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No. 40

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

PUBLISHED UNDER THE AUTHORITY
OF THE HIGH COURT OF
JUDICATURE AT PATNA
NOTIFICATIONS

The 16th September 1943

No. 20—IX-6-42-R.—It is hereby notified for general information that in supersession of the existing forms on the subject the following forms made, by the Patna High Court and contained in the Court's General Rules and Circular Orders, Criminal, Volume II, (1922 edition), which have been approved by the Governor of Orissa under section 224 of the Government of India Act, 1935, shall apply, to all courts subordinate to the High Court in the ex-Madras areas with effect from the date of the publication of this notification :—

(i) Form No. (R)-1—Register of complaints and offences in 3 parts, at page 39.

(ii) Form No. (R)-2—Magistrates' General Register of cases cognizable by the police, at page 41.

(iii) Form No. (R)-5—Register of warrants of imprisonment, at page 44.

(iv) Form No. (R)-6—Diary, at page 44.

(v) Form No. (R)-8—Register of attendance of witnesses, at page 46.

(vi) Form No. (R)-9—Register of processes received for issue, at page 47.

(vii) Form No. (R)-12—Court Sub-Inspectors' Daily Book of Prisoners to be produced before Magistrate, at page 50.

(viii) Form No. (M)-69—Warrant for intermediate custody, at page 174.

The 16th September 1943

No. 21—IX-6-42-R.—It is hereby notified for general information that in supersession of the existing rules on the subject the following rules made by the Patna High Court and contained in the Court's General Rules and Circular Orders, Criminal, Volume I, (1922 edition), which have been approved by the Governor of Orissa under section 224 of the Government of India Act, 1935, shall apply to all courts subordinate to the High Court in the ex-Madras areas with effect from the date of the publication of this notification :—

(i) Rules 44 and 45 of Part I, Chapter VIII, at pages 19 and 20.

(ii) All the Rules in Part III at pages 44 to 68.

Note—The rules 34 to 36 and 53 of Part III may not be followed until necessary accommodation is available in the District Record Room.

By order of the High Court
A. CHATTERJI
Registrar

HOME DEPARTMENT
NOTIFICATIONS

The 28th September 1943

No. 20860-A. (C).—The following notification, issued by the Government of India, Legislative Department, is republished for general information.

By order of the Governor
W. W. DALZIEL
Chief Secretary to Government

New Delhi, 8th September 1943

No. F.42-I/43-C. & G.—The following notification by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General, dated the 6th September 1943, is published for general information :—

"In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 63-D of the Government of India Act, as set

out in the Ninth Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935, I, Victor Alexander John, Marquess of Linlithgow, hereby prorogue the session of the Council of State.

LINLITHGOW

The 6th September 1943 Viceroy and Governor-General "

S. A. LAL

Secretary to the Govt. of India
Legislative Department

The 27th September 1943

No. 3116-C.—The following notifications by the Government of India are republished for general information.

By order of the Governor
W. W. DALZIEL

Chief Secretary to Government

HOME DEPARTMENT

New Delhi, 12th August 1943

No. 9/37/43-Poll. (E. W.)—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1940 (II of 1940), the Central Government is pleased to make the following amendment to the Foreigners Order, 1939, namely :—

After paragraph 4 of the said Order, the following shall be added, namely :—

"4-A. Restriction on sojourn in British India—Every foreigner who enters British India on the authority of a visa issued in pursuance of the Indian Passport Act 1920 (XXXIV of 1920), shall obtain from the Registration Officer having jurisdiction at the place at which the said foreigner enters British India a permit indicating the period during which he is authorised to remain in India and shall, unless the period indicated in the permit is extended by the Central Government, depart from British India, before the expiry of the said period. At the time of the foreigner's departure from British India the permit shall be surrendered by him to the Registration Officer of the place from which he departs."

"*Explanation*—Registration Officer means a Registration Officer appointed as such under sub-rule (1) of rule 3 of the Registration of Foreigners Rules, 1939, or such other officer as may be authorised by him to perform his functions under this paragraph."

New Delhi, 12th August 1943

No. 9/37/43-I-Poll. (E. W.)—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 124 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to entrust to the Provincial Governments, with their consent, the function of making orders of the nature specified in clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1940, in respect of foreigners convicted of any contravention of the said Act or found in British India after the expiry of the period indicated in the permit granted under paragraph 4-A of the Foreigners Order, 1939, or, where such period has been extended, after the expiry of such extended period, subject to the conditions—

(1) that notwithstanding this entrustment the Central Government may itself exercise the said function either generally or in any particular case or class of cases, and

(2) that the Provincial Governments shall not exercise the said function in a manner inconsistent with any orders which have been, or may hereafter be, issued by the Central Government under the said Act.

H. J. FRAMPTON
Joint Secretary

**DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
NOTIFICATION**

The 27th September 1943

No. 20749-D.(C).—The following notifications of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce are republished for general information.

By order of the Governor
P. C. DAS
Secretary to Government

New Delhi, 4th September 1943

No. P. & S. C. 75-(A)/43—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Oilseeds (Forward Contracts Prohibition) Order, 1943, namely:—

I. In the said Order—

(i) for sub-clause (iii) of clause 2, the following sub-clauses shall be substituted, namely:—

“(iii) ‘oilseeds’ means any of the oilseeds for the time being specified in the first column of the Schedule to this Order;

(iv) ‘specified date’ in relation to any oilseeds means the date specified against those oilseeds in the second column of the Schedule to this Order.”

(ii) for clause 3, the following clause shall be substituted namely:—

“3. No person shall, after the specified date for any class of oilseeds, enter into any forward contract in any of those oilseeds.”

(iii) for sub-clause (1) of clause 4, the following sub-clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(1) every forward contract in any class of oilseeds outstanding at the close of business on the specified date shall be deemed to be closed out at such rate as the Central Government may by notification in the official Gazette fix in this behalf, and different rates may be fixed for different classes of contracts;”

II. To the said Order, the following schedule shall be appended:—

**THE SCHEDULE
(See clause 2)**

Oilseeds	Specified date
1. Groundnut	31st May 1943
2. Linseed	
3. Mustard seed	
4. Rape-seed (<i>roria</i>)	
5. Castor seed	6th September 1943
6. Cotton seed	
7. Sesamum (<i>til</i> or <i>jinjili</i>)	

New Delhi, 4th September 1943

No. P. & S. C. 75-(A)/43—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause 5 of the Oilseeds (Forward Contract Prohibition) Order, 1943, the Central Government is pleased to exclude the following class of contracts from the provisions of the said Order, namely:—

“Forward contracts for castor seed, cotton seed or sesamum (*til* or *jinjili*) or specific qualities of types and for specific delivery at a specified price, delivery orders, railway receipts or bills of lading against which contracts are not transferable to third parties.”

N. R. PILLAI
Secretary to the Government of India

**REVENUE DEPARTMENT
NOTIFICATION**

The 27th September 1943

No. 20770-R.(C).—The following notification issued by the Government of India, Department of Indians Overseas is republished for general information.

By order of the Governor
P. C. DAS

Secretary to Government

New Delhi, 7th September 1943

No. 14943-O.S.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 24-A of the Defence of India Rules, the Central Government is pleased to make the following order, namely:—

THE ASIATIC BRITISH EVACUEES (CENSUS) ORDER, 1943

1. (1) This Order may be called the Asiatic British Evacuees (Census) Order, 1943.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India.

2. In this Order—

(1) “Asiatic British subject” means any subject of His Majesty, not being of European descent in the male

line, born, naturalised or domiciled in India or in any Asiatic country to the east of India;

(2) “evacuee” means any Asiatic British subject who has arrived in India since the 8th December 1941, having left any territory to the east of India in consequence of military operations;

(3) “tahsil” includes a taluk, circle or other corresponding division of a district for purposes of revenue administration, and “Tahsildar” shall be construed accordingly.

3. Every evacuee who is the head of his family in India or has no family in India shall proceed in person between the hours of 10 A.M. and 5 P.M. on any working day in the month of November 1943, to the office of the tahsildar of the tahsil in which he is for the time being resident, and furnish to the census enumerator appointed in this behalf full and true answers to the questions set out in the questionnaire annexed to this order in respect of himself and of all other evacuees who are dependent on him:

Provided that (i) where such evacuee is a female or is prevented by serious illness or other disability from proceeding to the office of the tahsildar in person she or he may depute any other responsible member of her or his family for the purpose, and (ii) where such evacuee is an orphan child, the person who for the time being has the custody of the child shall similarly proceed to the office of the tahsildar and answer the questions on behalf of the child.

THE QUESTIONNAIRE

(See clause 3)

For head of family	For members of evacuee's families
1. Name.....	1. Name.....
2. Sex.....	2. Sex.....
3. Age.....	3. Age.....
4. State whether an Indian, Anglo-Indian, Burman, Anglo-Burman or a British subject of any other Asiatic country?	4. State whether he is an Indian, Anglo-Indian, Burman, Anglo-Burman or British subject belonging to any other Asiatic country?
5. Married, Unmarried, Widowed or divorced.....	5. Married, Unmarried, Widowed or divorced.....
6. District and Province of birth.....	6. District and Province of birth.....
7. Where did you live in Burma/Malaya, etc.?	7. Where did he live in Burma/Malaya, etc.?
8. When did you leave Burma/Malaya, etc.?	8. When did he leave Burma/Malaya, etc.?
9. Which route did you come by?	9. Which route did he come by?
10. When did you arrive in India?	10. When did he arrive in India?
11. (If not born in Burma/Malaya, etc.) when did you first go to Burma/Malaya etc.?	11. (If not born in Burma/Malaya, etc.) when did he first go to Burma/Malaya, etc.?
12. What was your means of livelihood in Burma/Malaya, etc.?	12. Means of livelihood, if any, in Burma/Malaya, etc.
13. Are you at present in a fit state of health to pursue the means of livelihood which you were following in Burma/Malaya, etc.?	13. Is he at present in a fit state of health to pursue the means of livelihood which he was following in Burma/Malaya, etc.?
14. District and Province where resident now.....	14. If dependent, what was the means of livelihood in Burma/Malaya etc., of the person on whom he was dependent?
15. Do you own any property in Burma/Malaya etc.? If so is it house, or land or moveables?	15. District and province where resident now.
16. What is your present means of livelihood?	16. Present means of livelihood if any.....
17. Is your present means of livelihood permanent or casual?	17. Is his means of livelihood permanent or casual?
18. How many evacuees are dependent on you?	18. If dependent, what is the means of livelihood of the person on whom he is now dependent?
19. Are you literate? If so, in which language or languages are you literate?	19. Is he literate? If so, in what language or languages?
20. How far have you read? Give any examination passed.....	20. Has he passed any examination? How far has he read?
21. Have you received any monetary assistance from Government? If so how many times and how much each time?	21. Has he received any separate monetary assistance from Government? If so, how many times and how much each time?
	22. Does he possess any separate property in Burma/Malaya etc. If so, is it house land or moveables?

DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT
NOTIFICATIONS

The 23rd September 1943

No. 7651-S.T.—The following notification, issued by the Government of India, War Transport Department, is hereby republished for general information.

By order of the Governor

B. MUKERJI

Deputy Secretary to Government

ORDER

LEASE-LEND VEHICLES—CONTROL OF DISTRIBUTION, SALE AND USE

New Delhi, 21st July 1943

No. LL-7(1)/43—Whereas it appears to the Central Government to be necessary for maintaining supplies and services essential to the life of the community to control the disposal and use of motor vehicles received in British India under Lease/Lend agreement.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, the Central Government is pleased to make the following Order:—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Lease/Lend Vehicles Control Order, 1943.

(2) It applies to all motor vehicles received under Lease/Lend agreement, other than those retained in the custody of Government.

(3) It extends to whole of British India.

2. In this order—

(a) "the Act" means the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, (IV of 1939);

(b) "dealer" means any dealer mentioned in the First Schedule appended to this Order or notified as such by the Central Government under clause 3;

(c) "importer" means Messrs. General Motors India Ltd., or the Ford Motor Company of India Ltd;

(d) "Lease/Lend vehicle" means a motor vehicle imported into British India under Lease/Lend agreement;

(e) "Provincial Motor Transport Controller" means the Officer appointed with this designation by the Provincial Government;

(f) "purchase order" means an order in the Form set out in the Second Schedule to this Order issued by a Provincial Motor Transport Controller;

(g) "Registering Authority" means the authority empowered to register motor vehicles under Chapter III of the Act;

(h) "sub-dealer" means any person notified as such by the Provincial Government under clause 3, and authorised therein to deal with lease/lend vehicles in a specified area.

3. The Central Government may by notification in the official Gazette declare any person to be a dealer for the purposes of this order and a Provincial Government may likewise declare any person to be a sub-dealer within any specified area.

4. (1) Save as provided in sub-clauses (2) and (3), no importer, dealer or sub-dealer shall sell or otherwise dispose of, or offer to sell or otherwise dispose of, any lease/lend vehicles.

(2) The Central Government may by special order require any importer, dealer or sub-dealer to sell or otherwise dispose of any lease/lend vehicle in his possession in such manner as may be specified in the order; and the importer, dealer or sub-dealer, as the case may be, shall comply with such requirement.

(3) Subject to any order made under sub-clause (2) and to such general or special instructions as the Central Government may think fit to issue to secure a proper distribution, lease/lend vehicles may be sold or otherwise disposed of—

(a) by an importer to a dealer; or

(b) by a dealer to a sub-dealer within the dealer's area of supply, or in accordance with a purchase order; or

(c) by a sub-dealer in accordance with a purchase order.

(4) No dealer or sub-dealer shall without good and sufficient cause fail to comply with any purchase order, issued upon him and presented by the person named therein.

(5) No dealer or sub-dealer shall as a consideration of sale or disposal by him of a lease/lend vehicle take and make allowance for any other motor vehicle, save in accordance with the written orders of the Provincial Motor Transport Controller.

(6) No dealer or sub-dealer shall by way of any premium, commission or otherwise demand or receive any money or consideration in excess of the price specified in the purchase order.

(7) No person other than an importer, dealer or sub-dealer, being a person who has received a lease/lend vehicle in accordance with the provisions of this order, or otherwise, shall sell or otherwise dispose of or offer to sell or otherwise dispose of any lease/lend vehicle save in accordance with the written orders of the Provincial Motor Transport Controller.

(8) No person shall purchase or otherwise obtain possession of a lease/lend vehicle save in accordance with the provisions of this order.

(9) No person shall own, possess, use, or otherwise have under his control any lease/lend vehicle that has not come into his hands in accordance with the provisions of this order.

(10) No lease/lend vehicle shall be pledged or offered or accepted as security for any loan or other financial transaction and no agreement of hire purchase shall be effected or be effective in relation to any such vehicle.

5. Part I of every purchase order shall be retained by the Provincial Motor Transport Controller. The entries in Parts II, III and IV shall be appropriately filled in by the Provincial Motor Transport Controller, the dealer or sub-dealer and the person in whose favour the order is made. Part II shall be retained by the dealer or sub-dealer as his record of authority for the sale. Parts III and IV shall be delivered by the person in whose favour the order is made to the Registering Authority.

6. *Registration*—Notwithstanding anything the contrary in Chapter III of the Act lease/lend vehicles shall be registered in accordance with clauses 7, 8 and 9.

7. (1) Any person making application for the registration of a lease/lend vehicle shall attach to the Form of application for registration Parts III and IV of the purchase order duly filled in.

(2) The Registering Authority shall not register any vehicle which he knows or has reason to believe to be a lease/lend vehicle unless Parts III and IV of the purchase order are duly produced before him.

(3) It shall not be necessary for the applicant to produce Form F as set forth in the First Schedule to the Act.

(4) A lease/lend vehicle shall not be registered in the name of any second or other person, other than the person named in the purchase order.

(5) No note relating to any transaction of hire purchase shall be entered on the certificate of registration in Form G as set forth in the First Schedule to the Act.

(6) If the Registering Authority is satisfied that the lease/lend vehicle may properly be registered he shall subject to the provisions of this Order proceed to register it in accordance with the provisions of and under the Act, duly completing Parts III and IV of the purchase order and shall—

(a) firmly attach Part III of the purchase order to the certificate of registration.

(b) endorse the Certificate of Registration with the following:—

"Lease/Lend Vehicle—Under penalty for contravention of the Lease/Lend Vehicles Control Order, 1943, made under rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, this vehicle shall not be sold or otherwise disposed of by the registered owner save in accordance with the written order to be endorsed herein of the Provincial Motor Transport Controller of the Province in which the vehicle is for the time being, and save in accordance with the conditions of any such endorsement. Any person purchasing the vehicle herein described shall be bound by the same conditions as the previous registered owner";

(c) complete Part IV of the purchase order and return it to the authority which issued it.

8. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Sixth Schedule to the Act, the figures and letters of the registration mark of a lease/lend vehicle shall be in yellow upon a black ground; there shall follow or be placed below the mark, in letters and figures of two-thirds the size of those in the mark, the letter L followed by the serial number of the purchase order applicable to the vehicle.

9. *Temporary registration and Permit*—(1) The Registering Authority at the port or other place from which lease/lend vehicles are distributed by road from the importer to a dealer—

(a) shall require the temporary registration mark to be in accordance with the Sixth Schedule to the Act; and

(b) may if he thinks fit substitute for the Form of temporary registration required under the Act, the Form set out in the Third Schedule to this Order.

(2) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in Chapter IV of the Act, the Registering Authority issuing a certificate of temporary registration may also issue a temporary permit in respect of the vehicle in the Form set out in the Fourth Schedule to this Order, and a temporary permit so issued shall be valid throughout British India without countersignature for the period specified therein.

10. No person shall transfer or attempt to transfer to any other person any purchase order issued in his favour and no person shall obtain or attempt to obtain any lease/lend vehicle save in accordance with a purchase order issued in his favour.

11. Any person having in his control any lease/lend vehicle shall be bound to comply with any written order made upon him by the Provincial Motor Transport Controller requiring him to fit a producer gas plant and to operate the vehicle on producer gas.

12. (1) Every dealer and sub-dealer shall keep such records and furnish such returns in relation to lease/lend vehicles as the Central Government or the Provincial Motor Transport Controller may from time to time by general or specific order in writing require.

(2) Every dealer and sub-dealer shall be bound to produce for inspection by any person authorised in writing in this behalf by Provincial Motor Transport Controller at any reasonable time any lease/lend vehicle in his possession and any accounts, books, or other records that the Provincial Motor Transport Controller may by order in writing specify.

13. No registered owner of a lease/lend vehicle registered in British India shall remove it or cause or allow it to be removed outside British India, and no driver of such vehicle shall remove the vehicle outside British India otherwise than in accordance with the general or specific permission in writing of the Provincial Motor Transport Controller.

14. (1) Upon an order in writing being served upon him by the Central Government or by the Provincial Motor Transport Controller any person having in his possession any lease/lend vehicle shall deliver it up in accordance with that order.

(2) In the event of the Central Government or the Provincial Motor Transport Controller being unable to serve a notice as aforesaid or in the event of the person on whom the notice is served failing to comply therewith, the District Magistrate shall have power to take possession of the vehicle and to dispose of it as directed by the Central Government or by the Provincial Motor Transport Controller, as the case may be.

FIRST SCHEDULE

List of main Chevrolet dealers

1. Messrs. Allen Berry and Coy., Ltd., Hajra Road, Calcutta.
2. Messrs. Allen Berry and Coy., Ltd., Connaught Place, New Delhi.
3. Messrs. Allen Berry and Coy., Ltd., Station Road, Lucknow.
4. Messrs. Bombay Garage (Ahmedabad) Ltd., Mirzapur, Ahmedabad.
5. Messrs. Bombay Garage, Chowpatty, Bombay.
6. Messrs. Bombay Garage, Commercial Road, Nagpur.
7. Messrs. Bombay Garage, Nerbudda Road, Jabalpur.
8. Messrs. Bombay Garage, Ghod Bunder, Santa Cruz, Bombay.
9. Messrs. The Deccan Motor Service Ltd., Poona.
10. Messrs. Hormusjee & Coy., West Parade, Secunderabad.
11. Messrs. Lyallpur Automobile Coy., Lyallpur.
12. Messrs. Menghraj & Coy., Quetta.
13. Messrs. Naraindas & Coy., Garden Road, Karachi.
14. Messrs. Naraindas & Coy., The Mall, Lahore.
15. Messrs. Maira Bros., Lawrence Road, Rawalpindi.
16. Messrs. Raja Cycle & Motor Garage, Srinagar Road, Ajmer.
17. Messrs. Simpson & Coy., Ltd., Mount Road, Madras.
18. Messrs. Stanes Motors (S. I.) Limited, Coimbatore.
19. Messrs. Stanes Motors (S. I.) Limited, Calicut.
20. Messrs. T. V. Sandram Iyengar & Sons Ltd., Madura.

List of main Ford Dealers

1. Messrs. The Ideal Motors Ltd., Lal Darwaja, Ahmedabad.
2. Messrs. Rajputana Automobiles, Ajmer.
3. Messrs. The Sutaria Automobiles Ltd., Belgaum.
4. Messrs. United Motors (India) Ltd., Hughes Road, Bombay.
5. Messrs. Kalyanji Dhanji & Co., Cutch Mandvi.
6. Messrs. Provincial Automobiles Co., King's Way, Nagpur.
7. Messrs. Reginald Motors, Bombay Agra Road Nasik.
8. Messrs. Silver Jubilee Motors Ltd., 12, Arsenal Road, Poona.
9. Messrs. R. B. Shirke Bros., Opposite Collectorate, Ratnagiri.
10. Messrs. G. H. Devi & Co., Ltd., Satara.
11. Messrs. Gopinath Lalbehari, Satna (Rewa State, C. I.).
12. Messrs. B. E. Nicum & Company, Station Road, Surat.
13. Messrs. British Motor Car Co., (1934), Ltd., New Delhi.
14. Messrs. Eastern Automobiles, Bunder Road, Karachi.
15. Messrs. Eastern Automobiles, The Mall, Lahore.
16. Messrs. Guru Nanak Automobiles, Saddar Road, Peshawar Cantt.
17. Messrs. Universal Motors, Quetta, Baluchistan.
18. Messrs. Dadabhoj Motors, 30, Lawrence Road, Rawalpindi.
19. Messrs. Tribeni Motor Car Co., 10, Clive Road, Allahabad (U. P.).
20. Messrs. Mohamaddin & Sons, G. T. Road, Asansol (Bengal).
21. Messrs. Modern Motors Co., Lazarus Kothi, Benares Cantt. (U. P.).
22. Messrs. Nabhi Bros., The Motor House, Berhampore.
23. Messrs. National Motors, 36, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.
24. Messrs. The Auto Service Garage, The Mail, Cawnpore (U. P.).
25. Messrs. Eastern Agencies & Automobile Works, 60, Revati Mohan Das Road, Dacca (Bengal).
26. Messrs. The Everest Motor Co., Mckenzie Road, Darjeeling (Bengal).
27. Messrs. A. Bowen & Co., Dhanbad (Bihar & Orissa).
28. Messrs. The Planters' Stores & Agency Co., Ltd., Dibrugarh (Assam).
29. Messrs. Narbheram & Co., Ltd., Jamshedpur, via Tatanagar, B. N. R., (Bihar & Orissa).
30. Messrs. Jorhat Motor Car Co., Ltd. Cally Building, Jorhat (Assam).
31. Messrs. Bajoria Halwasiya & Co., Halwasiya Court, Hazratgunge, Lucknow.
32. Messrs. Arthur Butler & Co. (Moz.), Ltd., Muzaffarpur (Bihar & Orissa).
33. Messrs. Lawly Sen & Co., Exhibition Road, Patna (Bihar & Orissa).
34. Messrs. Raipur Motor Engineering Works, Fafadi, Raipur (C. P.).
35. Messrs. P. S. Abdul Razack & Sons, Sambalpur (Bihar & Orissa).
36. Messrs. Surma Valley Stock Ltd., Silchar (Assam).
37. Messrs. Kilburn & Co., Tezpur (Assam).
38. Messrs. Webb's Sales and Service, 30, South Parada, Bangalore.
39. Messrs. S. M. Abdul Haq & Bros., Bezwada.
40. Messrs. American Arcot Mission Industrial Institute, Katpadi.
41. Messrs. Gordon Woodroffe (Motors) Ltd., 36-B, Mount Road, Madras.
42. Messrs. G. N. Chakrapany Chetty & Sons, 56, Ramli Sangam Road, Madura.
43. Messrs. U. Subraya Nayak, Cantonment, Mangalore

Motor Vehicle Purchase Order
PART I

Office of Provincial Motor Transport Controller

No..... Date.....
To

Subject to tender of payment, and to your having in your possession a motor vehicle not reserved for disposal in accordance with a prior order issued by me, you are hereby directed to deliver within.....days to.....

to whom this order has been given, a new motor vehicle as follows:—

Make..... Wheel base.....
Model.....
at the following price:—Chassis Rs.....
Body Rs..... Delivery Charges Rs.....
Rs..... Extra for additional equipment Rs..... Total Rs.....
and to complete Parts III and IV of this order accordingly.

Take notice that if you demand or receive any payment or consideration in excess of the said sum of Rs..... you render yourself liable to disqualification for handling this material and to prosecution under the Defence of India Act.

Provincial Motor Transport Controller

Date.....

Counterfoil to be retained in the office of issue.

Motor Vehicle Purchase Order
PART II

Office of Provincial Motor Transport Controller

No..... Date.....
To

Subject to tender of payment, and to your having in your possession a motor vehicle not reserved for disposal in accordance with a prior order issued by me, you are hereby directed to deliver within.....days to.....

to whom this order has been given, a new motor vehicle as follows:—

Make..... Wheel base.....
Model.....
at the following price:—Chassis Rs.....
Body Rs..... Delivery Charges Rs.....
Rs..... Extra for additional equipment Rs..... Total Rs.....
and to complete Parts III and IV of this order accordingly.

Take notice that if you demand or receive any payment or consideration in excess of the said sum of Rs..... you render yourself liable to disqualification for handling this material and to prosecution under the Defence of India Act.

Provincial Motor Transport Controller

Date.....

Copy to be retained by dealer who is to complete entries on reverse and obtain signature of purchaser.

Motor Vehicle Purchase Order
PART III

Office of Provincial Motor Transport Controller.

No..... Date.....
An order bearing the above number and date has been issued by me upon.....

directing him to sell a new motor vehicle as follows:—
Make..... Wheel base.....
Model.....
To.....
for payment not exceeding Rs.....

Provincial Motor Transport Controller.

All persons accepting American lease/lend goods thereby bind themselves to abide by any conditions regarding use and disposal of such goods which may be imposed by Government of India from time to time.

In accordance with the said order I/We have on.....sold to.....
a.....motor vehicle wheel base.....
Engine No.....Chassis No.....
for Rs.....
Date..... Dealer.

The above is a true statement.

Date..... Purchaser

The new chassis has been registered by me as on.....

Date..... Registering Authority

To be pasted into the Registration book.

Motor Vehicle Purchase Order
PART IV

Office of Provincial Motor Transport Controller

No..... Date.....

An order bearing the above number and date has been issued by me upon.....

directing him to sell a new motor vehicle as follows:—
Make..... Wheel base.....
Model.....
To.....
for payment not exceeding Rs.....

Provincial Motor Transport Controller

All persons accepting American lease/lend goods thereby bind themselves to abide by any conditions regarding use and disposal of such goods which may be imposed by Government of India from time to time.

In accordance with the said order I/We have on.....sold to.....
a.....motor vehicle wheel base.....
Engine No.....Chassis No.....
for Rs.....
Date..... Dealer

The above is a true statement.

Date..... Purchaser

Motor Vehicle Purchase Order

PART II Reverse

In accordance with this order I/We have on..
sold to.....

motor vehicle
 Chassis No.....
 Engine No.....
 for Rs.....

.....

 Dealer

Date.....
 The above statements are correct

 Purchaser

Date

Motor Vehicle Purchase Order

PART IV Reverse

I/We.....of.....
 in consideration of having been allowed to buy
 the lease/lend motor vehicle described in this
 order hereby agree and undertake that I will
 abide by any directions that may be given to
 me at any time by competent authority regard-
 ing the use of the vehicle anywhere in India;
 that I will maintain the vehicle in sound
 mechanical condition or cause it to be so main-
 tained; that I will not cause or suffer it at any
 time to be loaded in excess of the authorised
 load or to be driven in excess of authorised
 speed; that the Government of India have the
 right to resume possession of the vehicle on
 breach by me of any of the above conditions,
 or otherwise; and that I will forthwith
 surrender the vehicle on demand by competent
 authority.

Date..... Signed.....
 Registered Owner

Returned to the Provincial Motor Transport
 Controller.

The above declaration by the Registered
 owner has been signed by him in my presence.

Part III of this order has been pasted by me
 into the Registration book issued in respect of
 the motor vehicle described on this part.
 I have also caused the necessary endorsement
 regarding the conditions of obtaining and hold-
 ing a lease/lend vehicle to be made within the
 Registration book.

Registering Authority.....

Date

THIRD SCHEDULE

Certificate of Temporary Registration

1. Name and address of dealer.
2. Make and class of truck (e.g., 158 inch Ford chassis or Ford truck).
3. Chassis No.
4. Tyres:—

Engine No.

Size.. Manufacturer's Serial number.

Front Wheels.	1.....
	2.....
Rear "	1.....
	2.....
	3.....
	4.....
Spare Wheel
5. If with body (not for chassis):	Laden weight permitted in pounds:	
F. A. W.....	R. A. W.....	Total.....
6. Temporary Registration Mark.....		

7. Temporary Registration valid until.....
for a journey by road from.....to.....
Date.....

Signed.....
Registering Authority.

FOURTH SCHEDULE

Temporary permit.
So long as the above temporary registration is valid, the transport vehicle above described may be driven from.....to.....via.....
as a public carrier*
as a private carrier*
without load*
Dated.....

Signed.....
Registering Authority
D. D. WARREN, Jt. Secy

* Strike out inapplicable

The 28th September 1943

No. 7817-S.T.—The following notifications, issued by the Government of India, Department of Industries and Civil Supplies, are republished for general information.

By order of the Governor
C. S. JHA
Secretary to Government

New Delhi, 4th September 1943

No. 34-Tex.(1)/43—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Control) Order, 1943, namely:—

In the said Order,—

(i) in sub-clause (1) of clause 13, for the words and figures "After the 31st July 1943, all cloth and yarn produced by a manufacturer" the words and figures "All cloth and yarn packed by a manufacturer after the 31st July 1943" shall be substituted;

(ii) in clause 15, for the words and figures "clauses 13 and 14" the words and figures "clause 13, other than sub-clause (1) thereof, and clause 14" shall be substituted;

(iii) in clause 19, for the word 'his', where it first occurs, the word "this" shall be substituted.

H. M. PATEL
Deputy Secretary

Bombay, 23rd August 1943

No. 34-Tex.(15)/43—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 10(a) of the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Control) Order, 1943, I hereby notify that the following items be exempted until further notice from the operation of the Order to the extent specified against them:—

Items	Nature and extent of exemption
(a) Hosiery	Exemption from the operation of the Order subject to the proviso that manufacturers of such items must declare the stocks held by them as on 31st July 1943 of raw materials in the form of cloth and yarn not actually in the process of manufacture.
(b) Ready made clothing (excluding dhoties and sarees)	
(c) Sewing thread in tubes or reels or any other make up of not more than 2,000 yds. in length.	
(d) Cotton ropes, tapes, binding and similar miscellaneous items.	

Bombay, 31st August 1943

No. 34-Tex.(15)2/43—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under clause 10(c) of the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Control) Order, 1943, I hereby fix the maximum prices both ex-factory and retail at which the cloth and yarn specified hereunder may be sold until further orders:—

Description	Dimensions			Counts of yarn		Threads per inch		Ceiling prices per piece (or lb. where stated)	
	Width	Length	Nominal weight	Warp	Weft	Warp	Weft	Ex-Mill	Retail at any place in India
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A—CLOTH									
1. Bleached Mulmul ..	43	20	..	40s	50s	52	44	Rs. a. p. 12 7 0 (per piece)	Rs. a. p. 14 14 9
2. Grey long cloth ..	43	38	..	30s	40s	64	64	27 4 9 (per piece)	32 12 0 per piece
3. Grey Leopard cloth ..	43	38	11½	20s	22s	48	48	2 5 6 (per piece) or 2 3 0	30 6 6 per piece or 2 10 0
4. Grey dhoti ..	44	10	..	70s	90s	64	56	7 12 9 lb. per piece	9 5 9 lb. piece
5. Bleached long cloth ..	33	40	..	20s	30s	56	48	21 7 3 per piece	25 12 0 piece
6. Coloured poplin ..	29	20	..	40s	40s	80	48	12 10 9 per piece	15 3 3 piece
7. Bleached Nakshi dhoti ..	46	8	..	70s	90s	64	52	6 7 3 piece	7 12 0 piece
8. Coloured saree ..	42	5	..	20s	30s	40	32	3 2 9 piece	3 13 0 piece
9. Bleached Mulmul ..	48	20	..	32s	36s	64	44	13 2 6 piece	15 12 6 piece
10. Grey Drill ..	27	40	14¾	12s	10s	75	42	24 6 0 piece or 1 10 9	29 4 0 piece or 2 0 0
11. Grey long cloth markin ..	43	38	11	22s	22s	48	44	24 6 0 piece or 2 3 0	29 4 0 piece or 2 10 0
12. Sateen ..	44 45	22½	8	14s	14s	40	36	14 10 0 piece	17 8 9 piece

		Ceiling prices per bundle of 10 lbs.					
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.			
B—YARN		13	10	6	16	6	3
1.	10s market	17	8	9	21	1	0
2.	20s market	21	7	3	25	12	0
3.	30s market	25	5	6	30	6	6
4.	40s market (Indian)						

NOTE—(1) These prices are for the best selling quality of each type and are only applicable for goods sold in India for internal consumption.

(2) The ex-Mill maximum prices apply in respect of all deliveries on and after the 19th August 1943 of goods originally contracted for delivery in August 1943 and onwards.

(3) The maximum retail prices will apply to all sales in retail at any place in India.

Bombay, 2nd September 1943

No. 34-Tex.A(15)1/43—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 21 of the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Control) Order, 1943 and in supersession of the notifications of the Textile Commissioner, No. 34-Tex.(15)/43, dated the 29th July and the 14th August 1943, I hereby authorise with the sanction of the Central Government, each of the officers specified in column 1 of the table below to discharge on my behalf within the area specified against him in column 2 of that table the functions of the Textile Commissioner under—

(i) sub-clause (2) of clause 14 (subject however to the prior concurrence of the Textile Commissioner),

(ii) clause 16 (in so far as it relates to dealers and to persons with whom any stocks of cloth or yarn have been pledged by a dealer), and

(iii) clause 19, of the said Order.

TABLE

(1)	(2)
GOVERNOR'S PROVINCES	
8. Controller of Supplies and Transport, Orissa.	Orissa
12. Commissioners of Divisions and District Magistrates in any of the above provinces.	Division or district as the case may be.

M. K. VELLODI

Textile Commissioner

PRESS STATEMENTS

(1)

Bombay, 9th September 1943

“There appears to be a feeling in certain quarters that the ceiling prices for cloth and yarn announced in the Textile Commissioner's notification of August 19th are unduly high and allow of large margins of profit to manufacturers. In order to obviate any misapprehension in the minds of the public, it is considered essential to make the position quite clear with regard to ceiling prices.

2. Taking, for purposes of comparison, the prices which have been fixed for certain types of cloth purchased by Government for defence services in substantially large quantities during the last fifteen months, it will be found that there has been a general increase in the prices paid in the period August/September/October 1943 of from 75 to 90 per cent over those paid in the period February/March/April 1942. These prices are worked out for each quarter by applying to the initial agreed prices which were considered reasonable and were substantially lower than market rates, the actual differences in respect of the increase or decrease, as the case may be, in cotton, wages, stores, fuel and coal, and war risk insurance charges. The actual weighted average increases which have been admitted by Government for these elements of cost of manufacture in the period August/September/October 1943 over February/March/April 1942 are roughly 120 per cent, 68 per cent, 47 per cent, 32 per cent and 2.44 per cent respectively. If all the items are taken together, the increase on account of cleaned cotton roughly works out to 10as. 6ps. per lb. and on account of the other elements, roughly 40 per cent of the basic price.

3. With the above facts in the background, if a comparison is made between the ceiling prices now fixed with the prices which prevailed in the market for the same types of cloth in the February/March/April 1942 quarter (which, it may be observed, was a period during which, owing to the worsening of the Far Eastern situation and the entry of Japan into the war, the market prices were lowest), it will be seen that in respect of the standard varieties of cloth listed, the ceiling prices fixed show an increase varying from 80 to 92 per cent over the market prices in the period February/March/April 1942. To take a concrete example, Leopard cloth for which a ceiling price of Rs. 2-3-0 per lb. has been fixed, was selling in February/March/April 1942 at Rs. 1-2-3 per lb. In other words, an increase of approximately 91 per cent has been provided, against the admissible increase of over 100 per cent.

4. It is necessary to point out here that these ceiling prices only apply to about 40 per cent of the industry's capacity, 50 per cent of the total loomage capacity having been employed for the manufacture of Standard Cloth at more or less cost price basis and 10 per cent being engaged in the manufacture of cloths required for defence services which are being supplied to Government at very low margins of profit.”

(2)

Bombay, 9th September 1943

“Reports are current that merchants are being asked to enter into contracts for cloth and yarn at prices higher than those fixed by the Textile Commissioner's Notification of 19th August and also that they are selling cloth and yarn at prices higher than the maximum retail prices fixed. In this connection, it may be mentioned that the ceiling prices fixed have already been published in the *Gazette of India* on the 4th of September, and that it is a penal offence for a manufacturer to sell cloth and yarn or for a merchant to purchase cloth and yarn from a mill at any price higher than the ceiling prices. The contract price must be at ceiling price or lower and no extra price in the form of commissions or surcharges may be paid to the mill or to a third party in respect of a cloth and yarn contract.

2. Further ceiling prices for other varieties of cloth and yarn will be fixed, but all cloth and yarn whether at present included in the published list or not must be sold on the same basis as cloth and yarn for which prices are already notified.

3. The retail prices have been fixed at maximum of 20 per cent (inclusive of freight charges, etc.) over the ceiling prices or mill contract prices if the latter is lower than ceiling prices, and it is an offence to sell in retail at any higher level. It is reported that some of the first wholesale merchants at any rate have not been strictly following this condition and have been appropriating a large portion of the gross permissible margin of 20 per cent to themselves, when parting with their goods to secondary or subsidiary dealers, who, in turn, sell to retailers. In order to clarify this position and in order that the public may be enabled to buy their requirements from the retail market at the ceiling prices (ex-mill) plus 20 per cent including freight charges, incidental expenses etc., it is felt necessary to fix the net margins which wholesalers or retailer should be permitted to add to the ceiling prices at the different stages of distribution of cloth and yarn. This matter is at present receiving the consideration of the appropriate Committee of the Control Board but pending final decisions, it is thought reasonable that the ultimate retailer, who sells to consumers in pieces or cut lengths, should be entitled to make a gross margin not exceeding 7 per cent out of the permissible net margin of 15 per cent over the ex-mill ceiling prices allowed to wholesalers and retailer.”

LAW DEPARTMENT
NOTIFICATION

The 28th September 1943

No. 20839-L.(C).—The following notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department (Central Revenues) is republished for general information.

By order of the Governor
J. E. MAHER

Secretary to Government

CENTRAL EXCISES

Simla, 7th August 1943

No. 21—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Matches (Excise Duty) Act, 1934 (XVI of 1934), the Central Government is pleased to prohibit absolutely the bringing of matches into British India from the territory of the Bantwa Majmu Taluka in the Western Kathiawar Agency, with effect from the 7th August 1943.

K. G. JACOB

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India

COMMERCE AND LABOUR DEPARTMENT NOTIFICATIONS

The 25th September 1943

No. 20624—HC-8/42-Com.(C).—The following notification, issued by the Government of India, Department of Commerce, is republished for general information.

By order of the Governor
J. E. MAHER
Secretary to Government

COMMERCE—WAR

New Delhi, 24th July 1943

No. 91-C.W.(10)/42—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (3) of rule 84 of the Defence of India Rules, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, No. 91-C.W.(10)/42, dated the 2nd January 1943, the Central Government is pleased to prohibit the export to any place in the French Colonies or Mandated territories, other than the French Establishments in India, Algiers, Tunisia, the French Zone of Morocco, the Federation of French West Africa, French Equatorial Africa, the Cameroon under French Mandate, French Somaliland, Madagascar and its dependencies, Reunion, Saint Pierre and Miquelon, the French Establishments in Oceania, New Caledonia, the Condominium of the New Hebrides, Syria and Lebanon, French Guiana, Martinique and Guadeloupe of any goods other than goods of the description specified in the Schedule annexed to the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, No. 91-C.W.(1)/43, dated the 6th March 1943, unless they are covered by a special permit issued by the Central Government in the Department of Commerce.

K. G. AMBEGAOKAR
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India

The 28th September 1943

No. 20797-Com.-10/43(C).—The following notifications, issued by the Government of India, Department of Commerce, are republished for general information.

By order of the Governor
J. E. MAHER
Secretary to Government

WAR RISKS INSURANCE

New Delhi, 24th July 1943

No. 30-W.R.I.(F.)/43—In pursuance of sub-rule (2) of rule 14 of the War Risks (Factories) Insurance Rules, 1942, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the list of recognised Loss Assessors, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, No. 8-W.R.I.(F.)/42, dated the 9th May 1942, namely :—

To the said List the following entries shall be added, namely :—

298. Mr. Ramnarayan Chellaram, B.A., President, The Mysore Chamber of Commerce and the Bangalore Piece Goods Merchants' Association, Bangalore City.

299. Mr. M. Ramaiah, B.E., Engineers and Machinery Importers, Opposite to Bank of Mysore, Limited, Bangalore City.

300. Mr. T. Shantharajappa, C/o Bramhappa Tavanappanavar, Oil Seed Crushers, Merchants, etc., Mysore.

301. Mr. N. Rudriah, Rice and Grain Merchant, New Tharagupet, Bangalore City."

K. G. AMBEGAOKAR

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India

New Delhi, 7th August 1943

No. 31-W.R.I.(F.)/43—In pursuance of sub-rule (2) of rule 14 of the War Risks (Factories) Insurance Rules, 1942, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the list of recognised Loss Assessors, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, No. 8-W.R.I.(F.)/42, dated the 9th May 1942, namely :—

To the said list, the following entries shall be added, namely :—

302. Mr. P. Bates, C/o Messrs. Kilburn and Company, Calcutta.

303. Mr. J. G. Foster, C/o Messrs. Kilburn and Company, Calcutta.

304. Mr. J. Laurie, 44, Garden Reach, Calcutta.

305. Mr. J. H. Marsden, C/o Messrs. Kilburn and Company, Calcutta.

306. Mr. C. M. Stewart, 44, Garden Reach, Calcutta.

307. Mr. W. Tiffany, C/o Messrs. Kilburn and Company, Calcutta.

New Delhi, 28th August 1943

No. 33-W.R.I.(F.)/43—In pursuance of sub-rule (2) of rule 14 of the War Risks (Factories) Insurance Rules, 1942, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the list of recognised Loss Assessors, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, No. 8-W.R.I.(F.)/42, dated the 9th May 1942, namely :—

To the entries in the said List, the following entries shall be added, namely :—

308. Mr. W. A. H. Heath, C/o Messrs. Govan Brothers, Limited.

309. Mr. Walter George, A.R.C.A. (London), F.R.I.B.A."

S. R. ZAMAN

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India

FINANCE DEPARTMENT NOTIFICATIONS

The 28th September 1943

No. 20803-F.(C).—The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Finance Department (Communications), is republished for general information.

By order of the Governor
V. RAMANATHAN

Deputy Secretary to Government

New Delhi, 2nd September 1943

No. D.-5465-P.T./43—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Rules for the guidance of depositors in the Post Office Savings Banks, namely :—

In the said Rules—

(1) in sub-rule (1) of rule 37, for the word "three" the word "five" shall be substituted;

(2) for Note 1 below rule 37 of the said Rules, the following note shall be substituted, namely :—

"NOTE 1—The Head Postmaster of the office on the books of which the account of the deceased depositor stands may exercise as noted below the powers vested in the Postmaster-General under sub-rule (1) of this rule on the same conditions, provided there are no Government Securities at credit of the account :—

(i) Presidency Postmasters up to Rs. 1,000

(ii) Gazetted Head Postmasters up to Rs. 500

(iii) Non-gazetted Head Postmasters up to Rs. 250"

(3) in rule 38 for the letter and figure "R 3,000" the letter and figure "R 5,000" shall be substituted.

M. K. SENGUPTA

Financial Adviser (Communication)

The 28th September 1943

No. 20804-F.(C).—The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Finance Department (communications), is republished for general information.

By order of the Governor
V. RAMANATHAN

Deputy Secretary to Government

New Delhi, 4th September 1943

No. F. 17(100)-F/43.—It is notified for general information that Post-Office Ten-year Defence Savings Certificates announced in the Government of India, Finance Department Notification No. D/C-230-F, dated the 4th June 1940, will cease to be issued with effect from the close of business on the 30th September 1943. From the 1st October 1943 Post-Office Twelve-Year National Savings Certificates will be sold at all Post-Offices doing Savings Bank work.

2. Purchase of National Savings Certificates.—(1) National Savings Certificates will be obtainable at issue prices of Rs 10, Rs. 50, Rs. 100, Rs. 500, and Rs. 1,000. Their purchase must be made by presenting a form of application which is prescribed for the purpose and which may be obtained at any post office doing savings bank business. The application may be made by a single person or jointly in the names of two persons, and may be tendered either personally or by a messenger. National Savings Certificates purchased by joint holders are issued on a special form and are of two classes : (A) payable to both the holders jointly or to any one of them with the consent of the other, and (B) payable to either of the joint holders.

(2) National Savings Certificates can be purchased either wholly with sums withdrawn from money already deposited in the investor's Post Office Savings Bank account, or with cash or a cheque on a recognised bank separately tendered for the purpose, or partly with sums withdrawn from savings bank deposit and partly with cash or cheque or both. The full issue price must be paid at the time of purchase.

Explanation—When a savings bank depositor wishes to purchase National Savings Certificates out of the amount at credit of his account, it will not be necessary for him to draw the amount and pay it. He has only to fill up an application for withdrawal and tender it and his pass book along with his application for purchase of National Savings Certificates. The withdrawal will be entered in the pass book which will be returned to him along with the National Savings Certificates.

(3) When an application is presented at a head or sub-post office, a National Savings Certificate signed by the head or sub-postmaster, as the case may be, will be handed to the investor across the counter of the post office. When an application is presented at a branch office a National Savings Certificate will be obtained for the investor from the head office or the sub-office to which the branch office is subordinate. If payment is made by means of a cheque the certificate will be delivered after the cheque has been cashed by the Post Office. Receipts will be given for all sums paid when a certificate is not issued immediately and investors should be careful to obtain and preserve these. The provisional receipt must be surrendered in all cases in exchange for the certificates issued.

(4) The total face value of National Savings Certificates, which may be held by one person, whether in the capacity of a sole holder or a joint holder or both, including certificates to which the holder becomes entitled by succession or otherwise, is limited to Rs. 5,000. A declaration in the prescribed form must be made, on the occasion of each purchase, by the purchaser or purchasers to the effect that:—

(a) the total holding of the purchaser or purchasers will not after that purchase exceed this limit, and

(b) the application, declaration and Post Office National Savings Certificates Rules shall be the basis of the contract between the purchaser or purchasers and the Government of India.

Explanation—The face value of any National Savings Certificate transferred to a Government Officer in his official capacity to be treated as security or purchased out of money retained by such Government Officer as security or purchased out of the balance at the credit of the Teacher's Provident Fund account standing open in his name shall, for the purpose of calculating the limit under this rule, be deemed to be the holding of the person on whose account the same are held as security or have been purchased as aforesaid.

(5) Holdings in excess of the face value of Rs. 5,000 will not carry any interest and when any such excess is discovered the holder is liable to be called upon to discharge the excess holdings immediately. Any interest or payment received by any holder in contravention of these rules should be refunded on demand, and may, in addition to other remedies for the recovery thereof by the Government, be deducted from any money payable by the Government to the person obtaining such payment or his estate.

Explanation—For the purposes of this sub-rule, the head office and branches of a bank or other concern holding certificates shall be considered to be a single holder.

Exception—The limit of Rs. 5,000 specified in sub-rule (4), and the provisions of sub-rule (5), shall not apply to—

(a) Government Officers who in their official capacities hold certificates transferred to them as security;

(b) such Government Officers and such officers of the Indian States the post of which have been amalgamated with the Imperial Post, as may be authorised in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council by notification in the Official Gazette to hold cash certificates in a fiduciary capacity;

(c) local authorities (as defined in the General Clauses Act, 1807) which may hold National Savings Certificates upto a limit of Rs. 20,000;

(d) the Reserve Bank of India and the Imperial Bank of India, in respect of certificates transferred to them as security or held by it on behalf of claimants in respect of lost, wholly destroyed or defective bank notes or currency notes of the Government of India;

(e) scheduled banks provided the holding on behalf of each client, whether adult person, minor, incorporated body or other association, does not exceed Rs. 5,000;

(f) firms and companies authorised under rule 7, to the extent of such authorisation.

Note—The officers referred to in Exception (b) above, when purchasing certificates in a fiduciary capacity, should satisfy themselves that the total value of the holdings in the name of any one person does not exceed Rs. 5,000.

3. *Purchase on behalf of minors*—National Savings Certificates cannot be purchased by a minor. They may, however, be purchased in the name of a minor either singly or jointly with that of another minor or jointly with that of an adult. The application for purchase on behalf of the minor should be made by an adult person or a scheduled bank. The applicant for the purchase of National Savings Certificates on behalf of a minor must give the date of the minor's birth in the application for purchase. The same individual may hold National Savings Certificates on behalf of several minors, not exceeding Rs. 5,000 in the case of each minor.

4. *Purchase out of Workmen's Compensation*—A Commissioner for workmen's compensation may invest in National Savings Certificates the lump sums payable to a woman or to a person under any legal disability.

5. *Purchase by Educational Authorities on behalf of Students*—An educational authority (such as a local or a municipal board, a university or the governing body of an institution or an individual member of it, or the headmaster of an educational institution), may purchase National Savings Certificates on behalf of students out of their savings or prize money. The certificates will be made out in the name of the educational authority, or in the official designation of any individual member of it, as the case may require, with the addition of the name of the student on whose behalf the investment is made, thus:—

Chairman, _____ Municipality, on behalf of student X. Y. (name).

Headmaster, _____ School, on behalf of student A. B. (name). If so desired by the educational authority, however, the certificates may be made out in the name of the student himself.

6. *Purchase from the balance in Provident Fund Accounts*—(1) The officer authorised by the Provincial Government to control a Teachers' Provident Fund (hereinafter referred to as the controlling officer) may purchase National Savings Certificates on behalf of a teacher out of his account in the Fund standing open under rule 45-A of the Post Office Savings Bank Rules. The application for purchase should be made in the special form prescribed for the purpose. The certificates will be made out in the name of the teacher, but their custody and control, as well as the power to transfer or discharge them, will remain with the officer authorised to control the Provident Fund. The following note will be made prominently in red ink on the face of the certificate after the name of the teacher-holder:—“Payable to the officer authorised by the Provincial Government to control the Teachers' Provident fund or, on the counter-signature of that officer, to the teacher-holder.”

When certificates are discharged on the signature of the controlling officer, the proceeds will be credited into the Provident Fund Account, (in the Post Office Savings Bank) of the teacher concerned unless otherwise directed, in writing, by the controlling officer.

The transfer of these certificates will also be allowed on the signature of the controlling officer, or on his counter-signature both on the certificates and on the applications for transfer.

When holdings in excess of the prescribed limit of Rs. 5,000 are detected in respect of a particular teacher, the controlling officer will be liable to be called upon to discharge the excess holdings which will not carry any interest.

Note—The term “teacher” includes librarians, clerks and other in non-pensionable service who are eligible for admission to the Teachers' Provident Fund.

(2) A local or a municipal board, a university or the governing body of an educational institution, may purchase National Savings Certificates on behalf of employees out of the money in their Provident Fund Accounts. The certificates shall be made out in the name of such local or municipal board, university or the governing body of an educational institution, as the case may require, with the addition of the name of the employees on whose behalf the investment is made thus:—(Name of) Municipality, on behalf of (name of employee), Chairman, (Name of) Municipality, on behalf of (name of employee).

Headmaster, (name of) School, on behalf of (name of) teacher).

Note—The holding limit of Rs. 5,000 shall be applied severally in respect of the Certificates held on behalf of each individual employee including his private holding, if any.

7. *Purchase by Firms and Companies on account of the employees*—A firm or company having a bona fide scheme

for making advances to its employees for the purchase of National Savings Certificates may, on the recommendation of the Provincial Defence Loans Committee, be authorised by the Postmaster-General to purchase certificates up to a limit of Rs. 15,000, but the holding limit of Rs. 5,000 shall be applied severally in respect of the certificates held on behalf of each individual employee, including his private holding, if any. Applications for such certificates shall be made in the prescribed form through the Provincial Defence Loans Committee to the Postmaster General. The certificates shall be made out in the name of the firm or company with the addition of the name of the employees on whose behalf the investment is made and after the money advanced is repaid by the employees, they shall be formally transferred to the latter. Subject to the provisions of Rule 8, no interest or bonus shall be admissible on such a certificate, if it stands in the name of the Firm or Company at the time of maturity.

8. *Transfer of National Savings Certificates from one name to another*—The holder of a National Savings Certificate may transfer it to another person with the previous permission of the Head Postmaster of the office in which or in one of the sub-offices attached to which, the certificate is for the time being registered. The transferee must furnish a declaration that his total holding of these certificates (including the amount to be transferred) does not exceed the permissible maximum of Rs. 5,000 and that he agrees that this declaration shall be the basis of the contract between him, as the transferee of the certificate, and the Government of India. A new certificate bearing the same date of maturity as the original certificate will be issued to the transferee on the surrender of the original certificate duly endorsed by the transferor on the reverse of the original certificate "Pay to..... under his signature and the date. If, however, in any case, the transferor's endorsement cannot be obtained on the reverse of the original certificate, the transferee should, under his own signature and date endorse on the reverse of it "Received in lieu of the within National Savings Certificate another of the same value and the within National Savings Certificate is discharge". The application for transfer of certificate must be made in the prescribed form which may be obtained at any post office doing savings bank business.

Notes—1. The transfer of National Savings Certificates in joint names of both classes requires the consent of both the joint holders,

2. The transfer of National Savings Certificates purchased in the name of a teacher out of the balance at credit of the Teachers' Provident Fund account requires the signature or countersignature of the officer authorised by the Provincial Government to control the Teachers' Provident Fund (as prescribed in rule 6).

3. Transfer of a National Savings Certificate standing in the name of a minor to that of another person requires the previous sanction of the Postmaster-General.

9. *Transfer of National Savings Certificates from one post office to another*—The holder of National Savings Certificate may have it transferred free of charge from the post office in which it is registered to another post office doing savings bank work, provided that (1) the National Savings Certificate has been registered in the former post office for at least three months immediately before such transfer, or (2) the previous permission of the head of the circle in which that post office is situated has been obtained. If such a transfer is desired the holder should present or send to the post office in which the certificate is for the time being registered, an application in the prescribed form accompanied by the National Savings Certificate concerned. The entry of the transfer will be made by the post office on the back of the National Savings Certificate.

Exception—The restriction of transfer within three months does not apply when a National Savings Certificate is transferred to a Government Officer as security.

Notes—1. Applications for the transfer from one post office to another of National Savings Certificates in joint names (of both classes) should be signed by both the joint holders.

2. In the case of transfer from one post office to another of National Savings Certificates purchased in the name of a teacher out of the balance at credit of his Teachers' Provident Fund account, the provisions of Note 2 below rule 8 will apply.

10. *National Savings Certificates as Security*—The purchasers of National Savings Certificates may transfer their holdings of National Savings Certificates to any officer of

Government in his official capacity to be treated as security or authorise or consent to the purchase of National Savings Certificates out of money retained by Government Officers as security. The value of the security shall be the amount at which the National Savings Certificates were purchased or their conversion value on the date the National Savings Certificates are transferred. In all such cases National Savings Certificates must be formally transferred to the Government Officer concerned with the sanction of the Head Postmaster of the office in which, or any one of the sub-offices attached to which, the certificates are for the time being registered. The certificates may, with the permission of the Head Postmaster, be retransferred by the Government Officer to the original holder when the purpose for which they were transferred is fulfilled.

Transfers of National Savings Certificates by holders as security to private individuals, banks or other concerns are prohibited.

Recognition also will not be accorded to the deposit of or other dealings in National Savings Certificates for the purposes of security as between individuals, banks or private concerns and Government accept no responsibility for repayment of certificates so dealt with otherwise than to the registered holder thereof.

In order to avoid frequent transfers which would be involved in consequence of the change of incumbents, Government Officers shall hold National Savings Certificates as security in their official capacities only.

Explanation—For the purpose of this rule the term "Government Officers" includes any officer of the Government of an Indian State, the posts of which have been amalgamated with the Imperial Post, and such officers of Indian States as are authorised to hold Government securities in their official capacities.

Note—Government officers accepting National Savings Certificates as security must satisfy themselves that the total face value of the National Savings Certificates in the name of any person pledging these does not exceed Rs. 5,000.

11. *Discharge of National Savings Certificates*—(1) The amount of Rs. 15, Rs. 75, Rs. 150, Rs. 750 and Rs. 1,500 will be payable on a certificate of Rs. 10; Rs. 50, Rs. 100, Rs. 500, and Rs. 1,000 respectively, twelve years after the date of issue on presentation of the certificate at the post office in which it is for the time being registered. The certificates are not encashable till the end of the third year from the date of issue save as provided in the exception below; but thereafter, if the holder of a certificate desires to surrender it before the completion of twelve years, he will be entitled to payment as shown in the table below, the appropriate portion of which appears on the reverse of the certificate. A receipt for payment will be taken on the reverse of the certificate. No income-tax will be levied on the yield from these certificates which will also not be taken into account in calculating assessable income and their payment will be made in all cases free of stamp duty.

If payment is claimed :—

	Rs. 10	Rs. 50	Rs. 100	Rs. 500	Rs. 1,000
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
After 3 complete years from date of issue.	10 8	52 8	105 0	525 0	1,050 0
After 4 complete years from date of issue.	11 0	55 0	110 0	550 0	1,100 0
After 5 complete years from date of issue.	11 8	57 8	115 0	575 0	1,150 0
After 6 complete years from date of issue.	12 0	60 0	120 0	600 0	1,200 0
After 7 complete years from date of issue.	12 8	62 8	125 0	625 0	1,250 0
After 8 complete years from date of issue.	13 0	65 0	130 0	650 0	1,300 0
After 9 complete years from date of issue.	13 8	67 8	135 0	675 0	1,350 0
After 10 complete years from date of issue.	14 0	70 0	140 0	700 0	1,400 0
After 11 complete years from date of issue.	14 8	72 8	145 0	725 0	1,450 0
After 12 complete years from date of issue.	15 0	75 0	150 0	750 0	1,500 0

Exception—Discharge of the certificates within 3 years from the date of purchase may be permitted by the Head Postmaster in the case of death of the holder.

(2) National Savings Certificates standing in the name of a minor, other than a married female minor, may, under orders of a Head Postmaster, be discharged by the father, or if he be dead, by the mother of the minor, provided that the current value of all National Savings Certificates standing in the name of the minor does not exceed Rs. 5,000 on the date the application is made by the claimant. If the applicant for payment is neither the father nor the mother of the minor and the current value of all National Savings Certificates does not exceed Rs. 5,000 on the date of application the Postmaster-General may authorise payment on production of a certificate by the Magistrate of the district in which the minor ordinarily resides, to the effect that the applicant is the actual guardian of the minor. In the case of National Savings Certificates standing in the name of a married female minor, all applications for discharge should be referred to the Postmaster-General for orders. Except in cases in which the applicant himself has stated that the current value of all National Savings Certificates standing in the name of the minor exceeds Rs. 5,000 the applicant must furnish a declaration in the form given below. In cases in which the current value of all National Savings Certificates standing in the name of the minor exceeds Rs. 5,000 on the date of application, payment shall only be made under the orders of the Postmaster-General to the legal guardian.

(FORM OF DECLARATION)

I hereby declare that to the best of my belief and knowledge there are no National Savings Certificates standing in the name of the minor (name) other than those specified below. If any more National Savings Certificates in the name of the minor be found afterwards and thereby the current value of the entire holding of the minor exceeds Rs. 5,000 on this date, I undertake, if required to do so, to produce within three months from the date of demand an order of a competent court of law appointing me or declaring me to be the guardian of the property of the minor, failing which, I shall hold myself liable to refund the value of the National Savings Certificates to be paid to me on behalf of the minor with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum.

N.B.—A natural legal guardian will not be required to obtain and produce an order of a competent court of law appointing or declaring him to be the guardian of the property of the minor.

Notes—1. Evidence showing that the person in whose name the National Savings Certificate stands is alive and is still a minor must be produced by the claimant. A declaration by the claimant supported by the signatures of two respectable witnesses and authenticated by a magistrate, will ordinarily suffice.

2. All applications for discharge of National Savings Certificates standing in the name of a female minor must in addition to the declaration prescribed above, bear a certificate, signed by the person making the application that the minor is married/not married.

For rule regarding payment of National Savings Certificates standing in the name of a minor and encased for payment at the India Office, see sub-rule (2) of rule 14.

(3) National Savings Certificates purchased by a Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation for the benefit of a woman or a person under any legal disability may be discharged by him or his successor in office.

(4) In the case of payment of National Savings Certificates purchased in the name of a teacher out of the balance at credit of his Teachers' Provident Fund account the provisions of rule 6 will apply.

(5) Payment of the amount due on a National Savings Certificate will ordinarily be made only at the post office at which the certificate is for the time being registered. The holder may however, apply for payment at any post office doing savings bank business. In the latter case payment will be made at the post office at which application is made after the certificate has been verified by the office in which it is for the time being registered, provided that at least three complete months have elapsed from the date on which it was originally purchased or transferred to the office where it stands registered.

(6) Payment of a National Savings Certificate issued in joint names and belonging to class A referred to in rule 2 can be made only on the signatures of the joint holders. Payment will, however, be made to one of the joint holders on a letter of consent from the other holder addressed to the postmaster.

(7) Payment of a National Savings Certificate issued in joint names and belonging to class B can be made on the signature of either of the joint holders.

12. *Partial discharge and exchange of National Savings Certificates*—(1) A holder of National Savings Certificates may discharge a part of his holding by making an application to the Postmaster of the office in which the certificates are at the time registered, mentioning the certificates he desires to be repaid to him and the numbers and amount of the certificates which will form the balance. (2) Several National Savings Certificates of lower denominations may be exchanged for one or more certificates of a higher value or a certificate of a higher value may be exchanged for a number of National Savings Certificates of lower denominations on application to the postmaster of the office in which the certificates are at the time registered.

13. *Payment of National Savings Certificates belonging to deceased holders*—(1) If a holder of National Savings Certificates should die leaving certificates the sum due on which at the time of death does not exceed five thousand rupees, and if probate of his will, or letters of administration of his estate, or a certificate granted under the Indian Succession Act, 1925, be not produced to the Postmaster-General within three months of the death of the said holder, the Postmaster-General may, subject to the provisions of Rule 11, pay the sum for the time being due on the certificates to any person appearing to him to be entitled to receive it or to administer the estate of the deceased on his furnishing a declaration to the following effect:—

I/We hereby declare that my/our deceased (relationship) the late (name of holder) held at the time of death no National Savings Certificates other than those detailed below. If any more National Savings Certificates in the name of the deceased be found afterwards and thereby the sum due on the entire holding at the time of death of the holder exceeds Rs. 5,000 I/We undertake that I/We shall produce legal evidence of heirship, as required by the post office.

Note 1—The postmaster of the office of registration of National Savings Certificates unless it is an extra departmental sub-office, may exercise those powers of the Postmaster-General on the same conditions in cases in which the sum due at the time of death of the holder of the certificates standing in the name of a single investor does not exceed one hundred rupees.

Note 2—For rule regarding payment in the United Kingdom of National Savings Certificates belonging to a deceased holder, see sub-rule (3) of rule 14.

Note 3—In the event of death of a teacher or any other member of Teachers' Provident Fund occurring while the National Savings Certificates purchased in his name from the balance at credit of his Teachers' Provident Fund account are remaining undischarged, payment on such certificates will, subject to the provisions of Rule 11, be obtained by the officer authorised by the Provincial Government to control the Teachers' Provident Fund, and the amount will be treated as if it formed part of the balance at credit of the Teachers' Provident Fund account of the deceased in the Post Office Savings Bank.

(2) If the sum due on all the National Savings Certificates at the time of death of the holder exceeds five thousand rupees, payment will be made only on production of a probate of his will or letters of administration of his estate or a certificate granted under the Indian Succession Act, 1925.

(3) Certificates purchased in joint names are ordinarily payable to the surviving joint holder when one of the joint holders is dead; and the Head Postmaster of the office in which, or in one of the sub-offices attached to which, the certificates are for the time being registered is competent to issue orders of payment in such cases. When both the joint holders are dead such certificates are payable under the orders of the Postmaster-General to the representative of the last surviving joint holder.

14. *Payment of National Savings Certificates in the United Kingdom*—(1) Holders of National Savings Certificates who subsequently leave India, may obtain during their stay abroad payment for their certificates in the United Kingdom at the rate of exchange current at the time of encashment. Holders who wish to avail themselves of the concession must apply in the prescribed form to the post office in which the certificates are for the time being registered for their encashment by the head postmaster for payment at the India Office, London. In case, however, the encashment for the payment of National

Savings Certificates is required after the holders have left India, the applications should be made through the India Office, London.

(2) National Savings Certificates standing in the name of a minor and endorsed for payment at the India Office shall be payable to the natural or legal guardian or to any other person under the orders of the Secretary of State for India, provided that when the current value of all National Savings Certificates standing in the name of the minor exceeds Rs. 5,000 on the date the applications is made, payment to a person other than the legal guardian will be made only on the execution of an indemnity bond. Except in cases in which the applicant himself has stated that the current value of all National Savings Certificates standing in the name of the minor exceeds Rs. 5,000 on the date of application, the applicant must, if he is not the legal guardian, furnish to the India Office a declaration to the effect that to the best of his belief and knowledge there are no National Savings Certificates standing in the name of

the minor other than those specified in the declaration and that if any more National Savings Certificates in the name of the minor be found afterwards and thereby such current value exceeds Rs. 5,000 the applicant will enter into a bond of indemnity.

(3) National Savings Certificates belonging to a deceased holder, the payment of which is desired in the United Kingdom, should be presented for payment at the India Office, London, together with the evidence of claim. [See sub-rule (1) of Rule 13].

15. *Loss or destruction of a National Savings Certificate*—
(1) If a National Savings Certificate is lost or destroyed the investor will be entitled to a declaration in lieu of it from the Deputy Accountant-General, Posts and Telegraphs, on his furnishing a statement in writing to the post office in which it is at the time registered giving particulars of the National Savings Certificate and explaining the circumstances in which it was lost or destroyed. A declaration issued by the Deputy Accountant-General,

Posts and Telegraphs, under this rule will be treated as equivalent to the original National Savings Certificate for all the purposes of the preceding rules. If the National Savings Certificate is lost or destroyed while in the custody of the holder, a fee on the scale specified below shall accompany the statement and will in no case be refunded. The Post Office will not be responsible for any loss caused to the holder by another person obtaining possession of the National Savings Certificates and fraudulently discharging it.

	Rs.	A.	P.
For a National Savings certificate of the denomination of Rs. 10.	0	4	0
For a National Savings Certificate of the denomination of Rs. 50 or Rs. 100.	0	8	0
For a National Savings Certificate of the denomination of Rs. 500 or above.	1	0	0

Note—In the case of National Savings Certificates issued in joint name of both the classes referred to in Rule 1 the statement must be signed by both the joint holders if they are alive.

(2) If a National Savings Certificate is spoilt a new National Savings Certificate bearing the same date of maturity as the original certificate will be issued to the holder by the Head Postmaster of the office in which, or in one of the sub-offices attached to which, the certificate is at the time registered, on the holder surrendering the spoilt National Savings Certificate.

16. The Governor-General in Council reserves to himself the right to alter or add to these rules at any time

C. E. JONES
Secretary