crop in Ramanathapuram, Madurai and Tirunelveli districts of Madras State. It further includes "Indo-American 170-CO2" and "134-CO2-M" grown in the States of Gujarat and Maharashtra and "170-CO2" grown in Bijapur and Belgaum districts of Mysore State.

- (i) The prices specified for these varieties in Schedule 'A' would apply if they are of the staple length of 1-1/32" and over and if they are (a) certified by the State Departments of Agriculture or (b) "Agmarked" under the Cotton Grading and Marking Rules, 1962, indicating varietal purity or (c) certified by the East India Cotton Association, Bombay or by the Certification Officer, duly authorised in this respect by the Director of Agriculture under the Superior Cotton Certification Scheme in the Madras State, with the right of appeal to the Committee specified in Schedule 'B' as having a staple length of 1-1/32" and above.

- (ii) No cotton stapling below 1-1/32" will be recognised as coming under the varieties mentioned in the above clause (1)(1).

(2) "Cambodia (B)" means cotton recognised as certified or "Agmarked", "M.A. 5" and "L.L. 54" and uncertified "134-CO2-M", "170-CO2", "M.C.U.-1" (CO4), "M.C.U. 2" and "M.C.U. 3" (9030G) grown in the States of Madras, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Mysore, Punjab and Ganganagar district of Rajasthan. It also includes Laxmi cotton grown in Phaltan taluka of Satara district and Baramati taluka of Poona district in Maharashtra State if certified by the Director of Agriculture as having been grown in these areas and if it is more than 1" in staple.

(3) "Cambodia (C)" means all Cambodia cotton recognised as such and grown in the States of Madras, Andhra Pradesh, Mysore, Kerala (Palghat district), Maharashtra, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh. It also includes "K. 4 (Pandyan)" if recognised as such and also certified by the Certification Officer duly authorised in this behalf by the Director of Agriculture under the Superior Cotton Certification Scheme in Madras State. It also includes "A-51-9" (Narmada) if recognised as such and grown in the Nimar Cotton Zone of Madhya Pradesh comprising East Nimar (Khandwa) and West Nimar (Kharone) districts and Kukehi and Manswar tahsils of Dhar district notified as controlled area under the Madhya Pradesh Cotton Control Act, 1954.

(4) Andrews Extra long staple (otherwise known as "Sea Island Andrews") means cotton recognised as such and grown in Kozhikode, Palghat and Trichur districts and other coastal parts of Kerala State, Hassan, Mandya, Shimoga, Chickmagalur and other districts in the Malnad area of the Mysore State and States of Madras and Andhra Pradesh.

(5) I.S.C. 67 means Cotton recognised as such and grown in Gujarat State.

(6) Ad Hoc Committee.—The Committee specified in Schedule 'B' shall be the Committee to which the final appeal may lie in respect of questions regarding the quality of cotton and prices. Any cotton not coming under any of the above descriptions will be submitted to the Ad Hoc Committee for classification and for fixing the minimum and maximum prices except mixed cotton which may be sent to East India Cotton Association Ltd., Bombay for fixing the minimum and maximum prices. In case of references for fixing the minimum and maximum prices of any cotton, on the basis of certificates issued for staple, grade and/or description by the East India Cotton Association Ltd., Bombay, and the Ad Hoc Committee may, if necessary, require the actual samples to be produced before it for

a re-survey before fixing such minimum and maximum prices. On the basis of such re-survey it may give its award on staple, grade and/or description of the cotton and such award shall be final irrespective of any classification thereof made by the East India Cotton Association Ltd., Bombay.

(10) *Restrictions and conditions on contract.*—The contracts for the sale or purchase of Indian cotton produced during the cotton season 1964-65 shall be subject to the following restrictions and conditions:—

(a) No person shall enter into a contract for the sale or purchase of cotton at a price less than the minimum price or more than the maximum price as fixed by the Textile Commissioner under clause 3 of the Cotton Control Order, 1955, in respect of Indian cotton produced during the cotton season 1964-65 as applicable to the subject-matter of the contract having regard to the place of delivery thereunder.

(b) No person shall enter into a contract for sale with an overseas buyer for the purposes of export unless he holds a valid export licence:

Provided, however, that where the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports so permits by way of Trade Notice a person may enter into a contract of sale with an overseas buyer for the purposes of export without holding a valid export licence but subject always to the terms and conditions of such Trade Notice.

(c) Every contract in which final price is not specified shall be construed as if the following clause was inserted therein viz:—

"The prices payable shall be within the range of the minimum and the maximum prices fixed by the Textile Commissioner under clause 3 of the Cotton Control Order, 1955 in respect of Indian cotton produced during the cotton season 1964-65.

SCHI

Figures in brackets indicate the approximate price in Rupees per

Description of Cotton Season 1964-65 (Roller ginned)	Basic staple length in inches ¹	Basic minimum price per quintal of 100 kgs.	Basic Maximum price per quintal of 100 kgs.	"Off" and "On" Allowances for class other than 4 basic class in Rupees		
				Good	Fully good	Fine
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.			
Mogai Jarilla	25/32"	297.20 (702)	266 (947)	..	4 (14.22)	Basis
Vidarbha M.P. 197/3	27/32"	214 (702)	285 (1014)	..	4 (14.22)	"
Khandesh Virnar 197/3	28/32"	221.20 (787)	299 (1065)	..	4 (14.22)	"
Digvijay 'A'	28/32"	252.20 (897)	336 (1195)	..	4 (14.22)	"
Digvijay 'B'	26/32"	217.20 (772)	295 (1051)	..	4 (14.22)	"
Sutti	29/32"	252.20 (896)	340 (1210)	..	4 (14.22)	"
Punjab American 320 F	27/32"	231.20 (823)	302 (1075)	..	4 (14.22)	"
Punjab American H. 14	28/32"	238.20 (850)	329 (1170)	..	4 (14.22)	"
Westerns	26/32"	208.20 (741)	286 (1018)	..	4 (14.22)	"
Karunganni	28/32"	230.20 (840)	315 (1120)	..	4 (14.22)	"
Dholeras	24/32"	194.20 (691)	263 (935)	..	4 (14.22)	"
Pratap	*24/32"	191.20 (680)	254 (905)	..	4 (14.22)	"
Bengal Doshi	** . . .	171.20 (609)	230 (819)	14 (49.79)	7 (24.79)	"
Omras	20/32"	185.20 (659)	237 (845)	..	4 (14.22)	"
Mahla & Mungari	..	175.20 (623)	232 (826)	..	4 (14.22)	"
Buri American	29/32"	258.20 (919)	327 (1164)	..	4 (14.22)	"
L. 147	31/32"	273.20 (972)	355 (1264)	..	4 (14.22)	"
Gaurani 6 & 12	28/32"	236.20 (840)	315 (1122)	..	4 (14.22)	"
AK 235 & 277	28/32"	236.20 (840)	315 (1122)	..	4 (14.22)	"
Kalyan	25/32"	202.00 (718)	280 (997)	..	4 (14.22)	"
Jayadhar	28/32"	236.20 (843)	318 (1132)	..	4 (14.22)	"
Laxmi	29/32"	261.20 (930)	343 (1219)	..	4 (14.22)	"
Cambodia "A"	1-1/32"	327.20 (1164)	415 (1475)	..	4 (14.22)	"
Cambodia "B"	1"	284.20 (1011)	372 (1325)	..	4 (14.22)	"
Cambodia "C"	30/32"	266.20 (948)	347 (1236)	..	4 (14.22)	"

*Certified "Sanjay" recognised as such and possessing a staple length of not less 13/16" will

**Certified Ranj-ben (UP-1) cotton if recognised as such will be entitled to a premium of

NOTE 'A'

candy of 784 lbs.

"Off" and "On" Allowances for class other than basic class in Rupees		"Off" Allowances for staple below in basic staple in Rupees		"On" Allowances for staple above basic staple in Rupees.			
Super-fine	Extra super-fine	2/32"	1/32"	1/32"	2/32"	3/32"	4/32"
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
4 (14-22)	8 (28-45)	9 (32-00)	3 (10-67)	6 (21-34)	13 (46-23)	20 (71-12)	..
4 (14-22)	8 (28-45)	12 (42-74)	6 (21-34)	7 (24-89)	14 (49-79)	22 (78-22)	..
4 (14-22)	8 (28-45)	13 (46-23)	7 (24-89)	7 (24-89)	18 (61-01)	25 (88-90)	..
4 (14-22)	8 (28-45)	12 (42-74)	6 (21-34)	13 (39-12)	17 (60-46)	..	..
4 (14-22)	8 (28-45)	11 (39-12)	6 (21-34)	7 (24-89)	14 (49-79)	23 (81-79)	..
4 (14-22)	8 (28-45)	11 (67-57)	11 (39-12)	7 (24-89)	14 (49-79)	23 (81-79)	..
4 (14-22)	8 (28-45)	11 (46-23)	6 (21-34)	6 (21-34)	13 (46-23)	20 (71-12)	..
4 (14-22)	8 (28-45)	17 (60-46)	8 (28-45)	11 (39-12)	18 (64-01)	25 (88-90)	34 (120-91)
4 (14-22)	8 (28-45)	13 (46-23)	6 (21-34)	6 (21-34)	13 (46-23)	20 (71-12)	28 (99-57)
4 (14-22)	8 (28-45)	15 (53-34)	7 (24-89)	7 (24-89)	13 (46-23)	21 (74-67)	29 (103-12)
4 (14-22)	8 (28-45)	11 (39-12)	6 (21-34)	3 (10-67)	9 (32-00)	..	..
4 (14-22)	8 (28-45)	14 (49-79)	7 (24-89)	6 (21-34)	13 (46-23)	20 (71-12)	28 (99-57)
14 (49-79)	28 (99-57)	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 (24-89)	13 (46-23)	11 (39-12)	6 (21-34)	6 (21-34)	13 (46-23)	..	..
7 (14-22)	13 (46-23)	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 (14-22)	8 (28-45)	14 (49-79)	7 (24-89)	7 (24-89)	14 (49-79)	..	..
4 (14-22)	8 (28-45)	..	10 (35-50)	18 (64-01)	28 (99-57)	45 (160)	..
4 (14-22)	8 (28-45)	14 (49-79)	8 (28-45)	6 (21-34)	13 (46-23)	..	..
4 (14-22)	8 (28-45)	14 (49-79)	8 (28-45)	6 (21-34)	13 (46-23)	..	..
4 (14-22)	8 (28-45)	11 (39-12)	6 (21-34)	6 (21-34)	13 (46-23)	20 (71-12)	..
4 (14-22)	8 (28-45)	13 (46-23)	7 (24-89)	6 (21-34)	13 (46-23)	..	..
4 (14-22)	8 (28-45)	19 (67-57)	11 (39-12)	7 (24-89)	14 (49-69)	23 (81-79)	..
4 (14-22)	8 (28-45)	..	..	19 (67-57)	47 (169-36)	..	..
4 (14-22)	8 (28-45)	..	8 (28-45)	33 (117-48)	51 (180-00)	77 (279-00)	..
4 (14-22)	8 (28-45)	18 (64-01)	11 (39-12)	10 (35-50)	18 (64-01)	28 (99-57)	..

however, be entitled to a premium of Rs. 10 per quintal.

Rs. 20/- per quintal provided the staple is not below 24/32".

NOTE I.—In case of improved varieties of cotton approved by the State Department of Agriculture, if they are certified to have been grown in areas reserved by the Agriculture Department of the State concerned for the purpose of procuring pure seed for sowing and the crop has been duly rogued by removing off-type plants, the basic maximum price specified in column (4) above, for the particular description of cotton shall be deemed to be increased by Rs. 14.10 per quintal (Rs. 50 per candy). This increase will also be admissible in respect of 'Agmark' cotton bearing the Red and Green Labels (purity not less than 98 per cent). In respect of Cambodia 'A' cotton grown in the Madras State and certified by the Department of Agriculture under the Superior Cotton Certification Scheme, the maximum price specified in Schedule 'A' will be increased by Rs. 14.10 per quintal (Rs. 50 per candy). For 'Agmark' cotton bearing the Black Label (purity not less than 95 per cent), the maximum prices specified in column (4) above shall be deemed to be increased by Rs. 7.05 per quintal (Rs. 25 per candy).

NOTE II.—The prices of Bengal Deshi specified in Schedule 'A' shall be increased by Rs. 9 per quintal (approximately Rs. 30 per candy), if it is saw-ginned. The premium for saw-ginned cotton over roller-ginned cotton of other staple varieties will be Rs. 14.10 per quintal (Rs. 50 per candy) at the floor level and Rs. 21.10 per quintal (Rs. 70 per candy), at the ceiling level.

NOTE III.—The prices specified in Schedule 'A' will be reduced for cotton which appear to have been deliberately mixed and/or deliberately watered. In such cases, the minimum and maximum prices shall be reduced by an appropriate amount to be determined by the Committee specified in Schedule 'B' after examining the samples submitted for survey by the buyer or the seller.

NOTE IV.—The cotton grown in the Districts of Ahmednagar, Poona and Sholapur of Maharashtra State, Bijapur District of Mysore State and Summer Cambodia Uganda crop grown in Madras State and which move in the months of July and August will be treated as new crop.

SCHEDULE 'B'

- Shri R. G. Saraiya,
C/o M/s. Narandas Rajaram and Co.,
Bombay.
- Shri Jehangir P. Patel,
C/o M/s. Patel Cotton Co. Ltd.,
Bombay.
- Shri Nariman Contractor,
C/o M/s. Tata Industries Ltd.,
Bombay.
- Shri Pratapsingh Mathuradas,
C/o M/s. Vishnu Laxmi Group of Mills,
Bombay.
- Shri Hansraj Jivandas,
C/o M/s. Khimji Vishram & Sons,
Bombay.
- Shri Tricunddas Chhabildas,
C/o M/s. Thakersey Moolji Group of Mills,
Bombay.
- Shri Manubhai N. Amersey,
C/o M/s. Amersey Damodar,
Bombay.
- Shri R. D. Shah,
Cotton Adviser, Office of the Textile Commissioner,
Bombay.
- Shri Dayaljiibhai G. Patel,
Village Talod,
Surat.
- Shri K. M. Patil,
Jalgaon (East Khandesh).

Sd./- R. DONAISWAMY,
Textile Commissioner.

ANNEXURE 'A'

Return in respect of purchase, deliveries and stocks of Indian cotton for the fortnight ended in respect of this Notification

Full name of the Licence holder.....

Licence No. A.....

Address

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The quantity of cotton to be shown below shall include both the loose ginned cotton and pressed cotton and indicated in metric bales of 180 kgs. each.
2. The description of cotton given hereunder should not be altered, and details are to be furnished only for the description of cotton listed below.
3. The form below should be filled in and submitted to reach the Cotton statistics section, Office of the Textile Commissioner, Bombay, not later than 3rd or 18th of the month as the case may be.
4. Figures under columns (3), (4) and (5) shall include those relating to the licensee-holder as well as his client.
5. Column (3) + Column (4) = Column (5) = Column (12) = Column (8) + Column (11).

Serial No.	Description	Actual stocks on the last day of the previous fortnight.	Actual purchase made during the fortnight	Actual deliveries during the fortnight	Actual stocks held on the last day of the current fortnight						
					Own A/C			Client's A/C			Total
					Unsold	Sold but not delivered	Total	Unsold	Sold but not delivered	Total	Column(8) + Column (11)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

Details as per Schedule 'A'

TOTAL

I do hereby declare that I have compared the above particulars with the records and books of my office and that they are, in so far as I can ascertain, accurate and complete.

Date..... Place.....

Signature of the licensee holder.

[No. 24(7)-Tex(A)/64.]

T. S. KUNCHITHAPATHAM, Dy. Secy.

ORDER

New Delhi, the 9th June 1964

S.O. 2169/IDRA/15/64.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 15 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), read with section 21 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), the Central Government hereby rescinds the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry No. S.O. 572—IDRA/15/64, dated the 12th February, 1964.

[No. 9(3) Ld. Pol/63.]

K. J. GEORGE, Dy. Secy.

ORDER

New Delhi, the 9th June 1964

S.O. 2170.—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that there has been, or is likely to be, a substantial fall in the volume of production in respect of cotton textiles manufactured in the industrial undertaking known as the Prakash Cotton Mills (Private) Limited, Bombay, for which having regard to the economic conditions prevailing, there is no justification;

And whereas the Central Government is further of the opinion that the said industrial undertaking is being managed in a manner highly detrimental to the scheduled industry or to public interest;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 15 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), the Central Government hereby appoints, for the purpose of making a full and complete investigation into the circumstances of the case, a body of persons consisting of:—

- | | | | |
|------------------------|----|----|-------------------|
| 1. Shri M. P. Vajifdar | .. | .. | Chairman. |
| 2. Shri S. Rajagopalan | .. | .. | Member. |
| 3. Shri Y. L. N. Achar | .. | .. | Member-Secretary. |

[No. F. 10(10)-Tex(A)/64.]

B. K. VARMA, Under Secy.

ORDER

New Delhi, the 12th June 1964

S.O. 2171/INDRA/6 12.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 8 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951) read with Rules 2, 4 and 5 of the Development Councils (Procedural) Rules, 1952, the Central Government hereby appoints, for a period of two years with effect from the date of this Order, the following persons to be members of the Development Council for the scheduled industries engaged in the manufacture or production of textiles made of Wool, including Woollen Yarn and Hosiery, in place of members appointed under the Government of India in the late Ministry of Commerce and Industry Order No. S.O. 819, dated the 19th March, 1962, as amended from time to time, whose tenure of office has expired by efflux of time or otherwise:—

DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL, FOR WOOL, INCLUDING WOOLLEN YARN

1. Shri B. K. Birla, M/s. Shri Digvijay Woollen Mills Ltd., Jamnagar, Gujarat State.
Chairman.
2. Shri V. Calloway, Woollen Superintendent, British India Corporation Ltd., P.O. Box No. 5, Kanpur.

3. Shri U. M. Patel, M/s. Shri Dinesh Woollen Mills, Podra, Baroda.
4. Shri P. K. Kapur, M/s. Punjab Woollen Textile Mills, Amritsar.
5. Shri B. M. Grover, M/s. Model Woollen Mills, 4-C, Valcum Insurance Building, Veer Nariman Road, Bombay-1.
6. Shri L. P. Patel, M/s. Bombay Woollen Mills, 20, Hanuman Street, Fort, Bombay-1.
7. Shri R. K. Soni, M/s. Kaur Woollen Mills, Industrial Area 'A', Ludhiana.
8. Shri R. K. Seth, M/s. Simplex Woollen Mills, Sadhana Rayon House, Dadabhai Nauroji Road, Fort, Bombay-1.
9. Shri Shyam Meoroti, M/s. Bharat Woollen Mills Ltd., c/o M/s. J. J. R. Industries, P.O. Dampur, Jogsindhar, Dist. Varanasi (U.P.).
10. Shri Kundan Lal, 53B7, Gaudan Market, Sadar Bazar, Delhi-8.
11. Shri K. K. Adya, M/s. Hari Bahadur Knitting Works, 415, Industrial Area 'A', Ludhiana.
12. Shri G. K. Singhania, M/s. Raymond Woollen Mills, J. K. Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay-1.
13. Prof. G. M. Nasir, Department of Chemical Technology, Matunga, Bombay-19.
14. Shri J. K. Anjaria, M/s. Walker Anjaria & Sons, P.O. Box No. 71, Jamnagar.
15. Shri Jogendranath Mehta, M/s. Wamthan Woollen, Billa Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
16. Shri P. P. Papparelli, M/s. Isaac Horvats (India) Ltd., 31, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.
17. Shri E. B. Whitely, International Wool Secretariat, Hamilton House, 'A' Block, Cunningham Place, New Delhi.
18. Shri Mallappa Kollar, Chennah Kunj, No. 3, Seshadri Road, Bangalore-9.
19. Shri C. Chandrasekhar, M/s. The Oriental Carpet Manufacturers (India) Pvt. Ltd., Post Box No. 34, Amritsar.
20. Shri Gulshan Rasool Mahto, M/s. Mahto Brothers, Hari Singh High Street, Bikaner (Rajasthan).
21. Shri S. S. Khot, Liaison Officer (wool & Wool), Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Aruna Bhavan, New Delhi.
22. Shri L. B. Dutt, Industrial Adviser, Office of the Textile Commissioner, Post Bag No. 10004, Bombay-1.
23. Shri T. S. Kunchathapatham, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Industry, New Delhi.
24. Shri Bharat Sahay, Director, All India Handicrafts Board, Wellington Crescent, New Delhi.
25. Shri A. C. Chaudhuri, Director, Office of the Textile Commissioner, Post Bag No. 10004, Bombay-1.
26. Shri Satish Chander Mahajan, The Union Textiles, Lawrence Road, Amritsar.
27. Shri Shyam Sunder Bahl, M/s. Ideal Woollen & Silk Mills, P.O. Rayon & Silk Mills, G. T. Road, Chahelarta (Amritsar).

2. Shri A. C. Chaudhuri, Director, Office of the Textile Commissioner, Bombay, is hereby appointed to carry on the functions of the Secretary to the said Development Council.

[No. 2(3)/Dev. Councils/64].

C. BALASUBRAMANIAM, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 4th June 1964.

S.O. 2172.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended in 1961, 1962 and 1964, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that Thirty licences, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been renewed.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. and Date	Period of Validity		Name & Address of the licensee	Article(s) covered by the licence	Relevant Indian Standard
		From	To			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	CM L-27 20-5-1957	1-6-64	31-5-65	M/s Electrical Manufacturers Co. Ltd., FMC Gardens, 126 Jessore Road, Calcutta-28	Hard-Drawn Standard Aluminium and Steel-Cored Aluminium Conductors for Overhead Power Transmission Purposes.	IS 398-1961 Specification for Hard-Drawn Stranded Aluminium and Steel-Cored Aluminium Conductors for Overhead Power Transmission Purposes (<i>Revised</i>).
2	CM L-124 21-5-1959	1-6-64	31-5-65	M/s Western India Plywoods Ltd., Bahaduram, Coimbatore Distt., Kerala State	Tea Chest Plywood Panels	IS 10-1953 Specification for Plywood Tea-Chests (<i>Revised</i>).
3	CM L-188 27-4-1960	15-5-64	14-5-65	M/s Bharat Starch & Chemicals Ltd., P.O. Yamuna Nagar, (Rly. Station Jagadhri), Distt. Ambala	(i) Maize Starch for use in the Cotton Textile Industry. (ii) Edible Maize Starch (Corn Flour)	(i) IS 1184-1957 Specification for Maize Starch for use in the Cotton Textile Industry (ii) IS 1005-1957 Specification for Edible Maize Starch (Corn Flour).
4	CM L-189 27-4-1960	15-5-64	14-5-65	M/s. Gautam Electric Motors Private Limited, 42 Okhla Industrial Estate, New Delhi-19	Three-Phase Induction Motors from 1 HP to 7.5 HP	IS 329-1961 Specification for Three-Phase Induction Motors (<i>Second Revision</i>)
5	CM L-190 25-5-1960	1-6-64	31-5-65	The Indian Turpentine & Resin Co. Ltd., P.O. Clutterbuckganj, Bareilly (U.P.)	Resin (Gum Resin)	IS 553-1955 Specification for Resin (Gum Resin)

6	CM/L-288 15-1-1961	1-6-54	31-5-65	M/s. All India Medical Corporation, Mulji Jetha Building, 185 Princess Street, Bombay-2	BHC Water Dispersible Powder Concentrates.	IS : 462-1952 Specification for BHC Water Dispersible Powder Concentrates (Second Revision).
7	CM/L-295 28-4-1961	15-5-64	14-5-65	M/s. Bharat Pulverising Mills Private, Ltd., 38-A, Sayani Road, Bombay-28.	Endrin Emulsifiable Concentrates.	IS : 1310-1958 Specification for Endrin Emulsifiable Concentrates.
8	CM/L-296 28-4-1961	15-5-64	14-5-65	M/s. Indian Rare Earths Limited, Udyogmandal P.O. Alwaye (Kerala State)	Trisodium Phosphate, Technical, Dodecahydrate Grade.	IS : 573-1954 Specification for Trisodium Phosphate, Technical.
9	CM/L-297 28-4-1961	15-5-64	14-5-65	M/s. P.S.G. & Sons' Chitry Industrial Institute, Peelamedu, Coimbatore-4.	Small AC and Universal Electric Motors with Class 'A' Insulation.	IS : 996-1959 Specification for Small AC and Universal Electric Motors with Class 'A' Insulation.
10	CM/L-298 28-4-1961	15-5-64	14-5-65	M/s. Sri Shunmuga Metal Works, Sangiliyanjavapuram, Tiruchirappalli.	Wrought Aluminium and Aluminium Alloy Utensils.	IS : 21-1959 Specification for Wrought Aluminium and Aluminium Alloys for Utensils (Second Revision).
11	CM/L-299 28-4-1961	15-5-64	14-5-65	M/s. J.B. Mangharam & Co., P.O. Residency, Gwalior-1	Biscuits (Excluding Wafer Biscuits) of the following varieties : Honey Glen, Glucose, Ginger Nuts, Arrowroot, Petit Beurre, Nioca, Vanilla Cream, Bonna Cream, Energy Food, Raspberry, Cream, Salto, Cordard Cream, Snacco, Royal Cream, Bourbon and Milkwaat.	IS : 111-1957 Specification for Biscuits (Excluding Wafer Biscuits).
12	CM/L-300 28-4-1961	15-5-64	14-5-65	M/s. New Digvijayshahi Tin Factory, Grain Market, Jamnagar.	18-Litre Square Tins.	IS : 916-1958 Specification for 18-Litre Square Tins.
13	CM/L-311 17-5-1961	22-5-64	19-5-65	M/s. National Saw & Plywood Works, Makum Road, Tinsukia, Assam.	Tea-Chest Plywood Panels.	IS : 15-1963 Specification for Plywood Tea-Chest (Revised).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14	CM/L-10127-1-1954	14-5-54	14-5-55	M/s. Ramlal Ahir & Sons, 62/57, H. 10, C/132 Old Seaway, Bombay-5.	Tumbler Switches, Single Pole On/Wire and Two-Wire Type with Moulded or Porcelain Base, Capacity 5 Amps, A.C.	IS : 1037-1957 Specification for Single Pole 5-Ampere Tumbler switches for A.C./D.C.
15	CM/L-10127-1-1954	14-5-54	14-5-55	M/s. Esch Works, XVII/3329, Ranjit Nagar, New Delhi-12.	Ink, Drawing, Waterproof, Black	IS : 783-1955 Specification for Ink, Drawing, Waterproof, Black.
16	CM/L-10127-1-1954	14-5-54	14-5-55	M/s. Alcan Electric & Engineering Co., 84, Barrowbhai Road, Dhar, Bombay-28 having their Head Office at 30, Colicut Street, Ballard Estate, Bombay-1.	Three-Phase Induction Motors of 1 HP	IS : 325-1956 Specification for Three-Phase Induction Motors (Second Revision).
17	CM/L-10127-1-1954	14-5-54	14-5-55	M/s. Ramlal Ahir & Sons, Ltd., 12-A, Agre Road, Vakhroli, Bombay-79 having their Regd. office at Shreeji Bhavan, Lohar Street, Bombay-2.	Oil Pressure Luminaires	IS : 1334-1959 Specification for Oil Pressure Luminaires.
18	CM/L-10127-1-1954	14-5-54	14-5-55	M/s. M. S. Industries Company Private Ltd., 13, Vaidyanatha Malhi Street, Tondiarpet, Madras-21 having their Office at 31-A, North Beach Road, Madras-1.	BHC Water Dispersible Powder Concentrates.	IS : 651-1956 Specification for BHC Water Dispersible Powder Concentrates (Second Revision).
19	CM/L-10127-1-1954	14-5-54	14-5-55	M/s. D. S. & Sons, 30/1, J.R.O. Estate, Opp. 21 Panchayat, West Bengal.	Corrugated Cast Iron Pressure Pipes for Water, Gas and Sewage	IS : 1155-1959 Specification for Corrugated Cast Iron Pressure Pipes for Water, Gas and Sewage
20	CM/L-10127-1-1954	14-5-54	14-5-55	M/s. D. S. & Sons, 30/1, J.R.O. Estate, Opp. 21 Panchayat, West Bengal.	Vulcanized Rubber Insulated (VIR) Cables, TRS (Tough Rubber Sheathed) 250 & 650 V Grade, Taped/Untaped, Braided and Compounded	IS : 431-1953 Specification for Rubber Insulated Cables and Flexible Cords for Electric Power and Lighting (For Working Voltages up to and

			Estate, Dinakhana, Bombay-10.	250 and 650 Volts Grade, Flame-Retarding 250 and 650 Volts Grade, Weather-proof 250 Volts Grade, and welding Cables of 250 and 650 volts Grade; TRS (Tough Rubber Sheathed) Flexible Cords 250 Volts Grade.	Including 11 KV) (Tentative)
21	CM/L-4149-5-1962	11-5-64	14-5-67	M/s Pest Control Corporation, 24 Central Park, Jadavpur, Calcutta-32 having their Office at 27 Bentinck Street, Calcutta-1.	BHC Smoke Generators. IS: 1525-1959 Specification for BHC Smoke Generators.
22	CM/L-41521-5-1962	1-5-64	13-5-65	M/s National Wire & Metal Industries, 112 Sanshodh Property Estate, Solavala Road, Goregaon, Bombay-62 having their Office at 120 Kiba Street, Bombay-4.	Hard-Drawn Bare Electrolytic High Conductivity Copper Wire. IS: 212-1953 Specification for Hard-Drawn Copper Conductors for Overhead Power Transmission (Revised).
23	CM/L-41530-5-1962	1-5-64	13-5-65	M/s Hindustan Mineral Glass Mfg. Co. Ltd., Guru Garden Road, Rahra, Dist. Hooghly having their Head Office at 2, Wellesley Road, Calcutta-1.	Glass Milk Bottles. IS: 1322-1959 Specification for Glass Milk Bottles.
24	CM/L-537 15-4-1963	15-5-64	14-5-65	M/s Noble Paint & Varnish Company Private Ltd., Fergusson Road, Lower Park, Bombay-13.	(a) Enamel, Brushing, Exterior, Type 1 (Synthetic) (1) Undercoating (2) Finishing Colour as Required (b) Enamel, Brushing, Exterior, Type 2 (1) Undercoating (2) Finishing Colour as Required. IS: 522-1954 Specification for Enamel, Brushing, Exterior, Type 1, (Synthetic) (1) Undercoating (2) Finishing Colour as Required (Tentative). IS: 522-1954 Specification for Enamel, Brushing, Exterior, Type 2, (1) Undercoating (2) Finishing Colour as Required (Tentative).
25	CM/L-538 15-4-1963	15-5-64	14-5-65	M/s J. S. & Co. Pvt. Ltd., Jagat Wadi, having their Head Office at Gohlot Bhavan, New Colony, Jaipur.	Flushing Cisterns High Level, Bell Type, for Water Closets and Urinals. IS: 1525-1959 Specification for Flushing Cisterns for Water Closets and Urinals (Valveless Siphonic Type) (Revised).

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
26	CM/L-530 29-4-1963	1-5-64	31-5-65	M/s J. B. Nason & Sons Ltd., 50, Debenendra Chandra Dey Road, Calcutta-15, having their Registered Office at Stephen House, 4 Dalhousie Square, Etn, Calcutta-1.	Flushing Cisterns for Water Closets and Urinals (Valveless Siphonic Type) High Level Only.	IS : 773-1953 Specification for Flushing Cisterns for Water Closets and Urinals (Valveless Siphonic Type) (Revised)
27	CM/L-532 30-4-1963	1-5-64	31-5-65	M/s Hindustan Steel Ltd., Rourkela Steel Project, Rourkela, Orissa having their Regd. Office at P.O. Huma, Ranchi.	Structural Steel (Fusion Welding Quality).	IS : 2252-1952 Specification for Structural Steel (Fusion Welding Quality)
28	CM/L-533 30-4-1963	1-5-64	31-5-65	M/s P. L. Choudhary & Co. Ltd. M. J. Road, Kanpur.	Structural Steel (Fusion Welding Quality).	IS : 2252-1952 Specification for Structural Steel (Fusion Welding Quality)
29	CM/L-535 17-4-1963	1-5-64	31-5-65	M/s P. L. Choudhary & Co. Ltd., Vithalwadi, Mirzapur (U. P. State).	PVC Cables (only with Aluminium Conductions) 250 and 650 Volts Grade).	IS : 611-1953 Specification for PVC Cables and Cords for Electric Power and Lighting for Working Voltages up to and including 650 volts to Earth. (Revised, Amended)
30	CM/L-536 6-5-1963	1-5-64	31-5-65	M/s Tata Iron & Steel Ltd., P.O. Motilal Nehru Road, Jamuna Kinara, Agra.	DDT Emulsifiable Concentrates	IS : 611-1956 Specification for DDT Emulsifiable Concentrates

(No. MD/33 : 16 A)

S.O. 2173.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended in 1961, 1962 and 1964, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that twenty licences, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto, annexed, have been granted authorizing the licensees to use the Standard Mark.

THE SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Licence No. and Date	Period of Validity		Name and Address of the Licensee	Article/Process covered by the licence	Relevant Indian Standard
		from	to			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	CM/L-661 1-5-1964	1-6-64	31-5-65	M/s. Hingston Safety Glass Works Private Ltd., Mahesh Mukherjee Feeder Road, Ariadah, 24 Parganas having their office at 7, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta-13.	Laminated Safety Glass for Land Transport.	IS : 2552-1962 Specification for Safety Glass for Land Transport.
2	CM/L-662 1-5-1964	1-6-64	31-5-65	M/s. Universal Cables Limited, Village Ghumrang, Tehsil Raghurajnagar, Distt. Satna, (M.P.)	Paper-Insulated Lead-Sheathed Cables (with Aluminium Conductors) for Electricity Supply up to 11 KV.	IS : 652-1957 Specification for Paper-Insulated Lead-Sheathed Cables for Electricity Supply.
3	CM/L-663 1-5-1964	1-6-64	31-5-65	M/s. Industrial Cables (India) Ltd., Industrial Area, Rajpura (Punjab.)	Paper-Insulated Lead-Sheathed Cables (with Aluminium Conductors) for Electricity Supply up to L. 11 KV.	IS : 692-1957 Specification for Paper-Insulated Lead-Sheathed Cables for Electricity Supply.
4	CM/L-664 6-5-1964	1-6-64	31-5-65	M/s. D. N. Singha & Co. 12 Gopal Ghose Lane, Salkia, Howrah having their office at 39/1, College Street, Calcutta-12.	Cast Iron Flushing Cisterns (Ball Type) High Level.	IS : 774-1960 Specification for Flushing Cisterns for Water Closets and Urinals (Valveless Syphonic Type). (Revised)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5	CM/L-665	7-5-1964	15-6-64	14-6-65	M/s. Mysore Iron & Steel Works Ltd., Kurla, Bombay-70.	Structural Steel (Standard Quality). IS : 226-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Standard Quality). (Third Revision).
6	CM/L-666	7-5-1964	15-6-64	14-6-65	M/s. Mysore Iron & Steel Works Ltd., Kurla, Bombay-70.	Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality). IS : 1977-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality).
7	CM/L-667	7-5-1964	15-6-64	14-6-65	M/s. Green, Fock, Williams, Ltd., 41 Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.	Structural Steel (Standard Quality). IS : 226-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Standard Quality). (Third Revision).
8	CM/L-668	7-5-1964	15-6-64	14-6-65	M/s. Green, Fock, Williams, Ltd., 41 Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.	Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality). IS : 1977-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality).
9	CM/L-669	7-5-1964	15-6-64	14-6-65	M/s. National Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., 51 Stephen House, Calcutta.	Structural Steel (Standard Quality). IS : 226-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Standard Quality). (Third Revision).
10	CM/L-670	7-5-1964	15-6-64	14-6-65	M/s. National Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., 51 Stephen House, Calcutta.	Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality). IS : 1977-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality).
11	CM/L-671	12-5-1964	1-6-64	31-5-65	M/s. Hindustan Steel Limited, Durgapur Steel Plant, P. O. Durgapur-3, Dist. Burdwan having their Regd. Office at P.O. Hinoo, Ranchi.	Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality). IS : 1977-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality).
12	CM/L-672	14-5-1964	1-6-64	31-5-65	M/s. Hindustan Steel Ltd., Rourkela Steel Project, Rourkela, Orissa having their Regd. Office at P.O. Hinoo, Ranchi.	Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality). IS : 1977-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality).
13	CM/L-673	18-5-1965	16-6-64	15-6-65	M/s. Ellic Electrical Industries, Chandrawal Road, Subzi	Electric Irons, Non-Thermos- static Type of Voltages, Not IS : 366-1955 Specification for Electric Irons (Tentative).

					Mandi, Delhi, having their Office at 380/381 Gali Mata Wali, Teliwara, Delhi-6.	exceeding 250 Volts (600 Watts only).	
14	CM/L-674	15-5-1964	15-6-64	14-6-65	M/s. K. T. Rolling Mills Private Ltd., Brouch Street, Dana Bunder, Bombay.	Structural Steel (Standard Quality).	IS : 226-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Standard Quality) (Third Revision).
15	CM/L-675	18-5-1964	15-6-64	14-6-65	M/s. K. T. Rolling Mills Private Ltd., Brouch Street, Dana Bunder, Bombay.	Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality).	IS : 1977-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality).
16	CM/L-676	21-5-1964	16-6-64	15-6-65	M/s. Farm & Feed Products, T.C. No. 31/325, Chalai, Trivandrum.	Balanced Feed Mixtures for Cattle.	IS : 2052-1962 Specification for Balanced Feed Mixtures for Cattle.
17	CM/L-677	25-5-1964	1-7-64	30-6-65	M/s. Pesticides India, Udaisagar Road, Udaipur.	DDT Dusting Powders.	IS : 564-1961 Specification for DDT Dusting Powders (Revised).
18	CM/L-678	29-5-1964	1-7-64	30-6-65	M/s. Ankar Industries, Jessore Road, P.O. Madhyangram, 24 Parganas.	Endrin Emulsifiable Concentrates.	IS : 1310-1958 Specification for Endrin Emulsifiable concentrates.
19	CM/L-679	29-5-1964	1-7-64	30-6-65	M/s. Optimohar Industries Private Ltd., Harichand Textile Mills Compound, Vikhroli, Bombay-79.	Oil Pressure Stoves Type A (No. 1 with roaster type burners).	IS : 1342-1959 Specification for Oil Pressure Stoves.
20	CM/L-680	29-5-1964	1-7-64	30-6-65	M/s. H. S. Bajbir and Bros., A-14, Rana Partap Bugh, Delhi-6.	Arc Welding Transformers Single Operator Type, 440 Volts, up to 200 Amps Max. Welding Current.	IS : 1851 (Part I)-1961 Specification for Arc Welding Transformers Part I Single Operator Type.

[No. MD/33; 16]

New Delhi, the 5th June 1964

S.O. 2174—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 5 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended in 1961, 1962 and 1964, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been cancelled.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Title of the Indian Standard cancelled	No. and date of the Gazette Notification in which establishment of the Indian Standard was notified.
1	IS : 1138-1958 Sizes of Metal Strip, Sheet, Bars (Round and Square), Plates and Plate. (For Structural and General Engineering Purposes).	S.O. 1438, dated 16 June, 1959, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 27 June, 1959.

[No. MD/13 : 7]

S.O. 2175—In pursuance of regulation 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended in 1961, 1962 and 1964, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that amendment(s) to the Indian Standard(s), given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been issued under the powers conferred by sub-regulation (1) of regulation 3 of the said regulations.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and title of the Indian Standard amended	No. & Date of Gazette Notification in which the Establishment of the Indian Standard was notified	No. & Date of the Amendment	Brief particulars of the Amendment	Date from which the Amendment shall have effect
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	IS : 268-1959 Specification for Leclanche Type Sack Cells (Revised).	S.O. 1037 dated 30 April 1960	No. 2 April 1964.	(f) (Clause 0.2)—Delete the last sentence. (g) Sub clause 3.3.1.2, the existing Note has been substituted by a new one.	15 June, 1964.
2	IS : 303-1960 Specification for Plywood For General Purposes (Revised).	S.O. 570 dated 18 March 1961	No. 2 April 1964.	Clause 0.4—Introduce the following new clause after 0.3.1 and change the subsequent clause and sub-clause numbers, and cross references accordingly: '0.4 Plywood covered in this standard is intended for normal situations of use (dry locations out of contact with ground) and is not intended for use under severe conditions of exposure, encouraging decay, borer and termite attack, fire etc. The Com-	Immediate effect.

1	2	3	4	5	6
				mittee has in its programme of work the formulation of a separate standard to deal with these aspects. Until such time this standard is published, proper impregnation treatment of plywood with appropriate fixed type preservatives compatible with the adhesives used may be resorted to.	
3	IS : 350-1952 Specification for Insulating Oil Varnish, Clear, Baking.	S.R.O. 658 dated 26 April March 1955.	No. 2 1964.	The fps values appearing in the Standard have been substituted by metric values. For the time being, the fps values have also been retained within brackets, wherever necessary, against the corresponding metric values.	15 June 1964.
4	IS : 353-1952 Specification for Insulating Varnish, Non-Alcoholic, Clear, Air-Drying.	S.R.O. 658 dated 26 April March 1955.	No. 2 1964.	The fps values appearing in the Standard have been substituted by metric values. For the time being, the fps values have also been retained within brackets, wherever necessary, against the corresponding metric values.	Immediate effect.
5	IS : 1891-1961 Specification for Rubber and Canvas Conveyor and Elevator Belting.	S.O. 1573 dated 26 May 1962	No. 1 1964.	The existing clause 9.1 has been substituted by a new one.	Immediate effect.
6	IS : 2025-1962 Specification for Cylindrical Pipettes for Bacteriological Examination of milk.	S.O. 1421 dated 25 May, 1963.	No. 1 1964.	(i) Fig. 1, cylindrical pipette '2.2 ml'—Substitute '175±25' for '150±25'. (ii) Table I, third column under 'Capacity of Pipettes in ml' against Sl. No. (ii)—Substitute '175±25' for '150±25'.	15 June 1964.

Copies of these Amendment Slips are available, free of cost with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan 29, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1, and also at its branch Offices at (i) 232 Dr. Dadabhai Naoroji Road, Bombay-1, (ii) Third Floor, 11, Sooterkin Street, Calcutta-13, (iii) 2nd Floor, Sathyanurthi Bhavan, 54 General Pattern Road, Madras-2, and (iv) 14/69, Civil Lines, Kanpur.

[M.D/13 :5]

S.O. 1276 In pursuance of sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation (3) of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended in 1961, 1962 and 1964, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standards particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established during the period 19th May to 4th June, 1964.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Title of the Indian Standard Established	No. and title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Brief Particulars
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS : 253-1964 Specification for Edible Common Salt (<i>Revised</i>).	IS : 253-1950 Specification for Edible Common Salt (<i>Tentative</i>).	This Standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for edible common salt. (Price: Rs. 4.00)
2.	IS : 2583-1963 Dimensions for Camlock Type Spindle Noses and Back Plates.	..	This standard lays down the dimensions for Camlock Type of spindle noses (also known as Type D spindle nose) and back plates, used on engine lathes, tool room lathes, turret lathes and automatic lathes. The Spindle noses conforming to this standard may also be used on other machines where chucks or fixtures are to be mounted accurately and rigidly on revolving spindle noses. (Price Rs. 5.00).
3.	IS : 2603-1964 Specification for Copper Anodes for Electroplating.	..	This standard covers the requirements for copper anodes used in electroplating. (Price Rs. 1.00).
4.	IS : 2618-1963 Specification for Test-tubes.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for test-tubes used in Chemical and bacteriological work in scientific laboratories. (Price Rs. 2.00).
5.	IS : 2630-1964 Specification for Nitrobenzene, Technical	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for the material commercially known as nitrobenzene, technical. (Price Rs. 3.00).
6.	IS : 2644-1964 Specification for High Tensile Steel Castings.	..	This standard covers the requirements for high tensile steel castings. (Price Rs. 2.00).

Copies of these Indian Standards are available, for sale, with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1, and also at its branch offices at (i) 232 Dr. Dadabhai Naoroji Road, Bombay-1, (ii) Third Floor, 11, Sooterkin Street, Calcutta-13, (iii) 2nd Floor, Sathyamurthi Bhavan, 54, General Patters Road, Madras-2, and (iv) 14/69 Civil Lines, Kanpur.

[No. MD/13/2]

S.O. 2177 In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended in 1961, 1962 and 1964, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notified the issue of errata slips, particulars of which are given in column (4) of the Schedule hereto annexed, in respect of the Indian standards specified in column (2) of the said Schedule.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl No.	No. and Title of Indian Standard	No. and Date of Gazette Notification in which establishment of Indian Standard was notified	Particulars of Errata Slip Issued
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	IS : 2196-1962 Specification for Linen Sewing Thread for Aeronautical Purposes.	S.O. 898, dated 30 March, 1963.	Page 9, formula under sub-clause A-3.3.4 Please read '100' for '104'.
2	IS : 2370-1963 Specification for Methyl Parathion, Technical.	S.O. 1102, dated 28 March, 1964.	Page 13, clause B-5.0, line 2 (last word of first sentence). Please read 'purchaser' for 'purpose'.

Copies of these Errata Slips are available, free of cost, with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New-Delhi-1, and also at its branch offices at (i) 232, Dr. Dadabhai Naoroji Road, Bombay-1, (ii) Third Floor, 11, Sooterkin Street, Calcutta-13, (iii) 2nd Floor, Sathyanarathi Bhavan, 54, General Patters Road, Madras-2, and (iv) 14/69, Civil Lines, Kanpur.

[No MD/13 6]

S. K. SEN,

Head of the Certification Marks Deptt

(Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, the 8th June 1964

No. 2178.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 3A of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended in 1961, 1962, and 1964, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that it recognizes B. S. 3422 : 1961, the particulars of which are given in the Schedule here to annexed, as an Indian Standard. The recognized Standard has been designated as IS:2711-1964 Specification for Laboratory Deflection pH Meters

THE SCHEDULE

Sl No.	Number and Title of the Recognized Standard	Name and Address of the Organization which prepared and Established the Standard	Brief Particulars of the Recognized Standard	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	B. S. 3422 : 1961 Specification for Laboratory Deflection pH Meters.	British Standards Institution, British Standards House, 2, Park Street, London W. 1.	This Standard specifies requirements for laboratory deflection pH Meters, including single-pH scale and multi-pH scale types; but excluding potentiometric pH meters and instruments designed primarily for use in the automatic recording or control of pH (Price Rs 3.00)	This Institution has taken steps to prepare an Indian Standard on the subject covered by B. S. 3422 : 1961. As soon as the Indian Standard on this subject is established the recognition given to the British Standard in this notification shall be deemed to have been withdrawn

Copies of this Standard are available, for sale, with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1 and also at its Branch Offices at (i) 232, Dr. Dadabhai Naoroji Road, Fort, Bombay-1, (ii) Third Floor, 11 Sooterkin Street, Calcutta-13, (iii) Second Floor, Sathyanarathi Bhavan, 54, General Patters Road, Madras-2, and (iv) 14/69, Civil Lines, Kanpur.

[No MD/112:1]

A. N. GHOSH,
Ag. Director.

