

## Appendix II.

### ILLUSTRATIVE LIST I SHOWING PROVINCIAL SUBJECTS

(Vide paras. 212, 213, 238, and 240.)

Subjects.	Remarks.
1. Taxation for provincial purposes.	<i>Vide</i> para. 210.
2. Borrowing on sole credit of provincial revenues.	<i>Vide</i> para. 211.
3. Financial work on behalf of the Government of India ( <i>e.g.</i> , collection of income-tax, etc.).	Subject to any restrictions or orders of the Government of India.
4. The appointments, conditions of service, and control of all provincial services.	Subject to any existing privileges enjoyed by those now in service.
5. Maintenance of law and order :	
(i) administration of criminal justice, including village courts.	The powers of the Government of India to suspend or remit sentences and the power of the Viceroy to pardon to be maintained. Existing privileges of high courts to be continued. Uniformity to be maintained as regards the codes, Evidence Act, etc.
(ii) police, including railway police.	The Director of Central Intelligence to remain under the Government of India.
(iii) prisons.	
(iv) criminal tribes.	The co-ordination by the Government of India of the work in different provinces requires consideration.
(v) working of particular Acts, <i>e.g.</i> , incitements to crime, seditious meetings, infanticide, press, arms, European vagrancy.	Legislation to remain with the Government of India: administration to be provincial.
(vi) poisons.	
(vii) gambling.	
(viii) dramatic performances and cinematographs.	
(ix) coroners.	

Subjects.	Remarks.
<p>6. Land revenue administration :</p> <p>Assessment and collection of land revenue, maintenance and procedure of revenue establishments, maintenance of land records, surveys for revenue purposes, records of rights, special laws regarding land tenures, relations of landholders and tenants, collection of rent, court of wards, encumbered and attached estates, famine, land improvement and agricultural loans, resumption of revenue free grants, diluvion and alluvion, colonization and disposal of Crown lands.</p>	
<p>7. Agriculture :</p> <p>Civil veterinary and livestock, diseases of animals, research institutes and demonstration farms, agricultural pests, and industries connected with agriculture.</p>	
<p>8. Forests and forest products.</p>	
<p>9. Fisheries and connected industries ; and river conservancy.</p>	
<p>10. Public Works :</p> <p>Roads and buildings, and major and minor irrigation.</p> <p>Tramways, light and feeder railways.</p> <p>Drainage and embankments.</p>	<p>So far as powers may be given by the Government of India.</p>
<p>11. Education :</p> <p>Primary, secondary, colleges, technical, and universities, also reformatories and industrial schools.</p>	<p>Except for universities serving more than one province and some Chiefs' colleges. The case of the Indian Universities Act to be specially considered.</p>
<p>12. Medical and Sanitary :</p> <p>Public health, hospitals, dispensaries, leper asylums, Pasteur institutes, sanatoria and matters relating to medical institutions ; intra-provincial pilgrimages.</p>	<p>Except for railway arrangements.</p>

Subjects.	Remarks.
<p>13. Local self-government, rural and urban :</p> <p>Provisions for public health, safety, and convenience, constitution of local authorities—municipal rates, taxes, loans, roads, bridges, ferries, tolls, markets, pounds, fairs, exhibitions, parks, open spaces, museums, libraries, art galleries, reading-rooms, building regulations, town-planning, housing improvements, disorderly houses, lodging-houses, sarais, hackney carriages, registration of carts, nuisances, water-supply, prevention of fires, regulations for sale of food and drink, smoke nuisance, disposal of the dead, bathing and washing-places, warehouses, drains and sewers, control of animals, surveys for municipal purposes, advertisements, and anything dealt with in existing municipal or local self-government Acts, and also any matters declared by the Government of India to be included in local self-government.</p>	
<p>14. Franchise, electoral law, organization of constituencies.</p>	<p><i>Vide</i> para. 225. Eventually provincial.</p>
<p>15. Civil justice :</p> <p>Administration, including village courts, legal practitioners, law reports, local Acts and interpretation of local Acts.</p> <p>Administrator-General and Official Trustees Acts, management of private trusts, lunacy, registration of deeds and documents.</p>	<p>Power of legislation to remain with the Government of India. Administration to be provincial.</p>
<p>16. Excise : intoxicating liquors and drugs, control of breweries and distilleries.</p>	
<p>17. Scheduled districts : Intra-provincial territorial arrangements.</p>	
<p>18. Land acquisition.</p>	<p>The Government of India Act on the subject to remain, but the advisability of provincial variations to be considered.</p>

Subjects.	Remarks.
<p>19. Industrial matters :</p> <p>Factories, dangerous and offensive trades, inland steam vessels and steam boilers, registration of labour, labour exchanges, provident funds, industrial health insurance, friendly societies, apprenticeships, accident insurance.</p> <p>Electricity, petroleum, explosives, mines, geological survey for minerals.</p> <p>Developments of arts and crafts and local industries.</p>	<p>} As these develop.</p>
<p>20. Co-operative credit.</p>	<p>The power of legislation normally to remain with the Government of India, though amendments to the principal Act might be permissible to the provinces. Administration to be provincial.</p>
<p>21. Business concerns :</p> <p>Banks, insurance and other companies.</p>	<p>The power of legislation to remain with the Government of India. Provinces to have such administrative powers as the Government of India may permit.</p>
<p>22. Government Press :</p> <p>Stationery and printing.</p>	<p>The control of the Government of India over stationery raises the general question of the purchase of supplies.</p>
<p>23. Statistics :</p> <p>Registration of births, deaths, and marriages; collection of statistics for provincial purposes</p>	<p>Power to secure uniformity to remain with the Government of India.</p>
<p>24. Inter-provincial immigration and emigration.</p>	<p>Subject to the control of the Government of India.</p>
<p>25. Protection of wild birds and animals, and cruelty to animals.</p>	<p>Subject to all-India restrictions.</p>
<p>26. Assessment and recovery of provincial Government demands.</p>	
<p>27. Escheats and unclaimed property.</p>	
<p>28. Management of charitable endowments.</p>	
<p>29. Motor vehicles.</p>	<p>Some Government of India legislation is necessary. Provinces to have powers not conflicting therewith.</p>

## ILLUSTRATIVE LIST II SHOWING TRANSFERRED SUBJECTS

(Vide paras. 212, 213, 238, and 240.)

Subjects.	Remarks.
1. Taxation for provincial purposes.	
2. Local self-government, rural and urban; <i>viz.</i> , provisions for public health, safety, and convenience, constitution of local authorities—municipal rates, taxes, loans, roads, bridges, ferries, tolls, markets, pounds, fairs, exhibitions, parks, open spaces, museums, libraries, art galleries, reading-rooms, building regulations, town-planning, housing improvements, disorderly houses, lodging-houses, sarais, hackney carriages, registrations of carts, nuisances, water-supply, prevention of fires, regulations for sale of food and drink, smoke nuisance, disposal of the dead, bathing and washing-places, warehouses, drains and sewers, control of animals, surveys for municipal purposes, advertisements, and anything dealt with in existing municipal or local self-government Acts, and also any matters declared by the Government of India to be included in local self-government.	The question of reserving to the executive Council the power of suspending defaulting local bodies to be considered.
3. Registration of births, deaths, and marriages, coroners, village courts—civil and criminal—statistics for provincial purposes.	
4. Education: Primary, secondary, and technical.	
5. Medical and sanitary.	
6. Agriculture: Civil veterinary, diseases of animals, etc.	
7. Co-operative credit.	
8. Forests (unclassed and some protected).	
9. Fisheries and connected industries, and river conservancy.	

Subjects.	Remarks.
10. Public Works : Roads and buildings, minor irrigation, tramways, light and feeder railways, drainage and embankments.	
11. Excise : Intoxicating liquors and drugs, including the control of breweries and distilleries.	
12. Charitable endowments.	
13. Development of arts and crafts and local industries.	
14. Miscellaneous subjects, <i>viz.</i> , preservation of wild birds and animals, cruelty to animals, prevention of gambling, motor vehicles, registration of deeds and documents.	
15. Franchise, electoral law, constituencies.	Not till after the commission has reported.

