

No.19
Government of India
Department of Education
Museums
Simla the 20th June, 1916

RESOLUTION

The government of India have had under their consideration for some time past schemes for the constitution of a Zoological Survey of India on the basis of the Zoological and Anthropological Section of the Indian Museum, Calcutta. The scheme has recently been approved by in council in pleased to publish the details for the information of local Government and Administration and the general public, The Survey will come into force on July 1st 1916,

2. In March 1913 the Chairman of the trusted of the Indian Museum forwarded a representation from the Superintendent of the Zoological and Anthropological Section of the Museum regarding the recognition of the Zoological Section as a Zoological Survey. The Government of India who had already under consideration the desirability of establishing on a sound basis a Zoological Survey of India informed the Triton of the Reuse us that they would be prepared to consider a scheme for such a Survey on line some-what similar is the existing Botanical Survey and asked to be furnished with the necessary details. The Trustees accordingly submitted their proposals at the end of September 1913. They represented that , though it had been definitely recognized in the past that field work and Zoological research forms as an important form of the officials duties of the scientific officers of the Zoological and Anthropological Section of the Museum, both branches of work has been nesscearly undertaken in a servant appears manner. Different officers had taken up the investigation of different groups of animals and had various parts of the India and Burma is cassation with their investigation without their being a derisible programme drawn up each year or a comprehensive scheme of research institution. In short, this part of the duties of the section had been in an experimental stage. They thought accordingly that the time has come to pass to further developments and suggested the establishment of a Zoological Survey, the detail proposals of the Truest were approved by the Board of Scientific Advice to who's they were submitted and the Government of India in rescinding those to the secretary of State for India in their Financial dispatch no.366 dated the 11th December 1915 urged the following additional consideration in support of the scheme :- In the first place they stated place soilless there Specially tropical Sediton is intimately cosseted with certain branches of zoology has increased in recent years and were attainment is not devoted to it by individuals and socistlos is India . In the publication entitled – Records of the Indies Maseaa-35 original papers on zoology have been published since March 1914, of Which 14 have been Zoologists resident in this country who are act dangers of the museums staff, while not less than five contributors have been Indians. Moreover, at the present this a survey of mammals is being carried on by the Mumbai Natural History Society to which have restyle given a grant of Rs.7,500/-.

3. The proposals as finally sanctioned by the Secretary of State are as follows:-

(a) The headquarters of the Survey will be the Indian museum. The reports in recent years of the Zoological and Anthropological Section of the Indian Museum saw that a good deal of

Zoological research work is already being done by the staff of the Section. The Museum has an excellent library and now and completely equipped laboratories. It also contains and preserve comprehensive zoological collection both from India and from other countries in India and issues two series of Publication , viz. "Records of the Indian Museum " and deserts of the Indian museum in which is embodied the zoological work already accompanied. It also provides facilities for students of superior scientific status to work at advanced zoology.

(b) the Scheme regarding the Zoological Survey entails the braking up of the organization no knows as the zoological and Anthropological section of the India's Museums into two part, on which will become a Government Department under the title of the Zoological Survey of India and will be primarily concerned with zoological investigation and exercise such advisory functions as say be assigned to it by Government ,while the other part will be organized for the present on the lines laid down in the existing by -laws of the museums. One effect of the proposals will be that the zoological and anthropological Section will be brought into line with the Geological, Archeological and Industrial Sections which are in the charge of the Director of the Geological Survey of Indian, the Director General of Archeological in India's and the Director of the Botanical Survey of India respectrly.

(c) The whole of the staff , office establishment and scientific of the zoological and Anthropological Section of the Indian Museum with the exception of those employees of the Section who are engaged slowly in cossostion with the maintained of discipline, collations, etc. in the Museum as a whole and the ahaprasis exploded by the Cruises, will be transferred to the Zoological Survey , the Superintendent of the present Zoological and Anthropological Section will become the director of the Zoological Survey with headquarters' at the Indian Muesum.he will however constain to be ex-officio Sectary to the Trustees but the Government of India do not consider it desirable to lay down the condition that this combination of posts shall continue indefinitely . Provides that if a separate Secretary is at any time appointed no increased cost to Government is thereby involved. He will also continue for the present to perform the duties of superintendent of the Indian Houses. The director of the zoological survey will be regarded for the proposed of the Indian Museum act as Superintendent of the zoological and Anthropological Section of the Museum.

The superior staff of the Zoological Survey will be as follows:-

1. Director, Zoological Survey of India- The first director will be Dr. Annandale, .B.Sc. D.Sc. C.M.Z.S. S.L.S. F.A.S.B. the present Superintendent of the Zoological and Anthropological Section.
2. Superintendent, Zoological Survey of India.
3. Assistant Superintendents, Zoological Survey of India.

Besides the above, the Surgoon Natural to the Indian marine Survey will be considered as officer of the Zoological Survey and Botanical ex-officer Assistant Superintendent of the Survey. He will carry out his work in direct connection with the zoological Survey, but he will be liable to military duty in case of the emergency and will be subject to aazal dieseline as bard the "Investigator".

(d) The Zoological Survey will be a scientific department of the Government of India under the direct control of the department of Education just as the Botanical Survey to under that of the properties of the Zoological and Agriculture.

The relation between the new Survey and the Tartness will be regulated by clause 7 (a) of the Indian Museum Act (I of 1910 and will be industrial with those that as present exist.

The trustees will be load to the director of the Zoological Survey their zoological collections, retaining visiting powers in the zoological section as in the other in which a similar less has been effected, they will however, retain full control of their secretary 's office.

(d) It will be the duty of the Zoological Survey to act as guardians of the standard zoological collections of the Indian Empire and as such give every possible assistance in their power both to officials specimens submitted to them, arranging , if requested to do so to send collections to scientists in available in the Indians. The survey will also obtain the fullest possible information about the systematic and geographical zoology of the Indian Empires and will place this information in any way with prior to appraise in zoological matters or with the scientific work of other imperial or provincial government departments.

The Forest and agriculture department subordinate to the Government of India have agreed to collaborate in the Zoological Survey on the same condition of cooperation as exist between the Statically Survey and other government department I .e collection without subordination , Local Government and administration will, it is hoped similarly allow their officers to cooperate with the zoological survey without in belong in any way subordinate to its director, their co-operates will be most welcome and valuable.

(f) The director of the zoological survey will met as zoological advisor to the government of India is the seat way as the of the director of Botanical Survey acts and the director General of archeology as anthropological advisor, he will be treated as a head of a department and will be empowered subject to the usual conditions, so re-appropriate funds within his budget grates fund and head to another and to create temporary appointments up to Rs.50 a month.

Just as the Director General in the archeology is to charge of the Archeological collections of the Indian Museums as the Director of the Zoological of the Zoological Survey instead of by the Superintendent of the Indian Museums, the great bibliographical incospitaion inversed in any change of have will thus to avoided and any Brent of costansoly rendered unnessceary.

(g) The personal allowance of Rs.200 a month at present gives to the senior assistant superintendent, who will be styled Superintendent, Zoological Survey of India , shall be made and regular part of the pay of his posts . The effect of this change in as show below:-

Present	Future
1. Superintendent, Zoological And Anthropological Section Indian Museum Rs.1.000-80-1,400 with free quarters.	1. Director Zoological Survey of India Rs.1,000-80-1,200 with free Quarters.

The superintendent Rs.500-40. 700 with 1. Free quarters. Personal allowance, Rs.200	Superintendent, Zoological Survey of Indian, Rs. 700- 40-900 with free quarters.
1. Assistant Superintendent Rs.500-40-700 (Biennially)	1. Assistant Superintendent Zoological Survey of India 2,500-40-700. (biennially)

Admitted to the benefits of the Calcutta house allowance scheme.

(h) the income of the trustees of the Indian Museum from prime to sources, viz, sage money (average Rs.1,300) and seals of publication (average Rs.800) which are of a functioning nature, shall be credited to Government and in their place as annual fixed grant of Rs.10,700 shall be given to them to meet their charges.

The financial effect of the scheme is as shown below.

Details of the income. Which at present ordinal sufficient at the normal annual expenditure of the zoological and Anthropological section, were in 1913-14 as follows:-

- (1) Grant from government 01 account of (a) not –gazetteer establishment including the special entomological assistant whose pay(Rs.100-15-2500 in not from the special additional grant .(b) maintained and (c) acquisitions of specimens..... Rs.61,970
- (2) Eco points from grants money (average Rs.1,300) sale of publications (average Rs.800) and serving on non-gazetteed establishment and on gazetted staff (average 1,200)
Specimens Rs.3,300.
- (3) Average cost of superior staff (i.e.1 superintendent and 3 assistant superintendents) paid by Government.

.....Rs.41,090
Total:- Rs.1,36,300

The funds of the section will be distributed as follows.

Museums

- (1) Grant to the trustees of the Museums for general museum work, viz... (10 Rs.8,708 on account of establishment as now revised, and (2) 30,2,000 on account of petty expenditure. Rs.10,703
- Zoological Survey.
- (1) Gazetted staff.. .. Rs.61,090
 - (2) Non-Gazetted establishment Rs.22,132
 - (3) Grant for contingencies and travelling allowances of gazetted and non – gazetted establishment Rs.34,000
 - (4) Anthropological gallery Rs.529
 - (5) Special entomological assistant Rs.2,43
- Total:- Rs.1,10,689

Deduct Rs.1,200 on account of probable serving on non gazzted and gazzeted establishment..... Rs.1,200

Total :- Rs.1,09,689.

It will be observed that taking the expenditure as a whole the scheme involves at present on extra cost of about Rs.3,300 a year financially the main effect of this scheme is that Government will in future make a grant of Rs.10,703 only to the Museum instead of his present grant but will accept responsibility for the whole of the expenditure of the zoological Survey .

4. In conclusion , the governor General in council trust that coordination and systematic of zoological work throughout India, which will be necessary consequence of the establishment of a zoological survey in such a manner as will avoid overlapping and assists in the filling up of gaps will be of considerable value to their country.

R.D .Maclagan,
Secretary to the Government of India,

No.F. 9-5/48-PIS
Government of Pakistan
Ministry of Food agriculture & Health
(Agriculture Division)

.....
Karachi, the 18 June, 1948

From

Nazir Ahmed Esqr., M.Sc.
Assistant Secretary to the Government of Pakistan.

To,

The Officer In Charge,
Zoological Survey & Marine Fisheries Department
Pakistan, Karachi.

Subject:- Establishment of a Zoological Survey and Marine Fisheries Department in Pakistan.

Sir,

I am directed to say that the Government of Pakistan have decided to set up a Zoological survey and marine Fisheries Department in Pakistan with effect from the 1st June, 1948. Pending a decision on the final set up at this department, the Government of Pakistan are pleased to sanction the creation of the following posts for this organizations.

- 1) 2 Assistant Superintendents class I on Rs.300-25-656-40-856.
- 2) 1 cashier on Rs.45-45-3-60Rs.5-80.
- 3) 1 clerk on Rs.40-3-60-Rs.80.
- 4) 1 Gallery Assistant on Rs.100-10-200.
- 5) 1 compositor on Rs.20-2-50.
- 6) 1 Insect Setter on Rs.20-2-50.
- 7) 1 duftry on Rs.20-2-30.
- 8) 1 Peon on Rs.20-2-30.
- 9) 1 peon on Rs.13-1/5-57.
- 10) 1 frash on Rs.13-1/5-17.

2. The rate of pay mentioned above is subject to revision in accordance with the decision that Government may that on the recommendations of the Pakistan control pay commission. the staff serving in the Zoological Survey of India prior to partition, who have opted for service in Pakistan, will be appointed against the above posts and they will hold these post on exactly the same basis as and recording to their actual position in the zoological survey of India as on the 14th August, 1947 those two were prominent will hold the posts parentally and those temporary or officiating will retain so until further orders. The incumbents of the orders issued from time to time.

3. Dr. H.A Hafiz, who in the senior of the two Assistant Superintendent who have opted for Pakistan will until further orders, hold charge of this Organization and will in that capacity be designated as Officer-in-Charge Zoological Survey and Marine Fisheries Department Pakistan.

4. The Government of Pakistan are further please to sanction for this organization on expenditure not exceeding Rs.9,000 to be incurred during 1940-49 on the following items.

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1. Travelling allowances of Officer. | Rs.1,500/- |
| 2. Travelling allowances of Establishment. | Rs.1500/- |
| 3. Service postage stamps. | Rs.1,000/- |
| 4. Purchase of Books and periodicals | Rs.1,000/- |
| 5. Other contingent charges. | Rs.4.000/- |

6. The expenditure during 1948-49 will be not from within the sanctioned budget grant of this Ministry.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Sd/-
(Nazir Ahmed)
Assistant Secretary to the Government of Pakistan