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

PART IV.

Regulations, Orders, Notifications and Rules, of the Government of India, of the Government of Bihar, and of the High Court. Papers extracted from the *Gazette of India* and Provincial Gazettes. Orders of Commandants of Volunteers Corps.

HOME, REVENUE AND FINANCE DEPARTMENTS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 27th March 1939.

No. 2334-A.—The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, is republished for general information.

By order of the Governor,

P. T. MANSFIELD,

Chief Secretary to Government.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

New Delhi, the 22nd February 1939.

No. 35/10/39.—In pursuance of clause 4 of the Regulations for admission to the Indian Civil Service by examination in the

United Kingdom, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. F.-266/30-Esta., dated the 21st February 1931, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prescribe the following instructions for the issue of certificates of nationality and age to candidates for the said examination who are of Indian domicile or descent, and who are not in possession of certificates of birth or of baptismal certificates stating the date of birth, namely :—

Instructions for the issue of certificates of nationality and age to candidates for the Indian Civil Service examination in London who are of Indian domicile or descent.

General.

I. A candidate for the Indian Civil Service examination in London who is of

Indian domicile or descent and who is not in possession of a certificate of birth or of a baptismal certificate stating the date of birth, should before leaving India obtain a certificate of nationality and age signed, if he is resident in British India, by the Secretary to Government of the Province, or the Commissioner of the Division within which his family resides; or if he is resident in a State in India, by the highest Political Officer accredited to the State in which his family resides. If the candidate has proceeded to England without obtaining the certificate the certificate may be granted to his father or guardian, provided that the latter produces the requisite evidence, and when making the application states when the candidate went to England, and where he has been residing during his stay in that country.

II. In order to obtain a certificate a candidate is required, if resident in British India, to prove the date and place of his birth and his nationality before the Magistrate of the district in which his family resides, or, if resident in a State in India, before the Political Officer of the State in which his family resides.

III. A candidate who wishes to obtain a certificate must, if resident in British India, signify to the Secretary to Government of the Province, or the Commissioner of the Division in which his family resides, his desire to compete, not less than three months before the date on which he proposes to go to England. If resident within a State in India, he must signify his desire in like manner to the highest Political Officer accredited to the State within which his family resides. The Officer to whom the application is made shall forward it for the purpose of inquiry to the Magistrate of the district or Political Officer of the State in which the applicant's family resides.

IV. The Magistrate or Political Officer to whom such application has been forwarded shall call upon the candidate to appear and give evidence of the date and place of his birth and of his nationality within one month. He will carefully examine the value of the evidence given, and forward a summary of it, with certified copies of all documents tendered, and his comments and opinion to the Officer who forwarded the application to him for inquiry.

V. The documentary evidence which a candidate may be expected to produce comprises :—

- (a) The horoscope.
- (b) Family books.

(c) Tradesmen's account books showing entries relating to the birth.

(d) The Matriculation Certificate. If the Matriculation Certificate does not contain sufficient particulars to show that the candidate is qualified by age to enter for the examination, a certificate from the candidate's University or College showing his date of birth as recorded on entering the University or College must also be furnished.

The age of a candidate as recorded on entering his University is regarded as correct unless there is proof to the contrary. If a candidate claims that his age is other than as so recorded he must submit *with this application* the evidence on which he bases his claim. In such a case the Magistrate or Political Officer will require, among other evidence, a satisfactory explanation of the circumstances in which a wrong age was recorded at the time of entry into the University. He will also require a statement of any attempts made by the candidate to have the University record amended and of the result of such attempts.

Oral testimony of persons acquainted with the candidate's family or otherwise able to give relevant evidence will also be taken; and the candidate is required to comply, to the best of his power, with any requisition the Magistrate or Political Officer, as the case may be, may make in order to clear up any doubt as to the purport of the documentary proof.

VI. Any declaration of age made after the 21st February 1931, on the occasion of seeking admission to any university examination, educational institution, or Government office, or otherwise recorded in a formal and deliberate manner, will be taken as conclusive evidence in disproof of the subsequent assertion by the same person that he is of different age to that so declared or recorded.

VII. Where the date and place of birth have been formally registered in a register kept by any public officer in British India, an extract from the register duly certified by the proper official shall be accepted as sufficient proof of the date and place of the birth.

In the case of a candidate who is a British subject and whose father is alive.

VIII. If the Secretary to Government, Commissioner of the Division, or highest Political Officer accredited to the State, as the case may be, is satisfied by the papers

submitted, he will issue a certificate in the following form setting out the nature of the evidence produced by the candidate:—

‘I hereby certify that.....who is a candidate for the Indian Civil Service examination in London, has submitted the proofs of his birth detailed below* and has satisfactorily shown that he was actually born on or about the date stated, viz., the.....day of.....19 , and further I hereby certify that he is a British subject and that his father is

a British subject†.

a subject of.....State in India†.

*(Here enter details).

In the case of a candidate who is a British subject and whose father is dead.

IX. If the Secretary to Government, Commissioner of the Division, or highest Political Officer accredited to the State, as the case may be, is satisfied by the papers submitted, he will issue a certificate in the following form, setting out the nature of the evidence produced by the candidate:—

‘I hereby certify that....., who is a candidate for the Indian Civil Service examination in London, has submitted the proofs of his birth detailed below* and has satisfactorily shown that he was actually born on or about the date stated, viz., the.....day of.....19 , and further, I hereby certify that he is a British subject and that his father was at the time of his death

a British subject †.

a subject of.....State in India†.
a person in the permanent service of the Crown†.

a person who had retired from the permanent service of the Crown†.

*(Here enter details).

X. If the Secretary to Government, Commissioner of the Division, or highest Political Officer accredited to the State, as the case may be, finds reason to believe that the evidence brought forward is not such as to justify the grant of a certificate in the form set out in paragraph VIII or paragraph IX above, the certificate will be refused.

In the case of a candidate who is a Ruler or a subject of an Indian State.

XI. If the Secretary to Government, Commissioner of the Division, or highest Political Officer accredited to the State as the case may be, is satisfied by the papers

submitted that the candidate has stated the date and place of his birth and nationality correctly, he will

(1) forward the papers with his observations, including any as to the nationality of the candidate's father and mother, to the Government of India or to His Excellency the Crown Representative as the case may be who will address the Secretary of State with a view to the necessary declaration of eligibility being issued under sub-section (3) of Section 262 of the Government of India Act, 1935, and

(2) issue to the candidate a certificate in the following form setting out the nature of the evidence produced by the candidate:—

‘I hereby certify that.....who is a candidate for the Indian Civil Service examination in London, has submitted the proofs of his birth detailed below* and has satisfactorily shown that he was actually born on or about the date stated, viz., the.....day of.....19 , and further I hereby certify that he is the Ruler† of the.....a subject† State in India.’

*(Here enter details.)

F. H. PUCKLE,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

NOTE.—The relevant clauses of the Regulations mentioned in this Notification are:—

“2. A candidate must be a male and either—

(a) a British subject of European descent, or of Indian domicile or descent, whose father (if alive) is a British subject or a subject of a State in India, or (if dead was at the time of his death either a British subject or a subject of an Indian State or a person in the permanent service of the Crown or a person who had retired from that service; or

(b) a ruler or a subject of an Indian State in respect of whom a declaration has been made under sub-section (3) of section 262 of the Government of India Act, 1935:

Provided that in the case of a male British subject the requirements of this rule may be waived by the

† Strike out as required.

† Strike out as required.

Secretary of State if he is satisfied that their observance would occasion exceptional hardship, and the candidate is so closely connected by ancestry or upbringing with His Majesty's Dominions as to justify special treatment.

3. A candidate must have attained the age of twenty-one and must not have attained the age of twenty-four, on the first day of August of the year in which the examination is held.

4. Candidates must be prepared to produce evidence to satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners that their nationality and age conform to the requirements of Clauses 2 and 3 above. A candidate who is of Indian domicile or descent, and who is not in possession of a certificate of birth or of a baptismal certificate stating the date of birth, must submit a certificate of nationality and age issued in accordance with such Instructions as the Governor General in Council may, from time to time, prescribe*, and signed, should he be resident in British India, by a Secretary to Government of the Province, or the Commissioner of the Division within which his family resides, or, should he reside in an Indian State, by the highest Political Officer accredited to the State in which his family resides.

The 28th March 1939.

No. 1127-C.—The following notification by the Government of Madras is republished for general information.

By order of the Governor,
P. T. MANSFIELD,

Chief Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC (GENERAL) DEPARTMENT.

The 8th February 1939.

G. O. no. 268. — In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931 (XXIII of 1931), His Excellency the Governor hereby declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of the pamphlets in Tamil and Telugu entitled "HAIDERABAD SATYAGRAHAM" and "HAIDERABADU AKRAMAMULU" printed at the Workmen Press, Madras, and Sri Rama Printing Works, Madras, respectively and published by the Arya Samaj and all other documents containing copies, reprints or translation of, or extracts from, the said pamphlets inasmuch as they contain matter of the nature described in section 4 (1) (h) and (j) of the said Act as amended by section 3 of the Indian States (Protection) Act, 1934 (Act XI of 1934).

By order of His Excellency the Governor

G. T. BOAG,

Chief Secretary.

The 29th March 1939.

No. 2923-F.—The following notification of the Government of India, Central Board of Revenue, is republished for general information.

By order of the Governor,

P. T. MANSFIELD,

Chief Secretary to Government.

The 18th March 1939.

No. 9. —The following drafts of certain further amendments to the Indian Income-tax Rules, 1922, which the Central Board of Revenue proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 59 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), as amended by the Indian Income-tax (Amendment) Act, 1939 (VII of 1939), read with section 22 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), is published as required by sub-section (4) of the said section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said drafts will be taken into consideration on or after the 10th April 1939.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received in respect of these drafts before the date specified will be considered by the said Board.

Draft amendments.

1. For Rules 2 to 6 of the said rules, the following rules shall be substituted, namely—

"2. Any firm constituted under an Instrument of Partnership specifying the individual shares of the partners may, under the provisions of Section 27A of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (hereinafter in these rules referred to as the Act), register with the Income-tax Officer, the particulars contained in the said Instrument on application made in this behalf.

Such application shall be signed by all the partners and shall be made—

(a) before the income of the firm is assessed for any year under Section 23 of the Act, or

* Strike out as required.

- (b) if no part of the income of the firm has been assessed for any year under section 23 of the Act, before the income of the firm is assessed under Section 34 of the Act, or
- (c) with the permission of the Appellate Assistant Commissioner hearing an appeal under Section 30 of the Act, before the assessment is confirmed, reduced, enhanced or annulled, or
- (d) if the Appellate Assistant Commissioner sets aside the assessment and directs the Income-tax Officer to make a fresh assessment, before such fresh assessment is made.

3. The application referred to in Rule 2 shall be made in the form annexed to this rule and shall be accompanied by the original Instrument of Partnership under which the firm is constituted, together with a copy thereof; provided that if the Income-tax Officer is satisfied that for some sufficient reason the original instrument cannot conveniently be produced, he may accept a copy of it certified in writing by all the partners to be a correct copy, and in such a case the application shall be accompanied by a duplicate copy.

FORM I.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF A FIRM UNDER SECTION 26A OF THE INDIAN INCOME-TAX ACT, 1922.

To

The Income-tax Officer,

Dated 19 .

Income-tax year 19 /19 .

1. We beg to apply for the registration of our firm under Section 26A of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922, for the income-tax year 19 /19 .

2. The original Instrument of Partnership under which the firm is constituted specifying the individual shares of the partners, together with a copy is enclosed. The prescribed particulars are given in the Schedule below.

3. We do hereby certify that the profits of the previous year were divided or credited as shown in Section B of the Schedule and that the information given above and in the attached Schedule is correct.

(Signatures)

(Address)

NOTE.—This application must be signed by all the partners in the firm as constituted at the date on which the application is made.

SCHEDULE.

(A) Particulars of the firm as constituted at the date of this application.

Name of partner.	Address.	Date of admittance to partnership.	(1) Interest on capital or loans (if any).	(1) Salary or commission from firm.	(2) Share in the balance of profits (anna and pies in the Rupee).	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

a certificate in the form set out below. The application shall be made within the time and subject to the conditions, if any, which are specified in clause (a), clause (b), or clause (c), as the case may be, of Rule 2.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR THE RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION OF A FIRM UNDER
SECTION 26A OF THE INDIAN INCOME-TAX ACT, 1922.

To

The Income-tax Officer,

Dated 19

Income-tax Year 19 /19 .

1. We beg to apply for the renewal of the registration of our firm under section 26A of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922.

2. The instrument of partnership was registered by the Income-tax Officer for in the Province of on the of 19 and we hereby certify that the constitution of the firm as specified in the instrument of partnership so registered on remains unaltered.

(Signatures)

(Address)

NOTE.—This application must be signed by all the partners in the firm.

6A. On receipt of an application under Rule 6 the Income-tax Officer shall, if he is satisfied that the application is in order, grant to the assessee a certificate signed and dated by him in the following form:—

“The registration of the firm of granted on is renewed by me and will remain effective up to the 31st day of March 19 .”

If the Income-tax Officer is not so satisfied, he shall pass an order in writing refusing to renew the registration of the firm.

T. S. PILLAY,

First Secy., Central Board of Revenue.

LAW, COMMERCE AND LABOUR DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 27th March 1939.

No. 2163—M.C-18/39-Com.—The following notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce is republished for general information.

By order of the Governor,

G. G. NAIR,

Secretary to Government.

IMPORT AND EXPORT REGULATIONS.

Simla, the 20th August 1938.

No. 201 (3)-Tr. (I.E.R.)/38.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 10 of the Indian Tea Control Act, 1938 (VIII of 1938), the Central Government is pleased to make the following rules, namely:—

Rules.

1. These Rules may be called “The Indian Tea Control (Licensing Committee) Rules, 1938”.

2. In these rules—

- (i) “Act” means the Indian Tea Control Act, 1938 (VIII of 1938), and
- (ii) “Joint Controller” means the principal executive officer of the Committee at Calcutta or Coonoor appointed under section 5 of the Act.

3. (1) A member of the Committee nominated under clause (a), (c) or (d) of sub-section (1) of section 3 or under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Act shall hold office for three years from the date of his nomination and shall be eligible for re-nomination.

(2) A member nominated to fill a casual vacancy under sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Act shall hold office so long as the member whose place he fills would have been entitled to hold office if the vacancy had not occurred.

4. A member of the Committee may resign his office by letter addressed to the Chairman of the Committee.

5. A member shall be deemed to have vacated his seat on the Committee—

(a) if he becomes bankrupt or insolvent or suspends payment or compounds with his creditors, or

(b) if he is convicted of any offence which is punishable under the Indian Penal Code and is under the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code non-bailable.

6. The Committee shall maintain offices in Calcutta and Coonoor for the transaction of its business and may open offices in other localities should necessity arise.

7. Not less than two meetings of the Committee shall be held in each financial year.

8. Five members shall form a quorum for meetings of the Committee and three members shall form a quorum for meetings of any Sub-Committee.

9. (1) A record shall be maintained of all business transacted at the meetings of the Committee or of any Sub-Committee.

(2) As soon as possible after each meeting of the Committee, it shall submit to the Central Government a copy of the record of business transacted at that meeting.

10. The Committee shall, not later than the 10th day of each month, submit to the Central Government abstract statements in Forms A, B and C set out in the Schedule to these rules.

11. (1) The Committee shall, in the month of February in each year, prepare an estimate of its income and expenditure for the year commencing on the 1st day of April next ensuing.

(2) A copy of such estimate shall be submitted for approval to the Central Government.

12. (1) The accounts of the Committee shall relate to the financial year and shall be made up for each financial year and forwarded to the Central Government as soon as possible after its close.

(2) The receipts shall include all sums received by the Committee during the financial year to which the accounts relate and shall be shown under the following heads:—

(a) Sums received under the Act;

(b) Interest accrued on investments;

(c) Miscellaneous.

The opening balance shall be shown at the head of the account on the receipt side.

(3) The expenditure shall be shown under the following heads:—

(a) The office rent of North and South India separately;

(b) Establishment for North and South India separately;

(c) Travelling expenses;

(d) Fees paid for inspection, reports, etc;

(e) Payments to the International Tea Committee;

(f) Legal expenses;

(g) Miscellaneous.

The closing balance of the year shall be shown at the foot of the expenditure side.

13. (1) The current account of the Committee shall be kept in the Imperial Bank of India, and all monies at the disposal of the Committee, with the exception of petty cash and of monies placed in fixed deposit or invested in accordance with the provisions hereinafter contained, shall be paid into that account.

(2) Any funds not required for current expenditure may be placed in fixed deposit with any bank approved in this behalf by the Central Government or invested in the name of the Committee in any security in which trust property may lawfully be invested under the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 (II of 1882).

(3) The placing of money in fixed deposit and the investment thereof and the disposal of monies so placed or invested shall require the sanction of the Chairman of the Committee.

(4) Payments by or on behalf of the Committee shall be made in cash or by cheque drawn against the current account of the Committee.

(5) Such cheques and all orders for making deposits or investments, or for the withdrawal of the same, or for the disposal in any other manner of the funds of the Committee, except in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 9 of the Act, shall in the case of North India be signed by the Secretary or Assistant Secretary of the Committee and countersigned by the Chairman or by any member of the Committee authorised by him in this behalf, and in the case of South India shall be signed by the Joint Controller at Coonoor and countersigned by any member of the Committee authorised by the Chairman in this behalf.

14. (1) The owner of a tea estate shall be entitled, upon completion of an application form to be submitted to the Committee, at any time during business hours to inspect entries in all or any of the following books in so far as they relate to the estate of which he is the owner and in respect of which application is made:—

- (a) Crop basis analysis register;
- (b) Export quota ledger account;
- (c) Export quota transfer register;
- (d) Short weight and short shipment claim registers;
- (e) Export licence fee register; and
- (f) the Committee's Order Book.

(2) On a payment of copying charge of Re. 1 in respect of each entry concerned, any owner of a tea estate shall be entitled to obtain copies of any entries which he is entitled under sub-rule (1) to inspect. Such copies shall be certified as correct by an official of the Committee authorised in this behalf.

15. The Committee may make provision in its bye-laws either for the payment of a bonus to, or the creation of a Provident Fund for, its employees.

SCHEDULE.

(Vide rule 10.)

FORM A.

Return of Export Licences issued by the Committee.

Total of quotas allotted.	Total of Licences issued to end of the previous month.	Licences issued during the month.	Total of Licences issued.

Return of Exports.

Indian export allotment for the year.	Total of exports up to the end of the previous month.	Exports during the month.	Total of exports.

Return of Permits to Plant.

Month.	Province.	Permissible area in acres.	Area of permits previously granted in acres.	Granted during the month in acres.	Total to date.	Balance still available.

M. SLADE,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 27th March 1939.

No. 2164—III C-19/1939 Com.—The following notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce is republished for general information.

By order of the Governor,

C. G. NAIR,

Secretary to Government.

IMPORT AND EXPORT REGULATIONS.

New Delhi, the 5th November 1938.

No. 201 (15)-Tr. (I. E. R.)/38.—The following by-laws which have been made by the Indian Tea Licensing Committee in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Indian Tea Control Act, 1938 (VIII of 1938), and with the previous sanction of the Central Government as required under sub-section (2) of the said section are hereby published for general information :—

1. These by laws may be called the Indian Tea Control Act By-laws, 1938.

2. In these by-laws—

(a) 'Act' means the Indian Tea Control Act, 1938 (VIII of 1938); and

(b) 'Joint Controller' means the principal executive officer of the Committee at Calcutta or Coonoor, appointed under section 5 of the Act.

3. (1) The members of the Committee nominated or elected under clauses (a), (b) and (f) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Act shall appoint a Sub-Committee from amongst themselves for the consideration of matters connected with purposes of the Act having particular reference to North India, and the members of the Committee nominated or elected under clauses (c), (d) and (e) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Act shall appoint from amongst themselves a Sub-Committee for the consideration of similar matters having particular reference to South India.

(2) Members of a Sub-Committee shall elect a Chairman from amongst themselves.

4. (1) The Chairman of the Committee may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall, upon a requisition in writing signed by a majority of the members of the Committee, call a meeting of the Committee for the transaction of business.

(2) The Chairman of a Sub-Committee appointed under the Act may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall, upon a requisition in writing signed by a majority of the members of the Sub-Committee, call a meeting of the Sub-Committee for the transaction of business.

5. (1) The Chairman of the Committee or of a Sub-Committee shall, if present, preside at meetings of the Committee or of the Sub-Committee, as the case may be.

(2) In the absence of the Chairman the members of the Committee or of the Sub-Committee, as the case may be, may elect one of their number to preside.

6. (1) All questions which may come before the Committee or a Sub-Committee at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. No member shall vote by proxy.

(2) In the event of an equality of opposing votes at any meeting of the Committee or a Sub-Committee, the President shall have a second or casting vote.

7. (1) Any business which the Committee or a Sub-Committee is required to transact may, if the Chairman of the Committee or of the Sub-Committee concerned so direct, be referred to it by circulation to all members, and any resolution or proposal so circulated and approved by a majority of the members who have recorded their views in writing, shall be as effectual and binding as if such resolution or proposal had been adopted at a meeting of the Committee or the Sub-Committee concerned, provided that a majority of the members have recorded their views on the resolution or proposal.

(2) When any business is referred to the members of the Committee or of a Sub-Committee by circulation the Chairman of the Committee or the Sub-Committee concerned shall allow a period of not less than 12 days for the receipt, of replies, such period to be reckoned from the date on which the business under consideration was posted.

8. Unless and until the Committee decides otherwise the Sub-Committee shall, subject to any orders and direction from time to time given by the Committee, deal with all representations within their respective jurisdiction.

9. The Sub-Committees shall exercise their powers subject to such instructions, directions or limitations, if any, as may be defined by resolution of the Committee and all acts of such Sub-Committees shall be subject to the control of the Committee which may cancel, suspend or modify, as they think fit, any such act.

10. (1) All applications or returns directed or allowed by the Act to be submitted to the Committee shall be received by the Joint Controllers within their respective jurisdictions.

Subject to the general control of the Committee, the Joint Controllers may register transfers, issue export licences and special export licences, and grant permits, call for returns, and communicate to any person the orders of the Committee.

(2) In the absence of the Joint Controllers, the powers delegated to them under this by-law may be exercised by any person empowered by the Committee in that behalf.

11. The actual out-of-pocket expenses of members attending meetings of the Committee or of a Sub-Committee, or of members of the Committee or of officers of the Committee travelling on duty, shall be chargeable to the funds of the Committee.

12. (1) The Committee shall, from time to time, make arrangements for secretarial services as may be necessary, and fix the scale of establishment and the salaries and allowances of all officers and servants to be employed by it, and require security in such instances and to such amount as it thinks fit:

Provided that no post of which the maximum salary is Rupees five hundred per mensem or more shall be created without the previous sanction of the Central Government.

(2) Subject to the scale of establishment fixed under sub-rule (1) the Chairman shall have power to appoint, dismiss, grant leave to, fine, suspend or reduce any person in the service of the Committee:

Provided that—

- (a) no person shall be appointed to, or dismissed from, an office the salary of which is Rupees one hundred per mensem or more without the sanction of the sub-committees in North and South India in the case of employees in North India and South India, respectively, subject to the confirmation of the Committee at a meeting;
- (b) the grant of leave, pay and allowances to officers and servants of the Committee, who are not in Government service, shall be regulated by rules made by the Committee provided that in respect of officers engaged on contract leave rules to be framed by the Committee shall be decided with due regard to the provisions of the model leave terms framed by the Central Government for officers engaged on contract under their control;
- (c) save with the previous sanction of the Central Government no travelling allowances shall be paid to any officer or servant of the Committee in excess of the amount which would be admissible to a Government servant of the corresponding grade under the Supplementary Rules issued by the Central Government under the Fundamental Rules.

13. A copy of the account maintained by the Committee under sub-section (1) of section 15 of the Act in respect of each tea estate shall be furnished, on application, to the owner of such tea estate who shall be required to pay a fee of Re. 1 in respect of each copy required. The copy shall be certified in the following manner:—

Certified to be a true copy.

Signed.....

Joint Controller,

Indian Tea Licensing Committee

H. DOW,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 28th March 1939.

No. 2207—JHC-17/39-Com.—The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, is republished for general information.

By order of the Governor,

C. G. NAIR,

Secretary to Government.

TREATIES.

New Delhi, the 25th February 1939.

No. 103 (3) Tr./38.—In pursuance of section 2 of the Arbitration (Protocol and Convention) Act, 1937 (VI of 1937), the Central Government, being satisfied that reciprocal provisions as stated in that section have been made by the President of the Polish Republic for the Free City of Danzig as respects the Free City of Danzig, is pleased to declare the said President of the Polish Republic for the Free City of Danzig to be a party to the Convention set forth in the Second Schedule to the aforesaid Act and the said Free City of Danzig to be a territory to which the said Convention applies, and to direct accordingly that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, No. 103 (4/II-Tr., dated the 8th January 1938, namely:—

‘At the end of the Schedule annexed to the said notification, the following entry shall be added, namely:—

“The President of the Polish Republic for the Free City of Danzig.”	The Free City of Danzig.”
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H. DOW,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.