

Selected Works of Jawaharlal Nehru

Series II, Volume 69

May 16 – June 30, 1961

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Assam and Bengal have always been neighbouring provinces and neither can go away somewhere else. They will have to continue to be neighbours. There are problems and difficulties. They should be considered calmly and an effort must be made to find a solution instead of abusing one another. I agree that firing took place in Silchar which has been upsetting to all of us. But it is wrong to say, as some people are doing, that the Chief Minister, Chaliha, is responsible for it. In fact, on that day Mr Chaliha was with me when I was on my way to the Tibet border where we are building roads. So poor Mr Chaliha was not there when the firing took place. So it is strange that he should be blamed for it or the government or the people of Assam, for that matter. It will only lead to tempers flaring further.

Bengali is a great and famous language. We are celebrating the Tagore centenary this year. It is absurd for anyone to fear that Bengali could be suppressed by anyone. Assamese is very similar to Bengali and if you know one, you can understand the other. But compared to Bengali, Assamese is less developed and the fact is that the Assamese are afraid of being suppressed by the more powerful Bengali language. This is a genuine fear in their hearts and so they want to protect their language. The method that they have adopted to do this is not quite right in my opinion for it can only do harm. But what I am trying to tell you is that nobody can gain anything by abusing one another. It is childish and foolish and only serves to exacerbate tempers. Ultimately, it will strike at the root of India's unity. Even in normal times, it should be the duty of states to try to settle their disputes amicably, if necessary with the help of the Central Government. As far as Bengal is concerned, it has been at the forefront of freedom

movement during the last hundred years. Therefore, Bengal ought to be more considerate of the feelings of smaller neighbours and show the path of understanding to them instead of fighting with them. Assam was completely neglected during British rule. It was regarded as a part of Bengal and the majority of officers were either British or Bengali or Hindustani. There were very few Assamese officers.

Jammu and Kashmir

To Morarji Desai: Hari Singh's Will and Karan Singh's Succession¹

May 31, 1961

My dear Morarji,

I am sending you a copy of the will of the late Maharaja Hari Singh of Jammu & Kashmir.² Also a copy of a letter written by the Ministry of States to the Maharaja in December 1952 fixing his privy purse and other privileges.

A note by the Legal Advisers of the Jammu & Kashmir Government is also enclosed. This note relates chiefly to the title.

Yuvraj Karan Singh³ is coming here, I think, on the 5th or 6th of June. He is naturally anxious that a decision is arrived at by us about various successions.⁴ From the will it is obvious that he or his mother⁵ will get nothing at all from his father. He is rather upset about this. Indeed, Karan Singh was treated badly even in regard to the funeral ceremonies etc. When he returned suddenly from Rome hearing of his father's death, he found the

¹ Letter to the Finance Minister.

² Hari Singh died in Bombay on 26 April 1961.

³ Sadar-i-Riyasat, Jammu and Kashmir.

⁴ See SWJN/SS/70/items 127-129.

⁵ Tara Devi.

Maharaja's house, where he intended to stay, locked up. He had to go to Raj Bhavan.

I should like to have these papers back after you have seen them. If you like, you can have a copy made of the will for your own use, should you require it.⁶

Yours sincerely,
[Jawaharlal Nehru]

To Shankar Prasada: Raja to continue in Ladakh⁷

2nd June, 1961

My dear Shankar Prasad,

Kushak Bakula⁸ came to see me today. I also met D.P. Dhar.⁹ Both of them said that they would very much like Raja¹⁰ to continue in Ladakh.

Apparently his term is expiring. I entirely agree with them that Raja should continue. He has just got some grip of the situation there and he is a good officer. I hope, therefore, that his term will be extended.¹¹

Yours sincerely,
Jawaharlal Nehru

⁶ See also items 74-75.

⁷ Letter to the Secretary for Kashmir Affairs, MHA. MHA, File No. 20/3/61-K, p. 4/corr.

⁸ Minister of State for Ladakh Affairs and Trade Agencies, Jammu and Kashmir, 1957-1962.

⁹ Minister, Jammu and Kashmir.

¹⁰ K.A. Raja, Deputy Commissioner, Ladakh.

¹¹ See appendix 58.

To Karan Singh: Meet on Return from Manali¹²

7th June, 1961

[Dear Tiger]

I had expected you to come here some days ago according to your letter, but you did not come then. Subsequently, I got your letter to say that you had postponed your visit to Delhi because our Home Minister, Lal Bahadurji, was not likely to be here. You then mentioned that you will be coming on the 6th June. I was glad of that as that would have enabled me to meet you before I went to Manali. In fact, I fixed a particular time today to have a talk with you. Later, I found that you had not come yesterday, as expected. Lal Bahadurji returned from Assam yesterday, and he was also looking forward to meeting you.

I do not know what has happened. I hope that you are well. Anyhow, it has not been possible for us to meet. Tomorrow morning I am going to Manali for about ten days or so. I suppose now we shall have to wait till I come back here from Manali.

In one sense, perhaps, it was a good thing that you did not come to Delhi just now because it has been frightfully hot.¹³

[Yours sincerely,
Jawaharlal Nehru]

To Tara Devi: Hari Singh's Will¹⁴

Forest Rest House,

¹² Letter to the Sadar-i-Riyasat, Jammu and Kashmir State, Karan Mahal, Srinagar.

¹³ See also items 72 and 75.

¹⁴ Letter to the Maharani of Jammu and Kashmir, Tara Niketan, Chashmashahi, Srinagar, Kashmir, Salutation not available.

Manali

June 14, 1961

I have today received your letter of 10th June. I am sorry to learn from it that you have been unwell. I hope that you will recover your health soon. I was myself much surprised to read the Will of the late Maharaja. It is certainly unfair both to you and to Tiger.¹⁵ I am afraid the Maharaja had bad advisers who misled him now as they did previously.¹⁶

As for Tiger, I have been waiting to meet him. In fact, twice I had hoped to see him in Delhi but there was some misunderstanding and he could not come then. He is now due to come to Delhi within a few days and I hope to see him then.¹⁷

I need not tell you that Tiger is a very fine young man for whom I have considerable affection. He is very young still and I have no doubt that in his future life, he will perform his duty to his country and discharge all the responsibilities that may be thrust upon him.

With all good wishes to you.

Yours sincerely,
[Jawaharlal Nehru]

To Bakhshi Ghulam Mohammed: Mineral Exploration¹⁸

June 29, 1961

My dear Bakhshi,

I have your letter of June 28, in which you refer to the question of exploring mineral resources in Jammu & Kashmir State. As you say in your letter, even the preliminary investigations may mean an outlay of 2 ¼ crores of

¹⁵ Karan Singh, son of Hari Singh and Tara Devi.

¹⁶ See item 72.

¹⁷ See item 74.

¹⁸ Letter to the Prime Minister of Jammu and Kashmir State. PMO, File No. 17(371)/59-66-PMS, Sr. No. 27-A.

rupees on the acquisition of drill and other equipment. This is not obviously an easy matter but I am enquiring about it.

Yours sincerely,
Jawaharlal Nehru

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The fact is that India has been in a downtrodden condition for centuries politically and socially. There was a time when, as you know if you have read our history, even up to a thousand years ago India's art and culture and literature were famed throughout the world. The Buddhists travelled far and wide preaching the message of Buddhism. They went to Indonesia, China, Japan, Tibet, Mongolia, Afghanistan and the west. Indians were full of the spirit of adventure and crossed high mountains and seas propagating India's culture and arts. To this day you will find translations of ancient Indian manuscripts in Mongolia and Tibet which are not available here. In Mongolia they claim descent from an Indian who is said to have married a Mongolian princess and founded a dynasty. Similarly in Cambodia, you will hear that their culture is influenced by ours. You can find the most exquisite examples of Indian art outside India in the famous Angkor Wat temples and Borobudur.

256. To N.G. Ranga: Selecting Army Commanders¹⁹

June 23, 1961

Dear Ranga,

¹⁹ Letter to Swatantra Party MP; address: "Gobhumi", Hidubrolu, Andhra Pradesh.

I received a letter from you when I was at Manali reminding me of the previous letter you had written about Army promotions. I replied that I had no recollection of receiving your previous letter, but that I would enquire about it. I have done so on my return to Delhi and have traced your letter. I now remember that when your letter came I sent it on to the Ministry of Defence. Since then the Defence Minister²⁰ has been away a good deal attending the Geneva Conference on Laos and I have been partly away also, and anyhow I forgot about your letter. I am sorry for this.

In your letter you refer to NO.1 Selection Board. This Board does not select Army Commanders. It makes recommendations in regard to all officers from Colonels up to and including Lt. Generals. Therefore, the question of selection of Army Commanders was not referred to any Selection Board. But the Defence Minister consulted the then Chief of Army Staff²¹ and the COAS- designate²² and ascertained their opinions. These opinions were recorded by the Defence Minister at the time. There were no written recommendations given by the two Generals, nor was it their function to do so in such a case relating to Army Commanders.

The Defence Minister showed me his note and discussed the matter with me, and we arrived at certain conclusions in regard to the appointment of Army Commanders. As I have said, I was personally consulted and I satisfied myself about this matter.

As a normal rule Government accepts nominations by Selection Boards, but it has the right not to do so. This particular matter was not one for a Selection Board at all, although private consultations took place.²³

Yours sincerely,
[Jawaharlal Nehru]

²⁰ V.K. Krishna Menon.

²¹ K.S. Thimayya, retired on 7 May 1961.

²² P.N. Thapar.

²³ See further SWJN/SS/70/item 216.

257. To C. Hart Schaaf: Kanwar Sain for Mekong Project²⁴

June 24, 1961

Dear Mr Schaaf,

Your letter of the 2nd June reached me some days ago. Soon after, I left Delhi for a visit to our mountains.

I understand from both the Rajasthan Government and our own Ministry in Delhi that, in the circumstances you mention, they have no objection to Shri Kanwar Sain's appointment in the Mekong Project. I believe that the Rajasthan Government has suggested that sometimes, if necessity arises, he may be allowed to visit India to advise on the Rajasthan Canal. In view of these agreements, I am also naturally agreeable to the proposal you have made about Shri Kanwar Sain.²⁵

I remember once discussing the Mekong Project with Shri Kanwar Sain. I was fascinated by his description of this great project. I wish you all success in your work.

Yours sincerely,
Jawaharlal Nehru

308. To Anil K. Chanda: Wider Roads²⁶

Forest Rest House,
Manali
June 16, 1961

²⁴ Letter to the Executive Agent of ECAFE, Sala Santhithan, Bangkok, Thailand. PMO, File No. 38(57)/58-71-PMS, Sr. No. 10-A. Also available in the JN Collection.

²⁵ See item 247.

²⁶ Letter to the Deputy Minister of Works, Housing and Supply. PMO, File No. 17(444)/61-70-PMS, Sr. No.4-A.

My dear Anil,

A month ago today you wrote to me and suggested that I might draw the attention of Chief Ministers about wider roads etc.²⁷ I have acted on your suggestion.²⁸ I enclose a copy of a letter which I have sent to Chief Ministers.

Yours sincerely,
Jawaharlal Nehru

309. To Manubhai Shah: Negative References to France²⁹

June 19, 1961

My dear Manubhai,

Your letter of the 19th. I notice the full page advertisement of H.M. T.³⁰ I know that Sokhey³¹ is prejudiced against Hindustan Antibiotics and has tried to run it down.³² I do not want to write to him about it because that will

²⁷ See appendix 12.

²⁸ See item 4, paragraphs 2-12.

²⁹ Letter to the Minister of Industry. PMO, File No. 17(21)/59-64-PMS, Vol. I, Sr. No. 25-A. Also available in the JN Collection.

³⁰ Excerpt from Manubhai Shah's letter: "You might have seen a full page advertisement (a copy of which I am enclosing herewith in respect of the Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd) that we have started issuing on the financial results of most of our public sector undertakings. Next week, the Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd. will issue a similar statement on its financial working. Most of our public sector units will issue such advertisements shortly at short intervals." The advertisement of HMT had appeared in The Financial Express of 18 June 1961.

³¹ Sahib Singh Sokhey, former director, Haffkine Institute, Bombay, and former deputy director-general, WHO.

³² See SWJN/SS/44/item 195.

have little effect on him and it will mean carrying on a long correspondence on this subject. If however he says anything special in the future, please draw my attention to it.

Among the telegrams I saw today on my return,³³ was one from our Ambassador in Paris,³⁴ which you must have seen. In this some reference was made to your talks with some French representatives and it was alleged that you had told them that you would push out all French concerns from India. I gather that a reply has been sent that this is quite untrue.

Nevertheless, I am concerned that such an impression should be created in France. The French, more than any other country, are sensitive and we do not want to fall out with the French people or the Government. Whether we accept their proposal or not is another matter, but no impression should be given to them of discourteous treatment.

Yours sincerely,
Jawaharlal Nehru

364. To Purshottam Trikamdas: No Passport Endorsements for Taiwan³⁵

May 24, 1961

My dear Purshottam,
Your letter.

You know that we do not recognise the Government of Taiwan. We cannot

³³ To Delhi, from Manali.

³⁴ Ali Yavar Jung.

³⁵ Letter; address: 105 Sunder Nagar, New Delhi. He was the Chairman of the Legal Inquiry Committee on Tibet, appointed on 21 August 1959 by the International Commission of Jurists, see SWJN/SS/51/item 189. In the latter item, Nehru spelt his name Purushottam Triikumdas.

therefore endorse our passports for Taiwan or issue any visas to people in Taiwan wishing to come to India. The only relaxation we have made is in the case of certain international conferences sponsored by outside international agencies but held in India. Even then we do not recognise passports issued by the Taiwan Government. The people who come here have to give some kind of an affidavit.

That is our Government's position. It is for you to decide whether you should go there or not.

Yours sincerely,

[Jawaharlal Nehru]

432. To Dorothy Norman: A Book on Nehru³⁶

Forest Rest House,

Manali

June 11, 1961

My dear Dorothy,

I have had two or three letters from you in the course of the last few months. I feel guilty in not having answered them, but that is the way with the personal letters that I receive. They are put by for a leisure moment which I seldom find.

I am writing to you now from a little retreat in the Himalayas - Manali at the end of the Kulu Valley. On one side stretches the valley; on the other there is a high mountain range on top of which is the Rohtang Pass. This Pass

³⁶ Letter to American civil rights advocate, writer and photographer; address: 124 East 70th Street, New York City, N.Y.

leads to the highlands of Spiti and Lahaul which adjoin Tibet. In fact, it may be said that they are the continuation of the Tibetan Plateau.

I was here three years ago and went up this Pass which is 13,600 feet in altitude. I did so over-ruling my doctors who did not want me to go that high. However, I survived and was all the better for it.³⁷ But I fear that these altitudes are now rather outside my reach, which is a pity.

One effect of Chinese aggression on our borders has been to speed up our development programmes in these high mountain areas. Roads are being built everywhere and in other ways too schemes of development are being speeded up.

In one of your letters you say that Walsh³⁸ has agreed to your adding to the book and that you propose to do so.³⁹ In this matter, as I told you long ago, I am entirely in your hands. You will do just what you think right and proper and I shall accept it.

In a letter from London, which I received a few days ago,⁴⁰ I learnt that you had approached my London publishers⁴¹ about your book. What surprised me, however, was that the book was called "Nehru - a giant" (I forget the exact title).⁴² I was rather surprised to learn of this title. I thought you were preparing what you called "A Nehru Reader." Or is this some other book? Anyhow, I do not like the word "giant" in this connection.

You ask me if you can include our 1951 correspondence about wheat. I have no recollection about this correspondence and it is too much trouble to fish out this correspondence from some ancient files. My first reaction is that this is rather an old story. But you can judge best and I shall abide by your

³⁷ 16 September - 2 October 1958, see SWJN/SS/44/item 6.

³⁸ Richard J. Walsh Jr, of John Day.

³⁹ See item 431.

⁴⁰ From T.N. Kaul, the Deputy High Commissioner, see appendix 26.

⁴¹ Max Reinhardt of The Bodley Head.

⁴² In fact Nehru - A Political Giant, see item 431.

decision.⁴³

I have come here for about ten or possibly twelve days. I tried to come by air as there is a small landing strip in the Kulu Valley, but the clouds intervened and I had to go back. Then I came by road, a 200-mile, journey by devious mountain roads. This was tiring enough, more especially as I had to stop at every village where people had gathered at short notice to meet me.⁴⁴

Indira is at present in Paris attending the UNESCO meeting.

[Jawaharlal Nehru]

From P.N. Thapar to S.P.P. Thorat: Allegations⁴⁵

[Refer to item 305]

PERSONAL AND TOP SECRET

Lt Gen PN Thapar

DO No PNT/1

CHIEF OF THE ARMY STAFF, ARMY HEADQUARTERS

NEW DELHI

23 APR 61

To

Lt Gen SPP THORAT, DSO

⁴³ Dorothy Norman had formed the American Emergency Food Committee for India to mobilize American food aid. For Nehru's correspondence with her in 1951, see SWJN/SS/15 pt II/pp. 36-37, and SWJN/SS/16 pt I/pp. 97-100.

⁴⁴ Details in item 427.

⁴⁵ Letter. NMML, S.P.P. Thorat Papers, Subject File No.6, pp. 71-72.

On the margin of the first page of this letter, there is a handwritten note by S.P.P. Thorat indicating that the letter was received by him at 0800 hours on 24 April, followed by another handwritten note: "Replied vide No 750113/AC @ 24 Apr 61 by hand of Maj. Sibal." For Thorat's reply, see appendix 5 (b).

GOC-in-C Eastern Command

LUCKNOW

Subject: ALLEGATIONS

I am directed by the Prime Minister to request you for your comments on the following allegations against you which have come to his notice.

2. In a speech in the Kumaon Regimental Centre Mess at RANIKHET, in the presence of several foreigners, including Major General JILANI of the Pakistan Army, Colonel M Iqbal, Pakistan's Military Attache, Brigadier Newton Dunn, UK Military Adviser, and Mr BOWES of the British Chamber of Commerce, you stated that Indian Officers were seeking promotions through political influence which was disrupting our army — or words to that effect. You may like to say why you thought it necessary to make such a statement in the presence of foreigners.

3. Some months ago, somewhere in ASSAM, you stated in the presence of a senior IAF Officer that you were allergic to the Defence Minister whom you could not stand and who was disrupting the army.

4. It is stated that your Headquarters spent large sums of money on the farewell parties, functions and parades of General KS THIMAYYA in LUCKNOW during his visit earlier this month. How much money and POL was spent, and how many vehicles were employed under the items mentioned above?

5. In KOREA in 1954, in the presence of many Americans and South Koreans, whilst addressing them, after a lunch engagement, you said, within the hearing of many Indians, that INDIA would not have survived after independence but for the many sided assistance she received from the Americans (or words to that effect). What was the need of such a statement in the presence of so many foreigners, including South Koreans, who were

so hostile to us at the time.

6. You will appreciate that these are serious allegations and cannot be ignored. The Prime Minister is, however, anxious that every opportunity should be given to you to clear up your position in the matter before Government decided what further action should be taken.

7. This letter is being sent to you through the safe hands of Major PK SIBAL, who has instructions to bring back your reply as soon as possible.

Sd/- P.N. Thapar

OFFG CHIEF OF THE ARMY STAFF

From S.P.P. Thorat to P.N. Thapar: Reply to Allegations⁴⁶

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

No 750113/AC

Headquarters Eastern Command, Lucknow

24 Apr 61

To

Lt Gen P N Thapar

Offg: Chief of the Army Staff

Army Headquarters

DHQ PO New Delhi - 11

⁴⁶ Copy of letter from the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Eastern Command, to the Officiating Chief of the Army Staff. NMML, S.P.P. Thorat Papers, Subject File No. 6, pp. 71-72 and 74-77.

Subject: Allegations

Reference your DO No. PNT/1, dated 23 Apr 1961.

1. I am very grateful to the Prime Minister for giving me an opportunity to clear my position in regard to the matters reported to him.

2. My explanation is as under:

Your para 2 I have been incorrectly quoted.⁴⁷

3. In the speech at RANIKHET, what I said was that officers must give their loyalty to their superior Commanders and through them, to the COAS whoever he may be. Any tendency to look in other directions for early advancement was likely to ruin the discipline of the Army. (As this speech was not reported in the press I am unable to quote the precise words). However, I have repeated similar statements elsewhere also. I have been able to get some of the PRO's press releases and quote the relevant extracts below. The originals are available for inspection if desired -

MOKOKCHUNG dated 11 Feb 1961

"... Lt Gen THORAT said that the entire structure of every army was based on discipline—the two ingredients of which were implicit loyalty and unquestioning obedience of legal orders. He deprecated the tendency of questioning and arguing about decisions, about orders and urged officers to trust in their superiors, have confidence in their fairness and above all, to give unswerving loyalty to the Chief of the Army Staff. ... "

TEZPUR dated 14 Feb 1961

"... He urged officers and men alike to maintain the glorious traditions of the Indian Army by remaining disciplined soldiers, by having complete faith in their superior officers and giving them loyal obedience...."

Your para 3

4. I do not know where in ASSAM I am supposed to have made this

⁴⁷ This sentence is handwritten.

statement. However, I recollect that some IAF officer possibly at JORHAT or TEZPUR asked why I had not been appointed COAS. To the best of my memory, I remember having replied that you were senior to me and also that the Hon'ble Defence Minister and I were not very fond of each other. I realise now that it was not proper for me to make a statement of this nature and am sorry for it. However, I most emphatically deny having said that I was "allergic to the Defence Minister whom I cannot stand and who was disrupting the Army". In this context, before your appointment was made public, whenever anyone asked me about the future Chief, my invariable reply was that you were senior and should, therefore, be appointed to that post. You will recollect that a statement of this nature made by me at WELLINGTON was reported to you.

Your para 4

5. Please see Appendix 'A' attached.

6. HQ Eastern Command have arranged the following farewell functions for me.-

Likely Expenditure

(a) At Home - 26 Apr Nil

(b) Guest Night - 29 Apr Nil

(About Rs.450/- may be spent from the Mess Entertainment Fund)

(c) Parade - 1 May Rs.450/- (excluding transport for tps)

I shall be grateful if you could indicate whether these functions should be held or not.

Your para 5

7. I emphatically deny this allegation concerning⁴⁸ a statement which I am supposed to have made seven years ago. I cannot now remember which

⁴⁸ These six words are handwritten, cutting out the typewritten words "These allegations concern."

party it was, but looking through my file of press cuttings, I see that at one of the parties given just before the Custodian Force left for INDIA, I paid a tribute to the British. The relevant para as reported by Hindustan Times dated 7 Feb 1954 states -

"In reply General Thorat said that the Indian Army owes a tremendous debt of gratitude to the British Army. We were taught by you to be soldiers, to fight and to behave. If you are giving us 'a pat on the back' today, then we believe that you equally deserve a 'pat on the back' ".

8. At this or on some other occasion, I also remember having paid a tribute to the Americans for the administrative help which they had given us and for having stood by us whenever the then President of South Korea threatened the Custodian Force.

9. It is evident from your Para 1 that certain allegations have been made against me to the Prime Minister by some persons. Should he not be satisfied with my explanation, I request that I may be given an opportunity to clear myself in person, in the presence of those who have made these allegations.

10. I have already written to MS requesting your permission to be allowed finally to leave LUCKNOW on the 1st of May. I would, therefore, be very grateful if I may know the Prime Minister's verdict before then so that I can proceed on pension with an easy mind after 35 years' service.

[Signature]

GENERAL OFFICER COMMANDING-IN-CHIEF

Appendix "A" to HQ Eastern Command

letter No 750113/AC dated Apr 61

Reference your Para 4

The money spent on farewell functions for the retiring COAS by this Headquarters is as under:-

(a) Reception by Citizens of LUCKNOW Cantt Paid for by the citizens and members of the Cantonment Board.	...	Nil
(b) At Home Every one except the guests paid for his/her own Tea. The amount spent by this Headquarters (Army Commanders Fund) is Rs.158.96.	...	Rs. 158.96
(c) Guest Night Every one except the guests paid for his/her own dinner and drinks. The guests' expenses were met from the Mess Entertainment Fund which is maintained for this purpose. In addition, Rs.448.18 are being shared by 183 officers on a sliding scale. Thus Headquarters, therefore, has incurred no expenditure on the Guest Night.	...	Nil
(d) Token presentation A token present (HQ Eastern Command Crest mounted on a wooden base) was presented to retiring COAS. Note – It was intended to present a small silver On advice from Army HQ, this was not presented to the COAS and has been retained in the Mess as Mess property.	...	Rs. 50.00 (approx)
(e) Expenses for the stay of the Chief's party at the MES Inspection Bungalow (Army Commanders Fund).	...	Rs. 146.82
(f) Parade This amount includes hire of furniture, printing of	...	Rs. 503.08

invitation cards etc. and is being paid out of army Commander's Fund. The total expenditure incurred by HQ Eastern Command on the farewell visit of the COAS amounts to —		
Parade		Rs. 503.08
Token present		50.00
MES inspection Bungalow		146.82
At Home		Rs. 158.96

Rs. 858.86

I hope you will agree that this is not an unduly large expenditure to be spent on the farewell visit of the retiring Chief, from the Army Commander's Fund which is not a Public Fund.

The details of transport are as under: -

(a) Vehicles used for conveyance of the COAS from the AMAUSI Air Field to LUCKNOW, in LUCKNOW and for the Parade etc. is as under: -

(i) Staff Cars	2-mileage for both	185 mls
(ii) 3 Tonners for the carriage of Troops and equipment for the Parade	42-mileage	886 mls
(iii) 15 cwt	7 - "	363 mls
(iv) Jeeps	2 - "	84 mls

Owing to the urgency of replying your letter today, I have not had the time to check the accuracy of the figures given to me. It is possible therefore that there may be some minor inaccuracies in these figures.⁴⁹

Note: - The transport used by the Chief of the Naval Staff, Chief of the Air Staff and other guests who had come to attend the AMC Corps Day is not included in the above.

⁴⁹ This paragraph is handwritten.