

# ORISSA ADVISORY COUNCIL

## Summary of Proceedings

FRIDAY, THE 8th MAY 1936

Vol. I—No. 1

## OFFICIAL REPORT



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OFFICER-IN-CHARGE, GOVERNMENT PRINTING  
ORISSA, CUTTACK  
1936

**SUMMARY**  
OF THE  
**PROCEEDINGS OF THE ADVISORY COUNCIL OF ORISSA.**

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*Friday, the 8th May 1936.*

The First Session of the Advisory Council met in the Municipal Council Hall at Puri, at 11 A.M. with His Excellency the Governor as the President.

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**HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS.**

His Excellency the Governor addressed the Council as follows:—

“ MEMBERS OF THE ORISSA ADVISORY COUNCIL,

It is my privilege to-day to take a further step in the establishment of the Orissa Province, in carrying out the commands of His Majesty the King in Council to constitute an Advisory Council and to refer to them all such matters as I think fit.

I am reminded to-day of an experience of some 15 years ago when with two of those here present I listened to that very distinguished Indian, the first Lord Sinha, inaugurating the Legislative Council of Bihar and Orissa. In the brief speech he then delivered, he laid special stress on the need for *continuity*. I was greatly impressed when listening in the House of Commons to the debate on the Order in Council constituting Orissa three months ago to find that precisely the same point was taken by the leading speaker on the Opposition benches and accepted as a very proper one on behalf of His Majesty's Government. I am glad to think that in exercising my power of nomination to this Council I have been able to secure the services of practically everyone who, immediately before the date of the inception of the province, was representing any part of Orissa in a provincial legislature, and have thus secured a very considerable degree of continuity. I may say that in order to do so I found myself obliged to curtail somewhat narrowly my powers to nominate officials to this Council.

Since I am speaking in the main to gentlemen accustomed to the practice of legislative bodies, it seems to me appropriate briefly to explain to what extent the practice of such bodies has been adopted in this Council. In the first place I have allowed the right of interpellation. But in doing so I have had to bear in mind that the Secretariat has only just been organised, and is housed in temporary quarters under conditions of considerable discomfort. It is not possible for it to function with the smoothness of an old establishment. The same condition prevails in the offices of heads of departments. I have therefore reserved the right to disallow questions freely. I shall do my best to exercise it with due regard to the feelings of members putting in questions, but it will certainly have to be exercised where the information, especially information of a statistical character, is not readily available and cannot be obtained without throwing a disproportionate burden on the Secretariat or the local officers. Since your sessions will probably be short ones, it may somewhat frequently happen that the answers to questions which have been admitted cannot be supplied during the session. I propose to order that such questions shall be placed on the agenda of the next session without fresh notice.

In regard to resolutions, they will be treated as requests to me as Governor to refer to the Council for their advice the subjects covered by them. I shall admit any resolution that raises a matter of urgent importance to the province, and, as far as possible, give adequate time for its discussion. In particular, I propose to refer to the Council, as soon as possible after the report of the Expert Committee is received, the very important question of the site of the New Capital. But I feel sure that you will all agree that, while there is a great deal to be done in this year in getting the administration into smooth working order, I have no mandate for initiating new policies and thereby committing the future Ministers. Nor are there in the present year funds adequate for implementing such policies. This position suggests that it is undesirable for me to permit a very wide range of discussion by way of resolution, where such discussion cannot bear fruit till after provincial autonomy based on the new electorate has come into being.

Lastly I should like to say a word about my decision to preside, as an ordinary course, over your deliberations. In the first place, I trust that it will give me the opportunity of close personal contact with some of those whom I expect to be in one way or another prominent in the affairs of the province during my

term of office. Secondly this Council is designed to give me advice and I have always found that the best channel for the reception of advice is the ear.

I have now the pleasure of welcoming you all as members of the Orissa Advisory Council and of assuring you that I shall give my very earnest consideration to the advice which you individually or collectively may tender to me from time to time during this year of transition."

### MEMBERS SWORN.

1. Mr. P. T. Mansfield.
2. Sriman B. B. Gopinath Bissoyee Mahasaya.
3. Sriman B. N. Samanta Ray Mahasaya.
4. Lal Artatran Deo.
5. M. R. Ry. A. Thumbanathan Pantulo Gara.
6. Sriman Mandhata Gorachand Patnaik.
7. Maharaja Sri Sri Sri Krishna Chandra Gajapati Narayana Deo of Parlakimedi.
8. Rev. Brajananda Das.
9. Maulavi Shaikh Abdul Jalil.
10. Babu Harihar Das.
11. Babu Nikunja Kishore Das.
12. Babu Radharanjan Das.
13. Babu Braja Mohan Panda.
14. Babu Jagannath Das.
15. Babu Godavaris Misra.
16. Babu Birabar Narayan Chandra Dhir Narendra.
17. Rai Bahadur Loknath Misra.
18. Rai Bahadur Lakshmidhar Mahanti.
19. Raja Sir Rajendra Narayan Bhanja Deo Bahadur, Kt., O.B.E., of Kanika.

### NOMINATION OF VICE-PRESIDENT.

The Secretary announced that under rule 8 of the Advisory Council Rules the Governor had nominated Rai Bahadur Lakshmidhar Mahanti to serve as Vice-President of the Council for this session.

### POINT OF ORDER.

Babu Godavaris Misra raised a point of order by stating that, in view of the provisions of paragraph 9 (3) of the Government of India (Constitution of Orissa) Order, 1936, the term "President" would not include the Governor as provided in rule I of the Orissa Advisory Council Rules and that it was not therefore open to the Governor to preside over the Council.

The President overruled the point observing that it had been fully considered and that there was no substance in it.

### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

1. Babu GODAVARIS MISRA: Will the Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether they are aware of any proposal of the officers or of any group of them to claim allowances over and above their usual salaries on the ground of higher expenses or of more unfavourable conditions of living in Orissa.

(b) if so, whether the claim has been presented in the form of an application or memorandum; and

(c) what the views of Government are with regard to it?

Mr. P. T. MANSFIELD: (a) The answer is in the negative.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

2. Babu GODAVARIS MISRA: Will the Government be pleased to state—

(a) from persons of what classes certificates of domicile were required in the Orissa Division in connection with appointments under the Government of Bihar and Orissa;

(b) whether similar certificates were required in respect of the areas transferred from the Presidency of Madras and the Central Provinces and, if so, from persons of which classes;

(c) whether Government proposes to continue the practice and, if so, in respect of persons of what classes; and

(d) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the fact that persons from other provinces who have adopted this province as their only place of residence for more than one generation feel aggrieved by their being required to produce certificates of domicile in connection with appointments and award of scholarships?

Mr. P. T. MANSFIELD: (a) to (d) Generally speaking, certificates of domicile have been and will be required in the case of new entrants into Government service. Some persons already in Government service not having certificates of domicile in Orissa, have been appointed in the new offices owing to the necessity of getting a nucleus of staff with experience of Government service. Government believe that the policy of limiting appointments as far as possible to Oriyas or persons domiciled in the province is a policy generally acceptable in the province and do not at present propose to alter it.

3. Babu GODAVARIS MISRA: Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether any appointment has been made since the creation of the province and, if so, how many;

(b) whether the vacancies to which the appointments were made were advertised and, if so, in what manner;

(c) whether Government propose to advertise all appointments to be made in future?

Mr. P. T. MANSFIELD: (a) Yes. Figures are not readily available.

(b) Some were filled after special advertisement, others from general lists of applicants.

(c) No decision has been reached.

4. Babu GODAVARIS MISRA: Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether it has been decided on what matters the Governor will ask for the advice of the Advisory Council;

(b) if so, what those matters are?

Mr. P. T. MANSFIELD: The answer is in the negative.

5. Sriman MANDHATA GORACHAND PATNAIK MAHASAYA: Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) the strength of the ministerial staff in the office of the District and Sessions Judge's Court at Cuttack and that at Berhampur;

(b) if there be any difference in the staff in both the courts, what the difference is due to?

Mr. P. T. MANSFIELD: (a) Cuttack ... 25  
Berhampur ... 15

(b) The question requires investigation which will be undertaken in due course.

6. Sriman MANDHATA GORACHAND PATNAIK MAHA-SAYA: Will the Government be pleased to state—

(a) the number of appeals (Civil) heard and disposed of by the District Judges at Cuttack and at Berhampur respectively in 1935-36;

(b) the number of appeals (Criminal) heard and disposed of by the Sessions Judges at Cuttack and at Berhampur respectively in 1935-36; and

(c) the number of original suits and sessions cases heard and disposed of by the District and Sessions Judges at Cuttack and at Berhampur respectively in 1935-36?

Mr. P. T. MANSFIELD: (a) Cuttack ... 293  
Berhampur ... 274

(b) Cuttack ... 337  
Berhampur ... 87

(c) Original suits.		Sessions cases.
Cuttack ... 6		20
	(excluding 16 disposed of by	
	Assistant Sessions Judges).	
Berhampur ... 22		36

7. Babu GODAVARIS MISRA: Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether any official publications have been made since the creation of the province and, if so, what;

(b) whether they propose to supply gratis copies of such publications to the members of the Advisory Council;

(c) copies of what publications are intended to be supplied to such members; and

(d) whether Government are aware as to the nature of official publications supplied by the Governments of Bihar and Orissa, Madras and Central Provinces?

Mr. P. T. MANSFIELD: (a) Yes, the Orissa Gazette and the Civil Budget Estimates for the Government of Orissa for 1936-37 (Preliminary Issue).

(b) Yes.

(c) The question has not yet been fully considered by Government; but Government intend to supply members with all important official publications.

(d) Yes.

Sriman MANDHATA GORACHAND PATNAIK MAHASAYA:  
What about the Gazette?

Mr. P. T. MANSFIELD: When the first Orissa Gazette came out the Council had not been nominated. Arrangements are being made to issue the Gazette to the members.

8. Babu GODAVARIS MISRA: Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether any Regulations have been made under the provisions of paragraph 11 of the Government of India (Constitution of Orissa) Order, 1936; and

(b) if so, what?

Mr. P. T. MANSFIELD: (a) Yes.

(b) Regulations Nos. I to V of 1936 published in the *Orissa Gazette*, dated the 1st April 1936.

Babu GODAVARIS MISRA: Will the Hon'ble Secretary be pleased to state what those Regulations are?

Mr. P. T. MANSFIELD: Members will know in due course when they get the Gazette; but, so far as I can recollect (I quote from memory) the first one deals with the Orissa Laws, the second with the Orissa Medical Registration, the third with the consolidation of appeals and the fourth and fifth with the Khondmals and Angul.

9. Babu GODAVARIS MISRA: Will Government be pleased to state.—

(a) whether they are aware of the fact that a large number of men from the different districts have gone out from their homes in order to find employment in industrial centres of Burma, Assam, Bengal, and Eihar and, if so, of the conditions in which they are working and their approximate number; and

(b) the reasons for their choosing to go out?

Mr. P. T. MANSFIELD: Government are aware of the fact of emigration. The number of such emigrants cannot be readily ascertained. Government have no special information of the conditions in which the emigrants are working which must vary greatly according to the location and nature of their employment. It is presumed that the reason for emigrating is the hope of a better livelihood.

Babu GODAVARIS MISRA: Will the Government be pleased to state whether they propose to make any enquiry into the conditions of labour in those places?

Mr. P. T. MANSFIELD: There is no such proposal at present.

10. Babu GODAVARIS MISRA: Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that under the Government of Bihar and Orissa when officers and clerks and other staff removed to Ranchi with the Government they received an allowance over and above their salaries and whether a similar allowance was paid by the Government of Madras;

(b) the amount of the allowance, if any, and the reasons for the payment of the same; and

(c) whether there is a proposal to allow a similar allowance in this province when removing to Puri for temporary purposes becomes necessary?

Mr. P. T. MANSFIELD: (a) Yes.

(b) The allowances are fixed by a number of rules, which in the circumstances it is unnecessary to set forth in detail. Government have no information of the reasons which led the two Governments concerned to frame these rules.

(c) The matter is under the consideration of Government.

#### PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Under paragraph 12 of the Government of India (Constitution of Orissa) Order, 1936, Mr. P. T. Mansfield laid before the Council the statement of the estimated annual receipts and expenditure of Orissa for this financial year, with proposals for appropriation of revenues, for general discussion.

In presenting the statement, Mr. P. T. Mansfield said as follows:—

#### THE ORISSA BUDGET 1936-1937.

The manner in which the Budget was prepared requires some preliminary explanation. Under the instructions of the Government of India, the budgets for the three component parts (Madras, the Central Provinces and Bihar and Orissa) were framed by the respective Governments of those parts. Naturally since the portions transferred formed only parts of the parent provinces, and in certain cases only parts of districts there was difficulty in calculating the established expenditure of previous years in those parts. (By "established expenditure" is meant such expenditure as would be justified in a normal budget by past actuals of some years.) The budget was however framed as far as possible on the basis of established expenditure, adding to it certain expenditure necessitated by separation, the contributions which

must be paid to other provinces for services which Orissa cannot supply herself, and finally certain new schemes in which Orissa might have shared had it continued as it was, i.e., as a part of the three different provinces.

The estimates for the new headquarters expenditure, i.e., for the Secretariat and departmental offices at headquarters were framed by the Government of Bihar and Orissa, which consolidated the budget and submitted it to the Government of India in December last.

The budget was then examined by the Government of India who considered that the estimated revenue could be raised by about 1 lakh mainly on account of excise.

The Government of India considered that in order to estimate the subvention required to balance the revenue and the expenditure charged to revenue, new schemes, except those necessitated by separation, could not be taken into account, since they should be financed as and when Orissa could find money of its own to pay for them. Such schemes were in the form of schedules, which have in the past been included in the budget, for items such as increasing the augmentation grant in the Bihar and Orissa portion, or restoration of certain grants (e.g. for education, etc.) to pre-retrenchment level, and estimates for new expenditure on improvement of Police buildings and Taluk headquarters in Madras. In certain cases also, notably in General Administration, the estimates of established expenditure were not accepted by the Government of India.

On these considerations the Government of India estimated that the deficit in revenue as compared with expenditure charged to revenue amounted to Rs. 40 lakhs.

To cover this deficit and to allow a certain initial non-recurring expenditure and to create a famine relief fund and a road fund, the Government of India granted a total sum of Rs. 50 lakhs as follows:—

To meet the revenue deficit .. ..	40 lakhs.
Famine Relief Fund .. ..	5 ..
Opening balance .. ..	2 ..
Margin to allow for defects in estimates ..	$\frac{1}{2}$ ..
Special grant to open a Road Fund ..	$\frac{1}{2}$ ..
Initial grant for non-recurring expenditure ..	2 ..
Total .. ..	50 ..

The Government of India also granted certain sums last year, amounting in all to over 1½ lakhs, for the purchase of furniture, books and other equipment and for the transfer charges of the headquarters staff.

Since it was difficult at that stage of the financial year for the Government of Bihar and Orissa to foresee where the Government of Orissa could effect savings in the budget as originally framed so as to make revenue and expenditure balance, a balance was obtained partly by certain minor re-adjustments, but mainly by showing in the preliminary issue of the budget which has now been circulated to members, certain cuts, e.g., under 22—General Administration, "reduction made to conform to the estimate framed by the Government of India, 1 lakh," vide page 64 of the printed budget. These are shown in Appendix I.\*

Under the terms of the Government of India (Constitution of Orissa) Order, 1936, the budget will not be authenticated until after discussion in the Advisory Council. On account of the manner in which the budget was prepared, viz. on the basis of previous expenditure for which it was difficult to get accounts, and on the basis of estimates for a Secretariat and departments which had not yet come into existence, it has been impossible in the short space of time available since the inception of the province, to foresee in which parts of the budget savings may accrue, sufficient to cover the sum total of those cuts which are shown in the budget as "deductions made to conform to the estimate of the Government of India". It is, however, possible to indicate now certain savings which can be definitely foreseen and certain other savings which are probable. It should particularly be noted that in the following statement whenever it is indicated that the estimate shown in the preliminary budget may be modified, a final decision regarding the amount to be authenticated will be taken in the light of the discussion in the Advisory Council.

## 22.—GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

There is a provision of Rs. 88,000 for Ministers. The Order in Council provides for the appointment, if His Excellency so desires, of Advisors. But His Excellency considers that if there be any matters on which it is inconvenient to consult the whole of the Advisory Council, it will be possible to consult a committee thereof. It is, therefore, proposed to reduce the estimate for Ministers by Rs. 80,000 leaving Rs. 8,000 which might be reappropriated later to the expenditure on the Advisory Council in case

the provision for committees under that Council should be insufficient. This would still leave Rs. 20,000 to be found under General Administration in order to cover the cut shown on page 64.

Saving Rs. 80,000.

## 26.—POLICE.

The draft budget provision provides for an increase in the armed forces at Chatrapur and Koraput, which the Government of Madras advised would be necessary on account of the fact that the police forces in those districts will no longer be able to call upon the other Madras districts for reinforcements in time of trouble. The question of the increase will shortly be examined by the Orissa Government but in any case there would be some saving under this head on account of the fact that the increase has not yet taken place. On the other hand there would be extra expenditure on account of the fact that the Orissa Government will have to pay for the policing of the Raipur-Vizianagaram line, so far as it lies in Orissa. This was not provided for in the budget, nor was there any provision for leave contributions for the Indian Police Service officers borrowed from Madras. At the present moment, therefore, it is impossible to see how the saving of Rs. 80,000 will be found.

## 32 &amp; 33.—MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH.

The budget provides both for the Deputy Director of Hospitals and for an Assistant Director of Public Health. No appointment has yet been made to either post and the matter is still under correspondence with the Government of India. It may be possible to make some saving here at any rate by deferring the filling of the posts.

The budget provides for the building and equipment of a Bacteriological Laboratory in Orissa at a cost of Rs. 71,000 including Rs. 48,000 for the buildings. The question whether Orissa can continue to get its work done at the Patna Laboratory or alternatively in Calcutta is under examination, and at any rate it is almost certain that the establishment of a Bacteriological Laboratory will not eventuate this year. If the Laboratory is not built this year it will be necessary to increase the contribution on account of the Laboratory at Patna for which the budget provides only for 9 months, but even so a saving of Rs. 68,000 under this head may be foreseen. On the other hand a provision of Rs. 40,000 for the drainage of Koraput is absolutely necessary. The health of the town has considerably benefited by an improvement in its drainage but now that it is a district headquarters it is considered essential to make the drainage improvement thorough and pucca. The savings on account of the laboratory and the excess on account of the Koraput drainage will be considered under 41—Civil Works.

The savings anticipated under Medical and Public Health may therefore be stated as follows :—

	Rs.
Bacteriological Laboratory .. ..	20,000
Pay of one officer, Assistant Director of Public Health or Director of Health and Prison Services .. ..	15,000
Total .. ..	35,000

The deductions made to conform to the estimates of the Government of India, however, amount to Rs. 55,000 under Medical and Rs. 35,000 under Public Health, total Rs. 90,000, so that still Rs. 55,000 have to be found.

### 34.—AGRICULTURE.

The budget estimate provides for contributions to Bihar and Madras for the Registrars of Co-operative Societies. This arrangement was made on account of the difficulty of taking over the financing of the local Banks until such date as a Provincial Co-operative Bank of Orissa is formed. If it should be found possible to terminate the connection with the Registrars of Bihar and Madras there will be some saving in the amount of contributions for their services, but it is too early to assume that this will be possible this year.

### 41.—CIVIL WORKS.

Under this head there may be savings of Rs. 34,000 provided for buildings at Digapahandi (page 168 of the budget) and certain expenditure on buildings at Koraput (page xxviii of the Angul and Agency Schedule of the budget) which buildings should be debited to the Capital grant made by the Government of India for building equipment for the new province. There will also be saving of Rs. 48,000 of the Bacteriological Laboratory and certain small savings under typewriters, etc., as some of this equipment was purchased last year. On the other hand there will be excesses, viz., Rs. 20,000 for minor works at Puri Government House (unless the Government of India agree to treat this as debitable to the Capital grant), about Rs. 2,000 for contribution for leave salary and passages and Rs. 10,000 for the improvement of Puri-Balighai road. A copy of the explanatory schedule\* regarding this road is attached to this statement. Rs. 40,000 will also be required for the drainage of Koraput. The nett result under this head is a probable nett saving of Rs. 10,000.

Saving Rs. 10,000.

\* Printed at page 14, post.

## 46.—STATIONERY AND PRINTING.

There will be some saving under this head but it is too early to say how much. Certain equipment was purchased last year out of a grant made by the Government of India but it is possible that the other requirements of the press have been under-estimated.

The sum of these savings comes to only Rs. 1,25,000 ; there will also be other savings here and there on account of the fact that the headquarters officers have not been recruited up to the full strength provided in the budget. But it is difficult to see how the total savings can exceed 1½ lakhs, so that Rs. 2.36 lakhs of savings remain to be found.

It is therefore probable that in the Budget, as finally authenticated, the estimated closing balance of Rs. 1.34 will have disappeared and the province will be rather over 1 lakh in debt.

## CONTRIBUTIONS.

A word is necessary in explanation of the contributions to Bihar. The terms of the Government of India (Constitution of Orissa) Order, 1936, are as shown in Appendix II\* ; the contributions to be provided in the Budget were calculated on the basis of those provisions. These are only budget estimates ; the amounts to be actually paid are still subject to confirmation by the Orissa Government, and if in any item, e.g., medical education, Orissa can get what it wants more cheaply elsewhere, it will be at liberty to make other arrangements.

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\* Printed at page 17, *post*.

Explanatory schedule regarding Puri-Balighai road (see page 12, ante under "Civil Works").

ORISSA.

41.—Civil Works (Transferred).

Description of charge.	Particulars by minor and sub-heads, primary units and detailed heads.	Expenditure.			
		Ultimate.		Budget estimate, 1936-37.	
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Recurring.	Non-recurring.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Grant to the district board of Puri for the metalling of the Puri-Balighai road and its maintenance.	Grants-in-aid—Communications—Other contributions.	470	9,844	..	9,844

At the instance of the Forest Department of Government the district board of Puri has agreed to undertake the metalling of the Puri-Balighai Road provided the Department made some contribution towards the capital as well as the maintenance cost of the road. The total length of the road is approximately seven miles and the cost of metalling of the whole length is estimated at about Rs. 72,255. The Forest Department of Government is interested in  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles of this road which runs along the northern boundary of the casuarina plantation in the district. The Department expects an increase in income of approximately Rs. 2,000 a year from the forests if the road is metalled and maintained in good condition. An offer was therefore made by the Department to the Puri district board for a contribution of Rs. 9,844 towards the capital

cost of metalling the road as well as of an annual grant of Rs. 350, during the first three years, and after that of Rs. 470, towards the maintenance of the road. The proposal for the contribution was made subject to the condition that the board allowed an uninterrupted use of the road by the contractors and the officers of the Forest Department. The district board has agreed to these conditions. Government have therefore decided, in view of a reasonable prospect of increase in the forest income in the area, to make these contributions to the Puri district board. The initial contribution of Rs. 9,844 towards the capital cost of metalling will be required to be made in 1936-37. A provision of this sum is therefore proposed in the Orissa budget for the next year.

## APPENDIX I.

(See PAGE 10, 2ND PARA.)

*List of reductions made under several heads in the draft budget in conformity with the estimate passed by the Government of India.*

		In thousands of rupees.
22—General Administration ..	..	1,00
24—Administration of Justice ..	..	33
26—Police ..	..	80
31—Education ..	..	66
32—Medical ..	..	55
33—Public Health..	..	35
46—Stationery and Printing ..	..	16
47—Miscellaneous..	..	7
Total	..	<hr/> 3,86 <hr/>

## APPENDIX II.

COPY OF PARAGRAPH 12 OF PART I, THIRD SCHEDULE OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA (CONSTITUTION OF ORISSA) ORDER, 1936.

"12. (1) The provisions of this paragraph shall, for the twenty-five years commencing on the appointed day, have effect with respect to Government hospitals and educational institutions in Bihar (including any therapeutic institute or reformatory school) which before the appointed day served both Bihar and Orissa.

(2) There shall be reserved for Orissa either—

(a) the specific number of places reserved for residents in Orissa immediately before the appointed day; or

(b) if a specific number of places was not so reserved, a number of places as near as may be equal to the average number of places filled by residents in Orissa during the three years immediately preceding the appointed day.

(3) The charge to be made for admittance to the places aforesaid shall be calculated on a cost basis, account being taken of the pensions which will ultimately be payable to and in respect of the staff, and of debt outstanding on the appointed day or incurred after the appointed day, but no account being otherwise taken of capital expenditure incurred before the appointed day:

Provided that the charge made for admittance to the said places shall in no case exceed that made in respect of other persons resident out of Bihar.

(4) If for any five consecutive years after the appointed day Orissa fails to fill any of the places so reserved, the right of Orissa to that place shall lapse."

## GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Babu Godavaris Misra raised a point of order that as copies of the memorandum which should accompany the Financial Statement under rule 57 of the Advisory Council Rules had not been supplied to the members within the time specified therein, the general discussion on the Financial Statement and the proposals for appropriation of revenues could not take place that day. His Excellency the President overruled this objection. Sriman Mandhata Gorachand Patnaik Mahasaya then moved that the general discussion might be postponed till the next day on the ground that the members had not had sufficient time to study the Financial Statement and memorandum relating to it.

Rai Bahadur Loknath Misra and Rai Bahadur Lakshmidhar Mahanti supported the motion.

His Excellency the President accepted the motion as it appeared to be in accordance with the general wish of the House and accordingly adjourned the Council till 11 A.M. on Saturday, the 9th May 1936.