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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

Education Dept

M.R. 72

Date taken sent.	FOR WHAT PURPOSE.			Initials of clerk taking the paper or of attender.	Date returned.	Initials of attender.
	Department.	C. No.	Year.			
	<u>Letter. Ms.</u>			<u>EDUCATION</u>		
				LETTER NO 1822 / Ms/		
				DATED 20.6.50		
				pp 1-5, 11-17 of and pp 1-8 of -- A		

22890



No. PI-23(20).
Government of India.
Ministry of Industry and Supply.

New Delhi, the 13th June, 1949.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject:- Clearance of Stores imported direct by Provincial Governments etc.

The undersigned is directed to say that cases have arisen where Provincial Governments, etc., imported stores direct from overseas and not through the Purchase Organisations of this Ministry and subsequently required the assistance of the Directorate General, Industries and Supplies in clearing the stores at the ports and their despatch to the consignees. In view, however, of the request already made in the Government of India, Ministry of Industry and Supply letters No. PI-3(58), dated the 6th July, 1948, and No. PI-3(92)/47, dated the 24th Jan., 1949, addressed to all Provincial Governments and Chief Commissioners of local Administrations, for making all purchases of stores required by them from the U.K., other European countries and U.S.A. by placing indents on the Directorate General, Industries and Supplies, New Delhi, in the prescribed form, such cases are not likely to be many in future. As regards the past cases and any cases that may arise in future, it has been decided that when such work is undertaken by the Directorate General, Industries and Supplies, a departmental charge of 1% of the landed cost (viz. C.I.F. cost plus Customs duty plus clearing charges) will be levied as remuneration for the services rendered.

2. The clearing charges (e.g. Port Trust, landing, craning, wharfage, repairs, transport, labour, storage, survey, if any, agency commission to clearing agents) and Customs duty, in such cases, will be borne by the consignee. As usual, customs duty will be adjusted by book-entry. The other charges will be paid by the Director/Deputy Director of Supplies concerned at the port and debited to the proper head of account given by the Provincial Governments, etc.

3. The Provincial Government, etc., entrusting this work to the Directorate General, Industries and Supplies should be asked to send the shipping documents, when received, to the Director/Deputy Director of Supplies concerned at the port, with full disposal instructions as to where the consignments are to be despatched and the head of account to which the charges are to be debited.

(Shiv Dev Singh)

Under Secretary to the Government of India.

To

The Directorate General, Industries and Supplies,
New Delhi.

P.T.O.

Copy to:-

1. Ministry of Finance (I&C Dn) with reference to their u...
N.A.P/7(3)/375, dated 1.6.49. (with 10 spare copies,
2. All Provincial Governments and Local Administrations.
3. Accountant General, Food Relief and Supply, New Delhi.
4. Deputy Accountant General (Industries and Supplies), New Delhi/
Calcutta/Bombay.
5. Auditor-General of India, Simla.
6. All Ministries of the Government of India.
7. Office of the Private Secretary to H.E. the Governor General.
8. The Federal Court of India.
- *9. The Director General, India Store Department, London.
- *10. The Director, India Supply Mission, Washington. * by Air Mail
11. M1 Branch, with one spare copy for Cabinet Sectt.
12. File No. PI-42 H(31).

Shiv Dev Singh
(Shiv Dev Singh)

Under Secretary to the Government of India.

3
No. P-13(58).
Government of India.
Ministry of Industry and Supply.

New Delhi the 13/11/49 Sept. 1949.

To
The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Education and Public Health Department,
Fort St. George, Madras.

Sub:- Central Procurement of Plant and machinery
and other stores.

Sir,

71322
With reference to your letter No. 56712/48-Edn., dated 2nd June 1949, on the above subject, I am directed to say that the Government of India note with regret that the Government of Madras are not in favour of utilising the services of the Central Procurement agency for the purchase of heavy electrical machinery. The attention of the Madras Government is, however, invited particularly to the following further advantages that will accrue by utilising the Central Purchasing agency.

(i) The Directorate General, Industries and Supplies, as the largest single buyer in the country has a better lever and bargaining capacity to fix prices and terms. To cite an instance, in a recent purchase of imported mechanical equipment, but for the lever used by the D.G., I.S.S., it would have been impossible to persuade the manufacturers' agents in this country to forego half of their commercial discount authorised by the makers on an individual order of large value.

(ii) Central purchase affords uniform inspection and if purchases are made through one agency, stores below par would find no market resulting in makers maintaining the desired standard of quality.

(iii) Bulking of demands has an added advantage of impetus to Indian industry to consider indigenous manufacture of almost any type of stores, which would be lost if individual Provinces make direct purchases which are found to be inadequate in volume to serve as an incentive to indigenous manufacture.

The services of the Central Government's Overseas Organisations, viz, the Directorate General, India Store Department, London, and the India Supply Mission, Washington, will be available to the Government of Madras. The procedure laid down by this Ministry, however, requires that the indents in such cases must normally be routed through the Directorate General, Industries and Supplies, New Delhi. This is now all the more necessary as the acute shortage of foreign exchange has made it obligatory that all indents for imported stores should be screened by the Central Purchasing Organisation before passing them on to the Directorate General, India Store Department, London or the India Supply Mission Washington as the case may be.

In the circumstances explained above, the Government of India trust that the Madras Government will reconsider the matter and agree to the proposal of utilising the services of the Central Purchasing agency for procurement

P.T.O.

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2

m/ of heavy electrical machinery.

Yours faithfully,

K. RAM

(K. RAM)
Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Copy, with a copy of Madras Government's letter under reply forwarded to the Directorate General, Industries and Supplies, with reference to their U.O.No.CS1/G/4750 dated the 19th August 1949.

1
P.W.D (P)

U. Urgent Memo 5330 P/48.1

3/12/49

(M) Donchin

Elev. Dept. - ~~Central~~ Procurement of plant, machinery and other stores - Utilising Central Procurement Agency.

Ref: - Letter from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Industry & Supply. No. P. 13 (58) dt 13.9.49 to E.P.H. Dept.

Approved 7/12

To The CECE)

with cpy of pp 3-54 requested to state whether his proposals ^{contained therein} will require and cpy of pp 51-52 revision of the in view of the Govt. of India's letter cited.

4/12

1.12.49

3/12/49

A Copy of the letter cited above is forwarded to the CECE. His attention is invited to his letter no. 1242 M/48.2 dt 28.9.48 and he is requested to state whether his proposals ^{contained therein} will require and cpy of pp 51-52 revision of the in view of the Govt. of India's letter cited.

T.N. 5330 P/49-3 6.1.50

P. 49/P/

133
9.1

From the Asst. Secy to Govt. Madras
To the CE (E).

Sub: Electricity Department. Procurement of Plant
Machinery and other stores. Utilising Central
Procurement Agency.

Ref: Govt. Memo. No. 5330 P/49-3, P. 49/3.12.49

Please expedite reply

Y. 6.1.50

TPB
6.1.50

P. 49/P/

ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.

From The Chief Engineer for Electricity,
157, Mount Road, Madras.

To The Secretary to Government,
Public Works Department, Madras.

No. 16376 G/49-2 dated 20 th January 1950.

Sir,
Sub: Electricity Department - Procurement of
plant, machinery and other stores - Utilising
Central Procurement, agency.
Ref: Government Post Copy of Telephone Message No.
5330 P/49-3 dated 6.1.1950.

Certain particulars called for from the Superin-
tending Engineer, Technical are awaited. He is being reminded
in the matter. Reply to the Govt. reference will be
sent on receipt of Superintending Engineer, Technical's report.

N.V.R. 20.1.50.

K.V. Kanbhopne
For Chief Engineer for Electricity.



Electricity Department.



From

Sri G. Sundaram,
Chief Engineer for Electricity,
157 Mount Road, M a d r a s.

To
The Secretary to Government,
Public Works Department, Madras.

No. SET/A1/K-19 dated 16th March 1950.
16376-6/49-3.

Sir,

Sub.- Electricity Department - Procurement of plant and
machinery and other stores - Utilising of the
central procurement agency.

Ref.- 1) Letter No.P-13(58) dated 13th Sept.1949 from
the Govt. of India, Ministry of Industry & Supply,
New Delhi, to the Secretary to Government of
Madras, Education & Public Health Dept.

2) P.W.D. Memo. No.5330 P/49-1 dated 3rd Decr.1949.

With reference to Government of India, Ministry of Industry and
Supply letter No.P-13(58) dated 13.9.49, wherein additional advantages
in favour of our utilising the central procuring agency have been cited,
I would offer the following comments:

The central purchase organisation is a very useful and desirable one
for standard articles like bulbs, dry cells, wires, transformer oils,
grease etc. and not for the heavy electrical plant of special nature
required by this Department.

It may be that some of the States who have not developed technical
design offices may find central purchase organisation quite useful to them
for their heavy electrical plant also but, we in this department do not
need it.

Let us analyse the work involved in purchasing plant.

(1) Specifications have to be drawn detailing our requirements
having regard to local conditions and the particular features of plant
design to suit our purpose.

(2) Tenders have to be called.

(3) Tenders on receipt have to be analysed and all technical
features checked if they are in accord with the specifications and local
needs.

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(4) Decision as to which tender is to be chosen has to be taken and contract should be entered into.

(5) Progress of manufacture, delivery of plant and payments have to be watched.

In this work, item (1) has to be done here by this Department. We have a good technical branch which has been developed over a period of over 20 years and I doubt much if the central organisation has an equally good staff for this purpose. I am expressing the doubt as the Central Government have already had to borrow a good number of officers from this Department to man their Central Electricity Commission offices.

At any rate, we cannot possibly have the drafting of our plant specifications done by others having no local knowledge of our needs. I expect that the central organisation will itself not be anxious to take over this important task on themselves *truly*.

Item (2) - calling of tenders - is a minor work.

Item (3) - analysis - is a very important work and we cannot delegate it to anybody else. I doubt if the central organisation is itself wanting to do this work.

Item (4) - decision and award of contract - This has necessarily to be done by us.

Item (5) - further correspondence and watching progress - is preferably done by us.

I imagine the central organisation now contemplates taking over only item (2) which is after all a minor item. If it thinks of taking up item (3) also, it will not save any work for us. We have anyway to check if the tenders meet our requirements. If the central organisation thinks of taking up item (5), I am afraid considerable delays will result and red tape will increase. In any case the most important items viz., items (1) and (4) have to be done by us and a good bit of item (3).

The Ministry of Industry & Supply have pointed out that they as a single largest buyer have a better lever and bargaining capacity to fix prices and terms. Our experience hitherto has shown no evidence of benefit in bargaining power in the central agency. In as much as these

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equipments have to conform to our particular requirements and are not standard products the degree of competition among tenderers for them will be the same whether they tender to us or to the central agency.

By direct negotiation, we have been successful in making some of the tenderers agree even to guarantee delivery under penalty, to give an extra guarantee for satisfactory operation for periods extending from 2 to 5 years *to* agree to departmental terms *and* payment and other terms, which cannot normally be obtained in these days.

With regard to the benefit of uniform test and inspection of stores which are claimed to be advantages in leaving the purchase to a central organisation I have to point out that as the equipment ordered by this department will be of special nature for which special tests have to be arranged, as required in our specification, the advantage of uniform test and inspection does not arise.

Our demands in respect of special equipment are so few that it will not be useful for the purpose of bulking other demands.

However for purposes of compilation of statistics and for encouraging Indian Industry and indigenous manufacture we shall certainly furnish all the information that the central agency may require. We are doing this even now.

The services of the Central Government's Overseas Organisations viz., the Director General, India Store Department, London, the India Supply Mission, Washington, the Indian Liaison Mission, Tokyo, continue to be fully utilized by this department, whenever advantageous and necessary.

AR (W)

In accordance with the procedure laid down by the Government of India, *appln.* for allotment of foreign currency and issue of import licences for all our purchases with full particulars of the scheme in the prescribed form are being submitted to the Ministry of Industry & Supply through the Central Electricity Commission and the screening to keep off unnecessary indents is being done by that Commission. Even with the Central Electricity Commission who are conversant with our needs, the securing

14

of foreign currency and import licence is causing us considerable delay and I am afraid it may be worse if further scrutiny is to be made by the Industries & Supplies Department who are not familiar with our departmental plan and development.

The following are some of the instances to show the manner in which our indents for materials and equipments have been handled by the Directorate General, Industries & Supplies, in the recent past.

1. An indent for 41,400 H.T. insulators was placed on the Director General, Industries & Supplies on 1.3.48 with copy to the Director General, India Store Department, London, and India Supply Mission, Washington. Quotations from India Supply Mission and India Store Dept. were received and we requested Director General, Industries & Supplies on 19.8.1949 to cross-mandate our demands to the Director General, India Store Department, London. The Director General, Industries & Supplies, instead of cross-mandating the same again called for tenders in India on 16.11.49 with some mistakes in the specification. This was pointed out to them and the tender notice was cancelled. It appears from later correspondence that he has forwarded our recommendations to the Director General, India Store Department. This has resulted in a delay of about 4 months in placing the orders.

2. An indent for the purchase of 309 distribution transformers of foreign make was placed on the Director General, Industries & Supplies on 23.2.49 and they were requested to call for tenders from outside as we had already called for tenders in India. Based on the tenders received from the Director General, India Store Department, London, and India Supply Mission, Washington, our recommendations were forwarded to the Director General, Industries & Supplies, for placing orders. In the meanwhile the Director General, Industries & Supplies, had called for tenders in India also in spite of our requests and had only complicated matters. We have again requested them to place orders in accordance with our recommendations and their reply is still awaited. There has already been a delay of about 6 months and it is still not known when orders for these transformers will be placed. The

9 15

transformer position in the department is very acute and any delay in placing of orders results in great inconvenience and retardation of development.

3. For the Ceded Districts 33 k.v. line 130 miles of 19/.064 hard drawn copper was asked to be ordered on 28.1.1949. On 19.2.1949 the Director General, Industries & Supplies, offered rubber insulated cables from surplus stocks and suggested removal of the sheathing. We had to point out the unsuitability of the cable and press for ordering the conductor as required by us. The order which could have been placed immediately was finally placed by them on 22.4.1949 after a delay of three months.

4. The Central Electricity Commission forwarded quotations for Japanese transformers, oil circuit breakers and insulators which they had received from Indian Liaison Mission, Tokyo. They were requested to place trial orders for 2 Nos. ~~5000~~ 500 k.v.a. transformers, 6 Nos. distribution transformers and 4 Nos. oil circuit breakers and 8000 Nos. insulators. The orders were placed through the Indian Liaison Mission, Japan. After a certain stage we were asked by the Central Electricity Commission to correspond directly with the Indian Liaison Mission. This change resulted in considerable delay in the release of foreign currency and issue of import licences required for the above ~~purchase~~ purchase. There has also been considerable confusion in the handling of this order and there was a possibility of the Department losing the benefit of the old rate of exchange in respect of insulators included in the order under reference.

On the other hand, if the department had directly negotiated with the Indian Liaison Mission, from the beginning such troubles would not have arisen.

It will be seen therefore that the Central Organisation in its present formative stage cannot handle the requirements of this department satisfactorily and it is better that we are allowed to function as hitherto. Indeed it will be in public interest if the Central Government

Sub: Central Procurement of Plant and Machinery and other Stores.

Read:- From the Govt. of India/No. Pl-358 (58) dated 13-9-49.

In ~~their~~ letter No. Pl-358, dated 16-7-48, the Govt. of India ~~have~~ enquired for the reasons stated in their letter whether the Govt. would agree to use to the full the Central Purchasing Agency (^{Ministry of Industries} M of I & Supplies) in ordering electrical or any other plant ~~for~~ stores, and if not what their objections ~~w~~ were to the use of the agency. They also asked the views of this province on the 3 points raised in para 5 of the letter.

The Govt. of India also stated that there were certain advantages in this arrangement as pointed out in para 3 of their letter. The reply of this Govt. to their letter may be found on pages 51 and 52 c.f. of letter No. 56712/48 Edn., dated 2-6-49. For the reasons stated therein this Govt. expressed themselves against utilising the services of the Central Procurement Agency for the purchase of heavy electrical machinery.

3 The Govt. of India have now addressed this Govt. to reconsider the matter ^{and} to agree the proposal to ~~electrifying~~ ~~the~~ utilising the services of Central Procurement Agency for the procurement of heavy ~~el~~ectrical machinery. The Govt. of India also pointed out certain further advantages that will occur by utilising the services of Central Procurement Agency which are as follows:-

- " (1) The Directorate General, Industries and Supplies, as the largest single buyer in the country has a better lever and bargaining capacity to fix prices and terms. To cite an instance, in a recent purchase of imported mechanical equipment, but for the lever used by the D.G., I & S., it would have been impossible to persuade the manufacturers' agents in this country to forego half of their commercial discount authorised by the makers on an individual order of large value.

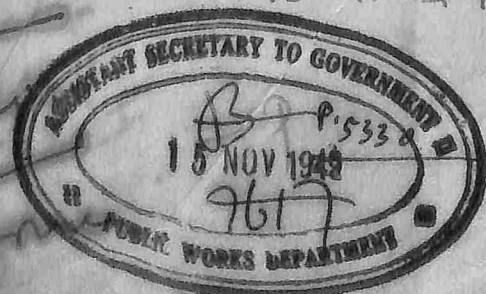


(iii) **Bulking** of demands has an added advantage of impetus to Indian industry to consider indigenous manufacture of almost any type of stores, which would be lost if individual Provinces make direct purchases which are found to be inadequate in volume to serve as an incentive to indigenous manufacture.

4/ The views of this Govt. communicated to the Govt. of India were based upon the notes of former Secy., (M.V. Subramanian) ^{Enn.} concerned in by the H.Ms. Industries, P.W. & Fin. _{me}

(No special action is now called for w.r. to letter on p.l from Govt. on p.l.c.f.).

15-11-49



2. The proposal of the Govt. of India to utilise the Central Procurement Agency has been examined in this Department in consultation with the C.E.(E) and C.E.(Spl.). It was decided that

(b) For smaller types of plant and machinery, standard articles, stores etc. for which the services of Govt. of India can ^{be} utilized, the indents can be routed through the Central Purchasing Organisation as is being done at present especially by the Electricity Department.

3. The disadvantages that would result to the Electricity Department, if the Central Purchasing Agency is utilised for procuring heavy electrical machinery, are detailed by the C.E.(E) on pp.37-39 c.f. ~~10~~ Apart from the delays, extra costs etc. the C.E.(E) doubts whether the Agency possesses personnel with better technical experience than in the Technical section of the Elec. Department. He stated that heavy hydro-electric machinery is not a standard product, but is specified and made to suit particular requirements. He also pointed out that import licences, for heavy electrical plant under which category come most of the major requirements, are being issued freely provided the priority for the demand is established through the Central Electricity Commission.

4. The Govt. of India, Ministry of Industry and supply

have stated that in view of the acute shortage of foreign exchange, it is now all the more necessary that all indents for imported stores should be screened by the Central Purchasing Organisation before passing them on the Director-General, India Stores Department, London or the India Supply Mission, Washington as the case may be. It is submitted in this connection that the foreign exchange facilities for the purchase of materials for electrical projects is obtained after a thorough scrutiny as indicated in the Govt. of India, Ministry of Finance letter No. F.4(230)-EF.III/49 dated 19-2-49. The Central Electricity Commission is also approached whenever necessary. In the circumstances, it does not appear necessary to agree to the proposal of utilising the services of the Central Purchasing Agency for procurement of heavy electrical machinery. With these remarks, the file may be passed on to Development.

19.11.49

TPR 22.11.49

A-5-4 / asst. Dir.

A-5-2 / P.D.S. 25.11.49

Thro'

21.11.49
S. I. 21.11.49
P. D. 21.11.49
P. A. 21.11.49

CE(E) may be considered urgently.

30.11.49

A draft letter to the CE(E) is mtd.

Att. in Dept.

1.12.49

Issued as letter no. 5330 P. P.W.S. 3.12.49

For the CE(E). Letter no. SET/A 1/K. L9/16376/4.5 11.3.50

Please see notes on pp 3-4 above and the CE(E)'s letter on pp 11-16 of. In the circumstances, it does not appear necessary to agree to the proposal of utilising the services of Central Purchasing Agency for procurement of heavy electrical machinery. The file may be passed on to Dev.

21.3.50

TPR 23.3.50

27011

25.3.50

23.3.50

To AS I.

The file relates to the enquiry from the Govt. of India as to whether this Govt. have any objection to utilise the services of the Central Procurement Agency of the Govt. of India for procurement of plant and machinery and other stores with reference particularly to electric and hydro-electric project and if not, what their objections are. For reasons given in their letter at pp 3-5 of (a), Education Dept. informed the Govt. of India that the Govt. are not in favour of using the Central Procurement Agency. The Govt. of India have drawn attention of this Govt. to the further advantages that will accrue by utilising the Central Agency and requested this Govt. to reconsider their earlier decision for procurement of heavy electrical machinery. The views of this Dept. so far as they relate to the procurement of plant, machinery and other stores required by the Heads of Dept. under the control of this Dept. are at pp 1-5 of (a). No further remarks seem called for in this Dept. as the Govt. of India have asked for the views of this Govt. so far as they relate to the procurement of heavy electrical machinery by the Central Agency is concerned.

The file may be passed on to Home thro' the F & A Dept.

29.1.50

52 558

22A / Home.

Dev. U.O. 27011 D 11/50-1 30-3-50.



The notes of T & P H, P.W.S. Dev. Dept. at pp 1-5 above may be perused. No comments.

CW 219856/50

In this Dept.

seem called for... file may be passed on to the Home Dept.

Vide... note, please mark at X and Y

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1.4.50
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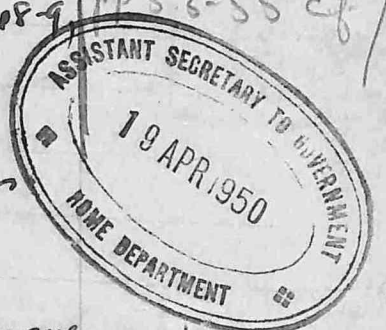
AS 11 / 11.4.50 / 3,74.50

may 18/4/50 / 34.50

Home Dept

Home

Please see the Edn. Dept's note on p. 1. The proposal relates to the enquiry of the Govt. of India whether this Govt. would reconsider their decision communicated in No. 56712C2/48-49, dated 2.6.49 in the matter of utilising the Central Procurement Agency (Ministry of Industries and Supply) for ordering heavy electrical machinery required by this Govt. They have stated that there are certain advantages in this arrangement as listed out in their letter on p. 3 cf.



2. The proposal of the Govt. of India to utilise the Central Procurement Agency was examined previously in consultation with Depts of the Sectt. The views of this Dept., so far as they related to the procurement of plant, machinery and other stores required by the Heads of Depts under the administrative control of this Dept., will be found at pp 3-4 of Q. These have been taken into consideration when the reply referred to at A above was sent to India. In the Govt. of India's letter on p. 3 cf., they have asked for the views of this Govt. only in respect of the procurement of heavy electrical machinery by the Central Procurement Agency. No further remarks therefore seem called for in this Dept. The file may be returned to Edn. Dept.

52154



PS 9/5/50 AS 11 / 1A 52 / 1A 55 / 1A 55

Home No 52154 P. 111/50-1

14

Education E.

The file relates to the purchase of Electrical or any other plant or stores required by this Government through the Central Purchasing Agency (Ministry of Industries and Supplies).

In their letter dated 6-7-48, the Govt. of India enquired this Govt. whether they would agree to use to the full the Central Purchasing Agency (Ministry of Industries and Supplies) in ordering electrical or any other plant or stores and if not what their objections were to the use of the agency. This Government examined the proposal of the Govt. of India carefully in consultation with the Heads of Departments concerned and Secretariat depts. concerned and replied that they were not in favour of utilising the service of the Central Purchasing Agency.

The Government of India for the reasons stated in their letter dated 13-9-49 request reconsideration of the matter and to agree to the proposal of utilising the service of the Central Purchasing Agency for procurement of heavy electrical machinery.

P.W.D., Dev. and Home were consulted. P.W.D. have consulted in turn the C.E. for Electricity for his views in the matter. The C.E. Electricity for the reasons given in his lengthy letter on pp 11-16/does not recommend participation in the Central Organisation for the procurement of the Electrical plants of special nature required by this Department. P.W.D., in the circumstances do not agree to the proposal of utilising the services of Central Purchasing Agency for procurement of heavy electrical machinery.

Development and Home have no special remarks to offer as the reference from the Govt. of India confined itself to the procurement of heavy Electrical machinery.

p-1 cf @

p-1-13 cf @

p-55 cf @

p-3 cf

p-2 cf

p-11-16 cf

p-4 cf A

p-586 cf

(PTU)

For orders whether the Govt. of India may be informed as at 'A' above forwarding at the same time a copy of letter from the C.E. for Electricity. The office

The file may be circulated to H.M.(E.&L.), H.M.(P.W.D.). *Fin. may see before circulation*

J.P.
25.5.50

1/6/50
27/5/50

28.5.50

Fin.

Edn No 51319E/50-1

Fin. (Exp. B)

The Edn Dept. note on pp 7-8 above may be

2.6.50
3.6.50

3.6.50

Edn.



Fin. No. 39798 Exp. B
5-6-50.



Education E.

for pay. 7 and

Please see the note of Finance above. The

~~file may now~~ A draft letter as emerged from the notes overleaf is submitted. The file may now be circulated to H.M.(E.&L.) as stated at 'A' above. & H.M.(P.W.D.)

13.6.50

JP
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S.

14.6.50

H.M.(E.&L.)

H.M.(P.W.)



C. No. 51319E/50-1