

SECOND DRAFT



POST-WAR RECONSTRUCTION
AND
DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES

UNITED PROVINCES GOVERNMENT

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PREFACE

THIS is the second edition of the United Provinces Plan superseding the first which was brought out in October 1944 and circulated, as a basis for discussion, to Government Departments and members of the Post-war Reconstruction Board and its Committees. The Plan has since undergone important changes.

2. The Introductory Note has been suitably revised and enlarged.

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April 6, 1945.

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INTRODUCTORY NOTE

In January, 1943, His Excellency the Governor announced his intention to establish a Post-war Reconstruction Board for the Province with a view to enlisting the fullest co-operation of non-official elements in the task of planning. He inaugurated its first meeting in the following July. The Board consists of 85 members representing numerous interests—commerce, industry, finance, agriculture, etc. In his inaugural speech to the Board on July 30, 1943, His Excellency defined its function as the formulation of a comprehensive Plan for the development of the Province with special emphasis on the welfare of ex-soldiers. Recognizing that this task must be of considerable magnitude, His Excellency observed that the only practical approach was to appoint some Committees under the Board to deal with specific subjects and the following Committees were set up at once :

Post-war
Reconstruction
Board and
Committees.

- (1) a Soldiers' Committee,
- (2) a Labour Committee,
- (3) an Industries Committee,
- (4) an Agriculture Committee and
- (5) a Public Works (Communications and Electric Power) Committee.

A small Executive Committee of the Board consisting of both official and non-official members, to be presided over by His Excellency, was also constituted to co-ordinate the work done by the various Committees and to put the final proposals in a form in which they could be considered and discussed by the Board. Furthermore, in November last His Excellency invited some prominent non-official persons interested in the educational, medical and public health problems of the Province to consider and advise the Government on their post-war plans connected with these subjects. The lists of members of the Board and its Committees and non-official persons recently consulted by Government will be found in Appendices II and III.

2. The Book is divided into three parts: Part I deals with the schemes which have been approved by the Executive Committee, Part II with those which have been approved by or are under the consideration of various Committees, and Part III with the schemes prepared by departments for consideration by Government and by the Committees. Part II will show that these Committees have done valuable preparatory work and are engaged in examining various important schemes.

Scheme of
the Book.

3. These schemes together form one integrated Five-Year Plan the ultimate objective of which is—as His Excellency stressed in his speeches—to ensure an improvement in the standard of living of the people as a whole and of the soldiers' community in particular by developing their productive capacity and increasing their purchasing power so as to make the United Provinces “a wealthier and happier province”. It must, however, be made plain that the schemes

Objective of
the United
Provinces
Plan.

contained in this Book represent only the initial phase of planning and are largely tentative, subject to revision and modification in the light of further and closer examination. It is not practicable, at this early stage, to lay down definite quantitative or numerical targets in elucidation of the general objective of the Plan. Precise statistical information required for this purpose is not available ; nor is it possible to carry out, at present, elaborate inquiries of all kinds to collect it. The method of planning adopted, therefore, is first to frame a well-defined outline having sufficient elasticity and then to fit in gradually the requisite details in terms of exact targets according as the necessary data are available. The attainment of the objective underlying the United Provinces Plan is a difficult task requiring not one Five-Year Plan but four or five spread over a period of 20 or 25 years. Subsequent plans can, however, be prepared only after sufficient experience has been gained of the first Five-Year Plan.

Deter-
mination of
Priorities,

4. While planning must cover the whole range of national life and contemplate a more or less simultaneous drive in all directions, it is not possible to put into execution at once either all schemes or all parts of some schemes on account of limitations of finance and organization and lack of trained personnel. Some of them must receive priority over others even in the Five-Year Plan. The order of priority cannot precisely be determined until the schemes are finalised, but a few general observations may be made in this connexion. Development plans broadly fall into two categories, those that are directly productive and remunerative, e.g. irrigation and hydel projects, and those that are not directly remunerative, e.g. education and public health. Agricultural schemes may be regarded as half-way between the two. The importance of schemes in the first category lies in the fact that they not only pay their way but also contribute to Government revenues which can be used to finance the schemes in the second category. Revenue-producing schemes, therefore, generally receive some precedence over revenue-spending schemes although this does not mean that the latter should stand over till the execution of the former. The highest priority, however, must go to the training of staff. The experience of planning in certain countries goes to show that where the training of staff was rushed through, not only was the success of the plan marred but there was a colossal wastage of capital and equipment. Provision and training of both technical and administrative personnel must be regarded as a *sine qua non* of planning and His Excellency has decided that the existing training institutions must be enlarged or new ones set up to cope with the increased demand for trained and specialised staff. The schemes dealing with these matters are shown in the Book as Special Priority Schemes of Class I. Similarly, the plans relating to the welfare of ex-soldiers receive high priority so that they may, immediately on demobilization, be able to take advantage of Government's assistance and guidance without relapsing into the existing village order. The schemes likely to open large public works and to absorb labour discharged from war industries and military works or on demobilization, and the schemes connected with the re-settlement and re-employment of ex-servicemen or catering for their special needs constitute Special Priority Schemes of Class II in the United Provinces Plan.

5. Agriculture being the mainstay of the vast bulk of the population, its extensive and intensive development must be placed in the forefront of every Plan. Broadly stated, the agricultural problem in the United Provinces as in other parts of the country is to increase the volume and to improve the quality of agricultural produce. The United Provinces agricultural plan contemplates an all-round drive for food production and its main features are : multiplication and distribution of improved seeds to the tune of about 15 lakh maunds every year ; conversion of the night soil of some larger cities into "activated sludge" to add to the manurial resources of the Province and the distribution of fertilizers and oil cakes to the extent of about 18 lakh and 10 lakh maunds respectively ; introduction of better implements, power-driven machinery wherever possible, and modern technique in agricultural practice generally ; development of fruit and vegetable production ; and provision of interest-free *taqavi* to agriculturists to sink *pukka* wells in unirrigated areas. Long-term planning in agriculture, however, is not possible without placing agricultural research on a sound, permanent basis and without ensuring satisfactory arrangements for the application of its results. In the United Provinces Plan these two fundamental conditions have received due consideration. There are 12 schemes for organizing new research activities or for intensifying the existing ones which should be taken up either by the Provincial Government or possibly by the Central Government. The application of scientific knowledge is to be promoted in the villages by diverse propaganda activities of an extended and improved Publicity Section, by 48 agricultural farms and 157 demonstration plots and by so expanding, within about 10 years, the field staff of the Department as to make the free services of one *kamdar* available to every group of 20 villages. There are two mechanical cultivation schemes providing (i) 60 tractors for deep ploughing to eradicate *Kans*, an obstinate weed, which has rendered considerable areas unculturable in Bundelkhand, and (ii) 80 tractors for bringing under cultivation uncultivated lands in other parts of the Province. The Engineering Section of the Agriculture Department is proposed to be reorganized to ensure the provision of technical advice and assistance to agriculturists in improving their tank and well irrigation and bringing their culturable waste under the plough. The whole agricultural plan for five years involves a capital expenditure of Rs.6.11 crores and a recurring expenditure of Rs.3.61 crores.

6. It is considered that a multi-purpose co-operative society is the most suitable village organization to help Government to carry out these development activities and scheme no. 13 of Part II contemplates considerable expansion of the co-operative movement by the formation of 15,000 societies in a period of five years, bringing the total number of such societies in the Province to about 25,000. These would cover about one-fourth of the whole Province. An important function of these village organizations will be to provide the cultivators with cheap credit and to arrange for the co-operative marketing of their produce.

7. No plan of agricultural development can be complete which does not give earnest attention to the care and improvement of livestock. The United Provinces Plan contemplates the establishment of model

dairy and bull-producing farms, a livestock marketing organization, the expansion of veterinary services, and the setting up of a Veterinary College and a Research Station. There is also a scheme for the development of poultry by the gradual replacement of *desi* fowls with pure bred ones and for organizing the marketing of poultry and eggs. The scheme offers a profitable, subsidiary occupation to the demobilized Army personnel and others. A scheme for the development of fisheries and the marketing of fish is included in the Plan.

Consolidation of Holdings.

8. Effective agricultural reform is greatly hampered by the scattered and fragmentary nature of the cultivators' holdings; mechanization of agriculture, in particular, is almost impossible without consolidating small holdings and scattered plots into large farms or compact blocks. The United Provinces Consolidation of Holdings Act was enforced in 1939 and the Provincial Government have had some experience of its working in six districts. Section 3 of the Act enables the proprietor of a village or *mahal* or the *lambardar* or the cultivators of more than one-third of the cultivated area of a village to apply to the Consolidation Officer for an order of consolidation of that village. Section 6 of the Act also authorizes the Collector of the district to make an order for consolidation of a village and if an order under this section is passed, compulsory consolidation takes place. While inheritance laws have the effect of splitting holdings almost in every generation and while zamindars' rights often operate as an added difficulty, the cultivators themselves have shown no keenness for consolidation owing to ignorance, sentimental attachment to their ancestral holdings, and village feuds and factions. The Provincial Government's difficulty, however, in enforcing the Act on a large scale has been not only the general disinclination of the village people towards consolidation, but also a dearth of trained staff. The promulgation of the Act practically coincided with the outbreak of the war and it has not been possible for the Provincial Government to spare adequate staff for this work. But as trained staff begins to be available under normal conditions, an attempt will be made to speed up consolidation of holdings and it is, therefore, proposed to start this work in ten more districts in the first five-year period. Apart from any action which the Provincial Government may take under this Act, full encouragement will be given to Co-operative Societies contemplated in scheme no. 13 of Part II to prepare the people to accept this much-needed reform and obviate, as far as possible, the necessity for the use of compulsion under section 6.

Irrigation and Hydel.

9. In a recent speech His Excellency observed that he was firmly convinced that the future prosperity of the United Provinces depended on the extension of irrigation and the development of electric power. The United Provinces Plan accordingly places the greatest emphasis on irrigation and the allied hydel projects. Irrigation in the Province has already attained a high degree of development and, in the words of His Excellency, the United Provinces can claim to have the oldest, largest and most efficient irrigation system in India. Yet it is recognized that there still remains considerable scope for further development. The United Provinces Five-Year Plan contains 4

important irrigation and hydro-electric schemes, the total capital cost of which is very roughly estimated at Rs.21.44 crores. Appendix IV includes those schemes which have still to be properly surveyed and examined and which can only be taken up by stages in subsequent Plans. Some idea of the far-reaching possibilities which irrigation and power schemes offer can perhaps be had from the following figures : (a) area likely to receive intensified irrigation by the five-year schemes—180,000 acres ; (b) new area likely to come under canal irrigation through the five-year schemes—1,773,000 acres ; (c) new area likely to come under canal irrigation if and when all the schemes included in the Book and Appendix IV are put into execution—4,599,800 acres ; (d) total generating capacity of present Hydel Grid—48,000 Kw., and (e) likely peak capacity of five-year Hydel schemes—296,250 Kw.

Considerable progress has already been made in the preparation of some of these Irrigation and Hydel schemes. The Provincial Government recently appointed a Committee presided over by Mr. Mathews, Electrical Commissioner to the Government of India, to consider the future development of electric power in the United Provinces. As a result of the Committee's recommendations the Provincial Government have decided to proceed at once with the field investigations of the Nayar Dam project giving it the first priority. An estimate amounting approximately to Rs.11 lakhs has been sanctioned for this survey. Another estimate of nearly 3 lakhs has been sanctioned for the survey of the Sarda and Rihand Dam projects. The Committee of Experts has in fact recommended that the construction of the Sarda Canal Power Station should be commenced as soon as possible. The Committee has further recommended that field investigations in regard to the Rihand Dam project should be proceeded with until an appropriate Central organization is set up to deal with it. Government have also accepted the recommendation of the Committee to start the construction of the necessary works to increase the power generating capacity of the Ganges Canal near Bahadrad. As regards the development of irrigation, a great deal has already been done by putting through important emergency projects to assist the Grow More Food campaign ; new channels are being constructed and existing ones improved and extended on the various canal systems in the United Provinces. These emergency measures will cost Government about Rs. 53½ lakhs and the resulting channels will irrigate nearly 269,502 acres of food crops annually. Some of these constructions are expected to be completed shortly and others by March 31, 1946. The Provincial Government have also sanctioned the construction of 600 new State Tube-wells in the Ganges Canal Hydro-Electric Grid area at an estimated cost of Rs.1,59,00,000. The work is in progress, and it is hoped that about 240 thousand acres of food crops will soon come under irrigation.

10. In a Province in which nearly 65 per cent. of the total surface area (excluding hill tracts) is already under cultivation, the problem of proper utilization of uncultivated lands is of the highest importance. Scheme no. 59 on page 101 makes an attempt to tackle this vast and complex problem by acquiring, in the first five years, half a million acres for scientific and intensive management. A great deal

Land
Manage-
ment.

of the uncultivated area in the Province is comprised of sheet rocks, river sands and lands under water. This area does not lend itself to any specific use and falls outside the scope of the scheme. There are, however, other lands, such as groves, culturable waste, tree and grass lands, barren lands, *usar*, ravines, precipitous slopes, canal banks and road-side avenues, which must be taken up by the Land Management Scheme. But different kinds of lands call for different methods of treatment, for example old groves have to be renovated, pasture lands have to be improved by rotational grazing, lands liable to erosion have to be protected by terracing, bunding, etc., *usar* tracts have to be made fit, if possible, for grazing or cultivation, canal banks and road-side avenues have to be planted up. Technical assistance has also to be provided to landlords to ensure better management of their forests. These diverse measures contemplated under the scheme are all ultimately directed to ensure the best possible utilization of unproductive lands. But it must be pointed out that the scheme still requires a great deal of detailed survey and examination for which necessary arrangements are being made.

Communi-
cations.

11. It will readily be appreciated that a good and extensive system of communications lies at the basis of all development activities. If the natural resources of the Province are to be fully exploited and the earning capacity of the people raised, the countryside must be opened up and connected with the towns. The Provincial Government have, therefore, prepared a co-ordinated road plan involving a total expenditure of Rs.36·97 crores in five years. The long-range target is a total mileage of 21,170 comprising National Highways, National Trails, Provincial Highways, District roads and Village roads. The last named are being particularly planned to serve as arteries linking villages and markets.

Even under war conditions a good deal of progress has been made in road development and reconstruction. A number of projects for construction, improvement, or rehabilitation of various Provincial, district and hill roads involving a total mileage of 1,135 have been undertaken, and as a result of this emergency development the Headquarters of nearly all districts are now connected with Provincial roads.

Special attention is being given to motor transport and a Provincial Transport Commissioner has already been appointed to examine and re-organise the whole system of motor transport in the Province. An important allied problem which is under consideration is the production, on a large scale, of industrial alcohol as an alternative fuel. The flourishing sugar industry of the Province which accounts for nearly 60 per cent. of sugar production in India offers vast possibilities for the production of industrial alcohol and a scheme designed to exploit these possibilities has been drawn up. The revival of river transport in the eastern districts of the Province is yet another important subject under the consideration of the Government and a scheme for the purpose is mooted in the Plan.

Industries.

12. Side by side with the development of agriculture, there must be an adequate expansion of industries in the Province. In fact

industrialization is necessary to remedy the present lop-sidedness in the country's economy; the existing pressure on land can be relieved only by facilitating the transfer of part of the population to industrial occupations. A solution of the problem of unemployment among educated youths has also to be found largely in industrial expansion. Even from the point of view of agriculturists, large-scale industrialization is desirable as it will increase their purchasing power by ensuring the consumption of larger quantities of the products of non-food or money crops which they may be able to raise in suitable areas. Finally, industrialization is to be viewed not only as a means of increasing the *per capita* income, raising the standard of living and providing an adequate system of social services and amenities, but also as a condition precedent to building the defences of the country on modern lines.

A problem that would arise immediately in the post-war period would be the change-over of the new industries from a war to a peace economy. The Province cannot afford to lose them or allow valuable plants to be wasted ; means must be found for their adaptation to peacetime production. But this whole problem, on account of its complexity and intricacy, requires an all-India Plan which must be prepared by the Government of India.

The main problem in the industrialization of the Province is that of encouraging and fostering large-scale industries. The Government of India who are primarily responsible for industrial planning have made it clear, as a matter of broad policy, that a fundamental consideration underlying their industrial planning would be that of regionalization, *i.e.* location of industries with reference to sources of raw materials, proximity to markets and availability of transport facilities, power, labour, etc. The Provincial Government hope to draw up, in collaboration with the Industries Committee of the Post-War Reconstruction Board and the Government of India, a comprehensive plan for the industrial development of the Province. While the possibilities of the development of specific industries will have to be individually investigated by experts as has been done in the case of the manufacture of ammonium sulphate, it is possible to indicate certain directions in which large-scale industrial progress may take place. The United Provinces' potential for the production of industrial alcohol is 25 million gallons per annum and it is certain that there will be considerable development in this field in the post-war period. The expansion of this industry will be a great help to the sugar industry which is very important in the economy of the Province. Derivatives of alcohol—*e.g.* acetone, acetic acid, ether, and chloroform—and food yeast will also be manufactured. Other industries which may be expected to develop are vegetable oils, paints and varnishes, soap, vegetable *ghee*, glass, tanning, leather working, engineering, and wood working. Some of them have already made much headway during the war and their gains will have to be consolidated.

From this general discussion it should not be inferred that the Provincial Government are thinking of running these industries. There are, of course, certain industries which must be owned by the State in the larger national interest just as there are others that must be left to private, competitive enterprise to ensure proper commercial

exploitation. On the whole there is now an increasing appreciation of the necessity of the State assuming a larger measure of control or intervention in the development of large-scale industries. But this is an all-India question and must eventually be tackled by the Government of India. Other broad questions of policy, such as enactment of legislation for more effective control of industries, provision of adequate protection for nascent industries or of technical advice or other assistance in the initial stages, must likewise be dealt with on an all-India basis.

Although the Provincial Government cannot do much on their own to promote large-scale industrial expansion, they must make themselves directly responsible for the development of cottage and small-scale industries. The main advantage of the United Provinces in this respect lies in its vast reserve of man-power. Agriculture being a seasonal occupation the large majority of cultivators are without employment for three or four months in the year, and an important method of supplementing their incomes would be to encourage them to take up cottage industries or industries subsidiary to agriculture. Again, the development of small-scale industries which can be undertaken with small capital must be an important plank in any programme of social security, and this subject has received due consideration in the United Provinces Plan. The wider question of effecting a proper link-up between cottage production and organized industry is also receiving the attention of the Government. The schemes included in the United Provinces Plan to encourage cottage and small-scale industries cover such matters as the provision of cheap capital for purchase of equipment, the establishment of Production Units with a view eventually to converting them into Co-operative Producers' Societies, the opening of Inspection Depots for grading and standardizing, on the lines of the Agmark, the products of small-scale and cottage industries, the enlargement of marketing facilities by the addition of fifteen new Emporia in the Province and ten outside, and the setting up of a Gas Plant at Ferozabad, the glass industry centre in the Province, to provide cottage workers with cheap gas.

As noted elsewhere, the pace of development will be determined by the availability of trained staff, and the Provincial Government are anxious to enlarge, to the fullest extent, the facilities for technical training of both the lower and higher grades. The United Provinces Plan accordingly provides for the establishment of six Polytechnics, ten Technical High Schools, a considerable expansion of the Harcourt Butler Technological Institute and the revival of the system of granting scholarships for training abroad.

Labour.

13. With the progress of industrialization questions relating to the maintenance of harmonious relations between industry and labour and the amelioration of labour conditions are bound to assume increased importance. The experience of industrialization in European countries has shown that a *laissez-faire* attitude is neither practicable nor desirable in regard to labour problems and that the State must accept responsibility for a fairly large measure of intervention on behalf of labour. The Government of India would inevitably have to take wider legislative and executive measures for the protection

of labour. The United Provinces Plan, however, envisages (i) considerable enlargement of conciliation machinery for the settlement of trade disputes, (ii) provision of advice and guidance to Trade Unions for their proper development, (iii) expansion of the Labour Welfare Scheme, and (iv) appointment of "Trade" or "Wage" Boards for inquiring into labour conditions prevailing in the "sweated" and "unorganized" industries and for making recommendations for their improvement. There is further a scheme for the establishment of more Labour or Employment Exchanges in six Labour Centres to help in the re-distribution of labour and the reorganization of industry.

14. The five-year plan seeks to tackle education as a whole, from the Primary to the University stage; its limitations are only those that arise out of the magnitude of some of its problems and relate more specially to finance and the training of teachers. Education.

The most difficult problem, of course, is the introduction of free compulsory education in the primary and secondary stages, *i.e.* for the age groups 6 to 11 and 12 to 14. Experience shows that if primary and secondary education is to become universal it must be planned on a compulsory basis. At the same time it has to be realized that if this scheme were to be introduced on a full scale in the whole Province, nearly 96 lakh boys and girls would be brought within the range of compulsion for whom more than 338,000 teachers would be required. The progress of a scheme of such vast dimensions must be conditioned by the availability of adequate trained staff, and the only practical approach would appear to be to introduce the scheme by stages in selected areas. It is accordingly proposed to enforce compulsion for boys and girls of the age group 6—11 in 12 districts, *viz.*, Garhwal, Almora, Meerut, Bulandshahr, Etawah, Farrukhabad, Sultanpur, Partabgarh, Rae Bareilly, Gorakhpur, Ghazipur and Ballia. Provision for the extension of the scheme to other areas and to the higher age group will be made in the second five-year plan. Even the first five-year scheme will bring approximately 16 lakh boys and girls to school requiring nearly 51,800 teachers.

The system of education in these primary schools will be that of basic education, *i.e.* education imparted through a basic craft, which has been in existence in this Province for the last six years and has yielded satisfactory results. Basic education will simultaneously be introduced in all existing primary schools. Apart from the schools to be opened in the 12 selected districts, the plan provides for the establishment of another 200 basic primary schools in villages which have supplied more than 15 recruits each and in which there are no primary schools at present. All these schools will be re-named as Junior Basic Schools.

An important issue raised by this scheme is that of providing school teachers with a reasonable scale of pay. Here again it is impossible to find, within 5 years, 51,800 trained teachers entitled to draw the higher scale of pay, Rs.30—1—35—3—50. While the Provincial Government are anxious to see that all teachers possessing the requisite qualifications get the proposed scale, they think that more than 7,774 teachers would not be able to take advantage of it in the first five years and that the great majority, more than 44,000, will

have to be kept on the prevailing grade of Rs.17 per mensem on account of their low qualifications.

The needs of Secondary Education have not been overlooked and it is contemplated that additional grants to an aggregate value of Rs.1,98,56,000 will be given to Anglo-Vernacular aided institutions in order to enable them to improve the standard of their work. Twenty new Girls' High Schools will be opened at a total recurring and non-recurring cost of Rs.15,00,320. Simultaneously University Education will receive its due share. It is proposed to increase the grants paid to the Lucknow and Allahabad Universities and the 10 Degree Colleges affiliated to the Agra University to enable them to improve their equipment and staff, and provision has been made for a total expenditure of Rs.1,45,00,000, recurring and non-recurring, for this purpose. The details of the actual grants that will be made are being worked out.

There is also an important scheme for the introduction of Adult Education in 7 selected districts, Garhwal, Almora, Meerut, Bulandshahr, Gorakhpur, Ghazipur and Sultanpur. This scheme will be worked out in conjunction with the Primary Compulsory Education scheme so that the teachers and headmasters of the Junior Basic Schools will impart adult education and will be allowed extra allowances for their additional work. The scheme will have to deal with approximately 55 lakh adults and will involve a non-recurring expenditure of Rs.1,40,81,210 including provision for Adult Education (post-literacy) at 10 per cent. of the expenditure on the main scheme.

The plan will cost Rs.7.09 crores capital and Rs.5.60 recurring or a total of Rs.12.69 crores. The approximate recurring expenditure during the sixth year will, in spite of the restricted scope of the plan, come to Rs.2.30 crores.

**Medical and
Public
Health
Schemes.**

15. In order to ensure a reasonable standard of health for the people of the Province a comprehensive, co-ordinated plan has been prepared by the Medical and Public Health Departments. Some of the schemes included in this plan have inevitably to be spread over two five-year periods as they are too vast to be implemented throughout the Province within a space of five years with the help of the available expert or specialized staff. In rural areas the scattered character of the population and lack of good communications and quick transport present additional difficulties. Taken as a whole, however, the Medical schemes aim at enlarging facilities for medical relief to the widest extent possible.

Accommodation in the existing hospitals is to be increased by providing, on an average, 100 additional beds at each divisional headquarters hospital, 40 at each district hospital and 20 at each of the women's hospitals at district headquarters. It is also proposed to provide divisional and district headquarters hospitals each with a special ward of 20 beds for T. B. cases. Five new T. B. Sanatoria with 150 beds each and T. B. clinics in 35 districts are to be established, Three new Leper Colonies, each with accommodation for 450 lepers, will be opened. A Radium Institute will be set up in the Province. Hospital equipment will simultaneously be improved and enlarged

by providing more X-ray and deep X-ray therapy units, electric shock therapy and hydro-therapeutic units, pathological laboratories, radio sets and loudspeakers, air conditioning units, etc. Properly equipped ambulances for collecting serious and difficult cases from outlying dispensaries and rural areas will be provided, one at each district hospital and two at each divisional headquarters hospital. The staff of both the hospitals and the branch dispensaries will considerably be strengthened. Full dieting will be introduced, over a period of 10 years, for a total number of 5,000 patients.

The number of dispensaries for women is at present 50; it is now proposed to open 52 new ones in Municipalities, Notified Areas and Town Areas.

Most of the existing hospitals are housed in buildings which have outlived their utility and are in a very unsatisfactory condition. It is, therefore, necessary to undertake a large programme of constructing new hospital buildings or reconstructing existing ones.

Provision of adequate medical relief in the villages is a bigger problem. For a rural population of about 50 millions scattered over an area of about a lakh square miles about 2,500 to 3,000 dispensaries are required. There are at present 750 allopathic dispensaries in the Province, and it is now proposed to open 500 new ones and to subsidize 600 practitioners willing to settle in rural areas. This will, in effect, provide 1,100 new dispensaries ensuring a minimum of two to three per tahsil. But even this number will not be sufficient to meet the requirements and the allopathic system of medicine must be supplemented by the indigenous to provide the rural areas with a total of about 3,050 dispensaries. It is accordingly proposed to open 700 new indigenous dispensaries and to subsidize another 500 indigenous medical practitioners.

A corresponding expansion of medical education is a necessary complement of any intensified plan of medical relief, and provision has been made for starting a third Medical College in the Province and for sending abroad four male and two women doctors and two nurses every year for post-graduate study. Experience in war-time has particularly underlined the great shortage of nurses in the Province, and it is proposed to establish a Central Preliminary School for nurses at Cawnpore and to institute a Nursing Service Scheme providing for the creation, by successive stages, of a composite and co-ordinated nursing service comprised of a Provincial Nursing Service of gazetted and a Subordinate Service of non-gazetted status.

The total cost of the Medical plan comes to Rs.9.77 crores, 5.84 capital and 3.93 recurring.

The Public Health plan includes a number of important preventive measures. It is considered that malaria is the biggest single cause of deterioration of health in the United Provinces and the five-year plan proposes to launch an intensive anti-malaria campaign, providing for the creation of 30 special units for organizing all technical measures to combat this scourge. A lump amount of Rs.50 lakhs is also provided for the construction of minor works of the nature of outlet channels and for levelling and filling of depressions in the villages as part of this anti-malaria drive. A comprehensive

scheme has been prepared to provide efficient midwifery service both in the towns and the villages. The existing maternity and child welfare scheme will be expanded in all Municipalities, Cantorments and Notified Areas by providing one unit, consisting of a health visitor, a midwife and two trained *dais* for each 25,000 of the population or less. In the villages the problem of maternity and child welfare is more difficult and the approach has to be different. It is, however, considered that a great deal can be achieved by giving proper training to all indigenous *dais*. There would be, at each tahsil headquarters, an organization consisting of one medical woman, two health visitors, two midwives and four trained *dais* for their training; the trainees will receive stipends during training, and after three years of the enforcement of the scheme, practice by untrained *dais* will be forbidden by law.

The Public Health Department at present has no resident field staff of its own in the villages and important duties like the collection of vital statistics and the reporting of epidemics have to be left to other departmental agencies. But if a proper Public Health service is to be organized there must be a paid resident agency in the villages, which is directly responsible for registration of births and deaths, reporting of epidemics, vaccination, disinfection, first aid and enforcement of sanitary laws. It is, therefore, proposed to create, in 24 districts during the first five years, rural health circles of approximately ten villages each in charge of one Health Assistant. For provision of safe water supply there are two definite schemes. In the first place it is proposed to advance, during a period of ten years, interest-free loans to the village people for the construction of 32,000 *pucca* wells; in the second place it is proposed to erect a suitable overhead tank with a capacity of three to four thousand gallons near every State tube-well (the total number of such wells in the Province will shortly be 2,000) and to supply water through 2"-pipe line. For villages in the hills where the problem is more acute a proper survey of the existing sources of supply will be made and a scheme prepared to provide them with protected water. Along with the improvement of water supply an attempt will be made to improve drainage in the villages.

The number of travelling dispensaries is to be raised from 26 to 100 in order to reach medical aid to rural areas far removed from fixed dispensaries and to organize anti-epidemic measures including the treatment of infectious cases. It is also proposed to provide each district with at least one motor lorry complete with dispensary equipment for the treatment and transport of highly infectious cases. More Infectious Diseases Hospitals will be opened; in smaller towns infectious diseases blocks will be added to the hospital buildings.

Every municipal town will have a school health officer, the larger towns having more than one. For girls' schools 20 women medical officers i.e. one for each of the 20 larger towns will be provided. A central clinic will be attached to each school health officer. For the boys and girls in village schools it is proposed that members of the district health organization and medical officers of both the travelling and fixed dispensaries will inspect them at regular intervals. Drainage in Agra, Allahabad, Benares, Cawnpore and Lucknow will be extended and improved.

The plan includes special measures for the training of staff required under its various schemes. The research activities of the Provincial Hygiene Institute will expand; anti-typhoid vaccine will be manufactured in the Province; and an Industrial Section will be opened for the study of matters relating to industrial hygiene, housing, etc. Investigations in the science of nutrition will be carried out and steps taken to propagate correct information on the proper scale and composition of diets for the benefit of institutions like schools, colleges, police lines and jails as also the public at large.

The capital cost of the plan comes to 4.77 and the recurring to 3.78 crores, making a total of 8.55 crores.

16. In drawing up post-war plans the interests of ex-service personnel have been kept prominently in view. While all development activities of the Government are calculated to benefit them generally as part of the population, special schemes have been devised to meet their special needs.

Special schemes for ex-service personnel.

An important scheme of the Agriculture Department provides for the establishment of Agricultural Headquarters to give ex-soldiers intensive training in modern methods of agriculture and allied subjects. The nucleus of one such centre has already been established with the opening of an Agricultural Farm at Hawalbagh in Almora and a scheme for the construction of a hostel and family quarters for the trainees there is included in the post-war plans. Demonstration farms have been opened at the Military Training Centres where short-term courses of training are being run for the benefit of soldiers. Long-term courses for serving soldiers have been arranged at the Agricultural College, Cawnpore, and the Naini Institute at Allahabad. The Agriculture Department have a scheme for the production and supply of seedlings of fruit trees to ex-soldiers to popularize fruit growing among them as a subsidiary occupation. Special efforts are being made to find lands for their re-settlement and several colonization schemes contemplating the reclamation of *tarai* and other lands and their utilization for large-scale farming are being examined. Facilities for the re-settlement of ex-soldiers are also likely to result from the working of the Land Management Scheme under which some new lands may in course of time be available for agricultural purposes.

A scheme has been drawn up to provide demobilized army technicians with an extension or adaptation of training, which they have already received, to facilitate their absorption in civil industry and the co-operation of industrial employers will be enlisted to secure them employment in private factories. The rehabilitation of disabled soldiers is another important matter and two schemes to train them for employment in small-scale and large-scale industries will shortly be taken in hand.

There are a number of important schemes securing special advantages for ex-servicemen and their children in social services. The Medical and Public Health Departments propose to give priority to notable recruiting areas in implementing some of their schemes, such as those relating to the establishment of additional allopathic and

indigenous dispensaries, provision of safe water supply in villages, etc. Likewise the Education Department propose to begin with important recruiting areas in introducing free compulsory education and expanding adult education. They have also prepared certain schemes to provide special facilities for the children of ex-servicemen. Garhwal and Almora have done extremely well in recruiting and it is proposed to open an Intermediate College at Karan Prayag, to provincialize an aided High School in Almora, to open three new Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools for boys and two for girls and to make special provision for vocational training in seven selected Vernacular Middle Schools in Garhwal and in the Government High Schools at Lansdowne and Srinagar. The Garhwali Soldiers' Sons Scholarship Fund, their Orphan and Female Education Funds, and similar other endowments will be substantially strengthened by non-recurring grants. It is also proposed that the children of all ex-servicemen should be exempted from the payment of fees in all institutions up to Class VIII and that special hostel facilities should be provided for them in all larger towns.

Detailed decisions have already been taken reserving for ex-servicemen substantial percentages of posts arising during the war in almost all public services. As regards their employment in posts arising under the post-war schemes, each scheme indicates under paragraph 11 what specific openings or prospects, if any, it is likely to offer to the various categories of demobilized army personnel and Appendix I contains consolidated department-wise statements showing these possibilities.

More schemes for the benefit of ex-soldiers are likely to be drawn up as a result of further consideration and investigation.

17. The United Provinces Plan gives particular attention to the question of the improvement of Administration Departments. A large building programme for courts, jails and residential houses for officers is included in it. There is also a scheme proposing to raise the status of *patwaris* on whom the whole system of Land Records depends.

18. Planning on a scale envisaged by the United Provinces Government necessarily involves very large expenditure and the table given on page xxiv would show that the United Provinces Plan entails recurring expenditure of about Rs.27.87 crores and capital expenditure of about Rs.86.31 crores over a period of five years. This estimated expenditure may somewhat increase as a result of further scrutiny or the inclusion of new schemes in the Plan. Expenditure of this magnitude requires a high level of taxation and Government borrowing, but the financial resources of the Province are not unlimited and therefore planning must essentially be related to the existing and potential capacity of the people to bear taxation and of the Government to borrow money from the market. The financial side of the United Provinces Plan is under examination by the Finance Department of the Provincial Government and while it is not possible at this stage to disclose their specific proposals, certain broad considerations which are likely to influence financial planning may be indicated.

Adminis-
tration
Depart-
ments,

Finance.

The development activities of the Government contemplated in the Plan must progressively increase the national wealth on which the expansion of Government revenue will ultimately depend, and it may be presumed that the Provincial Government will tap every new source of revenue to raise the requisite finance. The schemes connected with the development of hydel, irrigation or communications are ultimately self-financing and the large capital expenditure required for them is usually met out of loans. Similarly capital expenditure on account of large building schemes must be provided from loans. As regards the expenditure on social services and on the service of loans, it is usually met out of Government revenue or subvention from the Centre. The Provincial Government have already built up Reserve Funds for expenditure on post-war schemes, and the total amount so accumulated is expected to be about Rs.13 crores by the end of the financial year 1945-46. Further, the Central Government have announced that on a very rough estimate a total sum of Rs.1,000 crores may be available at the end of the war for expenditure on post-war schemes. The view has also been expressed that the subvention to Provincial Governments may roughly be determined on a population basis and the United Provinces being only second to Bengal in the matter of population can, it is presumed, expect grants from the Central Government well in proportion to the financial implications of their post-war schemes.

The whole question is under examination in consultation with the Government of India and the observations made above are not intended to bind the present or any future Government either in the Province or at the Centre to any definite commitments. It may, however, be stated that as a result of the first general and cursory examination of these schemes the Provincial Government do not consider that a total expenditure of Rs.125 crores in the first quinquennium would be beyond the financial resources of the Province.

An important financial consideration which has throughout weighed with the Government in the preparation of the Plan is that it should not result in committing the Government of the day to a disproportionately heavy recurring expenditure at the end of the five-year period, and to ensure this several important schemes are proposed to be introduced, during the first five years, only in restricted areas. Their implementation throughout the Province in the first quinquennium would be impracticable and they have of necessity to be spread over two or more five-year periods.

The approximate estimates indicated under each scheme have been worked out, for scales of pay, on the basis of the present rates and for building costs on the basis of 1938-39 prices plus 100 per cent.

19. The whole Five-Year Plan comprises 191 schemes involving an approximate total cost of Rs.114.18 crores which, spread over the whole population of the Province, works out to about Rs.20.8 as *per capita* expenditure.

*Per Capita
Expenditure.*

LUCKNOW :
April 6, 1945.

M. W. ABBASI, I.C.S.,
Secretary, Post-war Planning.

LIST OF SCHEMES

PART I

(Schemes approved by the Executive Committee of the Post-War Reconstruction Board)

Nil.

PART II

(Schemes approved by or under the consideration of the Committees of the Post-War Reconstruction Board).

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2.	Activated Sludge Process Scheme	10
3.	Eradication of <i>fkans</i> with the aid of tractors in Bundelkhand	11
4.	Power Cultivation Scheme	17
5.	Production and supply of seedlings of fruit trees to ex-soldiers	20
	Animal Husbandry Department—	
6.	Establishment of Dairy Demonstration Farms	22
7.	Establishment of a marketing organization for the development of livestock and livestock products	24
8.	Establishment of a Livestock Research Station	25
9.	Expansion of Subordinate Veterinary Staff	27
10.	Expansion of Supervisory Veterinary Staff	29
11.	Development of Fisheries and marketing of fish	31
12.	Poultry development and marketing in the United Provinces	33
	Co-operative Department—	
13.	Agricultural Credit and Marketing of cereals	34
14.	Organization of Co-operative Milk Supply Unions in ten big towns of the United Provinces	37
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15.	Introduction of Compulsory Primary Education in selected areas	39
16.	Opening of additional 200 Primary Basic Schools in the Province	41
17.	Training of Teachers for Compulsory Primary Education in Specially Selected Areas	42
18.	Conversion of Primary Teachers' Certificate Course into Vernacular Teachers Certificate Course for men	44
19.	Conversion of Basic Education Refresher Course Centres into Normal Schools	46
20.	Conversion of Ordinary Primary Schools for boys maintained by District Boards of the Province into Basic Schools	47
21.	Conversion of Ordinary Primary Schools for boys maintained by Municipal Boards of the Province into Basic Schools	49
22.	Conversion of Ordinary Primary Schools for girls maintained by Government, District Boards and Municipal Boards of the Province into Basic Schools	50
23.	Provision of a Practising School to the Training College for women at Allahabad	52
24.	Establishment of a College of Physical Education at Allahabad	54

Scheme no.	Name of scheme	Page
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26.	Opening of High Schools for girls	58
27.	Additional Grants to Anglo-Vernacular aided Institutions for the re-organization of Secondary Education	60
28.	Non-recurring grants to Anglo-Vernacular aided Institutions for the re-organization of Secondary Education	61
29.	Addition of Intermediate Classes to the Government High School, Karanpryag	62
30.	Provincialization of King George VI Coronation High School, Pithoragarh, district Almora	64
31.	Establishment of three Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools for boys in the Garhwal District	66
32.	Establishment of two Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools for girls in the Garhwal District	68
33.	Exemption of children of all servicemen from fees in all institutions upto Class VIII	70
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47.	Admission of a Depressed Class student each year in each of the Medical Colleges at Lucknow and Agra	87
48.	Provision of 10 hostels for Depressed Class Students at Divisional Headquarters or other cities	88
49.	Grants-in-aid to libraries for members of Depressed Classes	98
50.	Increase in the pay of Depressed Class Supervisors	90
51.	Strengthening of the Staff at the Headquarters of the Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces	91
52.	Construction of Buildings for Normal Schools in connexion with the training of teachers required for the Compulsory Primary Education	92
53.	Construction of a building for an Intermediate College at Karanpryag (Garhwal)	93
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56.	Construction of buildings for the Training College for Under-graduate Women Teachers at Lucknow	97
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70.	Appointment of Chief and Assistant Industrial Engineers and establishment of small workshops	123
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*Statement showing approximate total costs of five-year Departmental Schemes
for Post War Reconstruction—Second Draft*

No.	Department	Number of Schemes	Capital	Recurring	Total
			Rs. (in lakhs)	Rs. (in lakhs)	Rs. (in crores)
1.	Agriculture	29	611	361	9.72
2.	Animal Husbandry	8	95	133	2.28
3.	Civil Supplies	6	70	27	.97
4.	Co-operative	5	8	97	1.05
5.	Economics and Statistics	1	..	11	.11
6.	Education	44	709	560	12.69
7.	Excise	1	..	6	.06
8.	Forest	6	35	49	.84
9.	Home (Jails)	1	..	5	.05
10.	Industries	15	130	153	2.83
11.	Information	3	22	59	.81
12.	Labour	5	8	14	.22
13.	Medical	27	584	393	9.77
14.	Public Health	25	477	378	8.55
15.	Public Works	9	5,731	296	60.27
16.	Reclamation	3	12	6	.18
17.	Revenue	2	137	236	3.73
18.	War Production	1	2	3	.05
		191	8,631	2,787	114.18*

*Includes about 5.25 crores on account of loans which are recoverable.

Statement showing Schemes, with costs, under different subjects of development.

Subject of development and name of scheme	Serial number of Scheme	Approximate cost of five-year plan in thousands of rupees			Category of Scheme (viz., Special priority, All Province. etc.)	Remarks, if any
		Capital	Recurring	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I—Resettlement and re-employment of ex-servicemen, where the scheme is specially for this purpose.						
1. Establishment of a Headquarters Centre, for training of ex-soldiers in Agriculture and allied subjects.	No. 1. Part II.	271	701	972	Special Priority—Class II(b).	
2. Production and supply of seedlings of fruit trees to ex-soldiers.	No. 5. Part II.	43	557	600	Ditto.	
3. Diversional Training.	No. 61. Part II.	..	800	800	Ditto.	
4. (i) Tarai colonization scheme of ex-soldiers. (ii) Garhwal colonization scheme of ex-soldiers. (iii) Kheri Colonization Scheme of ex-soldiers. (iv) Meerut colonization Scheme of ex-soldiers.	No. 1. Part III.	Under investigation.			Ditto.	
5. Construction of a hostel and five family quarters for ex-soldiers at Hawalbagh.	No. 19. Part III.	17	..	17	Ditto.	
Total ..		3,31,	20,58,	23,89,		

NOTE.—Educational schemes for the special benefit of soldiers' sons and daughters have been shown under XII—Education.

Subject of development and name of scheme	Serial number of Scheme	Approximate cost of five-year plan in thousands of rupees			Category of Scheme (viz., Special priority, All Province, etc.)	Remarks, if any
		Capital	Recurring	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
II—Industries and Industrial Training.						
1. Occupational Institutes.	No. 62. Part II.	23,10,	37,80,	60,90,	All Province.	
2. Training in Higher Technology at the Harcourt Butler Technological Institute.	No. 63. Part II.	22,12,	7,50,	29,62,	Special Priority—Class I.	
3. Technical High Schools.	No. 64. Part II.	50,00,	30,00,	80,00,	All Province.	
4. Foreign Scholarships.	No. 65. Part II.	..	5,60,	5,60,	Special Priority—Class I.	
5. Demonstration Factories.	No. 66. Part II.	6,00,	9,60,	15,60,	Selected areas.	
6. Production units for small scale industries.	No. 67. Part II.	1,00,	2,34,	3,34,	Ditto.	
7. Loans for small scale workers for equipment.	No. 68. Part II.	9,00,	..	9,00,	All Province.	
8. Inspection Depots	No. 69. Part II.	..	1,80,	1,80,	Selected areas.	
9. Appointment of Chief and Assistant Industrial Engineers and Establishment of small workshops.	No. 70. Part II.	90,	6,96,	7,86,	All Province.	
10. Marketing facilities.	No. 71. Part II.	50,	37,08,	37,58,	Selected areas.	
11. Town Gas Plant at Ferozabad.	No. 72. Part II.	14,00,	..	14,00,	Ditto.	
12. Commercial Intelligence.	No. 73. Part II.	1,00,	5,00,	6,00,	All Province.	
13. Buildings for Director of Industries' organization	No. 74. Part II.	2,00,	..	2,00,	Particular area.	
14. Extra staff for Director of Industries.	No. 75. Part II.	..	1,90,	1,90,	All Province.	

Subject of development and name of scheme	Serial number of Scheme	Approximate cost of five-year plan in thousands of rupees			Category of Scheme (viz. Special priority, All Province, etc.)	Remarks, if any
		Capital	Recurring	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I—Industries and Industrial Training—(concl.).						
15. Technical advice to and technical control of distilleries, and training of personnel.	No. 36. Part III.	..	6,01,	6,01,	All Province.	
16. Timber-working and Boat-Building Section of the Mechanical Engineering Department at Bahramghat.	No. 53. Part III.	1,50,	3,17,	4,67,	Selected area.	
Total ..		1,31,12,	1,54,76,	2,85,88,		
III—Roads.						
1. Road Scheme ..	No. 133. Part II.	34,60,00,	2,37,00,	36,97,00,	Special Priority—Class II(a).	
IV—Electric Power Development.						
1. *Nayar Dam ..	No. 134. Part II.	6,15,00	Not worked out.	6,15,00,	Special Priority—Class II(a).	*These schemes have also been shown under 'Irrigation' as they are combined schemes of Power Generation and Irrigation. Costs have however been shown separately.
2. *Sarda Canal Hydro-Electric Scheme.	No. 135. Part II.	5,56,00,	24,50,	5,80,50,	Ditto	
3. Rihand Dam ..	No. 136. Part II.	3,00,00,	Not worked out.	3,00,00,	Ditto	
4. *Tons-Giri Dams	No. 137. Part II.	3,04,00,	..	3,04,00,	Particular area.	
Total ..		17,75,00,	24,50,	17,99,50,		
V—Irrigation, Waterways and Drainage.						
1. Nayar Dam ..	No. 134. Part II.	25,00,	Not worked out.	25,00,	Special Priority—Class II(a).	
2. Sarda Canal Hydro-Electric Scheme.	No. 135. Part II.	3,44,00,	Ditto	3,44,00,	Ditto.	

Subject of development and name of scheme	Serial number of Scheme	Approximate cost of five-year plan in thousands of rupees			Category of Scheme (viz., Special priority, All Province, etc.)	Remarks, if any
		Capital	Recurring	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
V—Irrigation, Waterways and Drainage—(concl'd.),						
3. Tons-Giri Dams Scheme.	No. 137. Part II.	Not worked out			Particular areas.	
4. Re-organization of the Research Section in the Irrigation Branch.	No. 45. Part III.	5,50,	6,18,	11,68,	All Province.	
Total ..		3,74,50,	6,18,	3,80,68,		
VI—Other Public Works.						
1. Buildings and Roads Branch Reorganization.	No. 46. Part III.	..	19,71,	19,71,	All Province.	
2. Buildings Scheme	No. 47. Part III.	1,21,10,	7,53,	1,28,63,	Special Priority—Class II(a).	
3. Subordinate and Ministerial Staff Training Scheme.	No. 48. Part III.	20,	1,20,	1,40,	Special Priority—Class I.	
Total ..		1,21,30,	28,44,	1,49,74,		
V.I—Agriculture (including Veterinary, Live-stock, and Land Development.)						
1. Activated Sludge Process Scheme.	No. 2. Part II.	15,00,	..	15,00,	All Province.	
2. Agricultural Research—Plant breeding, etc.—Cereals.	No. 2. Part III.	7,	69,	76,	Ditto.	
3. Agricultural Research—Pulses and Millets.	No. 3. Part III.	21,	2,25,	2,46,	Ditto.	
4. Agricultural Research—Paddy.	No. 4. Part III.	7,	1,54,	1,61,	Ditto.	
5. Agricultural Research—Oil seeds and vegetable fibres.	No. 5. Part III.	3,	1,72,	1,75,	Ditto.	

Subject of development and name of scheme	Serial number of Scheme	Approximate cost of five-year plan in thousands of rupees			Category of Scheme (viz., Special priority, All Province, etc.)	Remarks if any
		Capital	Recurring	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
VII—Agriculture—						
<i>(contd.)</i>						
6. Agricultural Research—Crop Physiology.	No. 6. Part III.	10,	2,08,	2,18,	All Province.	
7. Agricultural Research—Research Work on Cotton.	No. 7. Part III.	..	30,	30,	Ditto.	
8. Agricultural Research—Entomology.	No. 8. Part III.	66,	6,83,	7,49,	Ditto.	
9. Agricultural Research—Plant Pathology.	No. 9. Part III.	19,	3,21,	3,40,	Ditto.	
10. Agricultural Research—Agricultural Chemistry.	No. 10. Part III.	..	3,96	3,96,	Ditto.	
11. Research in and development of Horticulture.	No. 11. Part III.	1,70,	8,25,	9,95,	Ditto.	
12. Establishment of Provincial Agricultural Research Institute.	No. 12. Part III.	12,00,	..	12,00,	Ditto.	
13. Expansion of Agricultural education at the Agricultural College, Cawnpore.	No. 13. Part III.	1,50,	7,43,	8,93,	Special Priority—Class I.	
14. Extension and improvement of Agricultural Schools.	No. 14. Part III.	60,	4,21,	4,81,	Ditto.	
15. Expansion and Development of Agricultural Circles.	No. 15. Part III.	39,12,	1,04,68,	1,43,80,	All Province.	
16. Field training of Agricultural staff.	No. 16. Part III.	..	3,48,	3,48,	Special Priority—Class I.	
17. Grow More Food Campaign—Sinking of masonry wells in <i>barani</i> areas.	No. 17. Part III.	4,40,61,	5,53,	4,46,14,	Special areas.	

Subject of development and name of scheme	Serial number of Scheme	Approximate cost of five-year plan in thousands of rupees			Category of Scheme (viz., Special priority, All Province, etc.)	Remarks, if any
		Capital	Recurring	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
VII—Agriculture—						
<i>(contd.)</i>						
18. Development of Contour <i>Bandhis</i> in the Banda District.	No. 18. Part III.	18,15,	2,72,	20,87,	Special area.	
19. Development of and Research in Agricultural Engineering.	No. 20. Part III.	35,32,	37,77,	73,09,	All Province.	
20. Eradication of <i>Kans</i> with the aid of tractors in Bundelkhand.	No. 3. Part II.	13,21,	37,87,	51,08,	Special area.	
21. Power cultivation	No. 4. Part II.	23,05,	82,57,	1,05,62,	All Province, except Bundelkhand Division.	
22. Expansion of the Statistical Section of the Agriculture Department.	No. 22. Part III.	43,	11,90,	12,33,	Ditto.	
23. Expansion of the headquarters staff of the Director of Agriculture.	No. 23. Part III.	4,70,	7,61,	12,31,	Ditto.	
24. Training of officers abroad.	No. 24. Part III.	..	5,82,	5,82,	Special Priority—Class I.	
25. Establishment of Dairy Demonstration Farms.	No. 6. Part II.	43,62,	9,51,	53,13,	All Province.	
26. Establishment of a marketing organization for the development of livestock and livestock products.	No. 7. Part II.	..	3,12,	3,12,	Ditto.	
27. Establishment of a Livestock Research Station.	No. 8. Part II.	14,36,	8,92,	23,28,	Ditto.	
28. Expansion of Subordinate Veterinary staff.	No. 9. Part II.	..	24,68,	24,68,	Ditto.	
29. Expansion of Supervisory Veterinary staff.	No. 10. Part II.	12,80,	7,82,	20,62,	Ditto.	

Subject of development and name of scheme	Serial number of Scheme	Approximate cost of five-year plan in thousands of rupees			Category of Scheme (viz., Special priority, All Province, etc.)	Remarks, if any
		Capital	Recurring	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
VII—Agriculture—						
<i>(concl'd.).</i>						
30. Poultry Development and marketing in the United Provinces.	No. 12. Part II.	1,00,	13,28,	14,28,	All Province.	
31. Establishment of a Veterinary College.	No. 25. Part III.	13,64,	3,71,	17,35,	Ditto.	
Total ..	..	6,92,14,	4,13,46,	11,05,60,		
VIII—Forestry						
1. Land Management.	No. 59. Part II.	25,00,	30,00,	55,00,	All Province.	
2. Forest Rehabilitation (working plans and silviculture).	No. 60. Part II.	..	9,70,	9,70,	Ditto.	
3. Development of Communications.	No. 37. Part III.	5,00,	..	5,00,	Special Priority—Class II(a),	
4. Expansion of utilization work.	No. 38. Part III.	..	7,50,	7,50,	All Province.	
5. Construction of Forest Buildings and wells.	No. 39. Part III.	5,00,	..	5,00,	Ditto.	
6. Training of staff for Forest Schemes.	No. 40. Part III.	..	1,80,	1,80,	Special Priority—Class I.	
Total		35,00,	49,00,	84,00,		
IX—Fisheries						
1. Scheme for development of fisheries and marketing of fish.	No. 11. Part II.	10,00,	61,72,	71,72,	All Province.	
X—Co-operation						
1. Agricultural Credit and Marketing of Cereals.	No. 13. Part II.	..	73,85,	73,85,	Selected areas.	
2. Organization of Co-operative Milk Supply Unions in ten big towns of the United Provinces.	No. 14. Part II.	7,44,	13,57,	21,01,	Ditto.	

Subject of development and name of scheme	Serial number of Scheme	Approximate cost of five-year plan in thousands of rupees			Category of Scheme (viz., Special priority, All Province, etc.)	Remarks if any
		Capital	Recurring	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
X—Co-operation— (concl'd.).						
3. Training of higher Co-operative staff abroad.	No. 32. Part III.	..	1,60,	1,60,	Special Priority—Class I.	
4. Training of lower Co-operative staff in India.	No. 33. Part III.	21,	2,77,	2,98,	Ditto.	
5. Training of Panches and Secretaries.	No. 34. Part III.	..	5,41,	5,41,	Ditto.	
Total ..		7,65,	97,20,	1,04,85,		
XI—Instructional Propaganda.						
1. Publicity through Radio Sets.	No. 42. Part III.	19,10,	24,09,	43,19,	All Province.	
2. Publicity through 16 M. M. cinema (silent) projectors.	No. 43. Part III.	3,00,	32,77,	35,77,	Ditto.	
3. Publicity through an English monthly magazine.	No. 44. Part III.	..	1,90,	1,90,	Ditto.	
4. Expansion and organization of Publicity Section of the Agriculture Department.	No. 21. Part III.	1,00,	5,84,	6,84,	Ditto.	
Total ..		23,10,	64,60,	87,70,		
XII—Education						
1. Introduction of Compulsory Primary Education in selected areas.	No. 15. Part II.	1,26,63,	3,24,18,	4,50,81,	Selected areas.	
2. Opening of additional 200 Primary Basic Schools in the Province.	No. 16. Part II.	60,	4,70,	5,30,	Ditto.	

Subject of development and name of scheme	Serial number of Scheme	Approximate cost of five-year plan in thousands of rupees			Category of Scheme (viz., Special priority, All Province, etc.)	Remarks, if any
		Capital	Recurring	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
XII—Education— (contd.).						
3. Training of teachers for Compulsory Primary Education in specially selected areas.	No. 17. Part II.	1,10,	18,11,	19,21,	Special Priority— Class I.	
4. Conversion of Primary Teachers' Certificate Course into Vernacular Teachers' Certificate Course for men.	No. 18. Part II.	21,	2,46,	2,67,	Ditto.	
5. Conversion of Basic Education Refresher Course Centres into Normal Schools.	No. 19. Part II.	14,	1,41,	1,55,	Ditto.	
6. Conversion of Ordinary Primary School for boys maintained by District Boards of the Province into Basic Schools.	No. 20. Part II.	2,31,	6,49,	8,80,	All Province.	
7. Conversion of ordinary Primary Schools for boys, maintained by Municipal Boards of the Province, into Basic Schools.	No. 21. Part II.	8,	24,	32,	Ditto.	
8. Conversion of ordinary primary schools for girls maintained by Government, District Boards and Municipal Board, of the Province into Basic Schools.	No. 22. Part II.	43,	1,10,	1,53,	Ditto.	
9. Provision of a Practising School to the Training College for women at Allahabad.	No. 23. Part II.	4,	54,	58,	Special Priority— Class I.	
10. Establishment of a College of Physical Education at Allahabad.	No. 24. Part II.	8,	2,23,	2,31,	Ditto.	

Subject of development and name of scheme	Serial number of Scheme	Approximate cost of five-year plan in thousands of rupees			Category of Scheme (viz., Special priority, All Province, etc.)	Remarks, if any
		Capital	Recurring	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
XII—Education—						
<i>(contd.)</i>						
11. Provision of six Foreign Scholarships for the teachers of the Province.	No. 25. Part II.	..	2,40,	2,40,	Special Priority—Class I.	
12. Opening of High Schools for girls.	No. 26. Part II.	2,40,	12,60,	15,00,	Selected areas.	
13. Additional grant to Anglo-Vernacular aided institutions for the Re-organization of Secondary Education.	No. 27. Part II.	..	98,56,	98,56,	All Province.	
14. Non-recurring grants to Anglo-Vernacular aided institutions for the re-organization of Secondary Education.	No. 28. Part II.	1,00,00,	..	1,00,00,	Ditto.	
15. Addition of Intermediate classes to the Government High School, Karanprayag, Garhwal.	No. 29. Part II.	25,	78,	1,03,	Special Priority—Class II(b).	
16. Provincialization of the King George VI Coronation High School, Pithoragarh, district Almora.	No. 30. Part II.	4,	95,	99,	Ditto.	
17. Establishment of three Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools for boys in the Garhwal district.	No. 31. Part II.	35,	1,74,	2,09,	Ditto.	
18. Establishment of two Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools for girls in the Garhwal.	No. 32. Part II.	22,	1,33,	1,55,	Ditto.	
19. Exemption of children of all servicemen from fees in all institutions upto Class VIII.	No. 33. Part II.	..	7,84,	7,84,	Ditto.	

Subject of development and name of scheme	Serial number of Scheme	Approximate cost of five-year plan in thousands of rupees.			Category of Scheme (viz., Special priority, All Province, etc.)	Remarks, if any
		Capital	Recurring	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
XII—Education— (contd.).						
20. Provision of vocational training in Government High Schools at Lansdowne and Srinagar.	No. 34. Part II.	10,	16,	26,	Special Priority—Class II(b).	
21. Provision of vocational training in seven Vernacular Middle schools of Garhwal.	No. 35. Part II.	31,	23,	54,	Ditto.	
22. Provision of hostel facilities for the children of servicemen in big towns.	No. 36. Part II.	30,	2,66,	2,96,	Ditto.	
23. Additional recurring grants to Degree Colleges in the Province.	No. 37. Part II.	..	25,00,	25,00,	All Province.	
24. Non-recurring grants to the existing Degree Colleges of the Province.	No. 38. Part II.	50,00,	..	50,00,	Ditto.	
25. Additional recurring grants to the Universities of Lucknow and Allahabad.	No. 39. Part II.	..	40,00,	40,00,	Selected areas.	
26. Non-recurring grants to the Universities of Lucknow and Allahabad.	No. 40. Part II.	30,00,	..	30,00,	Ditto.	
27. Expansion of adult education in specially selected areas.	No. 41. Part II.	1,40,81,	..	1,40,81,	Ditto.	
28. Garhwali Soldiers' Sons' Scholarship Fund.	No. 42. Part II.	3,00,	..	3,00,	Special Priority—Class II(b).	

Subject of development and name of scheme	Serial number of Scheme	Approximate cost of five-year plan in thousands of rupees			Category of Scheme (viz., Special priority, All Province, etc.)	Remarks, if any
		Capital	Recurring	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
XII—Education— (contd.)						
29. Garhwali Soldiers' Female Education Fund.	No. 43. Part II.	2,00,	..	2,00,	Special Priority—Class II(b).	
30. Garhwali Soldiers' Orphan Fund.	No. 44. Part II.	1,00,	..	1,00	Ditto.	
31. Grant-in-aid to the Garhwal Kahatriya Scholarship Fund and the Chandra Ballabh Memorial Trust Fund.	No. 45. Part II.	75,	..	75,	Ditto.	
32. Expansion of Depressed Class Girls' Education in the Province.	No. 46. Part II.	..	1,27,	1,27,	All Province.	
33. Admission of a Depressed Class student each year in each of the Medical Colleges at Lucknow and Agra.	No. 47. Part II.	..	16,	16,	Selected areas.	
34. Provision of 10 hostels for Depressed Class students at Divisional Headquarters or other cities.	No. 48. Part II.	2,	28,	30,	Ditto.	
35. Grants-in-aid to Libraries for members of Depressed Classes.	No. 49. Part II.	13,	..	13,	All Province.	
36. Increase in the pay of Depressed Class supervisors.	No. 50. Part II.	..	59	59	Ditto.	
37. Strengthening of the staff at the Headquarters of the Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces.	No. 51. Part II.	..	1,65,	1,65,	Ditto.	

Subject of development and name of scheme	Serial number of Scheme	Approximate cost of five-year plan in thousands of rupees			Category of Scheme (viz., Special priority, All Province, etc.)	Remarks, if any
		Capital	Recurring	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
XII—Education—						
(concl'd.).						
38. Construction of buildings for Normal Schools in connexion with the training of teachers required for Compulsory Primary Education.	No. 52. Part II.	14,14,	..	14,14,	Selected areas.	
39. Construction of a building for an Intermediate College at Karanprayag (Garhwal).	No. 53. Part II.	4,60,	..	4,60,	Ditto.	
40. Construction of buildings for the new Girls' High Schools.	No. 54. Part II.	13,52,	..	13,52,	Ditto.	
41. Construction of buildings for the improvement of the existing Teachers' Training College for Women at Allahabad.	No. 55. Part II.	60,	..	60,	Ditto.	
42. Construction of buildings for the Training College for Undergraduate Women Teachers at Lucknow.	No. 56. Part II.	4,73,	..	4,73,	Ditto.	
43. Construction of buildings for five existing Normal Schools for girls.	No. 57. Part II.	8,29,	..	8,29,	Ditto.	
44. Construction of buildings for the Junior Basic Schools in 12 districts where it is proposed to introduce Compulsory Primary Education.	No. 58. Part II.	2,00,00,	..	2,00,00,	Ditto.	
Total ..		7,09,18,	5,59,66,	12,68,84,		

Subject of development and name of scheme	Serial number of Scheme	Approximate cost of five year plan in thousands of rupees			Category of Scheme (viz., Special priority, All Province, etc.)	Remarks, if any
		Capital	Recurring	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
XIII—Public Health and Medical Services.						
1. Creation of resident village agencies for Public Health Work.	No. 108. Part II.	3,00,	86,04,	89,04,	All Province.	The Scheme will be enforced in 24 districts in the first five-year period.
2. Maternity and Child Welfare.	No. 109. Part II.	6,30,	1,75,21,	1,81,51,	Ditto.	
3. Control of Malaria	No. 110. Part II.	52,00,	23,10,	75,10,	Ditto.	Priority will be given to areas which have supplied the largest number of recruits.
4. Provision of safe water supply in villages.	No. 111. Part II.	2,60,00,	3,00,	2,63,00,	Ditto.	
5. Increase in the number of Travelling Dispensaries and provision of Mechanized Units.	No. 112. Part II.	8,08,	24,83,	32,91,	Ditto.	
6. Treatment of Infectious Diseases.	No. 113. Part II.	5,40,	..	5,40,	Selected areas.	
7. Drainage schemes for Municipal Towns.	No. 114. Part II.	1,23,25,	..	1,23,25,	Ditto.	
8. Extension of the School Health Service.	No. 115. Part II.	63,	15,55,	16,18,	All Province.	
9. Establishment of an Industrial Hygiene Section in the Provincial Public Health Department.	No. 116. Part II.	3,	1,16,	1,19,	Selected areas.	
10. Establishment of a Nutrition Section in the Provincial Public Health Department.	No. 117. Part II.	55,	2,99,	3,54,	All Province.	

Subject of development and name of scheme	Serial number of Scheme	Approximate cost of five-year plan in thousands of rupees			Category of Scheme (viz., Special priority, All Province, etc.)	Remarks, if any
		Capital	Recurring	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
XIII—Public Health and Medical Service—(contd.).						
11. Bureau of Epidemiology and vital statistics.	No. 118. Part II.	25,	2,15,	2,40,	All Province.	
12. Manufacture of anti-typhoid vaccine.	No. 119. Part II.	10,	61,	71,	Ditto.	
13. Expansion of the Malaria Organization at the Headquarters of the Province.	No. 120. Part II.	10,	1,87,	1,97,	Ditto.	
14. Expansion of the Public Analyst's Department.	No. 121. Part II.	40,	7,59,	7,99,	Ditto.	
15. Hygiene Publicity Vans.	No. 122. Part II.	48,	93,	1,41,	Ditto.	
16. Post-graduate training in selected Public Health subjects.	No. 123. Part II.	..	1,63,	1,63,	Special Priority—Class I.	
17. Appointment of two more Assistant Directors of Public Health.	No. 124. Part II.	6,	1,11,	1,17,	All Province.	
18. Additional Medical Officers of Health in larger towns.	No. 125. Part II.	..	1,03,	1,03,	Particular areas.	
19. Increase in the number of Assistant Medical Officers of Health.	No. 126. Part II.	3,06,	22,91,	25,97,	All Province.	
20. Appointment of Medical Officers of Health in towns.	No. 127. Part II.	..	1,12,	1,12,	Particular areas.	
21. Expansion of the office of the Director of Public Health, United Provinces.	No. 128. Part II.	2,	1,84,	1,86,	All Province.	
22. Expansion of training facilities for staff required for post-war schemes.	No. 129. Part II.	10,	3,40,	3,50,	Special Priority—Class I.	

Subject of development and name of scheme	Serial number of Scheme	Approximate cost of five-year plan in thousands of rupees			Category of Scheme (viz., Special priority, All Province, etc.)	Remarks, if any
		Capital	Recurring	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
XIII—Public Health and Medical Services <i>—(contd.)</i>						
23. Preparatory Training in certain Public Health subjects.	No. 130. Part II.	76,	..	76,	Special Priority—Class I.	
24. Training of Water Works Superintendents, Assistant Superintendents, etc., employed on water drainage and Municipal Hydro-electric Works, Municipal and Trust Engineers etc.	No. 131. Part II.	10,	1,	11,	Ditto.	
25. Buildings for Public Health Offices at Lucknow.	No. 132. Part II.	12,00,	..	12,00,	Particular area.	
26. Extension of existing hospital buildings.	No. 81. Part II.	73,26,	..	73,26,	Particular areas.	
27. Improvement of existing hospital buildings.	No. 82. Part II.	63,32,	..	63,32,	Ditto.	
28. Strengthening of hospital staff.	No. 83. Part II.	..	22,20,	22,20,	All Province.	
29. Strengthening of staff at existing branch dispensaries.	No. 84. Part II.	15,00,	10,59,	25,59,	Ditto.	Priority will be given to districts which have supplied a large number of recruits.
30. Tuberculosis Institutions.	No. 85. Part II.	53,00,	16,00,	69,00,	Selected areas.	
31. Special measures for extension of medical relief to women.	No. 86. Part II.	49,92,	8,58,	58,50,	All Province.	Priority will be given to districts which have supplied large number of recruits.
32. Supply of equipment.	No. 87. Part II.	24,48,	..	24,48,	Ditto.	

Subject of development and name of scheme	Serial number of Scheme	Approximate cost of five-year plan in thousands of rupees			Category of Scheme (viz., Special priority, All Province, etc.)	Remarks, if any
		Capital	Recurring	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
XIII—Public Health and Medical Services—(contd.).						
33. Introduction of full dieting in hospitals.	No. 88. Part II.	..	23,97,	23,97,	All Province	Priority will be given to districts which have supplied a large number of recruits.
34. Establishment of an additional Medical College and College hospital.	No. 89. Part II.	66,00,	45,00,	1,11,00,	Ditto.	
35. Reconstruction of hospital buildings.	No. 90. Part II.	54,00,	..	54,00,	Particular areas.	
36. New building projects.	No. 91. Part II.	41,17,	..	41,17,	Ditto.	
37. Establishment of pathological laboratories.	No. 92. Part II.	1,32,	4,22,	5,54,	All Province.	
38. Radium Institute	No. 93. Part II.	70,	48,	1,18,	Ditto.	
39. Extension of leper colonies.	No. 94. Part II.	18,10,	9,90,	28,00,	Particular areas.	
40. Ambulance Service Scheme.	No. 95. Part II.	5,00,	4,50,	9,50,	All Province.	
41. Establishment of a Central Preliminary School for Nurses.	No. 96. Part II.	3,00,	1,88,	4,88,	Special Priority—Class I.	
42. Nursing Services Scheme.	No. 97. Part II.	3,00,	1,07,19,	1,10,19,	All Province.	
43. Extension of grants-in-aid.	No. 98. Part II.	6,50,	6,75,	13,25,	Ditto.	
44. Establishment of additional dispensaries in rural areas.	No. 99. Part II.	1,05,00,	78,00,	1,83,00,	Ditto ..	Priority will be given to districts which have supplied a large number of recruits.
45. Extension of subsidized medical practitioners' scheme.	No. 100. Part II.	..	25,65,	25,65,	Ditto ..	Ditto.

Subject of development and name of scheme	Serial number of Scheme	Approximate cost of five-year plan in thousands of rupees			Category of Scheme (viz., Special priority, All Province, etc.)	Remarks, if any
		Capital	Recurring	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
XIII—Public Health and Medical Services—(contd.).						
46. Extension of eye-relief scheme.	No. 101. Part II.	..	3,00,	3,00,	All Province	Priority will be given to districts which have supplied a large number of recruits.
47. Expansion of indigenous dispensaries in the United Provinces.	No. 102. Part II.	30,	6,62,	6,92,	Ditto	Ditto.
48. Appointment of whole-time Superintendents at the Mental Hospitals at Bareilly and Benares.	No. 103. Part II.	..	40,	40,	..	
49. Post-graduate training in foreign countries and in India.	No. 104. Part II.	..	5,34,	5,34,	Special Priority—Class I.	
50. Establishment of a Medical Engineering Department.	No. 105. Part II.	..	6,08,	6,08,	All Province.	
51. Expansion of the office of the Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, United Provinces.	No. 106. Part II.	..	6,08,	6,08,	Ditto.	
52. Establishment of libraries in Civil Surgeons' Offices and supply to them of books and periodicals.	No. 107. Part II.	1,16,	19,	1,35,	Ditto.	
Total ..		10,60,90,	7,70,70,	18,31,60,		
XIV—Labour and Labour Welfare.						
1. Expansion of conciliation machinery.	No. 76. Part II.	2,	2,21,	2,23,	Particular areas.	Classified as Special Priority—Class I in so far as they relate to training abroad.
2. Development of Trade Unions in the United Provinces.	No. 77. Part II.	5,	34,	39,	All Province.	

Subject of development and name of scheme	Serial number of Scheme	Approximate cost of five-year plan in thousands of rupees			Category of Scheme (viz., Special priority, All Province, etc.)	Remarks, if any	
		Capital	Recurring	Total			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
XIV—Labour and Labour Welfare—							
<i>(concl.)</i>							
3. Expansion of Government Labour Welfare Scheme.	No. 78. Part II.	6,19,	7,53,	13,72,	Selected areas.		
4. Appointment of 'Trade' or 'Wage' Boards for 'sweated' and 'unorganized' industries.	No. 79. Part II.	..	80,	80,	Particular areas.		
5. Establishment of Labour or Employment Exchange.	No. 80. Part II.	2,06,	2,89,	4,95,	All Province.	Classified as Special Priority—Class I in so far as it relates to training abroad.	
Total ..		8,32,	13,77,	22,09,			
XV—Other Schemes							
<i>(i) Civil Supplies</i>							
1. Stamping and Verification of Weights' Scheme.	No. 26. Part III.	..	22,61,	22,61,	All Province.		
2. Regulation of Markets.	No. 27. Part III.	..	3,26,	3,26,	Ditto.		
3. Construction of model markets and re-modelling of existing markets.	No. 28. Part III.	..	..	..	Ditto.	
4. Scheme for the training of the Marketing Staff needed by the Civil Supplies Department.	No. 29. Part III.	..	1,15,	1,15,	Special Priority—Class I.		
5. Training of Staff for the "Standardization of Weights" Scheme.	No. 30. Part III.	..	26,	26,	Ditto.		
6. Construction of Improved Storage in the United Provinces.	No. 31. Part III.	70,00,	..	70,00,	All Province.		
Total ..		70,00,	27,28,	97,28,			

Subject of development and name of scheme	Serial number of Scheme	Approximate cost of five-year plan in thousands of rupees			Category of Scheme (viz., Special priority, All Province, etc.)	Remarks if any
		Capital	Recurring	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(ii) <i>Economics and Statistics</i>						
1. Collection of Provincial Statistics and Economic Surveys.	No. 35. Part III.	..	11,31,	11,31,	All Province.	
(iii) <i>Jails</i>						
1. Delinquency and its correction.	No. 41. Part III.	..	5,00,	5,00,	All Province.	
(iv) <i>Reclamation of Criminal Tribes.</i>						
1. Segregation of the Children of Criminal Tribes.	No 49. Part III.	5,10,	5,45,	10,55,	Selected areas.	
2. Colonization of reformed members of Criminal Tribes.	No. 50. Part III.	4,80,	9,	4,89,	Ditto.	
3. Establishment of a Reformatory for hardened members of Criminal Tribes.	No. 51. Part III.	1,68,	82,	2,50,	All Province.	
Total ..		11,58,	6,36,	17,94,		
(v) <i>Revenue</i>						
1. Extension of Consolidation of Holdings Work.	No. 138. Part II.	..	7,07,	7,07,	Selected areas.	
2. Improvement of Patwaris' status.	No. 52. Part III.	1,36,65,	2,28,81,	3,65,46,	All Province.	
Total ..		1,36,65,	2,35,88,	3,72,53,		

PART I

Schemes approved by the Executive Committee of the
Post-War Reconstruction Board

NIL

PART II

Schemes approved by or under the consideration of the
Committees of the Post-War Reconstruction Board

SPECIAL PRIORITY SCHEMES IN PART II

Name of scheme	Cost			Page
	Capital	Recurring	Total	
<i>Special Priority Class I—Schemes for training of staff</i>				
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Education Department— Training of teachers for Compulsory Primary Education in specially selected areas.	1,10,000	18,11,692	19,21,692	42
Conversion of Primary Teachers' Certificate Course into Vernacular Teachers' Certificate Course for men.	21,000	2,46,288	2,67,288	44
Conversion of Basic Education Refresher Course Centres into Normal Schools.	14,000	1,41,500	1,55,500	46
Provision of a Practising School at the Training College for women at Allahabad.	4,000	54,464	58,464	52
Establishment of a College of Physical Education at Allahabad.	8,500	2,23,355	2,31,855	54
Provision of six Foreign Scholarships for the Teachers of the Province.	..	2,40,000	2,40,000	56
Industries Department— Training in Higher Technology at the Harecourt Butler Technological Institute, Cawnpore.	22,12,000	7,50,500	29,62,500	111
Foreign Scholarships .. .. .	..	5,60,000	5,60,000	115
Labour Department— Expansion of Conciliation Machinery.	..	..	..	131
Development of Trade Unions in the United Provinces.	..	..	..	132
Establishment of Labour or Employment Exchanges.	..	..	..	136
Medical Department— Establishment of a Central Preliminary School for Nurses.	3,00,000	1,88,000	4,88,000	174
Post-graduate training in foreign countries and in India.	..	5,34,200	5,34,200	189
Public Health Department— Post-graduate training in selected Public Health Subjects.	..	1,63,800	1,63,800	227
Expansion of Training Facilities for staff required in Post-War schemes.	10,000	3,40,500	3,50,500	234
Preparatory Training in certain Public Health subjects.	76,900	..	76,900	236
Training of Water Works Superintendents, Assistant Superintendents, etc. employed in water drainage and municipal hydro electric works, etc.	10,000	1,250	11,250	237
<i>Special Priority Class II (a)—Large Public Works likely to absorb labour discharged from war industries and military works or on demobilization.</i>				
Public Works Department—				
Road Scheme	Rs. .. 34,60,00,000	Rs. 2,37,00,000	Rs. 36,97,00,000	241
Nayar Dam Scheme .. .. .	.. 6,40,00,000	Not worked out.	6,40,00,000	246
Sarda Canal Hydro-Electric Scheme .. .. .	.. 9,00,00,000	24,50,000	9,24,50,000	248
Rihand Dam Scheme .. .. .	.. 3,00,00,000	Not worked out.	3,00,00,000	250

SPECIAL PRIORITY SCHEMES IN PART II—(concl'd.).

Name of scheme	Cost			Page
	Capital	Recurring	Total	
<i>Special Priority Class II(b)—Welfare Schemes for ex-servicemen for their re-settlement and re-employment or for their special needs.</i>				
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Agriculture Department—				
Establishment of a Headquarters Centre for training of ex-soldiers in agriculture and allied subjects.	2,71,200	7,01,000	9,72,200	7
Production and Supply of Seedlings of fruit trees to ex-soldiers.	43,400	5,57,340	6,00,740	20
Education Department—				
Addition of Inter Classes to the Government High School, Karanprayag, Garhwal.	25,000	78,563	1,03,563	62
Provincialization of King George VI Coronation High School, Pithoragarh, Almora.	4,600	95,250	99,850	64
Establishment of three Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools for boys in the Garhwal District.	35,000	1,74,717	2,09,717	66
Establishment of two Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools for girls in the Garhwal District.	22,000	1,33,585	1,55,585	68
Exemption of children of all servicemen from fees in all institutions upto Class VIII.	..	7,84,000	7,84,000	70
Provision of Vocational Training in Government High Schools at Lansdowne and Srinagar.	10,400	15,772	26,172	71
Provision of Vocational Training in seven Vernacular Middle Schools of Garhwal.	31,500	23,367	54,867	73
Provision of hostel facilities for the children of servicemen in big towns.	29,900	2,66,476	2,96,376	74
Garhwali Soldiers' Sons Scholarship Fund ..	3,00,000	..	3,00,000	81
Garhwali Soldiers' Femals Education Fund ..	2,00,000	..	2,00,000	82
Garhwali Soldiers' Orphan Fund	1,00,000	..	1,00,000	83
Grant-in-aid to the Garhwal Kshatriya Scholarship Fund and the Chandra Ballabh Memorial Trust Fund.	75,000	..	75,000	84
Industries Department—				
Diversional Training .. ..	..	8,00,000	8,00,000	108

SCHEME No. 1

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.
2. *Scheme.*—Establishment of a Headquarters Centre for the training of ex-soldiers in agriculture and allied subjects.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The scheme aims at imparting training to ex-soldiers in agriculture and allied subjects without making the Centre a financial liability. The Centre will have a mechanized farm of 500 acres where power cultivation implements, a workshop with manufacturing and processing implements and an irrigation system will be the main features. The workshop will also be equipped with necessary machinery for demonstration and training in the working of major industries allied to agriculture, such as manufacture of implements, tanning and leather work, canning and bottling of fruits and vegetables. The Centre will further have 10 holdings of 15 acres each which will be worked by ex-soldiers and their families with animal driven implements. These families will have opportunities of studying advantages of mechanized farming and of major industries allied to agriculture. Apart from training in special courses (paragraph 12) the Headquarters will include training in co-operative marketing, hygiene, etc. and will have a women's branch.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—The Remount Depot, Babugarh, district Meerut.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—The scheme is at present for five years and may have to be extended beyond that period.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Co-operation of Animal Husbandry, Industries, Public Health and Co-operative Departments will be necessary to provide the Headquarters with training and demonstration in subjects concerned with them.
7. (i) *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Deputy Director of Agriculture, Meerut area for planning and execution of this scheme with the assistance of Assistant Agricultural Engineer-in-charge of the training scheme and workshop.
- (ii) *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Technical and clerical staff at the training centre—

(a) *Mechanical Training staff—*

	Rs.	
Assistant Agricultural Engineer (Incharge)	200—500	1
Technical staff .. .. .	.. 30—220	20
Ministerial staff .. .. .	.. 35—100	9
Menial staff .. .. .	.. 10½—24	69

(b) *Farm Staff—*

Members S. A. S. .. .. .	.. 40—150	4
Ministerial staff .. .. .	.. 45—55	1
Menial staff 10½—25	14

(c) *Soil Erosion staff—*

Mechanical Inspector (80—120)	1
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8. *How staff to be obtained.*—Largely by re-employment of suitable demobilized personnel of the army and to a very small extent by advertisement and selection.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	2,71,200	..	..	..	..	2,71,200
(b) Recurring	1,35,600	1,37,900	1,40,200	1,42,500	1,44,800	7,01,000
Total	4,06,800	1,37,900	1,40,200	1,42,500	1,44,800	9,72,200

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—The scheme is likely to yield an annual income of Rs.1,43,950, i.e. a profit of about 3 per cent. on its working cost.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—A statement showing the number of ex-soldiers proposed to be absorbed in the scheme is given below. It also shows the class of the ex-soldier and the minimum qualifications required of him.

No. of posts	Nature of posts	Posts to be filled by ex-soldiers	Class of ex-soldiers	Minimum qualification required
1	Assistant Agricultural Engineer in U. P. A. S., Class II (Rs.200—500).	1	K. C. O...	Degree or Diploma of a recognized Engineering Institution, sound working knowledge of electricity, steam internal combustion engines, agricultural machinery and well sinking.
21	Mechanical Inspectors and Mechanics (Rs.30—220).	21	Indian Other Ranks.	Diploma or certificate of a recognized Technical Institute and practical experience in an Engineering firm or factory.
10	Ministerial staff (Rs.35—100)	7	Ditto ..	High School Examination with office experience.
83	Peons, chaukidars, mates (Rs.10½—25).	83	Unskilled labourers.	..
115		112		

12. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Equipment and machinery required for Engineering workshop, tractors, processing machinery and other implements.

(b) *Locally.*—Animal draft implement, working venches and other small equipment.

13. *Assistance required from the Central Government.*—Assistance from the Central Government would be required for the import of equipment and machinery. The cost of the Agricultural Headquarters will have to be borne partly from contribution from the Soldiers' Deferred Pay Fund established by the Central Government.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—(i) The soldiers sent for training to the Agricultural Headquarters should continue to get their pay from the army. Those sent after demobilization will have to be given a stipend from the Soldiers' Deferred Pay Fund.

(ii) The courses of training proposed are :

Arable farming	..	..	..	One year.
Manufacture of implements	..	..	..	Six months.
Wool processing	..	..	..	Three months.
Canning, bottling and dehydrating of fruits and vegetables	..	..	..	Six weeks.
Poultry farming	..	..	..	Three months.
Vegetable growing	..	..	..	Four months.
Fruit growing	..	..	..	One year.
Egg grading	..	..	..	One week.
Dairying	..	..	..	Six months.
Basket making	..	..	..	Four weeks.
Silk rearing	..	..	..	Six months.
Sheep and goat farming	..	..	..	Six months.

(iii) Government have under consideration the question of establishment of Agricultural Headquarters at some other places, but their number and location have not been finally settled. The following places are being considered in addition to Babugarh :

- (1) Saharanpur, (2) Sultanpur, (3) Fatehgarh, (4) Etawah, (5) Agra, (6) Bareilly, (7) Ghazipur and (8) Ballia.

For the establishment of similar but smaller Headquarters in the hills, the following places are being considered :—

- (1) Hawalbagh ; (2) Lansdowne ; (3) Srinagar or Karanprayag and (4) Pithoragarh.

A scheme for Hawalbagh has already been started. Estimates of costs for other proposed Headquarters have not been prepared but the scheme for Babugarh may be taken as a model for them except those that may be established in the hills.

SCHEME No. 2

1. *Department concerned.*—Agriculture.

2. *Scheme.*—Activated Sludge Process Scheme.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The night-soil of urban towns is a very valuable potential manure which is at present largely wasted. The substance known as 'Activated Sludge' is a harmless but valuable fertilizer, which is prepared by the mechanical process of forcing air into the night-soil collected in large tanks. The air oxidizes the foul smelling organic matter, converting it into nitrites and nitrates and the entire sewage into a brown substance which is dried and sold as a cake for manure. The process is expensive and a large town like Cawnpore may require a plant costing about Rs.6 lakhs to deal with its entire production of night-soil. In view of the great value of the substance as a fertilizer, it is proposed to grant loans to municipalities for setting up the plants under given terms and conditions and for this purpose a sum of Rs.15 lakhs is allotted, to be made available to municipalities as loans over a period of five years.

Further details of the scheme are under examination.

SCHEME No. 3

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.

2. *Name of scheme.*—Eradication of *kans* with the aid of tractors in Bundelkhand.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—*Kans* is a tall, thin grass which grows from 2 to 4 feet, or even more, in height under favourable conditions; it possesses extremely long tenacious roots extending 4 to 5 feet below the surface of the ground, forming a complete reticulation of roots throughout the entire extent of land covered by it, thereby precluding the possibility of its eradication by ordinary means.

Out of an area of about 15·72 lakh acres of *mar* and *kabar* soils in the Bundelkhand districts about 75 per cent. is infested with *kans* in varying degrees of intensity. Ploughing by tractors to a depth of say 12" is the only remedy to get rid of this menace. The Provincial Government have therefore placed an order for 60 tractors with the Central Government for this purpose.

4. *Area selected for application.*—*Kans* infested *mar* and *kabar* soils in the district of Jhansi.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Three years.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Forest (Land Management) and Co-operative.

7. *Brief details of staff.*—One Divisional Engineer (Rs.600—1,000), 1 Assistant Agricultural Engineer (Rs.200—650), 1 Tractor Engineer (Rs.200—650), 2 Mechanical Inspectors (Rs.150—220), 1 Store keeper (Rs.150—220), 1 Assistant Store keeper (Rs.60—90), 3 Foremen Mechanics (Rs.150—220), 7 Tractor Mechanics (Rs.80—150), 120 Tractor Operators (Rs.60—4—80), 66 Tractor and Machine cleaners, 60 Ploughmen (Rs.25—35), 6 Mobile workshop lorry drivers (Rs.60—4—80), 1 Accountant (Rs.150—300), 9 Accounts and correspondence and store clerks, typists (Rs.45—135), 2 Draftsmen (Rs.60—160), 2 Dafedars (Rs.25—30), 1 Daftari (Rs.25—30), 25 Peons, orderlies, and chaukidars (Rs.15—20).

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—By promotion and/or direct recruitment (preferably Army personnel possessing requisite qualifications).

9. *Rough estimate of cost.*—

				1st year	2nd year	3rd year	Total
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	..	..	..	13,21,300	..	..	13,21,300
Recurring	..	..	..	12,50,288	12,62,216	12,74,216	37,86,720
Total				25,71,588	12,62,216	12,74,216	51,08,020

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—As a tractor in a season of 1,800 hours will be able to handle about 700 acres, a contingent of 60 tractors will be able to control about 40,000 acres of land per year. This should result in a material addition to cereal production. The work of *kans* eradication with tractors will be done on subsidy basis. Fifty per cent. of the cost including pay of establishment, cost of consumable stores, repairs and replacements, depreciation, interest, etc., will be met from subsidy to be shared equally between the Provincial Government and the Government of India. The remaining 50 per cent. will be paid by the cultivator himself.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—A statement showing the posts under the scheme which would be filled by ex-soldiers of suitable ranks (if available immediately) is given below. It also shows rank of the ex-soldier and the minimum qualifications required of him :

<i>Number of posts</i>	<i>Nature of posts</i>	<i>Posts to be filled by ex-soldiers</i>	<i>Class of ex-soldiers</i>	<i>Minimum qualifications required</i>
1	Tractor Engineer (Rs.200—650).	1	K. C. O.	B.Sc. Engineering with at least six years experience in mechanical, electrical and motor engineering works.
1	Assistant Agricultural Engineer (Rs.200—650).	1	Ditto	Ditto.
5	Mechanical Inspectors and Foremen Mechanics (Rs.150—220).	3	V. C. Os.	As above with 3 years experience.
7	Tractor Mechanics (Rs.80—150).	7	Indian Other Ranks.	Diploma of a Technical School with experience in workshop.
126	Tractor operators and Lorry Drivers (Rs.60—80).	126	Ditto	Experience in Steam and Oil Engines and motor driving.
4	Store keepers and store clerks (Rs.45—220).	3	Ditto	High School Examination with experience in Engineering Stores.
8	Clerks and Accountants (Rs.60—200).	6	Ditto	High School Examination with experience in office work and diploma in Accountancy and Book-keeping.
2	Draftsman and Assistant Draftsman (Rs.60—160).	1	Ditto	Diploma of an Engineering Institute and ability to prepare civil and mechanical drawings.
28	Daftri, dafadars, peons, orderlies, dak runners and chaukidars (Rs.15—20).	28	Unskilled labour from Army.	..
126	Ploughmen and cleaners (Rs.25—35).	126	Ditto.	..

12. *General description of plant equipment or stores.—*

(1) *To be imported from abroad.*—Class III 50—65 H. P. (Crawler Type) Tractors—60 Mould board ploughs—Extra heavy duty—60 Disc Harrows Heavy duty—60 Ploughs, Sub-soil and chisellers combined—6 Mobile service outfits—6 Spare parts, etc., 3 lorries including trailers and workshop equipment.

(2) *To be obtained in India.*—Camp equipage and furniture, etc.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—Yes, to obtain machinery, etc.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—

(1) It is hoped that some of the freshly ploughed land may be utilized for the settlement of ex-soldiers.

(2) A survey of Bundelkhand Division is being carried out to find out the area best suited to start the work.

*Kans Eradication Scheme by Tractor ploughing in the Bundelkhand Division,
United Provinces.*

Annual working expenses.

Number of Tractors.—Sixty, of which 55 working and 5 standing.

Total annual cost of staff, material and other direct charges.—Rs.12,62,300 approximately.

<i>Description of work</i>	<i>Period of work</i>	<i>Hours of work</i>	<i>Acree treated</i>
			Acres
Kans control (Ploughing 12' deep)	December to June	1,500	40,000
Mechanical cultivation (Harrowing)	June to October	750	70,000

Estimated Expenditure

	<i>1st year</i>	<i>2nd year</i>	<i>3rd year</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Pay of officers—</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>
1 Divisional Agricultural Engineer (Rs.600—1,000)	7,200	7,560	7,920	22,680
1 Assistant Agricultural Engineer (Rs.200—650) ..	2,400	2,580	2,760	7,740
1 Tractor Engineer (Rs.200—650)	2,400	2,580	2,760	7,740
Total pay of officers	12,000	12,720	13,440	38,160
<i>Pay of staff—</i>				
2 Mechanical Inspectors (Rs.150—220)	9,000	9,600	10,200	28,800
3 Foreman Mechanics (Rs.150—220)				
7 Tractor Mechanics (Rs.80—150)	6,720	7,140	7,560	21,420
120 Tractor Operators (Rs.60—80)	90,720	96,768	1,02,816	2,90,304
6 Mobile workshop Lorry Drivers (Rs.60—80)				
66 Tractor and Lorry cleaners (Rs.25—35)				
60 Ploughmen (Rs.25—35)	37,800	40,824	43,848	1,22,472
1 Store keeper (Rs.150—220)	1,800	1,920	2,040	5,760
1 Assistant Store kepeer (Rs.60—90)	720	756	792	2,268
2 Store clerks (Rs.45—55)	1,080	1,128	1,176	3,384
1 Accountant (Rs.140—200)	1,680	1,764	1,848	5,292
1 Divisional Clerk (Rs.95—135)	1,140	1,200	1,260	3,600
4 Accounts and Correspondence clerks (Rs.60—90)	2,880	3,024	3,168	9,072
1 Camp clerk (Rs.65—130)	780	840	900	2,520
1 Typist (Rs.60—90)	720	756	792	2,268
1 Draftsman (Rs.60—160)	720	768	816	2,304
1 Assistant Draftsman (Rs.60—90)	720	756	792	2,268
1 Daftri (Rs.25—30)	900	936	972	2,808
2 Railway and Treasury Dafadar (Rs.25—30)				
25 Peons, orderlies, dak runners and chaukidars (Rs.16—20).	4,500	4,800	5,100	14,400
Total pay of staff	1,61,880	1,72,980	1,84,080	5,18,940

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Allowances and honoraria—</i>				
War allowance	2,520	2,628	2,808	7,956
Dearness allowance	4,000	4,000	4,000	12,000
Travelling allowance and other allowances	10,000	10,000	10,000	30,000
Total	16,520	16,628	16,808	49,956
<i>Contingencies—</i>				
<i>Consumable stores—</i>				
Diesel oil 3,09,375 gallons at Rs.1.4 per gallon	3,86,719	3,86,719	3,86,719	11,60,151
Lubricants 30,937 gallons at Rs.5 per gallon	1,54,687	1,54,687	1,54,687	4,64,061
Petrol 7,500 gallons at Rs.2.8 per gallon	18,750	18,750	18,750	56,250
Kerosene oil 3,750 gallons at Rs.1.8 per gallon.	5,587	5,587	5,587	16,761
Cotton waste and sundries L. S.	1,500	1,500	1,500	4,500
Rents of buildings for Divisional office and stores	2,400	2,400	2,400	7,200
Stamps and Stationery	2,000	2,000	2,000	6,000
Other office miscellaneous contingencies	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000
Repairs and replacements at 10 per cent. of the capital cost of machinery.	1,26,000	1,26,000	1,26,000	3,78,000
<i>Interest and depreciation charges—</i>				
(a) Interest at 3½ per cent. on the capital cost	46,245	46,245	46,245	1,38,735
(b) Depreciation at 25 per cent. on the capital cost of machinery.	3,15,000	3,15,000	3,15,000	9,45,000
Total, Contingencies	10,59,888	10,59,888	10,59,888	31,79,664
Total, Recurring	12,50,288	12,62,216	12,74,216	37,86,720

*Kans Eradication Scheme by Tractor Ploughing in the Bundelkhand Division,
United Provinces.*

Capital cost

Item no.	Particulars	Quantity	Estimated cost	
			Rate	Amount
I—Tractor Outfits, viz.:—				
				Rs.
(a)	Class III 50—65 H. P. Crawler Tractors	60	Each outfit Rs.20,000 (as per Government of India Printed Scheme).	12,00,000
(b)	Mouldboard Ploughs extra heavy duty	60		
(c)	Disc Harrows heavy duty	60		
(d)	Ploughs, Sub-soil and Chisellers combined	60		
II—	Mobile Service outfits (as given in Government of India Scheme).	6	Rs.10,000 each outfit.	60,000
III—Camp equipage—				
(a)	Tents for Inspecting Officers	2	Rs.1,000 each ..	2,000
(b)	Tents for Subordinate sta	6	Rs.600	3,600
(c)	Chouldaries	200	Rs.250	50,000
(d)	Tarpaulins	120	Rs.100	1,200
(e)	Furniture for tents, etc. .. ..	..	L. S. ..	1,000
IV—Contingent expenditure (non-recurring)—				
(a)	Furniture, etc., for the office of the Divisional Agricultural Engineer .. ..	..	L. S. ..	2,500
(b)	Typewriters complete with tables, etc. ..	..	L. S. ..	1,000
		Total		13,21,300

Description of work	Acres treated	Proportionate annual charges	
		Rs.	Rs. a.
Kans control	40,000	8,47,955	21 3
Mechanical cultivation	70,000	4,23,977	6 0
		12,71,932	

SCHEME No. 4

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Power cultivation.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—In the year 1939 data in regard to blocks of 500 acres and over of cultivable land which were lying uncultivated in the Province, both private and belonging to Government, were collected. The total area was over five lakh acres. Besides these areas, there are several thousands of acres owned by zamindars requiring deep cultivation. In several districts, mechanical cultivation with a view to save time and labour has become a necessity. The Provincial Government have therefore placed an order for 80 tractors with the Central Government to work this scheme. All the tractors and their equipment will be in the charge of the Engineering Section of the Agriculture Department and will be utilized for the cultivation of old and new lands belonging to zamindars and other agencies on actual cost basis as explained in paragraph 10 below. They will also be utilized for breaking up new land in Tarai and Kheri.

The tractors will be divided into units of ten each, and will be placed under the charge of Assistant Agricultural Engineers stationed at Aligarh, Bareilly, Lucknow, Partabgarh, and Gorakhpur. The Assistant Engineers, in turn, will allocate these units in the districts according to need. The staff to work these tractors will be distributed accordingly. This scheme will be entirely under the control of Chief Agricultural Engineer provided in the scheme relating to Development and Research in Agricultural Engineering.

4. *Area selected for application.*—Throughout the Province except Bundelkhand Division.

5. *Time expected to be taken.*—Five years.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Co-operative, Rural Development.

7. *Brief details of staff.*—

(i) *Upper staff*—

1 Tractor Engineer (Rs.200—650).

(ii) *Lower staff*—

8 Senior Mechanical Inspectors (Rs.150—220).

8 Tractor Mechanics (Rs.80—150).

80 Tractor Operators (Rs.80—150).

8 Mobile Service Lorry Drivers (Rs.60—80).

1 Clerk for Tractor Engineer (Rs.60—90).

8 Store servers (Rs.45—55).

88 Tractor and Lorry cleaners (Rs.30—40).

80 Ploughmen (Rs.20—30).

10 Peons and orderlies (Rs.10½—14).

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—By promotion partly and largely by direct recruitment (preferably Army personnel possessing requisite qualifications).

9. *Rough estimates of cost.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital ..	23,05,200	..	..	..	..	23,05,200
Recurring	16,32,600	16,42,000	16,51,400	16,60,700	16,70,200	82,58,900
Total ..	39,37,800	16,42,000	16,51,400	16,60,700	16,70,200	1,05,62,100

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Each tractor will plough 900 acres and harrow the same twice in a year of 2,000 working hours, so that in five years the 80 tractors will plough and harrow twice 360,000 acres. The annual charges, including staff, consumable stores, interest, and depreciation charges, will be recovered from land-owners on an acreage basis as below :

Particulars	Total expenditure estimated in five years.				
	Rs.				
Pay of Establishment	9,09,936
Allowances and Honoraria	2,55,000
Consumable stores	36,44,185
Repairs and replacements	9,66,000
Interest and depreciation	24,81,600
Total	82,58,721

Particulars	Acres treated	Proportionate charges	Cost per acre
Ploughing 8" deep ..	360,000	Rs. 55,04,481	Rs. a. 15 4
Harrowing twice ..	360,000	27,52,240	7 10

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—A statement showing the posts under the scheme which will be filled by ex-soldiers of suitable ranks is given below. It also shows rank of the ex-soldier and the minimum qualifications required of him.

No. of posts	Nature of post	Posts to be filled by ex-soldiers	Class of ex-soldiers	Minimum qualifications required
1	2	3	4	5
1	Tractor Engineer (Rs.200—650)	1	K. C. O...	B.Sc. Engineering with at least six years' experience in mechanical, electrical and motor engineering works.
8	Senior Mechanical Inspectors (Rs.150—220).	7	V. C. Os.	As above with 3 years' experience.
8	Tractor Mechanics (Rs.80—150)	7	Indian .. Other Ranks.	Diploma of a Technical School, with experience in a workshop.
80	Tractor Operators (Rs.80—150)	80	Ditto ..	Expierence in Steam and Oil Engines and Motor Driving.
8	Mobile Service Lorry Drivers (Rs.60—80).	8	Ditto ..	Ditto.
1	Clerk (Rs.60—90)	.. 1	Ditto ..	High School Examination, with experience in office work and knowledge of shorthand and Type-writing.
8	Store servers (Rs.45—55)	.. 8	Ditto ..	High School Examination, with knowledge of engineering stores.
88	Tractor and Lorry cleaners (Rs.30—40).	88	Unskilled labour from army.	
80	Ploughmen (Rs.20—30)	.. 80	Ditto.	
10	Peons and orderlies (Rs.10½—14)	10	Ditto.	

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(1) *To be imported from abroad.*—Sixty Class III 50—65 H. P. (Crawler Type) Tractors and 20 Class IV 35—50 H. P. (Crawler Type) tractors, 80 Mould board ploughs, 80 Disc harrows, 20 Tillers, 10 cultivators, 10 Drills, 6 Terracing equipments, 6 Mowers, 10 Threshers, and 8 Mobile service outfits; spare parts for the above.

(2) *To be obtained in India.*—Camp equipage, furniture and minor tools.

13. *Whether the assistance of Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining material, machinery or technical personnel.*—Yes, to obtain machinery, etc. and in sending of returned service personnel (Tractor Engineers) abroad for training in mechanical cultivation.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—It is hoped that some of the freshly ploughed land may be utilized for settlement of ex-soldiers.

SCHEME No. 5

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.
2. *Scheme.*—Production and supply of seedlings of fruit trees to ex-soldiers.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The scheme provides for the establishment of 6 ten-acre Central Nurseries, one each at the departmental gardens at Allahabad, Lucknow, Agra, Saharanpur, Fyzabad and Chaubattia, and 5 Subsidiary Nurseries, one each at Fatehgarh, Benares, Gorakhpur, Gonda and Meerut in the plains; and 3 Hill Fruit Nurseries, one each at Jeolikote, Lohaghat and Pithoragarh in the Kumaun hills. All the Subsidiary Nurseries have been located in the main recruiting centres of the Province and it is proposed to produce seedling plants in these nurseries on a scale to supply fruit-plants to demobilized soldiers.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—Main recruiting areas in the province.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—The scheme is mainly for the ex-soldiers' benefit and is therefore limited to a five-year period, but may have to be continued for general requirements.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Revenue Department.
7. (i) *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Nil.
(ii) *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
<i>(a) Central Nurseries—</i>						
6 Supervisors (Rs.40—80)	..	6	..	..	..	6
60 Skilled <i>malis</i> (Rs.20—30)	..	60	..	..	..	60
6 Clerks (Rs.45—55)	..	6	..	..	..	6
<i>(b) Subsidiary Nurseries (Plains)—</i>						
5 Supervisors (Rs.40—80)	..	5	..	..	..	5
25 Skilled <i>malis</i> (Rs.20—30)	..	25	..	..	..	25
<i>(c) Subsidiary Nurseries (Hills)—</i>						
3 Supervisors (Rs.40—80)	..	3	..	..	..	3
15 Skilled <i>malis</i> (Rs.20—30)	..	15	..	..	..	15

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Partly from suitable army personnel and partly by promotion and direct recruitment.

9. *Rough estimates of cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

Particulars	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Capital (a)	15,000		
(b)	12,500		
(c)	15,900		
Total, Capital	..	43,400	..	..	..	43,400
Recurring (a)	65,020	66,088	67,096	68,104	69,112	3,35,420
(b)	27,000	27,420	27,840	28,260	28,680	1,39,200
(c)	16,040	16,292	16,544	16,796	17,048	82,720
Total, Recurring	..	1,08,060	1,09,800	1,11,480	1,13,160	1,14,840	5,67,340	
GRAND TOTAL	..	1,51,460	1,09,800	1,11,480	1,13,160	1,14,840	6,00,740	

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—The Central Nurseries will have a production capacity of 70,000 plants at the end of the 1st year, 140,000 at the end of the 2nd year, 150,000 at the end of the 3rd year and 175,000 at the end of the 4th year. The subsidiary nurseries will be in a position to propagate 30,000 plants each year. In the long run the scheme is estimated to yield a profit of about Rs.5 lakhs (in 5 years).

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—A statement showing the posts under the scheme which would be filled by ex-soldiers of suitable ranks is given below. It also shows the rank of the ex-soldier and the minimum qualifications required of him.

<i>Number of posts</i>	<i>Nature of posts</i>	<i>Posts to be filled by ex-soldiers</i>	<i>Class of ex-soldiers</i>	<i>Minimum qualifications required</i>
14	Supervisors (Rs.40—80) ..	7	Indian .. Other Ranks.	Diploma from the Agricultural School.
6	Ministerial staff (Rs.45—55) ..	4	Ditto ..	High School Examination with office experience.
100	Skilled <i>malis</i> (Rs.20—30) ..	100	Unskilled Labourers.	..
120		111		

12. *Nature of materials, machinery, etc., needed from—*

(a) *Abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *Locally.*—Garden implements, etc.

13. *Assistance required from the Central Government.*—Nil.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—The scheme is mostly for the benefit of demobilized soldiers.

SCHEME No. 6

1. *Department.*—Animal Husbandry.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Establishment of Dairy Demonstration Farms.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—It is proposed to establish one model dairy and bull producing farm in each district of the Province, i.e. 48 in all. It may be possible for the department of Animal Husbandry to take over some of the existing military dairy farms after the war, but the success of this scheme will depend largely on the ability of the proposed Land Utilization Department to find suitable sites each consisting of about 300 acres, for these farms, as it is not proposed to take up land already under cultivation for the purpose. In addition to providing a nucleus of approved bulls for each district and demonstrating upto-date methods of milk production, these farms will serve as demonstration centres for better systems of feeding including the use of such items as silo pits, slaughter-house residues, etc., and also as insminating centres for each district.
4. *Area selected for application.*—One in each district.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Sixteen years.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Land Utilization Department and Military Farms Department.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—(a) *The following staff will be required in sixteen years.*—

	Rs.
48 Farm Superintendents	150—10—220.
48 Assistant Superintendents	80—5—150.
48 Dairy Assistants	Ditto.
48 Farm Clerks	45—3—55.
48 Farm Assistants (Cultivators)	40—2—60—4—80.
48 Farm Assistants (Dairy)	Ditto.
48 Farm Assistants (Cattle)	Ditto.
48 Farm Assistants (Mechanics)	Ditto.
48 Stockmen	25—1—35.
192 Jamadars (dairy, cultivators, cattle and grazing)	20—1—25.
48 Godown Keepers	25—1—34.

(b) *The requirements for the first five years are as under.*—

	Rs.
15 Farm Superintendents	150—10—220.
15 Assistant Farm Superintendents	80—5—150.
15 Dairy Assistants	Ditto.
15 Farm Clerks	45—2—55.
15 Farm Assistants (Cultivators)	40—2—60—4—80.
15 Farm Assistants (Dairy)	Ditto.
15 Farm Assistants (Cattle)	Ditto.
15 Farm Assistants (Mechanics)	Ditto.
15 Stockmen	25—1—35.
60 Jamadars (dairy, cultivators, cattle and grazing)	20—1—25.
15 Godown Keepers	25—1—34.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—By direct recruitment and promotion.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital ..	8,72,500	8,72,500	8,72,500	8,72,500	8,72,500	43,62,500
Recurring ..	61,700	1,24,700	1,89,000	2,54,500	3,21,300	9,51,200
Total ..	9,34,200	9,97,200	10,61,500	11,27,000	11,93,800	53,13,700

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Only a small percentage of recurring cost will be recoverable through the sale of dairy products.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—There will be considerable scope for the employment of military personnel with dairying experience at these farms as shown below :

(a) *During the first five years :*

(1) K. C. Os.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(2) V. C. Os.	..	..	..	..	..	11
(3) Indian Other Ranks	..	..	..	..	..	90
(4) Unskilled labourers	..	..	..	..	..	50

(b) *During subsequent years :*

(1) K. C. Os.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(2) V. C. Os.	..	..	..	..	..	25
(3) Indian Other Ranks	..	..	..	..	..	198
(4) Unskilled labourers	..	..	..	..	..	130

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Dairy equipment.

(ii) *To be obtained in India.*—All other material.

13 *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—The capital cost includes Rs.30,00,000 for cost of land.

SCHEME No. 7

1. *Department.*—Animal Husbandry.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Establishment of a marketing organization for the development of livestock and livestock products.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—An efficient and energetic marketing organization is the key to the whole livestock position in India. Hand in hand with the introduction of better types of livestock and more efficient disease control must go development of markets for live animals and their products. Work on the economics of Animal Husbandry products will also be taken up by this section.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—Whole of the United Provinces.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—One year.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—

Upper staff—

- 1 Class I Livestock Marketing Officer, Rs.600—30—900—50—1,000.
- 2 Class II Assistant Marketing Officers, Rs.200—15—380—20—500—25—650.

Lower staff—

- 8 Marketing Inspectors, Rs.150—10—220.
- 10 Clerks :

					Rs.
1	..	..	..	..	95—5—135.
1	..	..	..	..	80—6—110.
5	..	..	..	..	60—3—66—4—90.
3	..	..	..	..	45—2—55.
16 Orderlies and peons	..	..	..	..	10½—½—14.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By direct recruitment and promotion.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital						
(b) Recurring	57,888	60,084	62,416	64,632	66,985	3,12,005

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Non-productive.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Military personnel with marketing experience would be absorbed in this scheme to the following extent :

(1) K. C. Os.						1
(2) V. C. Os.						6
(3) Indian Other Ranks						7
(4) Unskilled labourers						12

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|------|
| (i) To be imported from abroad | } | Nil. |
| (ii) To be obtained in India .. | | |

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—

SCHEME No. 8

1. *Department.*—Animal Husbandry.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Establishment of a Livestock Research Station.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—It is proposed to set up a Provincial Livestock Research Station, where different aspects of the three sciences, viz. animal genetics, animal nutrition and animal medicine would be investigated with a view to the production of co-ordinated results, which would be applicable to local village conditions. Special attention under this scheme will be paid to the framing of economic rations for village stock and the distribution of high grade bull seed through the agency of artificial insemination.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—The whole of the province.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Two years.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department (Buildings and Roads) (buildings), (Irrigation Branch) (tube-well and Army Remount Department).
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—

Upper staff—

	Rs.
4 Class I Officers—	
1 Superintendent	600—30—900—50—1,000.
1 Animal Geneticist	600—30—900—50—1,000.
1 Animal Physiologist	600—30—900—50—1,000.
1 Disease Investigation Officer	600—30—900—50—1,000.
2 Class II Officers—	
1 Assistant Animal Geneticist	200—15—380—20—500—25—650.
1 Biochemist	200—15—380—20—500—25—650.

Lower staff—

1 Analytical Chemist	150—10—220.
1 Veterinary Inspector	90—5—125—7—160.
3 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons	55—3—70—4—90.
2 Assistant Disease Investigation Officers	150—10—220.
1 Research Assistant	80—5—150.
1 Clerk	95—5—135.
3 Clerks	60—3—66—4—90.
3 Clerks	45—2—55.
2 Mates	20—1—25.
2 Laboratory attendants	15—1—20.
8 Peons	10½—½/2—14.

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By direct recruitment and promotion.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(i) Capital ..	7,18,200	7,18,200	..	..	..	14,36,400
(ii) Recurring ..	96,600	1,94,900	1,97,500	2,00,200	2,03,000	8,92,200
Total ..	8,14,800	9,13,100	1,97,500	2,00,200	2,03,000	23,28,600

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Non-productive.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Military personnel with the necessary qualifications could be absorbed in this scheme as shown below :

(1) K. C. Os.	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
(2) V. C. Os.	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
(3) Indian Other Ranks	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
(4) Unskilled labourers	..	..	..	..	..	..	9

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Laboratory equipment, etc.

(ii) *To be obtained in India.*—

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel*—Yes, for the training abroad of two Class I Officers—an Animal Geneticist and an Animal Physiologist. For the location of this station, it is hoped that either one of the Remount Depots at Babugarh or Saharanpur, or the old cattle farm at Madhurikund will be made available after the War.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—The Livestock Research Station will be, if possible, located at the same place as the proposed Veterinary College or at one of the breeding farms.

The capital cost includes Rs.10,00,000 on account of the cost of land.

SCHEME No. 9

1. *Department.*—Animal Husbandry.

2. *Scheme.*—Expansion of Subordinate Veterinary staff.

3. *Brief description of scheme.*—The present subordinate staff consisting of 23 Veterinary Inspectors, 205 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons and 232 stockmen is inadequate to provide Veterinary aid for the livestock in the province. To carry out the duties connected with a comprehensive scheme of livestock improvement a large body of trained subordinates is required. It is, therefore, proposed to provide one Veterinary Inspector for each district, one Veterinary Assistant Surgeon and 4 stockmen for each qanungo's circle on the assumption that this will allow one Veterinary Assistant Surgeon for about 120 villages or 25,000 cattle. This was the number recommended by the Royal Commission on Agriculture in 1927. The general aim will be to arrange for the province to produce all the stud animals it requires, instead of purchasing them in many cases from outside the Province. In order to do this it will be necessary to select a number of key villages in each district where the local herds will be headed by a stud animal supplied from a Government farm. If proper attention is given to the control of breeding, feeding of the young-stock and protection against disease, these key villages will in course of time be able to supply stud animals of the kind most suitable for the surrounding tract.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Province as a whole.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Twenty years.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—(a) *The following staff will be required in twenty years :*

				Rs.
25 Veterinary Inspectors	..	..	..	90—5—125—7—160,
48 Clerks	..	..	..	45—2—55,
48 Clerks	..	..	..	35—1½—44,
25 Peons	..	..	..	10½—½/2—14.
526 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons	..	..	..	55—3—70—4—90,
731 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons' porters	..	..	..	10½—½/2—14,
2,692 Stockmen	..	..	..	25—½—35,

(b) *The requirements for the first five years are as under :*

				Rs.
6 Veterinary Inspectors	..	..	..	90—5—125—7—160,
12 Clerks	..	..	..	45—2—55,
12 Clerks	..	..	..	35—1½—44,
6 Peons	..	..	..	10½—½/2—14.
150 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons	..	..	..	53—3—70—4—90.
355 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons' porters	..	..	..	10½—½/2—14,
400 Stockmen	..	..	..	25—½—35,

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By direct recruitment and promotion.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(i) Capita ..	1,59,200	3,22,200	4,89,600	6,60,800	8,37,100	24,68,900
(ii) Recurring ..						

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Non-productive.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Veterinary Assistant Surgeons at present serving in the Army will be suitable for appointment under the scheme. In addition, for the post of stockmen the personnel of Animal Transport units will be very suitable for inclusion in the scheme, after they have been through a stockmen's course. The number of personnel to be absorbed in the scheme from the different categories of military personnel will be as below during the first five years :

(1) K. C. Os..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(2) V. C. Os..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
(3) Indian Other Ranks	..	..	..	..	..	..	430
(4) Unskilled labourers	..	..	..	..	..	..	250

The following personnel can be absorbed in subsequent years :

(1) K. C. Os.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(2) V. C. Os.	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
(3) Indian Other Ranks	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,050
(4) Unskilled labourers	..	..	..	..	..	..	320

12. *General description of plants, equipment or stores.*—

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| (i) To be imported from abroad | } Nil. |
| (ii) To be obtained in India.. | |

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 10

1. *Department.*—Animal Husbandry.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Expansion of supervisory veterinary staff.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—With the proposed increase in the number of Veterinary Inspectors, Veterinary Assistant Surgeons and Stockmen, it will be necessary to increase the Superior Supervising staff of the department. It is proposed, therefore, to have one Additional Director of Animal Husbandry, 4 Deputy Directors and 8 Assistant Directors, i.e. to increase the existing staff by 4 officers of United Provinces Veterinary Service, Class I, and by 4 officers of United Provinces Veterinary Service, Class II.

4. *Area selected for application.*—Province as a whole.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Two years.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department for construction of offices.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—

Upper Staff—

4 Deputy Directors of Veterinary Services, Rs. 600—30—900—50—1,000.

4 Assistant Directors of Veterinary Services, Rs. 200—15—380—20—500—25—650.

Lower staff—

<i>Post</i>	<i>Scale (Rs.)</i>
4 Head Clerks	95—5—135.
4 Head Clerks	60—3—66—4—90.
4 Assistant Accountants	80—6—110.
8 Accounts Supervisors	50—2—80.
4 Camp Clerks	60—3—66—4—90
8 Clerks	60—3—66—4—90
13 Clerks	45—2—55.
59 Clerks	35—1½—44.
8 Daftaries	14½.
35 Orderlies and peons	10½—½/2—14.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—By direct recruitment for Class I and by direct recruitment and promotions for Class II Officers. Clerical staff by promotion and recruitment.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	<i>1st year</i>	<i>2nd year</i>	<i>3rd year</i>	<i>4th year</i>	<i>5th year</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>
(i) Capital ..	8,90,000	3,90,000	..	..	..	12,80,000
(ii) Recurring ..	87,000	1,32,900	1,82,000	1,87,000	1,94,000	7,82,900
Total ..	9,77,000	5,22,900	1,82,000	1,87,000	1,94,000	20,62,900

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Non-productive.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—The Military Authorities have already been asked if they can supply any officers to fill the Class I posts in this scheme. Persons with suitable qualification can be absorbed in the scheme to the following extent :

(1) K. C. Os. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	6
(2) V. C. Os. † .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
(3) Indian Other Ranks .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	60
(4) Unskilled labourers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	30

12. *General description of plants, equipment or stores.—*

(i) *To be imported from abroad.—*

(ii) *To be obtained in India.—Office furniture and buildings materials.*

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.—No.*

14. *Any other remarks or information.—*The Director, Veterinary Services will be designated as Additional Director of Animal Husbandry. The designation of the existing 4 posts of Circle Superintendents will be changed to Assistant Directors of Veterinary Services. Provision for the pay and establishment of the 4 circle Superintendents has not been included in the above estimates. The capital cost includes Rs.5,00,000 on account of the cost of land.

SCHEME No. 11

1. *Department.*—Animal Husbandry.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Scheme for development of fisheries and marketing of fish.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The aim is to increase the quantity and to improve the quality of fish and to make it available to the average consumer as a daily article of food at a reasonable price.
4. *Area selected for application.*—United Provinces.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Five years.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Co-operative Department, Rural Development Department, Irrigation Department.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—

Upper staff—

		<i>Development</i>		
				Rs.
1	Director .. ..	..	..	1,050—50—1,250.
2	Deputy Directors .. ..	..	..	600—30—900—50—1,000.
3	Assistant Directors .. ..	..	..	200—15—380—20—500—25—650.
1	Personal Assistant to the Director .. ..	..	..	Ditto.
1	Accounts Officer .. ..	..	..	Ditto.
<i>Marketing.</i>				
1	Deputy Director .. ..	..	..	600—30—900—50—1,000.
2	Assistant Directors .. ..	..	..	200—15—380—20—500—25—650.

Lower staff—

		<i>Development</i>		
1	Head Assistant .. ..	..	..	220—10—280.
1	Head Clerk .. ..	..	..	140—7—168—8—200.
1	Accountant .. ..	..	..	Ditto.
1	Assistant Accountant .. ..	..	..	95—5—135.
5	Clerks .. ..	..	..	Ditto.
8	Clerks .. ..	..	..	60—3—66—4—90.
7	Clerks .. ..	..	..	45—2—55.
1	Stenographer .. ..	..	..	60—5—90—5—130.
3	Camp Clerks .. ..	..	..	60—3—66—4—90.
17	Inspectors .. ..	..	..	80—5—150—10—220.
3	Inspectors .. ..	..	..	150—10—220.
1	Inspector .. ..	..	..	80—5—150.
14	Assistant Inspectors .. ..	..	..	55—3—70—4—90.
1	Daftari .. ..	..	..	14 per mensem.
1	Jamadar .. ..	..	..	Ditto.
29	Orderlies and peons .. ..	..	..	10½—½—14.
24	Watchmen .. ..	..	..	25 per mensem.
4	Fieldmen .. ..	..	..	30—1—35—1—40.
1	Mechanic and Driver .. ..	..	..	75 per mensem.
1	Oilman and cleaner .. ..	..	..	25 ditto.
1	Boilerman .. ..	..	..	45 ditto.
6	Fishermen .. ..	..	..	25 ditto.
4	Laboratory Assistants .. ..	..	..	60—3—66—4—90.
<i>Marketing</i>				
15	Inspectors .. ..	..	..	80—5—150—10—220.
33	Assistant Inspectors .. ..	..	..	55—3—70—4—90.
1	Head Clerk .. ..	..	..	140—7—168—8—220.
2	Accountants .. ..	..	..	Ditto.
48	Accounts Clerks .. ..	..	..	38—2—48.
1	Stenographer .. ..	..	..	65—5—90—5—130.
4	Clerks .. ..	..	..	95—5—135.
5	Clerks .. ..	..	..	60—3—66—4—90.
6	Clerks .. ..	..	..	45—2—55.
2	Accountants .. ..	..	..	80—6—110.
2	Assistant Accountants .. ..	..	..	50—2—80.
2	Camp Clerks .. ..	..	..	60—3—66—4—90.
186	Peons and Orderlies .. ..	..	..	10½—½—14.
126	Supervisors .. ..	..	..	40—2—60—4—80.
16	Drivers .. ..	..	..	60.

				Rs.
15 Cleaners .. .. .	..	..	..	20.
48 Transport Supervisors .. .. .	..	..	..	30 per mensem.
15 Salesmen .. .. .	..	..	..	50 ditto.
63 Assistant Salesmen .. .. .	..	..	..	20.
63 Fish cutters .. .. .	..	..	..	20.
48 Sweepers .. .. .	..	..	..	10 per mensem.
30 Weighment clerks .. .. .	..	..	..	20 ditto.
15 Chowkidars .. .. .	..	..	..	20 ditto.
48 Bhisties .. .. .	..	..	..	20 ditto.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—By direct recruitment and transfer from other departments.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

A—Development						
	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(i) Capital ..	4,00,000	3,00,000	..	..	..	7,00,000
(ii) Recurring ..	50,300	1,00,600	1,50,900	2,01,200	2,51,500	7,54,500
Total ..	4,50,300	4,00,600	1,50,900	2,01,200	2,51,500	14,54,500
B—Marketing						
	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(i) Capital ..	2,00,000	1,00,000	..	..	..	3,00,000
(ii) Recurring ..	3,61,200	7,22,400	10,83,600	14,44,800	18,06,000	54,18,000
Total ..	5,61,200	8,22,400	10,83,600	14,44,800	18,06,000	57,18,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive.*—

A. *Research and development estimate, Part I.*—Hardly any receipts are anticipated in Part I beyond the sale of fry to private owners of tanks.

B. *Marketing estimate, Part II.*—The scheme is expected to work on a commercial basis and to pay its way, once it is in full working.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—The military authorities have already been asked if they can supply an officer with fisheries qualifications for one of the Class I posts in the scheme. The following military personnel with suitable qualifications could be absorbed in the scheme :

(1) K. C. Os. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	8
(2) V. C. Os. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	25
(3) Indian Other Ranks .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	300
(4) Unskilled labourers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	240

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(1) *To be imported from abroad.*—Microscopes, special chemicals and laboratory apparatus not available in India, refrigeration plants, motor vans, fish hatching equipment, model nets, etc. . .

(2) *To be obtained in India.*—All other materials.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—Yes. It is proposed to send two officers abroad for training in fishery work, so that they may eventually fill the post of the Director and Deputy Director in the scheme.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—The staff for development and marketing schemes for Allahabad, Lucknow and Naini Tal already sanctioned are included.

SCHEME No. 12

1. *Department.*—Animal Husbandry.

2. *Name of the scheme.*—Poultry Development and Marketing in the United Provinces.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—With a view to providing a profitable and suitable subsidiary occupation to a number of ex-soldiers and others this scheme aims at (i) improving the local breed of poultry through gradual replacement of *desi* fowls with pure bred fowls and (ii) organizing the marketing of poultry and eggs on scientific lines. It is proposed that this scheme should follow on the Poultry Development Scheme at present in operation under the aegis of Central Command for meeting the requirements of the Defence Department, with certain modifications which will make it more suited to civil requirements.

4. *Other departments concerned.*—Co-operative and Defence.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—One year.

6. *Area of operation.*—Whole province.

7. *Details of staff required.*—

1 Poultry Expert, Class I—Rs.600—900.

2 Poultry Development Officers, Class II—Rs.200—650.

4 Senior Inspectors, Rs.150—10—220.

20 Junior Inspectors, Rs.80—5—150.

12 Supervisors, Rs.40—2—60—4—80.

36 Accountant, Clerk and Graders, Rs.35—200.

62 Servants—Orderly peons, office peon, chaukidars.

124 *Kamdars*, graders, salesmen and attendants, Rs.15—18.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—By direct recruitment and promotion.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	1,00,000					1,00,000
Recurring	2,65,600	2,65,600	2,65,600	2,65,600	2,65,600	13,28,000
Total	3,65,600	2,65,600	2,65,600	2,65,600	2,65,600	14,28,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive.*—Marketing organization is expected to recover the recurring cost of the scheme.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Some of the 16 subsidized farms can be run by ex-soldiers interested and trained in the work and a number of ex-soldiers will find suitable subsidiary occupation under this scheme. Military personnel with suitable qualifications could be employed in the prosecution of the scheme as shown below:

(1) K. C. Os.	..	..	..	..	..	2
(2) V. C. Os.	..	..	..	..	..	3
(3) Indian Other Ranks	..	..	..	..	..	50
(4) Unskilled labourers	..	..	..	..	..	138

12. *Description of machinery, etc.*—

(i) *To be required from abroad.*—Incubators.

(ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Other apparatus.

13. *Whether assistance of Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining machinery, material stores and technical personnel.*—Yes, for training abroad of one Class I officer—Poultry Expert.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—

SCHEME No. 13

1. *Department.*—Co-operative.

2. *Name scheme.*—Agricultural Credit and Marketing of Cereals.

3. *Brief description of scheme.*—(1) It is visualized that in the post-war period co-operative organizations are going to play a much more important part in the economic structure of the country than they have done so far. The released army personnel with a higher sense of discipline will be a powerful factor in bringing about the change. Taking the village as the unit of development, the co-operative organizations will have to deal with all the aspects of economic uplift, including technical improvement in production, provision of cheap finance for agricultural operations and the disposal of the marketable surplus of the produce raised.

(2) It, therefore, follows that future development operations will have to centre round important markets in the province, where a network of co-operative societies will be set up *inter alia* to organize the marketing of the produce.

(3) The organization contemplated is a primary society in every village affiliated to a Co-operative Development and Marketing Union in the nearest market. The Development and Marketing Union will be the nerve centre of all development activities in the area and will also start subsidiary seed stores as contemplated in the scheme of the Agriculture Department at as many places as may be necessary. The Marketing Union will also have a sale depot for the supply of agricultural and domestic requirements. The Development and Marketing Unions will be affiliated to the Provincial Development and Marketing Federation, already in existence. The Provincial Marketing Federation will help and control the marketing activities of these Unions and give them the necessary marketing news and control the quality and standard of the produce and help in the disposal of the produce.

(4) Large central markets are situated for rice in the districts of Dehra Dun, in the west, and Gonda, Bahraich, Basti and Gorakhpur, in the east; for wheat in the Doab districts between Saharanpur and Aligarh and Chandausi in the Moradabad district; and for oilseeds in the four districts of Bundelkhand. Consequently, the area covered by these districts will be taken up for immediate intensive development.

(5) For the successful working of the scheme, as visualized above, it will be necessary to improve the quality of the produce placed on the market by grading and standardization and to create a favourable market for the produce so offered by improvement in marketing technique all round.

(6) The existing marketing staff in the Marketing Section of the Agriculture Department engaged on grading and assembling will be utilized for the purpose.

Storage facilities at central villages for seed stores and at the markets for the marketing unions, it is presumed, will be available under the scheme put up by the Civil Supplies Department.

(7) The plan is made out for a period of five years on a progressive scale. A unit of one Deputy Registrar, 5 Assistant Registrars, 100 Inspectors, 500 Supervisors with other necessary staff (the above figures to be reached in 5 years) is the basis suggested for the scheme. The proposal for a unit of this type has already been approved by the Agricultural Committee of Post-War

Reconstruction Board. It is proposed to start three such units in the immediate post-war period bringing in 3,000 villages every year under the scheme and working up to the total of 15,000 by the fifth year. This number, together with the village societies, already in existence, will bring the total number of village organizations to about 25,000, thus covering nearly one-fourth of the province.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Selected surplus areas in the Province.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Five years in the first instance but will have to continue beyond this period.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Agriculture Department (Marketing Section) and Civil Supplies Department.

7. *Brief details of staff required:*—(a) *Upper staff.*—Three Deputy Registrars in the scale of Rs.750—50—900, one each in the 1st, 3rd and 5th year; three Assistant Registrars in the scale of Rs.200—15—380—20—500—25—650 in the first year, six in the second year, nine in the third year, twelve in the fourth year and fifteen in the fifth year.

(b) *Lower staff:*

<i>Name and scale</i>		<i>1st year</i>	<i>2nd year</i>	<i>3rd year</i>	<i>4th year</i>	<i>5th year</i>
Inspectors (Rs.80—5—150—10—220)	..	60	120	180	240	300
Auditors (Rs.50—2—80)	..	60	120	180	240	300
Supervisors at Rs.667 per annum	..	300	600	900	1,200	1,500
Peons at Rs.10-8 per mensem	..	147	285	423	564	705
Clerks .. .. .	..	36	69	102	135	168
<i>Munims and Taulas</i> .. .. .	..	120	240	360	480	600

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—By promotion and recruitment from Army personnel.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	<i>1st year</i>	<i>2nd year</i>	<i>3rd year</i>	<i>4th year</i>	<i>5th year</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>
(i) Capital .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Recurring	5,11,500	9,88,500	14,71,000	19,61,000	24,53,000	73,85,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—For the first two years Government will bear the entire cost. In the third year 10 per cent. of the cost of Supervisors will be realized from the Societies. The contribution will increase progressively by 10 per cent. in every subsequent year.

The cost recoverable will, therefore, be as follows :

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	..	..	20,010	60,030	1,20,060

The cost of Auditors will also be recovered from Societies at the rate of Rs.2 per Society after the first two years as given below :

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	..	..	6,000	12,000	18,000
	..	..	3,000 Societies	6,000 Societies	9,000 Societies

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned war service personnel.*—number that may be recruited from the ex-soldiers are shown in the following statement :

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
Deputy Registrars	..	..	1	..	1	2 King's Commissioned Officers.
Assistant Registrars	2	2	2	2	2	10 King's Commissioned Officers.
Inspectors	.. 40	40	40	40	40	200 Viceroy's Commissioned Officers.
Auditors	.. 60	60	60	60	60	300 Other Ranks, preferably with audit experience.
Supervisors	.. 200	200	200	200	200	1,000 Other Ranks.
Clerks	.. 36	33	33	33	33	168 Other Ranks.
Peons	.. 120	120	120	120	120	600 Unskilled Labourers.
Taulas	.. 80	80	80	80	80	400 Unskilled Labourers.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores :*

(i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.

(ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Nil.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—The demobilized soldiers will benefit from the scheme as producers in areas where the scheme is applied. They will also receive preference in employment in the posts created under the scheme.

SCHEME No. 14

1. *Department.*—Co-operative.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Organization of Co-operative Milk Supply Unions in ten big towns of the United Provinces.

3. *Brief description of scheme.*—Since the milk supply in the big towns of the United Provinces has greatly deteriorated, it is proposed that steps should be taken to augment and organize it for the civil population through the agency of Co-operative Milk Supply Unions. Such Unions have already been working at Allahabad and Lucknow with conspicuous success and it is proposed to establish new Unions at Benares, Cawnpore, Agra, Meerut, Jhansi, Dehra Dun, Bareilly and Moradabad. These Unions will draw their supplies from mofussil centres which will be developed by the distribution of improved cattle and cattle-feed. The milk will be transported in motor trucks and brought to a central dairy in the town, where it will be processed before distribution. At the headquarters at Lucknow there will be a central directing and controlling organization with a central laboratory. It is proposed that these Unions should work as business organizations but Government should give them assistance, providing some staff and initial equipment.

4. *Area selected for application.*—The districts of Benares, Cawnpore, Agra, Meerut, Jhansi, Dehra Dun, Bareilly and Moradabad.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—The scheme is for five years and will have to be extended.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Department of Animal Husbandry, Veterinary Department and Agriculture Department.

7. *Brief details of staff required :*

(a) *Upper staff.*—One Deputy Registrar who will be in charge of the scheme in addition to his duties and will draw a special pay of Rs.150. Two Assistant Dairy Officers in the scale of Rs.200—15—380—20—500—25—650.

(b) *Lower staff.*—The head office will require one Head Clerk in the grade of Rs.150—6—180 and 4 other Clerks ; 10 Inspectors in the grade of Rs.80—5—150—10—220, 10 Auditors in the scale of Rs.50—2—80 and 24 Peons.

The 10 Supply Unions will require :

- 10 Managers in the scale of Rs.150—10—200 each.
- 10 Assistant Managers in the scale of Rs.75—5—100 each.
- 60 Dairy men in the scale of Rs.20—1—30 each.
- 10 Laboratory Assistants in the scale of Rs.75—5—100 each.
- 10 Milk Testers " " " " 50—5—70 each.
- 10 Laboratory Assistants " " " " 15—1—25 each.
- 10 Accountants " " " " 60—5—100 each.
- 10 Cashiers " " " " 50—5—75 each.
- 10 Clerks " " " " 50—3—65 each.
- 80 *Kamdars* for collecting Centres at Rs.10-8 each.
- 40 Supervisors at Rs.56 per mensem each.
- 40 Clerks at Rs.25 per mensem each.
- 40 Sweepers at Rs.5 per mensem each.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—By promotion from Department and recruitment from Army personnel.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Taqavi</i>	4,00,000	..	..	..	..	4,00,000
(i) Capital	3,44,000	..	..	..	..	3,44,000
(ii) Recurring	2,30,000	2,30,000	2,30,200	2,30,200	2,30,200	11,50,600
	41,280	41,280	41,280	41,280	41,280	2,06,400
Total	10,15,280	2,71,280	2,71,480	2,71,480	2,71,480	21,01,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Only *taqavi* will be returned in full. Other expenses are not recoverable.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned war service personnel :*

<i>Nature of post</i>	<i>Posts to be filled from ex-soldiers</i>				
Assistant Dairy Officer	1	King's Commissioned Officer.
Inspectors	10	Viceroy's Commissioned Officers.
Managers	10	
Assistant Managers	10	
Head Clerk	1	Other
Clerks	14	Ranks.
Auditors	10	Other Ranks with audit and accounts experience.
Accountants	10	
Cashiers	10	
Laboratory Assistants	10	
Milk Testers	10	Other Ranks.
Dairymen	60	
Peons	24	Unskilled labourers.
Laboratory Assistants	10	
<i>Kamdars</i>	20	

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores :*

(i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Cold storage plant, cooling drums, milk receiving tanks, milk coolers and milk vans will have to be imported.

(ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Cans and fly-proof netting will be manufactured locally.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—Technical advice and instruction from Central Government will be required.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—The demobilized soldier will benefit from the scheme as a milk producer in areas where the scheme is in operation. He will also receive preference in employment in the posts created under the scheme. If trained dairy workers from Military Dairies are available, they will receive first preference in employment.

SCHEME No. 15

1. *Department.*—Education.

2. *Name of scheme.*—Introduction of Compulsory Primary Education in selected areas.

3. *Brief description of scheme.*—It is proposed to limit the introduction of the scheme to 12 districts and to boys and girls of the age group 6—11 during the period of the first five years. The schools to be opened under this scheme will be called Junior Basic Schools. The training institutions for turning out the required number of teachers will be opened in the first year, and the compulsory primary education scheme will be launched from the third year.

4. *Area selected for application.*—

3rd year (1) Almora, (2) Meerut, (3) Garhwal.
 4th year (4) Gorakhpur, (5) Bulandshahr
 (6) Sultanpur, (7) Ghazipur.
 5th year (8) Ballia, (9) Farrukhabad, (10) Rae Bareli,
 (11) Etawah and (12) Partabgarh.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Three years from the date of introduction.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—

For Junior Basic Schools :

7,774 teachers (men and women) in the scale of Rs.30—1—35—3 (biennially)—50.

10 per cent. house allowance

6½ per cent. Provident Fund contribution.

44,045 teachers on Rs.17 per mensem.

777 Assistant Attendance Officers in the scale of Rs.40—4—80.

1,554 clerks at Rs.35—1—45.

1,554 peons at Rs.10—½/2—14.

Inspecting staff :

12 Assistant Deputy Inspectors of schools (in the grade of Rs.120—10—200—Efficiency Bar—10—300).

51 Additional Sub-Deputy Inspectors of schools (in the grade of Rs.75—5—150—Efficiency Bar—10—180).

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—By promotion and recruitment.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	31,57,000	50,09,500	44,97,000	1,26,63,500
Recurring	35,13,141	1,16,48,961	1,72,56,382	3,24,18,484
Total	66,70,141	1,66,58,461	2,17,53,382	4,50,81,984

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.—*
Viceroy's Commissioned Officers

12 Assistant Deputy Inspectors of Schools in the grade of Rs.120—10—200—Efficiency Bar—10—300, trained graduates.

51 Sub-Deputy Inspectors of Schools in the grade of Rs.75—5—150—Efficiency Bar—10—180, trained graduates.

Indian Other Ranks

5,000 teachers in the scale of Rs.30—1—35—3—(biennially)—50, High School passed V. T. Cs.

44,045 teachers on Rs.17 per mensem, Vernacular final passed V. T. Cs.

500 Assistant Attendance Officers in the scale of Rs.40—4—80, High School trained.

1,554 clerks in the grade of Rs.35—1—45, High School passed.

Unskilled labourers

1,554 peons on Rs.10— $\frac{1}{2}$ —14 each.

W. A. C. (I)

2,774 teachers in the grade of Rs.30—1—35—3 (biennially)—50, High School trained.

277 Assistant Attendance Officers in the scale of Rs.40-4-80, High School trained.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.—*

(i) *To be imported from abroad.—*Nil.

(ii) *To be obtained in India.—*Equipment.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.—*No.

14. *Any other remarks or information.—*Under head "Non-recurring" provision has been made for putting up temporary buildings for schools in areas where suitable buildings may not be available on rent and it is estimated that about Rs.2,000 to Rs.2,500 will be enough to construct temporary buildings.

SCHEME No. 16

1. *Department.*—Education.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Opening of additional 200 Primary Basic Schools in the Province.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—In addition to the Junior Basic Schools to be opened in 12 selected districts under the scheme for Compulsory Primary Education, it is proposed to open a Primary Basic School in each village which has supplied more than 15 recruits and in which a Primary School does not already exist.
4. *Area selected for application.*—Whole province.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Two years.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—
For one school:
Two teachers at Rs.17 per mensem.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—By recruitment from ex-service men, if possible.
9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates.*—

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	..	..	60,000	..	..	..	..	60,000
Recurring	..	..	70,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	4,70,000
Total	..	..	1,30,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	5,30,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.
11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—
Indian other Ranks—
400 teachers on Rs.17 per mensem.
12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—
(i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.
(ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Furniture and equipment.
13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.
14. *Any other remarks or information.*—The entire cost is proposed to be met by Government so that the District Boards may put the scheme in force immediately.

SCHEME No. 17

1. *Department.*—Education.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Training of teachers for compulsory primary education in specially selected areas.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—It has been proposed to start new Junior Basic Schools under the Compulsory Primary Education Scheme in the following 12 districts—Almora, Meerut, Ballia, Garhwal, Gorakhpur, Bulandshahr, Sultanpur, Ghazipur, Farrukhabad, Rae Bareli, Etawah and Partabgarh. In order to provide the right type of trained teachers for these schools new Normal Schools will have to be opened. There is already a Normal School in Almora and Gorakhpur each. Provision for opening a Normal School at Garhwal is being made through the Schedule of New Demands. It is, therefore, proposed to open a Normal School in each of the remaining nine districts. A Normal School will also be opened at Bareilly, which will supply teachers for the Junior Basic Schools in the hill districts, where the outturn of teachers from the local Normal Schools will be insufficient to meet their demand.
4. *Area selected for application.*—Meerut, Sultanpur, Bulandshahr, Partabgarh, Ballia, Etawah, Farrukhabad, Ghazipur, Rae Bareli and Bareilly.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Two years.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*
 - 10 Headmasters in S. E. S. in the grade of Rs.180—12—300—Efficiency Bar—15—360.
 - 20 Trained graduates in the grade of Rs.75—5—150—Efficiency Bar—10—180.
 - 30 Trained under-graduates in the grade of Rs.40—4—80—Efficiency Bar—4—100.
 - 40 Teachers (10 Art Masters, 20 teachers of mother tongue and 10 Physical Training Instructors) in the grade of Rs.40—4—80—Efficiency Bar—4—100.
 - 10 Head teachers of Model Schools in the grade of Rs.50—2—60.
 - 70 Model School teachers on Rs.45.
 - 10 Clerks in the grade of Rs.35—1—45.
 - 10 Servants on Rs.15—1—18.
 - 30 Servants on Rs.10— $\frac{1}{2}$ —14.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—By promotion and recruitment. Lower staff by recruitment from returned soldiers, if possible.
9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates.*

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total of 5 years
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	1,10,000	..	..	..	..	1,10,000
Recurring	2,67,548	3,65,376	3,86,406	3,92,916	3,99,446	18,11,692
Total	3,77,548	3,65,376	3,86,406	3,92,916	3,99,446	19,21,692

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.
 11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—

Viceroy's Commissioned Officers

20 Trained graduates in the grade of Rs.75—5—150—Efficiency Bar—10—180.

Indian Other Ranks

30 Trained under-graduates in the grade of Rs.40—4—80—Efficiency Bar—4—100.

40 Teachers (10 Art Masters, 20 teachers of mother tongue, 10 Physical Training Instructors) in the grade of Rs.40—4—80—Efficiency Bar—4—100.

10 Head teachers of Model Schools (V. F. E. Hindi and Urdu trained) in the grade of Rs.50—2—60.

70 Model School teachers (V. F. E. Hindi and Urdu trained) on Rs.45.

10 Clerks (High School passed) in the grade of Rs.35—1—45.

Unskilled labourers

10 on Rs.15—1—18.

30 on Rs.10— $\frac{1}{2}$ /2—14.

20 on Rs.10.

12. *General description of the plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.

(ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Furniture and equipment will be purchased in India.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—The ultimate cost of the scheme will be Rs.4,76,576 per annum. The schools will be started for the present in rented buildings.

SCHEME No. 18

1. *Department.*—Education.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Conversion of Primary Teachers' Certificate Course into Vernacular Teachers' Certificate Course for men.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—With the change in the syllabus of Vernacular schools the P. T. C. Classes have become out of date. The period of 1 year is inadequate to turn out the right type of teachers that may be able to take up the teaching of such subjects as General Science, Arts and Crafts or Music. It is proposed that all the Government Central Training Schools should follow a two-year course for the Vernacular Teachers' Certificate Examination, as is laid down for the present Normal Schools. The difference between the present Normal Schools and the New Normal School to be formed by the conversion of Central Training Schools will be that the present Normal Schools will also take up research work in the technique of teaching and in new methods, while the proposed Normal Schools will just teach method and afford facilities for practice in teaching: they will be mere training institutions. The number admitted to the proposed type of Normal Schools will be reduced from 30 to 24 in each year so that they may be accommodated in existing buildings. The number of pupils can be increased later on to 60 each year, when additional accommodation is provided and these institutions become full-sized Normal Schools. It is essential that this change should be brought in operation from July, 1945. It is a necessary preliminary to our future reforms.
4. *Area selected for application.*—Government Central Training Schools at Faridnagar, Kurauli, Aonla, Kerakat; Biswan, Bara Banki and Narwal.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Two-year course. The scheme is likely to continue beyond the five-year period.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—
 One additional graduate teacher, trained in Basic methods in the scale of Rs.75—5—150—10—180 to be provided in each of the 7 Central Training Schools. This means the creation of 7 new posts of Basic trained graduates in the scale of Rs.75—5—150—10—180 (efficiency bar at Rs.150).
 Three assistant teachers in the scale of Rs.40—4—100 (efficiency bar at Rs.80) in lieu of the existing four teachers in the grade of Rs.45 each. (21 new posts of teachers).
 One Physical training instructor in the grade of Rs.40—4—80—Efficiency Bar—4—100 (7 new posts of Physical Training Instructors).
 One clerk in Rs.35—1—45 grade (7 new posts of clerks).
 Servants 2 in the scale of Rs.10—½/2—14 (14 servants for 7 schools).
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—By recruitment.
 Lower staff by recruitment from ex-soldiers, if possible.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Capital	.. ..	21,000	..	..	..	—	21,000
(2) Recurring	.. ..	24,488	49,584	55,520	57,396	59,300	2,46,288
Total	.. ..	45,488	49,584	55,520	57,396	59,300	2,07,288

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.
 11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*

Viceroy's Commissioned Officers—

7 Trained graduates (Basic) in the grade of Rs.75—5—150—Efficiency Bar—10—180.

Indian Other Ranks—

21 Trained under-graduates in the grade of Rs.40—4—80—Efficiency Bar—4—100.

7 Physical Training Instructors in the grade of Rs.40—4—80—Efficiency Bar—4—100.

7 Clerks in the grade of Rs.35—1—45 (High School pass).

Unskilled labourers—

14 Servants on Rs.10— $\frac{1}{2}$ —14.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.

(ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Equipment.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—As schemes of reconstruction mature all these institutions will be raised to full size Normal Schools. This is only a transitory arrangement for turning out better type of teachers who may be able to take up the work immediately.

SCHEME No. 19

1. *Department.*—Education.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Conversion of Basic Education Refresher Course Centres into Normal Schools.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—There will be a great demand for trained teachers when compulsory primary education is introduced. In the first few years it will not be possible to train the required number of teachers in the existing and the proposed new normal schools. It is, therefore, proposed that the existing 7 Basic Education Refresher Course Centres be also temporarily utilized for training of V. T. C. teachers. Necessary staff and equipment competent to train V. T. C. teachers already exist in these Centres. A Headmaster will be needed to be added to the present staff. Additional accommodation will be required and some additional provision will also have to be made for stipends. The scheme provides expenditure in addition to the expenditure already sanctioned for these centres and for 100 students at each centre, that is 50 in each year of the 2-year course.
4. *Area selected for application.*—Meerut, Agra, Bareilly, Allahabad, Benares, Lucknow and Fyzabad.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Two years.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—Seven Headmasters in the grade of Rs.180—12—300—E. B.—15—360.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—By promotion.
9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	14,000	..	..	..	..	14,000
Recurring	—18,700	32,200	41,600	42,700	43,700	1,41,500
Total	—4,700	32,200	41,600	42,700	43,700	1,55,500

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.
11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Nil.
12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—
 - (i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.
 - (ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Furniture and equipment.
13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining material, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.
14. *Any other remarks or information.*—In the first year there will be a saving of Rs.18,700.

SCHEME No. 20

1. *Department.*—Education.

2. *Name of scheme.*—Conversion of Ordinary Primary Schools for boys maintained by District Boards of the Province into Basic Schools.

3. *Brief description of scheme.*—There are 12,000 primary schools maintained by the District Boards at present in the province. Out of these about 5,000 schools have been converted into basic schools. Seven thousand primary schools remain to be converted into basic schools. The seven Basic Education Refresher Course Centres were established by the Department to train the teachers of these primary schools on basic lines. Nearly 75 per cent. of these teachers have already been trained. The staff is ready to convert more schools. These teachers ought to be given work on basic lines as soon as possible. It is, therefore, proposed that the rest of the primary schools be also converted into basic schools at the rate of 1,500 schools per year. In order to convert 7,000 schools into basic schools Government will have to bear all the expenses as the District Boards will not be able to meet their share out of their normal allotments. Government will have to give a non-recurring grant of Rs.33 per school for equipment and a recurring grant of Rs.33 per annum per school.

4. *Area selected for application.*—The whole province (District Board primary schools).

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Five years.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—Nil.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Nil.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	..	..	49,500	49,500	49,500	49,500	33,000	2,31,000
Recurring	..	..	33,000	82,500	1,32,000	1,81,500	2,20,000	6,49,000
Total	..	..	82,500	1,32,000	1,81,500	2,31,000	2,53,000	8,80,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Nil.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.

(ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Equipment etc. to be purchased by the Boards.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—The scheme of reorganization of education in the province contemplates introduction of basic education as practised in the province. It is, therefore, necessary that the ordinary primary schools should be brought in line with basic education. The seven centres were opened with a view to converting all primary schools into basic schools and hence this has to be done. The above calculations are based on the following number of schools to be converted into basic schools from year to year :

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
Schools	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,000	7,000

SCHEME No. 21

1. *Department.*—Education.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Conversion of Ordinary Primary Schools for boys maintained by Municipal Boards of the province into Basic Schools.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—There are 850 primary schools maintained by the Municipal Boards at present in the province. Out of these about 580 schools have been converted into basic schools. Two hundred and seventy schools remain to be converted into basic schools. About 60 per cent. of the teachers of these schools have been trained on basic lines at the seven Refresher Course Centres for basic education established by the Government. The staff is ready. It is proposed that the rest of the primary schools be converted into basic schools at the rate of 54 schools per year. In order to convert these schools into basic schools Government will have to bear all the expenses as the Municipal Boards will not be able to meet their share out of their normal allotment. Government will have to give a non-recurring grant of Rs.33 for equipment and a recurring grant of Rs.33 per annum per school.
4. *Area selected for application.*—The whole Province (Municipal Board Primary Schools).
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Five years (54 schools each year).
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—Nil.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Nil.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(i) Capital	1,782	1,782	1,782	1,782	1,782	8,910
(ii) Recurring	1,188	2,970	4,752	6,534	8,316	23,760
Total	2,970	4,752	6,534	8,316	10,098	32,670

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.
11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Nil.
12. *General description of plants, equipment or stores.*—
 - (i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.
 - (ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Equipment.
13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.
14. *Any other remarks or information.*—The scheme of reorganization of education in the province contemplates introduction of basic education as practised in the province. It is, therefore, necessary that the ordinary primary schools maintained by the Municipal Boards should be brought in line with basic education. The seven centres were opened with a view to converting all primary schools into basic schools and hence the proposals.

SCHEME No. 22

1. *Department.*—Education.

2. *Name of scheme.*—Conversion of ordinary primary schools for girls maintained by Government, District Boards, and Municipal Boards of the Province into Basic Schools.

3. *Brief description of scheme.*—There are 69 Government primary schools or primary classes attached to Government Middle Schools, 963 primary schools or classes attached to Middle Schools maintained by District Boards and 287 primary schools or primary classes attached to Middle Schools maintained by Municipal Boards. Thus there are 1,319 primary schools for girls in the province. Six Refresher Course Centres for women teachers of primary schools have been running for their training on basic lines. About 1,000 women teachers have been trained so far. The staff is ready now. It is, therefore, proposed that the girls' primary schools should also be converted into basic schools. In order to convert these schools into basic schools, Government will have to bear all the cost, as the District Boards and Municipal Boards will not be able to contribute their share out of their normal allotments. Government will have to give Rs.33 as non-recurring grant for equipment and Rs.33 as recurring. It is, therefore, proposed that these primary schools be converted into basic schools at the following rate :

(1) Government schools at the rate of 15 schools per year for the first four years, the remaining 9 being converted in the fifth year.

(2) Schools maintained by District Boards at the rate of 180 schools per year during the first four years, the remaining 243 being converted in the fifth year.

(3) Schools maintained by Municipal Boards at the rate of 50 schools per year during the first four years, the remaining 87 being converted in the fifth year.

4. *Area selected for application.*—The whole province.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Five years.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—Nil.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Nil.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government Primary Schools.	Capital	495	495	495	495	297	2,277
	Recurring	330	825	1,320	1,815	2,178	6,468
District Board Primary Schools.	Capital	5,940	5,940	5,940	5,940	8,019	31,779
	Recurring	3,960	9,900	15,840	21,780	29,106	80,586
Municipal Board Primary Schools.	Capital	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,650	2,871	9,471
	Recurring	1,100	2,750	4,400	6,050	8,514	22,814
Total Capital	..	8,085	8,085	8,085	8,085	11,187	43,527
Total Recurring	..	5,390	13,475	21,560	29,645	39,798	1,09,868
Total	..	13,475	21,560	29,645	37,730	50,985	1,53,395

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Nil.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.

(ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Equipment.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—Nil.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—The scheme of reorganization of education in the province contemplates introduction of basic education both for boys and girls as practised in the province. It is, therefore, necessary that the girls primary schools maintained by Government, District Boards and Municipal Boards should be brought in line with basic education. The six centres were opened with a view to converting all the girls primary schools into basic schools and hence the proposal. This scheme is preliminary to the introduction of compulsory education in the province.

SCHEME No. 23

1. *Department.*—Education.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Provision of a Practising School to the Training College for Women at Allahabad.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—The Training College for Women at Allahabad does not possess a practising school. A well run school is a necessity for a training institution. It is, therefore, proposed that a Government Middle School for Girls be started at the Training College. The building for the purpose is available. It is at present used as quarters for the staff of the college. It is proposed that another rented building be taken for the staff and the building thus released may then be utilized for a Government Middle School for Girls. The full school can be started from July, 1945.
4. *Area selected for application.*—Allahabad,
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Two-year course. The scheme is likely to continue beyond the five-year period.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—
 - A Headmistress in the grade of Rs.100—5—150.
 - 3 Assistant mistresses in the grade of Rs.50—5—120,
 - 4 Assistant mistresses in the grade of Rs.30—2—40—4—52.
 - 1 Music teacher in the grade of Rs.30—2—40—4—52.
 - 1 Art mistress at Rs.40—5—75.
 - 1 Clerk at Rs.35—1—45.
 - 1 Peon at Rs.10— $\frac{1}{2}$ —14.
 - 1 Daftari at 12— $\frac{1}{2}$ —14.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—
 - Upper staff.*—By promotion or by recruitment.
 - Lower staff.*—By recruitment.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	4,000	..	..	..	..	4,000
Recurring	8,648	10,796	11,236	11,672	12,112	54,464
Total	12,648	10,796	11,236	11,672	12,112	58,464

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.—*

W. A. C. (I)—

3 trained under-graduate mistresses in the grade of Rs.50—5—120.

4 women teachers (V. T. C. trained) in the grade of Rs.30—2—40—4—52.

1 Music teacher in the grade of Rs.30—2—40—4—52.

1 Art mistress in the grade of Rs.40—5—75.

Indian Other Ranks—

1 Clerk on Rs.35—1—45 (High School pass).

Unskilled labourers.—

1 Daftari on Rs.12— $\frac{1}{2}$ —14.

1 servant on Rs.10— $\frac{1}{2}$ —14.

4 servants on Rs.10.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.—*

(i) *To be imported from abroad.—*Nil.

(ii) *To be obtained in India.—*Furniture, etc.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.—*No.

14. *Any other remarks or information.—*The ultimate cost of the scheme will be Rs.15,560. The budget for a Government Middle school for girls is the basis of calculation. A sum of Rs.200 has been provided for rent. This will be utilized in renting a building which will be used by the members of the Training College staff as 'staff quarters' and the building occupied by them at present will be utilized for the location of the school. All the classes upto VIII can easily be started at once. The students of the training college at present go to neighbouring schools for practice. These schools are not Government schools and hence there is a great difficulty in providing practice of teaching to the students. There is always trouble of conveyance and much time is wasted in coming and going. A few lower classes of C. A. V. High School are also brought to the college for practice and teaching purposes but this arrangement too is unsatisfactory. It is necessary that a middle school for girls be established at the college.

SCHEME No. 24

1. *Department.*—Education.

2. *Name of scheme.*—Establishment of a College of Physical Education at Allahabad.

3. *Brief description of scheme.*—Physical Education is compulsory both for Vernacular and Anglo-Vernacular schools. The need for teachers is pressing. It is, therefore essential to establish a college of Physical Education. It will not be possible to construct a suitable building during the period of the first five-year plan. Provision is, therefore, made for rent for buildings to be used as Hostels. The gymnasium and lecture rooms of the Government Training College, Allahabad, will be used for the College of Physical Education till a suitable building is put up. Both men and women will be trained at the College and the provision has been made accordingly. Thirty-five men and 25 women will be admitted each year for a two-year course.

4. *Area selected for application.*—Allahabad.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Two years.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—

(1) One Principal in the scale of Rs.300—25—500—500—600—30—900—50—1,000.

(2) One Vice-Principal in the scale of Rs.200—15—380—20—500—25—650 Efficiency Bar at Rs.350.

(3) One Lady Lecturer in Physical Training in the scale of Rs.180—12—300—15—360 Efficiency Bar at Rs.300.

(4) One Lady Lecturer in Physical Training in the scale of Rs.180—12—300—15—360 (to be appointed in 2nd year) Efficiency Bar at Rs.300.

(5) Two lecturers (one in Physical Training and the other in Psychology) in the scale of Rs.180—12—300—15—360 Efficiency Bar at Rs.300.

(6) One lecturer in Physical Training in the scale of Rs.180—12—300—15—360 (to be appointed in 2nd year) Efficiency Bar at Rs.300.

(7) One expert in Indian Exercises in the scale of Rs.180—12—300—15—360 Efficiency Bar at Rs.300.

(8) One expert in Military Training in the scale of Rs.180—12—300—15—360 Efficiency Bar at Rs.300.

(9) One matron in the scale of Rs.40—5—75.

(10) Head clerk in the scale of Rs.65—3—80.

(11) One assistant clerk in the scale of Rs.50—2—70.

(12) One servant in the scale of Rs.12— $\frac{1}{2}$ —14.

(13) Four servants at Rs.10— $\frac{1}{2}$ —14.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—

Upper staff by promotion and recruitment.

Lower staff by recruitment from among the returned soldiers as far as possible.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(i) Capital	8,500	..	..	..	..	8,500
(ii) Recurring	29,777	44,197	48,174	49,787	51,420	2,23,355
Total	38,277	44,197	48,174	49,787	51,420	2,31,855

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—

King's Commissioned Officers

One Principal in the scale of Rs.300—25—500—500—600—30—900—50—1,000 (Class I scale).

One Vice-Principal in the scale of Rs.200—15—380—20—500—25—650 (Class II).

Viceroy's Commissioned Officers

Five lecturers in the scale of Rs.180—12—300—15—360.

Indian Other Ranks

Two clerks (1 in the scale of Rs.65—3—80 and the other in Rs.50—2—70) High School passed.

Unskilled labourers

Five peons.

W. A. C. (I)

Two lady lecturers in the scale of Rs.180—12—300—15—360.

One matron in the scale of Rs.40—5—75.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.

(ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Equipment, apparatus and furniture, etc.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—Nil.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 25

1. *Department.*—Education.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Provision of Six Foreign Scholarships for the Teachers of the Province.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—The advantage of foreign scholarships both to the teachers and to the Department hardly needs any emphasis. They will provide useful contact between India and foreign countries and vitalize teachers' professional equipment. Trained teachers either in Government service or otherwise may be deputed to study the working of primary education or secondary education or technical education or training of teachers in foreign countries for a year. They will be required to travel and observe the working of educational schemes in foreign countries, specially England. We need women teachers to specialize in domestic crafts and other subjects useful for developing women's education. It is, therefore, proposed that provision may be made for 6 foreign scholarships—four for men and two for women teachers every year for study abroad. The scholarships may be awarded from the first year of the five-year plan.
4. *Area selected for application.*—Selection to be made from the whole province.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—One-year course. The scheme is likely to continue beyond the five-year period.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—Nil.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Nil.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..
Recurring	..	..	48,000	48,000	48,000	2,40,000

Details have been worked out as follows :

Passage for one student	..	..	..	..	Rs. 2,000
Scholarships for 1 year during study abroad	..	..	..	..	6,000
Total for one student	..	..	..	..	8,000
Total expenditure for 6 scholarships	..	..	..	..	48,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.
11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Nil.
12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—
 - (i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.
 - (ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Nil.
13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—The United Provinces Government had a scheme of awarding State Scholarships in the Education Department at the rate of £290 per year, in addition to the passage. After the war it will not be possible for the state scholars to live in foreign countries on this sum. Besides, they will be expected to do a lot of travelling. The expenditure on travelling will be met from the scholarship money. It is, therefore, estimated that provision should be made for at least Rs.6,000 per year for each scholarship. It is contemplated that all those deputed under this scheme may not be Government servants.

Trained and experienced teachers will be selected for study abroad. They will be sent for a year to study the system of education, technique of teaching and organization of education. They will be asked to visit various types of institutions and to come in contact with the Educational system of foreign countries.

Some of those to be deputed may be asked to make a special study of the following :

- (1) Psychology.
- (2) House crafts.
- (3) Vocational training.
- (4) Elementary Technical Education.
- (5) Training of career masters.
- (6) Nursery schools.
- (7) Commercial training.
- (8) Arts or crafts.

It is not proposed to depute the teachers for any diploma or degree. It will be a study tour with certain definite objects in view.

SCHEME No. 26

1. *Department.*—Education.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Opening of High Schools for Girls.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—We have only 55 High Schools for girls in the province at present as compared with 314 schools for boys. There is a great demand for the expansion of girls' education specially in urban areas. It is proposed that every municipality that has no high school for girls should have at least one High School. It is, therefore, proposed to open 70 new High Schools for girls in the municipalities where no such school already exists. It will not be possible to open more than four schools each year because of the difficulty of getting trained teachers for the staff. The output of trained women teachers in the province is not sufficient to permit the opening of more than four high schools for girls in a year. It is proposed that for the first five years of the five-year period four High Schools be opened each year beginning from the first year of the plan.
4. *Area selected for application.*—Twenty out of the 70 municipal areas where no High Schools for girls exist.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Five years for 20 schools and 18 years for 70 schools beginning from the first year of the five-year period. Details have been worked out for 20 schools.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—
 - (1) 20 Head mistresses in the grade of Rs.200—10—250.
 - (2) 80 Trained graduate assistant mistresses in the grade of Rs.100—5—150.
 - (3) 200 Under-graduate trained assistant mistresses in the grade of Rs.50—5—120.
 - (4) 20 Clerks in the grade of Rs.40—2—60.
- Lower Staff*—
 - (1) 20 Daftaries in the grade of Rs.12— $\frac{1}{2}$ —14.
 - (2) 80 Peons in the grade of Rs.10— $\frac{1}{2}$ —14.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Upper staff by promotion and recruitment.
Lower staff by recruitment from among the returned soldiers as far as possible.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	(8 months for 4 schools).	(4 schools for 12 months and 4 for 8 months.)	(8 schools for 12 months and 4 for 8 months).	(12 schools for 12 months and 4 for 8 months).	(16 schools for 12 months and 4 for 8 months).	(For 20 schools).
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital ..	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	2,40,000
Recurring ..	66,688	1,50,452	2,46,432	3,46,388	4,50,360	12,80,320
Total ..	1,14,688	1,98,452	2,94,432	3,94,388	4,98,360	15,00,320

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.
 11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—

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- (1) 20 Headmistresses in the grade of Rs.200—10—250.
 (2) 80 Trained graduate assistant mistresses in the grade of Rs.100—5—150.
 (3) 200 Under-graduate trained assistant mistresses in the grade of Rs.50—5—120.

Indian Other Ranks—

- 20 Clerks (High School passed) in the grade of Rs.40—2—60.

Unskilled labourers—

- (1) 20 Daftaries in the grade of Rs.12— $\frac{1}{2}$ /2—14.
 (2) 80 Peons in the grade of Rs.10— $\frac{1}{2}$ /2—14.
 (3) 40 Servants on Rs.10 per mensem.
12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.

(ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Science apparatus and other materials to be purchased in India.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Four High Schools for girls (at Unao, Mirzapur, Banda and Basti) have been included in the schedule of new demands for 1945-46. The estimates included in the Schedule are less than those proposed under this scheme. At the time of sending up of these items for the Schedules, Post-War Reconstruction schemes were not under consideration. In the estimates under this scheme provision has been made for subjects like General Science, Arts, Crafts, and Music. The expenditure in the first year calculated above relates to the opening of the four schools (included in the Schedule of New Demands—Unao, Banda, Basti and Mirzapur).

SCHEME No. 27

1. *Department.*—Education.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Additional grant to Anglo-Vernacular aided institutions for the re-organization of Secondary Education.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—In order to help the aided institutions to come in line with the scheme of re-organization of secondary education in the province and to raise their standards it is proposed that additional recurring grant be given to all the Intermediate Colleges and High Schools run by private bodies. The number of such institutions receiving Government aid is as under :

Intermediate Colleges for boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47
Intermediate Colleges for girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
High Schools for boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	178
High Schools for girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
Total								264

It is proposed that the additional recurring grant be calculated on the basis of Rs.8,000 per school per annum. The actual distribution of the grant will be regulated according to the size of the institutions and the grants they are at present receiving.

4. *Area selected for application.*—The whole province.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Five years.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—Nil.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Nil.
9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital
Recurring	14,08,000	21,12,000	21,12,000	21,12,000
						98,56,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.
11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Nil.
12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—
 - (i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.
 - (ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Nil.
13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining material, machinery or technical personnel.*—Nil.
14. *Any other remarks or information.*—The ultimate cost of the scheme will be Rs.21,12,000 per annum.

SCHEME No. 28

1. *Department.*—Education.

2. *Name of scheme.*—Non-recurring grants to Anglo-Vernaoular aided institutions for the reorganization of Secondary Education.

3. *Brief description of scheme.*—In order to help the aided institutions to come in line with the scheme of reorganization of Secondary Education in the province and to help them to construct buildings a non-recurring grant be given to all the Intermediate Colleges and High Schools run by private bodies. There are about 264 institutions. It is proposed to give a sum of rupees one crore in five years to these institutions as a non-recurring grant. In the first and second years Rs.10,00,000 may be given each year, in the third year Rs.20,00,000 and in the fourth year Rs.30,00,000. The actual distribution of the grant will be regulated according to the size of institutions and their needs.

4. *Area selected for application.*—The whole province.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Five years.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—Nil.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Nil.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	10,00,000	10,00,000	20,00,000	30,00,000	30,00,000	1,00,00,000
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Nil.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.

(ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Nil.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining material, machinery or technical personnel.*—Nil.

14. *Any other information or remarks.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 29

1. *Department.*—Education.

2. *Name of scheme.*—Addition of Intermediate classes to the Government High School, Karanprayag.

3. *Brief description of scheme.*—The district of Garhwal has a good record of recruitment. Facilities should be provided for the better education of the children of soldiers. This scheme deals with providing the necessary staff and equipment, etc. for adding an Intermediate section to the Government High School at Karanprayag (Garhwal), teaching :

English, Mathematics, History and allied Geography, Hindi, Sanskrit, Physics and Chemistry.

4. *Area selected for application.*—Karanprayag (Garhwal).

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Two years.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—

6 Assistant masters in the special S. E. S. grade of Rs.120—10—300 each.

1 Head clerk on Rs.65—3—80.

2 Laboratory bearers on Rs.16—1—19 each.

2 Servants on Rs.12— $\frac{1}{2}$ —14 each.

1 Servant on Rs.10— $\frac{1}{2}$ —14.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—By recruitment from ex-servicemen as far as possible.

9. *Rough estimate of the cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	25,000	..	..	..	..	25,000
Recurring	12,453	15,345	16,138	16,924	17,703	78,563
Total	37,453	15,345	16,138	16,924	17,703	1,03,563

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—

Viceroy's Commissioned Officers—

6 Trained graduates in the grade of Rs.120—10—300.

Indian Other Ranks—

1 Head clerk on Rs.65—3—80.

Unskilled labourers—

2 Laboratory bearers on Rs.16—1—19.

2 Servants on Rs.12— $\frac{1}{2}$ —14 each.

• 1 servant on Rs.10— $\frac{1}{2}$ —14.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—
- (i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.
 - (ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Furniture and equipment.
13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—Nil.
14. *Any other remarks or information.*—The scheme caters for providing better educational facilities for the children of returned soldiers.

SCHEME No. 30

1. *Department.*—Education.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Provincialization of the King George VI Coronation High School, Pithoragarh, district Almora.

3. *Brief description of scheme.*—The King George VI Coronation High School, Pithoragarh is being run by a Registered Society for the children of the military officers and Government servants. The Inspector of Schools, Kumaun is the Manager of the school. At present the school is receiving a grant of Rs.9,552 and a grant of Rs.9,720 has been noted for the year 1945-46. The school consists of Classes VII to X with double sections in Classes VII and VIII and has the following staff :

One Headmaster ; four trained graduates ; one Art Master ; one Sanskrit teacher and one Hindi teacher. It has also a clerk.

It is proposed to take over this institution and run it as a Government institution. It is an incomplete school. It is, therefore, proposed that classes III to VI may also be added. There is a demand for such a school from the soldiers of Pithoragarh area.

4. *Area selected for application.*—Pithoragarh (district Almora).
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—One year.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—
- (1) 1 Headmaster in the scale of Rs.180—12—300—15—360.
- (2) 5 Trained graduates in the grade of Rs.75—5—150—efficiency bar—10—180.
- (3) 11 Trained under-graduates in the grade of Rs.40—4—80—efficiency bar—4—100. (Urdu teacher is not required).
- (4) 1 Clerk in the scale of Rs.40—2—60.

Lower staff—

- 1 Laboratory bearer at Rs.15—1—18.
- 1 Daftari at Rs.13 (12—1/2—14)
- 3 Peons at Rs.10-8 (10—1/2—14).

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—The staff already employed will be retained, as far as possible, if found suitable. The rest of the staff to be recruited, preference being given to qualified ex-soldiers.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	4,600	..	..	..	..	4,600
Recurring	14,155	18,741	19,768	20,784	21,802	95,250
Total	18,755	1,741	19,768	20,784	21,802	99,850

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—The scheme will bring in Rs.5,980 in fees, etc. to Government in the first year and about Rs.9,000 per annum in subsequent years, when Classes III to VI are added.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—

Viceroy's Commissioned Officers—

1 trained graduate in the grade of Rs.75—5—150—efficiency bar—10—180.

6 trained under-graduates in the scale of Rs.40—4—80—efficiency bar—4—100.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.

(ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Science apparatus and other materials.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—The proposed scheme will give an efficient school to Pithoragarh for the children of soldiers. The cost to Government will not be excessive. Government is giving maintenance grant of Rs.9,720 per annum. The grant for 8 months in the first year comes to Rs.6,480 which will reduce the expenditure in the first year to Rs.7,675. If the fee income is Rs.6,000 in the first year and Rs.9,000 in subsequent years there will be only nominal additional expenditure in the first few years. The ultimate expenditure will be Rs.14,898 per annum.

The school has endowment and deposits (including reserve fund of Rs.3,000) amounting to Rs.48,000. This money will come to Government when the school is provincialized.

The school has buildings valued at Rs.42,000 (Government gave a non-recurring grant of Rs.20,000 last year). But additional buildings will be required for expansion and for this a provision of Rs.100 per month for rent has been made in the estimates.

SCHEME No. 31

1. *Department.*—Education.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Establishment of three Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools for boys in the Garhwal district.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—The district of Garhwal has shown a very good record in recruiting. The facilities for Anglo-Vernacular Education for boys particularly in the upper part of the district are very limited. Moreover, owing to the mountaneous nature of the district it is very difficult for the boys to go to distant schools. It is, therefore, proposed to start three new Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools for boys in Upper Garhwal. The schools will have Classes III to VIII.
4. *Area selected for application.*—Upper Garhwal.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—One year.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—
 - 3 Headmasters in the grade of Rs.75—5—150—efficiency bar—10—180.
Special pay for 3 Headmasters at Rs.20 per mensem each.
 - 3 Graduate assistant masters in the grade of Rs.75—5—150—efficiency bar—10—180.
 - 24 Under-graduate assistant masters in the grade of Rs.40—4—80—efficiency bar—4—100.
 - 3 Clerks in the grade of Rs.40—2—60.
 - 12 Servants on Rs.10— $\frac{1}{2}$ —14.
 - 3 Daftaris on Rs.12—1—14.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—By recruitment.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	..	..	35,000	..	..	..	..	35,000
Recurring	..	..	29,285	33,891	35,557	37,159	38,825	1,74,717
Total	..	..	64,285	33,891	35,557	37,159	38,825	2,09,717

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.
 11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—
Viceroy's Commissioned Officers—
 - 3 Headmasters in the grade of Rs.75—5—150—efficiency bar—10—180 plus allowance of Rs.20 per mensem (trained graduates).
 - 3 Assistant Masters in the grade of Rs.75—5—150—efficiency bar—10—180 (trained graduates).
- Indian Other Ranks*—

24 Assistant Masters in the grade of Rs.40—4—80—efficiency bar—4—100 (trained under-graduates).

3 Clerks in the grade of Rs.40—2—60 (High School passed).

Unskilled labourers.—

15 Servants (3 on Rs.12—1—14 and 12 on Rs.10— $\frac{1}{2}$ /2—14).

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.

(ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Furniture and equipment.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—The ultimate cost of the scheme will be Rs.59,462 per annum. The schools will be started in rented buildings. The question of constructing the buildings will be taken up later.

SCHEME No. 32

1. *Department.*—Education.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Establishment of two Anglo-Vernacular middle schools for girls in the Garhwal district.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—The district of Garhwal has shown a very good record in recruiting. In order to provide facilities for the Anglo-Vernacular education of daughters of soldiers of this district, it is proposed to start two new Anglo-Vernacular schools for girls—one at Pauri and the other at Karanprayag. The schools will have Classes III to VIII.
4. *Area selected for application.*—Pauri and Karanprayag in district Garhwal.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—One year.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—For one Anglo-Vernacular middle school:
 - 1 Headmistress in the grade of Rs.100—5—150.
 - 8 Under-graduate assistant mistresses in the grade of Rs.50—5—120 (language teachers and art mistress on Rs.40—5—75).
 - 1 Clerk on Rs.40—2—60.
 - 1 Daftari on Rs.12—1—15.
 - 3 Servants on Rs.10— $\frac{1}{2}$ —14.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—By recruitment.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	22,000	..	..	..	..	22,000
Recurring	20,144	26,453	27,832	28,996	30,160	1,33,585
Total	42,144	26,453	27,832	28,996	30,160	1,55,585

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.
11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—
W. A. C. (I).—
 - 2 Headmistresses in the grade of Rs.100—5—150 (trained graduates).
 - 16 Assistant Mistresses in the grade of Rs.50—5—120 (trained under-graduates).*Indian Other Ranks*—
 - 2 Clerks in the grade of Rs.40—2—60 (High School passed).*Unskilled labourers*—
 - 8 Servants (2 in the grade of Rs.12—1—15 and 6 in the grade of Rs.10— $\frac{1}{2}$ —14).

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.—*

(i) *To be imported from abroad.—Nil.*

(ii) *To be obtained in India.—Furniture and equipment.*

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.—No.*

14. *Any other remarks or information.—*The ultimate cost of the scheme will be Rs.41,612 per annum. The schools will be started in rented buildings. The question of constructing the buildings will be taken up later.

SCHEME No. 33

1. *Department.*—Education.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Exemption of children of all servicemen from fees in all institutions upto Class VIII.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—The Soldiers' Committee in United Provinces have resolved that in all recognized schools the children and dependent brothers and sisters of all serving Indian (soldiers) should be given the concession of free tuition upto Class VIII. It is, therefore, proposed that children of all servicemen be exempted from all fees in all institutions upto Class VIII.
4. *Area selected for application.*—The whole province.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—One year.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—Nil.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Nil.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Recurring	1,12,000	1,68,000	1,68,000	1,68,000	1,68,000	7,84,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.
11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Nil.
12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—
 - (i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.
 - (ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Nil.
13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—Nil.
14. *Any other information or remarks.*—The amount should be placed at the disposal of the Director of Public Instruction who should have full control over it and may sanction recurring grants to compensate the loss of fee income. The aided Anglo-Vernacular institutions will be required to report their loss in fee income on which grants will be given to them. As regards Government Anglo-Vernacular Institutions they will also need extra grants to meet loss of fees other than tuition fees.

SCHEME No. 34

1. *Department.*—Education.

2. *Name of scheme.*—Provision of Vocational Training in Government High Schools at Lansdowne and Srinagar.

3. *Brief description of scheme.*—In order to provide better facilities of education for the children of the soldiers of Garhwal it is proposed to introduce Commerce in Government High Schools, Lansdowne and Srinagar and Manual Training in Government High School, Lansdowne. The Srinagar School has already provision for Manual Training.

4. *Area selected for application.*—Lansdowne and Srinagar.

5. *Time expected to be taken in execution.*—One year.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—

(1) Two Commerce teachers in the scale of Rs.75—5—150—efficiency bar—10—180.

(2) One Manual Training Instructor in the scale of Rs.40—4—80—efficiency bar—4—100.

One Manual Training bearer in the scale of Rs.15—1—18.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—The staff to be recruited from ex-soldiers, if possible.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates.*—

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	.. ..	10,400*	..	..	..	..	10,400
Recurring	.. ..	2,316	3,096	3,276	3,456	3,628	15,772
Total	.. ..	12,716	3,096	3,276	3,456	3,628	26,172

*The non-recurring allotment includes the following items :

		Rs.
(1) <i>Commerce in two institutions—</i>		
(a) 10 typewriters at Rs.800 each	.. ..	6,000
(b) Furniture	.. ..	1,400
(2) <i>Manual Training in one institution—</i>		
(a) Tools	.. ..	2,000
(b) Furniture	.. ..	1,000
Total	.. ..	10,400

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—

Viceroy's Commissioned Officers—

Two trained graduates in Commerce in the grade of Rs.75—5—150—efficiency bar—10—180.

Indian Other Ranks—

One Manual Training Instructor (trained under-graduate) in the grade of Rs.40—4—80—efficiency bar—4—100.

Unskilled labourers—

One Manual Training bearer in the scale of Rs.15—1—18.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.—*

(i) *To be imported from abroad.—*Nil.

(ii) *To be obtained in India.—*Apparatus and furniture.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining machinery, materials or technical personnel.—*Sixteen Typewriters for Commerce classes to be purchased through the Central Government.

14. *Any other information or remarks.—*The ultimate cost of the scheme will be Rs.6,290.

No extension to buildings is contemplated at present as it is expected that it will be possible to accommodate the classes in the existing buildings.

SCHEME No. 35

1. *Department.*—Education.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Provision of Vocational Training in 7 Vernacular Middle schools of Garhwal.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—In order to provide better facilities of education for the children of the soldiers of Garhwal, it is proposed to introduce Manual Training in 7 selected Vernacular middle schools in the Garhwal district.
4. *Area selected for application.*—Various places in Garhwal district.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—One year.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—
Seven Manual Training Instructors in the scale of Rs.30—2—60.
Servants—
Seven Manual Training bearers in the scale of Rs.12—1—15.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—The staff to be recruited from ex-soldiers, if possible.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	..	..	31,500	..	..	..	..	31,500
Recurring	..	..	3,605	4,561	4,823	5,086	5,292	23,367
Total	..	..	35,105	4,561	4,823	5,086	5,292	54,867

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.
11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—
Indian Other Ranks.—Seven Manual Training Instructors in the scale of Rs.30—2—60.
Unskilled labourers.—Seven Manual Training bearers in the scale of Rs.12—1—15.
12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—
(i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.
(ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Tools and furniture to be purchased in India.
13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining machinery, materials or technical personnel.*—No.
14. *Any other information or remarks.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 36

1. *Department.*—Education.

2. *Name of scheme.*—Provision of hostel facilities for the children of servicemen in big towns.

3. *Brief description of scheme.*—It is proposed to provide a hostel for the sons of Viceroy's Commissioned Officers and Indian Other Ranks in each of the 13 cities where a large number of such children (of ages 5—16) are reading in High Schools. These hostels will particularly cater for (a) orphans of ex-servicemen who were killed in action or who died in service, (b) orphans of other servicemen, (c) and sons and dependents of other servicemen or ex-servicemen, etc. The hostels will provide free lodging, furniture, light, servants and utensils. All that the students will ordinarily have to pay for will be the cost of food.

4. *Area selected for application.*—Cities of Meerut, Agra, Cawnpore, Lucknow, Bareilly, Fatehgarh, Fyzabad, Gorakhpur, Benares, Allahabad, Aligarh, Bulandshahr and Etawah.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—One year.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*

For one hostel—

One Warden in the scale of Rs.75—5—100 per mensem.

Nine servants (2 cooks, 3 servants, 2 sweepers, 1 *malî* and 1 chowkidar) at Rs.12 per mensem each.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—By recruitment of ex-servicemen as far as possible.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	29,900	..	..	..	..	29,900
Recurring	46,724	53,768	54,548	55,328	56,108	2,66,476
Total	76,624	53,768	54,548	55,328	56,108	2,96,376

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—

Viceroy's Commissioned Officers.—

13 Viceroy's Commissioned Officers in the scale of Rs.75—5—100 each plus free quarters.

Indian Other Ranks.—

117 servants starting pay at Rs.12 per mensem each.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.

(ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Furniture and equipment.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—Nil.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Each hostel will be under the supervision of a suitable ex-serviceman preferably a married V. C. O. who will be the resident warden. Special attention will be paid to Physical Training, games and other extra-curricular activities. The estimates have been worked out on the basis of one hostel for 30 students.

SCHEME No. 37

1. *Department.*—Education.

2. *Name of scheme.*—Additional recurring grants to the Degree Colleges in the Province.

3. *Brief description of scheme.*—There are at present 10 degree colleges in the Province teaching upto degree or higher standard in Arts, Science and Commerce. To enable these colleges to improve the staff and to enable them to undertake research work it is proposed to give an additional average grant of Rs.50,000 per annum each. This grant will vary in the case of certain colleges in accordance with the number of teachers which they have, i.e. colleges having larger number of teachers on staff will get more in comparison to those that have smaller number of teachers.

4. *Area selected for application.*—(1) Agra College, Agra, (2) St. John's College, Agra, (3) D. A. V. College, Cawnpore, (4) S. D. College, Cawnpore, (5) Christ Church College, Cawnpore, (6) Meerut College, Meerut, (7) Bareilly College, Bareilly, (8) St. Andrews College, Gorakhpur, (9) Isabella Thoburn College, Lucknow and (10) Balwant Rajput College, Agra.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—One year.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—Nil.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—By promotion and recruitment.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates.*—

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Recurring	.. ..	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000	25,00,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Nil.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.

(ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Nil.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.

14. *Any other information or remarks.*—The prospects of the staff will be improved by increasing their existing pay on the lines recommended by the Central Advisory Board. Better salaries will attract teachers with high academic qualifications.

SCHEME No. 38

1. *Department.*—Education.

2. *Name of scheme.*—Non-recurring grants to the existing Degree Colleges of the Province.

3. *Brief description of scheme.*—To meet the needs of expansion in education the degree colleges may be given non-recurring grants for equipment and building. There are 10 degree colleges in the province. It is proposed that a sum of Rs.50 lakhs be given for this purpose be spread over a period of 5 years. A sum of 5 lakhs be given in the first year, 5 lakhs in the second year, 10 lakhs in the third year, 10 lakhs in the fourth year and 20 lakhs in the fifth year. The annual distribution of a non-recurring grant will be regulated by the size of the institution and its needs.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Ten degree colleges.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Five years.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—Nil.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Nil.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates.*—

			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	..	..	5,00,000	5,00,000	10,00,000	10,00,000	20,00,000	50,00,000
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Nil.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.

(ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Nil.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—Nil.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 39

1. *Department.*—Education.

2. *Name of scheme.*—Additional recurring grants to the Universities of Lucknow and Allahabad.

3. *Brief description of scheme.*—To meet the needs of expansion in education the Universities of Lucknow and Allahabad will require additional equipment and staff. It is, therefore, proposed that the recurring grants given to these Universities be increased. In the first year a grant of Rs.2,00,000 be given to each; in the second year Rs.3,00,000 and from the third year onwards an additional recurring grant of Rs.5,00,000 be given to each of the Universities of Lucknow and Allahabad.

4. *Area selected for application.*—Lucknow and Allahabad.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—One year.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—Nil.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Nil.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Recurring	4,00,000	6,00,000	10,00,000	10,00,000	10,00,000	40,00,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Nil.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.

(ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Nil.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—Nil.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—The ultimate cost of the scheme will be Rs.10,00,000 per year.

SCHEME No. 40

1. *Department.*—Education.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Non-recurring Grants to the Universities of Lucknow and Allahabad.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—To meet the needs of expansion in education the Universities of Lucknow and Allahabad may be given a non-recurring grant for equipment and building. It is proposed that a non-recurring grant of Rs.2 lakhs be given to each of the Lucknow and Allahabad Universities for the first three years of the five-year period. In the fourth year a sum of Rs.4 lakhs be given and in the fifth year a non-recurring grant of Rs.5 lakhs be given to each of the Lucknow and Allahabad Universities.
4. *Area selected for application.*—Lucknow and Allahabad.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—One year.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—Nil.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Nil.
9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	4,00,000	4,00,000	4,00,000	8,00,000	10,00,000	30,00,000
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.
11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Nil.
12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—
 - (i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.
 - (ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Nil.
13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining material, machinery or technical personnel.*—Nil.
14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 41

1. *Department.*—Education.

2. *Name of scheme.*—Expansion of Adult Education in specially selected areas.

3. *Brief description of scheme.*—It is proposed to introduce the Adult Education Scheme in 7 out of the 12 districts selected for the application of the Compulsory Primary Education. The total number of adults who will come under this scheme will be about 55 lakhs. Most of the work will be done by the teachers and headmasters of the Junior Basic Schools who will be allowed an allowance of Rs.12 and Rs.15 per month per head respectively. The headmasters will do both teaching and supervision. Due to agricultural and other occupations, the actual teaching and supervision may last for about 6 months and one teacher is expected to make 100 literates in a year. Provision has also been made for Adult Education (Post-Literacy) at 10 per cent. of the expenditure on Adult Literacy.

4. *Area selected.*—(1) Garhwal, (2) Almora, (3) Meerut, (4) Bulandshahr, (5) Gorakhpur, (6) Ghazipur and (7) Sultanpur.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Five years.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—

(1) 8,000 teachers at Rs.12 per mensem per head—4th year.

27,061 teachers at Rs.12 per mensem per head—5th year.

(2) 800 headmasters at Rs.15 per mensem per head—4th year.

2,706 headmasters at Rs.15 per mensem each—5th year.

(3) 3 S. D. I's. at Rs.75—5—150—10—180—4th year.

7 S. D. I's at Rs.75—5—150—10—180—5th year.

(4) 6 clerks at Rs.35—1—45—4th year.

14 clerks at Rs.35—1—45—5th year.

(5) 9 peons at Rs.10— $\frac{1}{2}$ —14—4th year.

21 peons at Rs.10— $\frac{1}{2}$ —14—5th year.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—The teachers already in service will do the work. Clerks and peons will be employed temporarily. The S. D. I. and his peon will be absorbed in the district work with the expansion of compulsory education and with the post-literacy work.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital
				32,49,090	1,08,32,120	1,40,81,210

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—

Viceroy's Commissioned Officers

7 S. D. I's. (3 in the 4th and 4 more in the 5th year).

Indian Other Ranks

14 Clerks, High School passed (6 in the 4th and 8 more in the 5th year).

Unskilled labourers

21 Peons (9 in the 4th and 12 more in the 5th year).

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.

(ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Books, magazines, papers, radio sets, magic lanterns, gramophones, cinema vans, etc.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—It is expected that the entire willing adult population will be made literate within two years of the introduction of the scheme in each district. The teachers already in-service will do the work in the morning or evening. The standard of attainment in 3 R's will be such as to ensure permanent literacy. The S. D. I., clerk and 2 peons will be retained for the post-literacy work in each district. The expenditure has been shown as non-recurring as it is spread over two years in each district. Provision for post-literacy work will be shown under recurring expenditure in the next five years' plan. The equipment for visual aid will be used in other districts during the next five-year plan.

SCHEME No. 42

1. *Department.*—Education.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Garhwali Soldiers' Sons' Scholarship Fund.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—An endowment of Rs.3 lakhs is proposed to be created which will be vested in the Treasurer, Charitable Endowments, United Provinces. The endowment is expected to yield an income of Rs.10,500 per annum which will be spent on awarding scholarships and stipends to the sons of Garhwali soldiers.
4. *Area selected for application.*—For Garhwali students reading in Garhwal and other places.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—One year.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—Nil.
8. *How staff proposed to be obtained.*—Nil.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year						Total
	Rs.						Rs.
Capital	..	3,00,000	..	..	..	..	3,00,000
Recurring

10 *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—The scheme will yield an income of Rs.10,500 per annum at the rate of Rs.3½ per cent. (loan of 1860) which will be spent on awarding scholarships and stipends. There will be no income to Government.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Nil.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.

(ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Nil.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—Nil.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—The following scholarships are proposed to be awarded :—

	Ra.
(a) <i>Scholarships for Military Education (Higher)</i> —	
Two scholarships of Rs.75 per mensem each available at the Indian Military Academy, Dehra Dun	1,800
(b) <i>Scholarships for Military Education (Lower)</i> —	
Ten scholarships of Rs.10 per mensem each for R. I. M. Schools ..	1,200
(c) Scholarships amounting to Rs.50 per mensem for other branches of the army not covered by the above	600
(d) Twenty scholarships of Rs.5 per mensem each in the District Vernacular Middle Schools	1,200
(e) Scholarships amounting to Rs.475 per mensem to be resumed for other schools and colleges with special emphasis on technical and vocational training	5,700
Total	10,500

SCHEME No. 43

1. *Department.*—Education.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Garhwali Soldiers' Female Education Fund.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—An endowment of Rs.2,00,000 is proposed to be created. The proceeds will be allotted as non-recurring grants-in-aid for girls' schools and the rest for scholarships and free supply of text-books and help in general.
4. *Area selected for application.*—United Provinces.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—One year.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—Nil.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Nil.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*

	1st year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	2,00,000	2,00,000
Recurring	Nil	Nil

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—The scheme will yield an income of Rs.7,000 at 3½ per cent. (loan of 1860) which will be spent on awarding scholarships and stipends and giving non-recurring grants. There will be no income to Government.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Nil.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.

(ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Nil.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—Nil.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—The income from endowments is proposed to be utilized as follows:—

(a) Five scholarships of Rs.20 per mensem each in high schools ..	Rs. 1,200
(b) Five scholarships of Rs.15 per mensem each for the Teachers' Training Classes (Training Colleges, Normal Schools and Training Schools)	900
(c) Five scholarships of Rs.15 per mensem each for nursing and midwifery	900
(d) Five scholarships of Rs.10 per mensem each for girls reading in Vernacular middle schools	600
(e) (i) Twenty scholarships of Rs.5 per mensem each for girls reading in Upper Primary	1,200
and	
(ii) Thirty of Rs.2 per mensem each for girls reading in Lower Primary schools	720
(f) Rs.1,480 per mensem to be used for non-recurring grants-in-aid for schools, free supply of books, etc.	1,480
Total	7,000

SCHEME No. 44

1. *Department.*—Education.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Garhwali Soldiers' Orphan Fund.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—An endowment of Rs.1 lakh is proposed for the provision of (1) educational aid and (2) for any other kind of aid for the orphan children of Garhwali soldiers.
4. *Area selected for application.*—Garhwal and other places.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—One year.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—Nil.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Nil.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year					Total
	Rs.					Rs.
Capital	..	1,00,000	..	..	..	.. 1,00,000
Recurring	..	Nil	..	..	..	.. Nil

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—The scheme will yield an income of Rs.3,500 per annum at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. (loan of 1865), which will be spent on giving subsidy to orphan children of Garhwali soldiers reading in schools.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Nil.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.

(ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Nil.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—Nil.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Monthly grants will be given to orphan children according to their circumstances.

SCHEME No. 45

1. *Department.*—Education.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Grant-in-aid to the Garhwal Kshatriya Scholarship Fund and the Chandra Ballabh Memorial Trust Fund.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—It is proposed to give a lump sum grant of Rs.50,000 to the existing Garhwal Kshatriya Scholarship Fund and Rs.25,000 to the Chandra Ballabh Memorial Trust Fund.
4. *Area selected for application.*—Garhwal and the places which are served by the existing schemes of trusts.
5. *Time expected to be taken in execution.*—One year.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—Nil.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Nil.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

		1st year					Total
		Rs.					Rs.
Capital	..	75,000	..	..	..	..	75,000
Recurring	..	Nil	..	..	..	..	Nil

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—No income to Government.
11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Nil.
12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—
 - (i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.
 - (ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Nil.
13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—Nil.
14. *Any other remarks or information.*—The sums will be added to the existing capital and the proceeds will be spent on the objects of the Trusts.

SCHEME No. 46

1. *Department.*—Education.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Expansion of Depressed Class Girls Education in the Province.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—Government at the present time is spending Rs.2,51,506 under the various heads for the expansion of education among the scheduled caste boys whereas for the education of scheduled caste girls only a sum of Rs.11,600 is being spent at present. Recently the number of stipends for boys has also been increased in various stages but no further provision has been made for girls' education for some years past. The existing rates of stipends for scheduled caste girls are also lower in comparison to those for girls of other castes who get stipends under paragraph 354 of the Educational Code. It is, therefore, proposed that the stipends for scheduled caste girls may be sanctioned at the same rates as for the girls of other castes. With the raising of stipends and giving of other facilities proposed under this scheme, the education of scheduled caste girls which has been rather at a standstill will move forward and the number of girls attending the existing and proposed schools will increase. A few scheduled caste girls are reading in higher classes and A.-V. schools. Scholarships proposed for these classes should result in an increase in the number of girls attending these schools.
4. *Area selected for application.*—Whole province.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—One year.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—Nil.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Does not arise.
9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital
Recurring	..	18,240	27,360	27,360	27,360	1,27,680

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.
11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Nil.
12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—
 - (i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.
 - (ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Nil.
13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining material, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.
14. *Any other information or remarks.*—

The ultimate cost of the scheme will be Rs.27,360 per annum.

The expenditure on the existing stipends detailed below which will be abolished has been deducted in estimating the cost :

Anglo-Vernacular schools—

20 for Classes V and VI at Rs.5 per mensem.

40 for Classes III and IV at Rs.3 per mensem.

Vernacular schools—

60 for Classes V, VI and VII at Rs.3 per mensem.

200 for Classes III and IV at Re.1 per mensem.

200 for Classes I and II at Re.1 per mensem.

The stipends are proposed to be given to the girls who may already be attending schools and, therefore, provision for full twelve months has been made from the second year.

SCHEME No. 47

1. *Department.*—Education.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Admission of a Depressed Class student each year in each of the Medical Colleges at Lucknow and Agra.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—In order to provide better facilities for medical treatment of depressed class people and to encourage higher education (medical) among depressed class students, it is proposed to provide one scholarship of Rs.50 per mensem tenable for five years each at the Medical Colleges at Lucknow and Agra.
4. *Area selected for application.*—Medical College, Lucknow and Medical College, Agra.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—One year.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Medical Department.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—Nil.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Nil.
9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Recurring	800	2,000	3,200	4,400	5,600	16,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.
11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Nil.
12. *General description of plant, equipment, or stores.*—
 - (i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.
 - (ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Nil.
13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining machinery, materials or technical personnel.*—No.
14. *Any other remarks or information.*—The ultimate maximum cost of the scheme will be Rs.6,000 per annum. The scholarships will be payable for five years as the course in medical colleges extends over 5 years. The continuance of the scholarships will, however, be dependent on diligent study by the scholars.

SCHEME No. 48

1. *Department.*—Education.

2. *Name of scheme.*—Provision of 10 hostels for Depressed Class students at Divisional Headquarters or other cities.

3. *Brief description of scheme.*—The depressed class students, particularly in the larger cities where the demand for accommodation is great, find it difficult to secure seats in the existing hostels. Moreover, being scattered they do not have any corporate life. It is, therefore, proposed that a Depressed Class hostel may be started at each of the divisional headquarters or other cities where there may be sufficient demand. There are already three such hostels in the province at Agra, Meerut and Allahabad.

4. *Area selected for application.*—Various places in the Province.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—One year.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—Nil.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Nil.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	2,000	..	..	..	..	2,000
Recurring	4,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	28,000
Total	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	30,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Nil.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.

(ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Furniture.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining machinery, materials or technical personnel.*—No.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—The ultimate cost of the scheme will be Rs.6,000 per annum.

SCHEME No. 49

1. *Department.*—Education.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Grant-in-aid to Libraries for members of Depressed Classes.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—There are 26 depressed class libraries in the Province. These libraries badly need new books. No grant has been given to these libraries for some time. It is proposed that a non-recurring grant of Rs.500 spread over three years be given to each of these libraries for the purchase of new books.
4. *Area selected for application.*—Twenty-six depressed class libraries.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—One year.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—Nil.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Nil.
9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	7,800	2,600	2,600	..	..	13,000
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.
11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Nil.
12. *General description of plant, equipment, or stores.*—
 - (i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.
 - (i.) *To be obtained in India.*—Books.
13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining machinery, materials technical or personnel.*—No.
14. *Any other or remarks information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 50-

1. *Department.*—Education.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Increase in the pay of Depressed Class Supervisors.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—There are at present 77 depressed class supervisors of Education in the Province who get Rs.30 per mensem only. Their salary is inadequate considering the work that they have to do and the status that they have to maintain. It is, therefore, proposed to increase their salary to Rs.40—2—60.
4. *Area selected for application.*—The whole province.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—One year.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—Nil.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Nil.
9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Recurring	6,160	10,472	12,320	14,168	16,016	59,136

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.
11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Nil.
12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—
 - (i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.
 - (ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Nil.
13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining machinery, materials or technical personnel.*—Nil.
14. *Any other remarks or information.*—The grade of the depressed class supervisors is proposed to be revised from July in the first year of the post-war plan. The ultimate cost of the scheme will be Rs.27,720 per annum.

SCHEME No. 51

1. *Department.*—Education.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Strengthening of the Staff at the Headquarters of the Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—Education reconstruction means a great deal of additional work for the Director of Public Instruction and his office. The present staff at headquarters will not be able to cope with the additional work. It is necessary, therefore, to appoint a permanent staff to help the Director of Public Instruction in carrying out the work of Post-War Reconstruction. The staff required will be of a permanent nature.
4. *Area selected for application.*—Allahabad.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—One year.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—
 - (1) One Deputy Director of Public Instruction in Class I in the grade of Rs.1,200—50—1,500.
 - (2) One Officer in U. P. E. S., Class II at headquarters in the scale of Rs.200—15—380—20—500—25—650 (efficiency bar at Rs.350).
 - (3) Eight clerks.
 - (4) Menial staff—4.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—By promotion.
9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Capital		
Recurring	23,240	33,244	34,832	36,412	38,000	1,65,728

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.
11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Nil.
12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—
 - (i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.
 - (ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Nil.
13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining material, machinery or technical personnel.*—Nil.
14. *Any other remarks or information.*—The ultimate cost of the scheme will be Rs.45,288.

SCHEME No. 52

1. *Department.*—Education.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Construction of Buildings for Normal Schools in connexion with the training of Teachers required for Compulsory Primary Education.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—Buildings are required for the 11 normal schools, proposed to be opened in the districts with good recruitment record. The building programme will be spread over five years, beginning from the 3rd year of the five-year scheme. In the third year buildings will be constructed for three schools including the normal school at Pauri Garhwal. Subsequently two normal schools will be provided with buildings each year.
4. *Area selected for application.*—Pauri (Garhwal), Sultanpur, Bulandshahr, Meerut, Partabgarh, Ballia, Bareilly, Etawah, Farrukhabad, Ghazipur and Rae Bareli.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Five years beginning from the 3rd year of the five year period.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—Nil.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Nil.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(i) Capital	6,06,000	4,04,000	4,04,000	14,14,000
(ii) Recurring .. .. .	..	..	..	..

NOTE.—The expenditure has been calculated as follows :

	Rs.	Rs.
For each normal school—		
Building of normal school .. .. .	..	33,000
Hostel building .. .. .	..	30,000
Practising school building .. .. .	..	12,000
Hostel for practising school .. .. .	..	19,000
	Total	94,000
Plus 100 per cent. for war conditions ..	..	94,000
	Total	1,88,000
Headmaster's quarters .. .. .	..	6,752
Plus 100 per cent. for war conditions ..	..	6,752
	Total	13,504
	or say	14,000
Total for one normal school .. .. .	..	2,02,000
Expenditure for 11 schools .. .. .	..	22,22,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.
11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Likely to employ labour discharged from war industries and military works.
12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—
 - (i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.
 - (ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Building materials.
13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.
14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 53

1. *Department.*—Education.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Construction of a building for an Intermediate College at Karanprayag, Garhwal.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—In view of the excellent war record of the district of Garhwal it is proposed to open another Intermediate College for Garhwal. This college is to be located in Karanprayag which is centrally situated and which already has a High School. This High School will be raised to the standard of an Intermediate College. The school building at present does not possess adequate accommodation for all the classes of a High School. It is, therefore, proposed to build a new building for an Intermediate College.
4. *Area selected for application.*—Karanprayag, Garhwal.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—One year.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—Nil.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Nil.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

		2nd year				Total
		Rs.				Rs.
(i) Capital	.. ..	4,60,000	..	..	..	4,60,000
(ii) Recurring	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..

NOTE.—The expenditure has been worked out as follows :

		Rs.
(a) Main building for the College, including Science Block, Workshop, out houses, fencing, roads and gates, including provision for the purchase of site	.. ..	2,63,000
(b) Hostel and Superintendent's quarters	.. ..	1,75,000
(c) Principal's quarters	.. ..	22,000
Total	.. ..	4,60,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.
11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Likely to employ labour discharged from war industries and military works.
12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—
 - (i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.
 - (ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Building materials.
13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—Nil.
14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 54

1. *Department.*—Education.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Construction of buildings for the New Girls' High Schools.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—Buildings are required for 70 Girls' High Schools, proposed to be opened. Out of these 70 schools it is proposed to construct 4 buildings for High Schools each year, beginning from the 4th year of the five-year plan.
4. *Area selected for application.*—Twenty out of the 70 municipal areas where no High Schools for girls exist.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Five years for 20 schools and 18 years for 70 schools, beginning from the 4th year of the five-year period.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department.
7. *Brief description of staff required.*—Nil.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Nil.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(i) Capital	6,76,000	6,76,000	13,52,000
(ii) Recurring

NOTE.—The expenditure has been worked out as follows :

For one Girls' High School :

	Rs.
Main building	70,000
Plus 100 per cent. for war conditions	70,000
Total	1,40,000
Quarters for Headmistress	6,762
Plus 100 per cent. for war conditions	6,762
Total or say	13,524
Quarters for teachers	7,500
Plus 100 per cent. for war conditions	7,500
Total	15,000
Total cost for one school	1,69,000
Total cost for 20 schools	33,80,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.
11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Likely to employ labour discharged from war industries and military works.
12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—
 - (i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.
 - (ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Building materials.
13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.
14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 55

1. *Department.*—Education.

2. *Name of scheme.*—Construction of buildings for the improvement of the existing Teachers' Training College for Women at Allahabad.

3. *Brief description of scheme.*—The Teachers' Training College for Women at Allahabad has no practising school, as it does not possess sufficient accommodation in the building. The building of the college consists of two blocks—one for the college and the other for the staff quarters. In order to bring the college into line with other Training Colleges in the Province, it is necessary to make additions to the present building. The Principal should have a bungalow near the college or in the college compound. The staff being women, lecturers should have quarters. General Science as well as Art and Crafts are compulsory subjects now and so new rooms are required. The hostel attached to the college has no dining hall or a store room, which should be provided.

A proposal has been made for providing a practising school. It is proposed that the building now used as staff quarters should be used for the school and a building be taken on rent to be used as staff quarters. This is a temporary arrangement. For permanent arrangement, construction of buildings for the Principal's bungalow, staff quarters, Science Laboratory and Art and Crafts room, dining hall and a store room are necessary.

4. *Area selected for application.*—Under-Graduates Training College for Women at Allahabad.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—One year.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—Nil.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Nil.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.
(i) Capital	60,000	60,000
(ii) Recurring .. .. .	..	..

NOTE.—The expenditure has been worked out as follows :

	Rs.
(1) Principal's quarters	6,762
<i>Plus</i> 100 per cent. for war conditions	6,762
Total	13,524
or say	14,000
(2) Teachers' quarters	6,762
<i>Plus</i> 100 per cent. for war conditions	6,762
Total	13,524
or say	14,000
(3) Science Laboratory, Art and Crafts room with four store rooms	10,750
<i>Plus</i> 100 per cent. for war conditions	10,750
Total	21,500

(4) Dining hall and a store room	Rs.
<i>Plus 100 per cent. for war conditions</i>	3,372
	<hr/>
Total	6,744
or say	<hr/> 7,000
(5) Drainage	3,500

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.
11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—
Likely to absorb labour discharged from war industries and military works.
12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—
- (i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.
- (ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Building material.
13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.
14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 56

1. *Department.*—Education.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Construction of Buildings for the Training College for Under-Graduate Women Teachers at Lucknow.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—It has been proposed to establish an Additional Training College for women at Lucknow. It is necessary that the Training College should have a building of its own. Buildings are needed for lecture rooms, for a practising school, for Principal's and teachers' quarters and for a hostel.
4. *Area selected for application.*—Lucknow.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—One year.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—Nil.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Nil.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(i) Capital	4,73,400	4,73,400
(ii) Recurring

NOTE.—The expenditure has been worked out as follows :

		Rs.
(1) Main building .. ..	..	1,28,000
<i>Plus 100 per cent. for war conditions</i> .. ..	..	1,28,000
	Total ..	2,56,000
(2) Hostel .. ..	..	34,700
<i>Plus 100 per cent. for war conditions</i> .. ..	..	34,700
	Total ..	69,400
(3) Building for practising school .. ..	..	60,000
<i>Plus 100 per cent. for war conditions</i> .. ..	..	60,000
	Total ..	1,20,000
(4) Principal's quarters .. ..	..	6,762
<i>Plus 100 per cent. for war conditions</i> .. ..	..	6,762
	Total ..	13,524
	or say ..	14,000
(5) Teachers' quarters .. ..	..	6,762
<i>Plus 100 per cent. for war conditions</i> .. ..	..	6,762
	Total ..	13,524
	or say ..	14,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.
11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Likely to employ labour discharged from war industries and military works.
12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—
 - (i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.
 - (ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Building material.
13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.
14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 57

1. *Department.*—Education.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Construction of Buildings for Five existing Normal Schools for Girls.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—There are five Normal Schools for girls which have no buildings of their own. It is essential that every training institution should have a building of its own. It is proposed that buildings should be constructed for these Normal Schools. The scheme has been spread over a period of five years, beginning from the 3rd year of the five-year period, one school to be built each year. The estimates are based on the design for Normal Schools (1923) prepared by the Public Works Department, Buildings and Roads Branch. The plan for a Girls' Normal School is to be the same as for Boys' Normal School. Provision has also to be made for quarters for teachers and headmistresses.
4. *Area selected for application.*—(1) Allahabad, (2) Meerut, (3) Agra, (4) Gorakhpur and (5) Sitapur.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Five years.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—Nil.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Nil.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(i) Capital	1,13,000	1,79,000	1,79,000	1,79,000	1,79,000	8,29,000
(ii) Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

NOTE.—The expenditure has been worked out as follows :

For one Normal School for girls—

	Rs.
(1) Main Building	33,000
(2) Hostel	30,000
(3) Practising School	12,000
	75,000
Plus 100 per cent. for war conditions	75,000
	Total .. 1,50,000
(4) Quarters for Headmistress	6,762
Plus 100 per cent. for war conditions	6,762
	13,524
	Or say .. 14,000
(5) Quarters for the staff	7,500
Plus 100 per cent. for war conditions	7,500
	15,000
	Total .. 1,79,000
Expenditure for 4 Normal Schools (Allahabad, Meerut, Agra and Gorakhpur)	7,16,000
Expenditure for Sitapur Normal School (hostel, practising school, quarters for Headmistress, quarters for the staff)	1,13,000
	8,29,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.
11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Likely to employ labour discharged from war industries and military works.
12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—
- (i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.
- (ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Building material.
13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.
14. *Any other remarks or information.*—The purchase of a building for the school at Sitapur has just been sanctioned. A hostel, a practising school and quarters for the staff will be needed at Sitapur. These may be completed in the first year of the scheme.

SCHEME No. 58

1. *Department.*—Education.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Construction of Buildings for the Junior Basic Schools in the 12 districts where it is proposed to introduce Compulsory Primary Education.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—In order to provide suitable buildings for the Junior Basic Schools it is proposed that a provision be made for a sum of Rs.2,00,00,000 for buildings in the 12 districts where Compulsory Primary Education is to be introduced. The location and the number will be decided after a survey has been made of the 12 districts.
4. *Area selected for application.*—Almora, Garhwal, Meerut, Bulandshahr, Sultanpur, Ghazipur, Gorakhpur, Ballia, Farrukhabad, Rae Bareli, Etawah and Partabgarh.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Three years.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—Nil.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Nil.
9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	50,00,000	70,00,000	80,00,000	..	2,00,00,000
Recurring

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.
11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Likely to employ labour discharged from War industries and military works.
12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—
 - (i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.
 - (ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Building material.
13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—Yes, for iron, cement and coal.
14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 59

1. *Department.*—Forest.

2. *Name of scheme.*—Land Management.

3. *Brief description of scheme.*—The scheme aims at economic utilization of uncultivated lands. An analysis of the area* of the United Provinces (excluding the Kumaun Division) reveals its composition as under :

	Million acres
(1) Cultivated	36·45
(2) Current fallows	2·18
(3) Old fallows	0·62
(4) Groves	1·33
(5) Culturable waste including tree and grass lands	7·80
(6) Otherwise barren including <i>usar</i> , ravines, precipitous slopes, sheet rocks and river sanis	4·91
(7) Covered with water, canals, etc.	2·65
(8) Sites, roads, railways, buildings, etc.	1·83
(9) Forests, under the Forest Department	1·58
(10) Gap between the area obtained from village records and the area obtained from the Survey of India (1/4 per cent.)	0·16
Total Area (Survey of India)	59·19

* Corrected to June 30, 1944.

This scheme does not concern items (1) to (3); old fallows may come within its scope when they become "culturable waste" in course of time. The objects of Land Management under the scheme are :

I.—Renovation of old groves (item 4).

II.—Creation of fuel-fodder reserves, improvement of pasture lands by introducing rotational grazing; and affording assistance in the better management of private forests (item 5).

III.—Treatment of *usar* lands, reclamation of ravines and control of erosion (item 6).

IV.—Planting up of canal banks (item 7).

V.—Creation of roadside avenues and planting up of railway lands (item 8).

Apart from work on state lands such as those under roads, canals, railways, it is proposed to acquire a million acres from items 5 and 6 for the creation of fuel and fodder reserves in the next 10 years. Particular attention is to be paid to protective works such as terracing, *bunding*, contour-ploughing, strip-cropping, pallisade-stepping, etc. for arresting the gully erosion along the Jamna, Sai and other streams and sheet erosion in Bundelkhand.

4. *Area selected for application.*—All the plains districts of the Province.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—The organization will be completed during a period of five years and, among other things, will deal with half a million acres. The following period of five years will cover another half a million acres. The success achieved will determine the pace of work thereafter.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Agriculture, Irrigation, Co-operative, Public Health, Animal Husbandry, Rural Development and Revenue Departments.

* Land lying fallow for more than six years is automatically transferred to culturable waste. Land Records Manual, paragraph 101.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—At present there are 2 forest divisions, viz. Afforestation and Development, which deal with such problems. The spade work already done by them provides a useful nucleus for the development of the Land Management Scheme. The organization proposed to be set up is outlined below :

1st year.—I.—The existing Development division will merge into the following 3 forest divisions :

(i) *North-west.*—Comprising Meerut, Agra, and (part of) Rohilkhand civil divisions.

(ii) *North-east.*—Comprising rest of Rohilkhand, Lucknow, Fyzabad and Gorakhpur civil divisions.

(iii) *South.*—Comprising Benares, Allahabad, and Jhansi civil divisions.

II.—Afforestation division will hand over all plantations in waste lands to the above divisions except those along canal banks and roadsides.

These 4 divisions will constitute a 'Development Circle' under a Conservator.

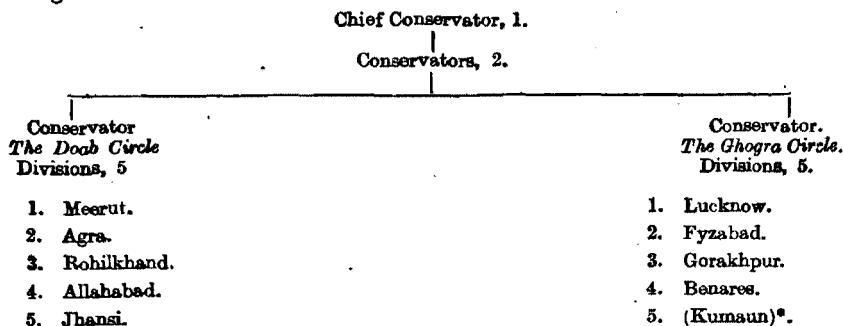
2nd year.—Consolidation of above, expansion of work and training of additional staff.

3rd year.—Canal plantations of the Afforestation division (II, *supra*) will be absorbed in the following 5 divisions, regrouped as under :

<i>Forest division</i>	..	..	<i>Civil divisions.</i>
(1) North-West	..	..	Meerut.
(2) West	..	..	Agra.
(3) South	..	..	Allahabad and Jhansi.
(4) Centra	..	..	Rohilkhand and Lucknow.
(5) East	..	..	Fyzabad, Gorakhpur and Benares.

4th year.—Expansion of work and training of additional staff.

5th year.—The Land Management Department will now come into being with a Division in each of the 9 Civil Divisions. The contemplated organization is outlined below :



*To be formed in the next quinquennium.

It will be seen that the Kumaun Division has been omitted during the first quinquennium as the problem is already being tackled there under forest *panchayats* and this work can be easily intensified.

Staff will be gradually increased with the progress of the scheme. As far as it can be foreseen the expansion will be roughly as under :

Staff	Entertained in				
	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year
<i>(a) Superior—</i>					
Chief Conservator	1
Conservators	1	1	1	2
Divisional Forest Officers	4	4	5	9
Forest Assistants	3	3	5	9
Land Acquisition Officer	1	1	1	1
<i>(b) Subordinate—</i>					
Rangers	4	6	10	27
Deputy Rangers	7	8	14	20
Foresters	36	48	78	135
Forest-guards	100	144	212	360
<i>(c) Clerical—</i>					
Office Superintendents	2
Head Assistants	1	1	1	2*
Head Clerks	5	5	6	10
Assistant Clerks	19	19	22	46
Stenographers	1	1	1	4
Range Clerk	4	6	10	27
<i>(d) Menials—</i>					
Orderlies	27	29	38	83

* Allowing for office establishment in the Secretariat.

The staff outlined above includes the existing staff in the Afforestation and Development forest divisions.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—The Chief Conservator and two Conservators will be obtained by promotion of Imperial Service officers in the Forest Department. The Divisional Forest Officers, Gazetted Assistants and Rangers will be available from—

(a) the existing staff in the Afforestation and Development forest divisions which will be absorbed in the organization,

(b) personnel released from war work in the Forest Department (Utilization Circle), and

(c) fresh recruits through the Public Service Commission after training at Dehra Dun where courses are available for Class I service and rangers. (Arrangements for expanding facilities for instruction are being made at Dehra Dun from April 1945),

(d) by promotion from subordinate ranks which is regulated as under :

Divisional Forest Officers	..	..	..	..	20 per cent.
Forest Assistants	..	..	..	..	100 per cent.
Rangers	..	..	..	..	33 per cent.
Deputy Rangers	..	..	..	..	100 per cent.

The Land Acquisition Officer will be a Deputy Collector whose services will be borrowed from the Revenue Department.

Foresters, Forest Guards, clerks and orderlies will be recruited from—

- (a) personnel released from war work in the Forest Department,
- (b) fresh recruits as foresters after training at the Foresters' School, and others after local training,
- (c) by promotion.

A training school for foresters is proposed to be established in October, 1945.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates.*—The approximate estimates are given below. Capital expenditure on acquisition of lands has been placed at Rs.4 per acre for half a million acres. Provision has also been made for buildings. A margin of safety for unforeseen incidentals has been provided by the rounding of figures.

In lakhs of rupees

Expenditure		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
(a) Capital	.. ..	2	3.4	5.3	5	9.3	25
(b) Recurring	.. ..	4	4.6	5.7	6	9.7	30
Total	.. ..	6	8	11	11	19	55

10. *Extent to which scheme will be productive.*—It is exceedingly difficult to foresee the return. The revenue proceeds based on the experience gained in the Afforestation Division will be approximately as under :

Thousand rupees

Income and expenditure		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
Expenditure	.. ..	600	800	1,100	1,100	1,900	5,500
Revenue	.. ..	175	175	250	250	250	1,100
Deficit	.. ..	425	625	850	850	1,650	4,400

It will be seen that the total net cost of treating half a million acres will amount to 44 lakhs or just under Rs.9 per acre, including Rs.4 per acre as the cost of acquisition. The net cost per acre, therefore, comes to Rs.5 only. The indirect benefits which will accrue to the villagers at large, though difficult to evaluate, should not be lost sight of. These will be timber and fuel for rural areas, improved grazing for the cattle, reduced erosion and floods, increased soil fertility and the release of cowdung from village hearths for the fields.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned soldiers.*—Allowing for various sources of recruitment indicated under paragraph 8, *supra*, the military personnel which can be accommodated is indicated below :

<i>Designation</i>	<i>Military rank</i>	<i>Training required</i>	<i>Vacancies</i>
1. Divisional Forest Officers	King's Commission	.. 2 years at Dehra Dun ..	6
2. Rangers ..	.. Viceroy's Commission	.. 2 years at Dehra Dun ..	14
3. Foresters ..	.. Upper ranks ..	.. 1 year at Foresters' School	68
4. Forest guards	.. Lower ranks ..	.. Local training ..	180
5. Assistant and Range Clerks,	Clerks ..	.. Nil ..	37
6. Stenographers	.. Stenographers	.. Nil ..	2
7. Orderlies ..	.. Orderlies ..	.. Nil ..	42

50 per cent. of the total vacancies have been reserved for the Army officers and ranks.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Two tractors are required for reclamation work in *usar* soils and ravines. One set will be allotted to the Meerut and the other to the Agra Division.

(ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Barbed wire and staples. The quantity required for about 250 units of 40 acres each amounts to about 150 tons per annum.

(iii) Two motor launches for inspection of plantations in the Jamna ravines.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 60

1. *Department.*—Forest.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Forest rehabilitation (working plans and silviculture).
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—As a result of extra war fellings in almost all divisions there is urgent necessity to revise all working plans. Complete revision is only possible gradually during 10 years, but interim schemes for recalculation of yield in all divisions will be done during the first three years. Much extra silvicultural work is also necessary owing to the postponement of normal work during the war and as a result of war fellings. For complete revision of working plans as rapidly as possible two extra working plan parties during 10 years in addition to the normal, and for interim schemes one additional Conservator of Forests and 3 attached working plan officers for three years will be required. For extra silvicultural work existing divisional staff will do with a few additional foresters or cultural jamadars.
4. *Area selected for application.*—The entire area under the control of Forest Department.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—10 years.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—The staff required for the next 5 years is outlined below :

Staff	Entertained in—				
	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year
<i>(a) Superior—</i>					
Conservator	1	1	1	..	..
<i>Working Plan Officers.—</i>					
(i) Full revision	2	2	2	2	2
(ii) Interim revision	3	3	3	..	..
<i>(b) Subordinate—</i>					
Rangers	5	5	5	2	2
Enumerators	6	6	6	6	6
<i>(c) Clerical—</i>					
Stenographer	1	1	1	..	..
Head Clerk	1	1	1	..	..
Assistant Clerks	7	7	7	2	2
<i>(d) Menials—</i>					
Orderlies	19	19	19	6	6

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—From existing staff at present employed on war supply work and if necessary by promotion from subordinate staff.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.—*

Expenditure in lakhs of rupees							
	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total	
(a) Capital
(b) Recurring	2.4	2.4	2.4	1.25	1.25 9.7

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.—*The work to be done under this scheme is definitely productive. The forests of the province have been badly overfelled during the war and it will be urgently necessary to recalculate the annual yield. It is essential to put them in order and decide what can safely be felled for the next 10 to 20 years. There will be extra expenditure and reduced revenue for a time, but this work is essential to ensure a gradual improvement in the forest estate and a gradual increase of revenue in the future.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.—*As the additional staff required must be well trained in forestry and as it is proposed to obtain it from the existing personnel, there will be no scope for employment of the military personnel. The scheme is of a temporary nature and offers no prospects of permanent employment.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.—*

(i) *To be imported from abroad.—*Nil.

(ii) *To be obtained in India.—*Nil.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.—*Nil.

14. *Any other remarks or information.—*Nil.

SCHEME No. 61

1. *Department.*—Industries.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Diversional Training.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—In order to adapt army personnel for absorption into civil industry an extension of the training which they have already received or a change in its 'bias' is necessary.
4. *Area selected for application.*—All over the province, where there are technical institutions, especially where there have been centres under the Government of India Technical Training Scheme—e.g. Lucknow, Cawnpore, Allahabad, Benares, Agra, Aligarh, Bareilly, etc.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Five years.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department for construction of any temporary sheds, etc., which may be necessary.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—Cannot be stated at this stage; will be indicated when detailed schemes are worked out.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—
 - (i) From staff now employed under the Technical Training Scheme.
 - (ii) By promotion within the Department.
 - (iii) By recruitment through Public Service Commission of men with war service.
 - (iv) By recruitment through Public Service Commission of men without war service.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rate.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Recurring	1,00,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	8,00,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—A large number of skilled workmen will be available for various industries of the province. A small part of the cost may be recoverable from the sale of articles produced.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Staff required will be partly recruited from among technical army personnel. Trainees will be almost entirely army personnel.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) *To be imported from abroad.*—No definite indication can be given at present, but some machinery may have to be obtained from abroad (such as power looms for cotton and silk, lathes, etc.).

(ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Working benches, furniture and possibly small machinery.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No indication can be given at this stage.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—There is a proposal that the Government of India will continue their Technical Training Scheme for some time after the war and will be responsible for diversional training. In that case this scheme will not be put into operation.

SCHEME No. 62

1. *Department.*—Industries.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Occupational Institutes (Polytechnics—6).
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—Under the Diversional Training Scheme, already trained persons from the army will be trained to suit the needs of peacetime industry. But in order to place others (and also certain army personnel who may be suitable) in independent small-scale occupations and as skilled workers in factories in the supervisory grades it is proposed to set up six occupational Institutes which will impart training in mechanical and electrical engineering, automobile mechanics, house planning, building and masonry, plumbing, etc., electric wiring, radio technique, cinema operation, printing, metal work, tailoring, leather working and carpentry (the list may be varied and added to later according to the requirements). These Institutes will be on the lines of the Sri Jayachamarajendra Occupational Institute, Bangalore, and will be designed to turn out practical workmen who can earn a good living by engaging in these occupations. The period of training will be two years and it is proposed to give trainees a reasonable stipend in order to attract intelligent and better class students.
4. *Area selected for application.*—Agra ; Meerut ; Bareilly ; Cawnpore ; Gorakhpur ; and Benares or Allahabad.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Four years. Two institutes will be established in the first year ; two more in the second year ; one more in the third and the sixth in the fourth year.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department for buildings.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—

For each Institute

- (1) Superintendent (one), salary ranging between Rs.500 and Rs.900 per mensem.
 - (2) Assistant Superintendents (two), salary from Rs.180 to Rs.360 per mensem.
 - (3) Instructors (eleven), salary from Rs.150 to Rs.280 per mensem.
 - (4) Assistant Instructors (eleven), salary Rs.80—150 per mensem.
- (For each course or occupation, there will be one Instructor and one or two Assistant Instructors according to the nature, intricacy or importance of work demanded by the course.)
- (5) One Accountant head clerk on Rs.140—7—200 per mensem.
 - (6) One clerk
 - (7) One Accountant } on Rs.95—5—135.
 - (8) Two clerks on Rs.60—3—66—4—90.
 - (9) Two clerks on Rs.45—2—55.
 - (10) Six peons on Rs.10½ each.
 - (11) Six chaukidars on Rs.12½ each.
 - (12) Six sweepers on Rs.8½ each.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—

- (i) By promotion within the department.
 (ii) By recruitment through the Public Service Commission of men with war service.
 (iii) By recruitment through the Public Service Commission of men without war service.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	7,70,000 (2 institutions).	7,70,000 (2 more institutions).	3,85,000 (1 more institution).	3,85,000 (1 more institution).	..	23,10,000
(b) Recurring	1,20,000	2,40,000	3,00,000	3,60,000	3,60,000	13,80,000
(i) Stipends	1,20,000	3,60,000	5,40,000	6,60,000	7,20,000	24,00,000
Total	10,10,000	13,70,000	12,25,000	14,05,000	10,80,000	60,90,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—A small percentage of cost may be recovered from sale of the articles produced.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—

	No. of men
King's Commissioned Officers	18
Viceroy's Commissioned Officers	150
Indian Other Ranks	24
Unskilled labourers	60

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Machinery required for engineering workshop, electric workshop, etc.

(ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Working benches and other small equipment.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—Assistance may be necessary in obtaining machinery, etc. from abroad.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Some of the existing Government Industrial and Technical Schools (except those engaged in the Government of India Technical Training Scheme) may be abolished or amalgamated with the proposed Occupational Institutes. Each Institute will train 200 men in the first year class and 200 men in the second year class. A subsidy of Rs.25 per mensem will be given to each trainee during the two years' period in order to attract educated and intelligent young men. Through these Institutes, it is hoped, a large number of skilled workers will be available for industries and occupations in the Province. This scheme will be suitable for soldiers also. As far as possible the departments of the Institute will be run as productive units.

SCHEME No. 63

1. *Department.*—Industries.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Training in higher technology at the Harcourt Butler Technological Institute, Cawnpore.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—Establishment of new sections for :
 - (1) Glass ; ceramics and refractories ; (2) Chemical engineering ; (3) Heavy Chemicals ; (4) Leather ; (5) Textiles ; (6) Foods, drugs and pharmaceuticals ; (7) Metallurgy ; (8) Electrical and Mechanical Engineering, at the Harcourt Butler Technological Institute, Cawnpore ; (9) Alcohol Technology (*vide* Excise Department Scheme).
4. *Areas selected for application.*—Harcourt Butler Technological Institute, Cawnpore.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Five years (one section in first year, one more section in second year ; and two additional sections in each of the remaining three subsequent years). The establishment of the sector for Alcohol Technology will be spread over three years.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department for buildings. Government Central Workshop for practical training in Engineering to some extent.
7. *Brief details of the staff required.*—

For each section

 - (1) Head of the section ; salary ranging between Rs.500 and Rs.900.
 - (2) One Lecturer ; salary ranging between Rs.300 and Rs.500.
 - (3) One Research Chemist ; salary ranging between Rs.200 and Rs.400.
 - (4) One clerk ; salary Rs.45—9—55.
 - (5) Four peons ; salary Rs.10½.
 - (6) Two chaukidars ; salary Rs.10½.
 - (7) Four sweepers ; salary Rs.10½ (for all the eight sections).
 - (8) Lecturer Industrial Fermentation ; Rs.300—500.
 - (9) Research Chemist ; Rs.200—400.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—
 - (1) By recruitment through the Public Service Commission of men with war service.
 - (2) By recruitment through the Public Service Commission of men without war service.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.—*

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	2,00,000 (one section) +56,000 for training of Head of Sections and Lecturers abroad.	2,00,000 (addi- tional one section) +56,000 for training.	4,00,000 (two more sections) +3,00,000 (Hostel)	4,00,000 (two more sections)	4,00,000 (two more sections)	20,12,000
	+50,000 (towards the estab- lishment of a sec- tion for Alcohol Techno- logy vide Excise Depart- ment Scheme)	+50,000 (further equip- ment of the Alcohol Techno- logy Section).	+1,00,000 (further equip- ment of the Alcohol Techno- logy Section)	..	..	2,00,000
(b) Recurring	30,000 +20,000 for Alcohol Techno- logy Section	60,000 +20,000 for Alcohol Techno- logy Section	1,20,000 +26,000 for Alcohol Techno- logy Section	1,80,000 +27,000 for Alcohol Techno- logy Section	2,40,000 +27,500	6,30,000 1,20,500
Total	3,56,000	3,86,000	9,46,000	6,07,000	6,67,500	29,62,500

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.—Nil.*11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service men.—*

	No. of men
King's Commissioned Officers	16
Viceroy's Commissioned Officers	7
Indian Other Ranks .. ..	..
Unskilled labourers	34

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores :*(i) *To be imported from abroad.—Laboratory equipment.*(ii) *To be obtained in India.—Working benches and other small equipment.*13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.—Assistance may be necessary in obtaining certain Laboratory equipment, also for training technical personnel abroad.*

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—It is intended to develop the Harcourt Butler Technological Institute into a premier centre for advanced technological instruction and training to provide technicians and members of the higher staff in industry. Under this scheme it is proposed to have personnel trained abroad for the posts of Heads of the Sections and of Lecturers in the following sections of the Harcourt Butler Technological Institute, Cawnpore :

- (1) Chemical Engineering ;
- (2) Heavy chemicals ;
- (3) Leather ; and
- (4) Foods, drugs and pharmaceuticals (including fine chemicals).

It is accordingly proposed to give scholarships of Rs.500 per mensem, tenable for two years plus Rs.1,000 for passage and incidental expenses each way to candidates chosen for appointment to these posts.

SCHEME No. 64

1. *Department.*—Industries.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Technical High Schools.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—The establishment of technical high schools as recommended by the Central Advisory Board on post-war educational development and in the Abbott-Wood report, is contemplated. The idea is to separate literary from technical education at an early stage and to develop talents for a literary and general or for a technical vocation. Ten such schools are proposed but only five may be established during the first five years.
4. *Area selected for application.*—Whole province. Actual places where such schools will be set up will be selected later on.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Eight to ten years.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Education Department; Public Works Department in respect of preparation of plans and estimates for school buildings.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—Will be indicated when definite plans and syllabuses are evolved.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—
 - (i) From staff now employed under the Technical Training Scheme;
 - (ii) By promotion within the departments of Industries and Education.
 - (iii) By recruitment through the Public Service Commission of men with war service.
 - (iv) By recruitment through the Public Service Commission of men without war service.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rate.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	10,00,000	10,00,000	10,00,000	10,00,000	10,00,000	50,00,000
	(one institution).	(one more institution).	(one more institution).	(one more institution).	(one more institution).	
(b) Recurring	2,00,000	4,00,000	6,00,000	8,00,000	10,00,000	30,00,000
Total	12,00,000	14,00,000	16,00,000	18,00,000	20,00,000	80,00,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive.*—A small part of the cost will be recoverable in the shape of fees.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—No definite figures can be given till syllabuses are evolved.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Probably Laboratory equipment.

(ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Furniture, small equipment, etc.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—Assistance may be necessary for obtaining certain Laboratory equipment.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—As this scheme is intended merely to give a technical bias to ordinary education in order to give a basic technical training to young men aspiring to employment in industry and commerce, it may be transferred to the Education Department later.

SCHEME No. 65

1. *Department.*—Industries.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Foreign scholarships.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—Foreign scholarships which used to be awarded by the United Provinces Government were suspended during the war and owing to new techniques, which must have been evolved during the war and owing to the increased demand for high grade technical experts that will follow industrialization it is essential that foreign scholarships should be provided for liberally.
4. *Area selected for application.*—Whole province.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Five years.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—None.
7. *Brief details of the staff required.*—One clerk on Rs.45—2—55 (for correspondence work in connexion with the scholarships).
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—By recruitment from the returning Army personnel.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rate.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
* (b) Recurring	70,000	1,40,000	1,40,000	1,40,000	70,000	5,60,000

*Ten scholarships in each of the first four years; term two years; amount Rs.7,000 per annum (roughly) per student (at £450 a year for stay in England and Rs.1,000 each way for passage, etc.).

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Not directly productive. But the scheme will provide not only personnel of the higher executive grade, e.g. chief chemist, assistant chemist, works manager, etc., but will also provide lecturers, research chemists, etc.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—In awarding the scholarships preference will be given to army personnel having technical qualifications.

King's Commissioned Officers (in the 1st year).....10.

12. *General description of the plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.

(ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Nil.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—Assistance of the Central Government will be required for arranging passages and admission of students in technical institutions in the United Kingdom or the United States of America.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

It is proposed to give ten scholarships in the first year (beginning with 1945-46) and ten in subsequent years for five years. The subjects are :

- (1) four scholarships for Alcohol Technology ;
- (2) two for Tanning and Leather Chemistry ;
- (3) two for Glass and ceramics ;
- (4) one for Oils, and
- (5) one for Paper, automobile engineering or repair and manufacture of accumulators.

SCHEME No. 66

1. *Department.*—Industries.
2. *Name of the scheme.*—Demonstration factories.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—To help the development of small-scale factories like oil mills, shoe-making plants, it is proposed to start six model factories. The Harcourt Butler Technological Institute, Cawnpore, has a model oil mill for training and demonstration purposes which is now working on commeroial lines. There may, in the post-war period, be model factories for oil, soap, boot and shoe-making, bone meal and glue, agricultural machinery, metal working, furniture making, paper making, dairies, etc. These factories will be commercial undertakings run by Government and will give an impetus to medium and small scale industrialists to start their own factories on the lines of the model factories set up by Government.

These model factories will be set up in appropriate localities from the point of view of sources of raw materials, availability of power, markets for the finished product, etc. to secure a wide dispersal of industries. The principle of having demonstration factories run by Government was referred to with approval by the Holland Commission in 1918.

4. *Area selected for application.*—

- (1) Three oil crushing mills :—Oilseed producing districts like Kheri, Aligarh and Benares.
- (2) Two model shoe-making factories :—Cawnpore and Agra.
- (3) One metal working factory :—Aligarh or Moradabad.

NOTE.—The industries for which demonstration factories will be started will be decided in the light of a survey of industrial possibilities which has just been completed and which is under examination.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Three years.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department for buildings,
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—Technical staff at each centre :

- (1) One Superintendent, Rs.200—10—340—12—400.
- (2) One fitter, Rs.50—2—60.
- (3) Other technical staff as may be necessary.
- (4) One Accountant-cum-storekeeper, Rs.60—3—66—4—90.
- (5) One Godown Keeper, Rs.35—1½—44.
- (6) One chaukidar, Rs.12½.
- (7) One peon, Rs.10½.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—

- (i) From promotion within the department.
- (ii) By recruitment through the Public Service Commission of men with war service.
- (iii) By recruitment through the Public Service Commission of men without war service.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.—*

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	2,00,000 (two factories).	2,00,000 (two more factories).	2,00,000 (two more factories).	..	..	6,00,000
(b) Recurring	80,000	1,60,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	9,60,000
Total	2,80,000	3,60,000	4,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	15,60,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—The recurring cost of Rs.2,40,000 is expected to be recovered by sale of the articles produced.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Some Viceroy's Commissioned Officers and some Indian Other Ranks and some unskilled labourers of the army will be absorbed, but no definite numbers can be indicated at this stage.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Machinery for the factories.

(ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Small equipment.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—Assistance will be required for obtaining machinery.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 67

1. *Department.*—Industries.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Production units for small-scale industries.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—Production units for textiles with power looms, ornamental and utility wood-work and toys, Moradabad utensils, Aligarh locks, etc. are to be established. The idea is to work these as prototypes of co-operative producers' societies and to send out teams of workers who could have co-operative factories of their own. The workers in these units will be carefully chosen (with reference to their residence) so that it may be possible to transfer groups of such workers to their own home localities to work together in small factories as trained units or teams with plants of their own. The aim will be to start Co-operative Producers' Societies with a view ultimately to having a horizontally integrated federation of co-operative societies engaged in the same trade, in localities dispersed over the province. In these units a deferred wage system (to enable the workers to save some money to start their own plants) should be introduced as has been done in Government Handloom factories, Madras. So long as high wages prevail it should be possible to compel some saving by paying part of their wages into workers' accounts with a view to providing a nucleus for capital for their society.
4. *Area selected for application.*—It is proposed to start with ten such units; industries and also location of units to be chosen later.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Three years.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Co-operative; Public Works Department for buildings and power.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—Clerical staff for each unit :
 - (1) One Accountant-cum-Storekeeper, Rs.60—3—66—4—90.
 - (2) One Godown Keeper, Rs.35—1½—44.
 - (3) One chaukidar, Rs.12½.
 - (4) One peon, Rs.10½.
 Technical staff will depend on the nature of the unit.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*
 - (i) Through the Public Service Commission of men with war service.
 - (ii) Through the Public Service Commission of men without war service.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rate.*—

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	.. ..	30,000 (3 units).	30,000 (3 more units).	40,000 (4 more units).	..	..	1,00,000
(b) Recurring	.. ..	18,000	35,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	2,24,000
Total	.. ..	48,000	66,000	1,00,000	60,000	60,000	3,34,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—The recurring cost to be recovered by commercial operation.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Returning soldiers will be encouraged to work in these units. Besides, the following can be absorbed as staff for the units :

Viceroy's Commissioned Officers	..	..	10
Indian Other Ranks	..	..	10
Unskilled labourers	..	..	20

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Machinery for the unit.

(ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Small equipment.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—Assistance may be necessary for obtaining machinery for the units.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Such demonstration units for training were commended by the Holland Commission as early as in 1918 for industries like handloom weaving. We have had a few units in the past also, but no power has been used so far.

SCHEME No. 68

1. *Department.*—Industries.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Loans for small-scale workers for equipment.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—It is proposed to provide these loans to small scale and cottage workers in kind Government holding a lien on the equipment until the loan is paid off in full.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—Whole province.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Ten years.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—None.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—One clerk, Rs.60—3—66—4—90.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—By recruitment of a candidate with war service.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Capital	1,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	9,00,000
(2) Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—The cost will be recoverable in full in 10 or more annual instalments depending on the rate of depreciation of the equipment.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—In awarding these loans preference will be given to returning army personnel who may like to settle on small-scale or cottage industries.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

- (a) *To be imported from abroad.*—
- (b) *To be obtained in India.*—
- } Equipment will be purchased from
abroad or locally.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—Assistance may be required for obtaining machinery.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—At present such loans are granted by the Board of Industries. But the present procedure touches only the fringe of the problem. Until industrial banking in the proper sense is established the small-scale worker will have to be assisted with loans at a reasonable rate of interest. Short-term loans of working capital may also have to be provided although these loans are somewhat more risky to finance. The Holland Commission, in 1918 recommended that a major province like the United Provinces should provide each year loans to the extent of Rs.10 lakhs repayable in six years. The total amount outstanding at any time after the initial period being 60 lakhs. But, such loans in the past have not been very successful and Government have lost money and the borrowers have become impecunious. As the experiment gathers momentum and proves successful, much larger sums than the initial provision will have to be allotted.

SCHEME No. 69

1. *Department.*—Industries.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Inspection depots.

3. *Brief description of scheme.*—Cottage and small-scale industries usually fail for want of a uniform standard of quality in their products. It is proposed to remedy this by establishing inspection depots which will pass articles conforming to standards of quality prescribed. Specifications of quality will be laid down. It is proposed to begin with four inspection depots for textiles, three for leather, three for metals and two for wood. A beginning has been made already with Aligarh locks in a small way and the evil of false markings has been greatly mitigated.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—

(a) *Textiles :*

- (i) Mau (Azamgarh),
- (ii) Tanda,
- (iii) Sandila,
- (iv) a centre in Meerut district.

(b) *Leather :*

- (i) Agra,
- (ii) Meerut,
- (iii) Cawnpore.

(c) *Metals :*

- (i) Aligarh,
- (ii) Moradabad,
- (iii) Mirzapur.

(d) *Wood :*

- (i) Bareilly,
- (ii) Dehra Dun.

(NOTE.—Instead of one of these, an inspection and grading depot for Mirzapur carpets may be provided.)

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Three years.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—None.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—

For each depot :

- (1) Inspector, Rs.100—150.
- (2) Clerk, Rs.45—2—55.
- (3) Peon, Rs.10½.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—

- (i) By promotion within the department.
- (ii) By recruitment through the Public Service Commission of men with war service.
- (iii) By recruitment through the Public Service Commission of men without war service

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Recurring	15,000	30,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	1,80,000
	(4 depots).	(8 depots).	(12 depots).			

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—A small fee for inspection will be charged, which after the first year or two will probably make the scheme self-supporting.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—

(i) Viceroy's Commissioned Officers	12
(ii) Indian Other Ranks	12
(iii) Unskilled labourers	12

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

- (i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.
- (ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Small equipment for testing.
- (iii) *To specification, etc.*

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—None.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—It is expected that these inspection and grading depots will do for small-scale and cottage industries what the 'Agmark' has done for agricultural and dairy products. Such inspection has been very successful in Japan especially with regard to her export trade and on occasions has helped to restrict export in order to keep up prices. When Producers' associations or Co-operatives develop, these depots may be managed and worked by the Associations or Societies.

SCHEME No. 70

1. *Department.*—Industries.

2. *Name of scheme.*—Appointment of Chief and Assistant Industrial Engineers and establishment of small workshops.

3. *Brief description of scheme.*—In order to help factories especially of the small-scale and cottage varieties maintain their plant in good repair, it is essential to provide them with facilities for construction and repair. Much valuable equipment in the hands of small-scale workers is often damaged beyond repair for want of proper attention. It is therefore proposed to appoint seven industrial engineers and a Chief Industrial Engineer. Each Engineer will be assisted by a small workshop.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Whole province. Assistant Engineers to be stationed at Cawnpore, Agra, Meerut, Bareilly, Gorakhpur, Benares and Allahabad.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Four years.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department for buildings.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—

(1) One Chief Industrial Engineer, Rs.1,000 to Rs.1,500.

(2) Seven Industrial Engineers, Rs.600 to Rs.1,000 each.

(3) Staff for each Workshop :

(i) One Mechanical Foreman, Rs.200—400.

(ii) One Draftsman, Rs.100—150.

(iii) One Accounts Head Clerk, Rs.140—7—168—8—200.

(iv) One Accountant, Rs.95—5—135.

(v) Two clerks, Rs.60—3—66—4—90.

(vi) Two peons, Rs.10½.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—

(i) By recruitment through the Public Service Commission of men with war service.

(ii) By recruitment through the Public Service Commission of men without war service.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Workshops—						
Capital	20,000	20,000	20,000	10,000	..	70,000
	(2 work-shops).	(2 additional work-shops).	(2 additional work-shops).	(1 additional work-shop).		(7 work-shops).
Recurring	10,000	20,000	30,000	35,000	35,000	1,30,000
Total	30,000	40,000	50,000	45,000	35,000	2,00,000
(2) Assistant Industrial Engineer plus his staff—						
Capital .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Recurring	32,000	64,000	96,000	1,12,000	1,12,000	4,16,000
Total	32,000	64,000	96,000	1,12,000	1,12,000	4,16,000
(3) Chief Industrial Engineer plus his establishment—						
Capital	20,000	..	..	..	..	20,000
Recurring	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	1,50,000
Total	50,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	1,70,000
GRAND TOTAL	1,12,000	1,34,000	1,76,000	1,87,000	1,77,000	7,86,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—These engineers will help in maintaining the plants in the province in good order. A small part of the cost may be recovered in the form of fees charged by the engineers for consultation and advice and also in the shape of charges for repairs done at the workshops.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—

	<i>No. of men</i>
(1) King's Commissioned Officers	8
(2) Viceroy's Commissioned Officers	21
(3) Indian Other Ranks	14
(4) Unskilled labourers	14

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Machinery required for the workshops.

(ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Furniture and small equipment.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—Yes, assistance will be required for obtaining materials and machinery.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 71

1. *Department.*—Industries.

2. *Name of scheme.*—Marketing facilities.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—An expansion of the United Provinces Handicrafts organization is contemplated. We already have five stores in the Province at Lucknow (two), Allahabad, Naini Tal and Agra (one each). It is proposed to have 15 more stores in the province and 10 outside.

The agency system may be tried especially outside the province and this may reduce expenditure somewhat.

At a later stage turning over the stores in the province to private enterprise may be considered although a certain planning organization to evolve and hand out new designs, etc., will probably have to be maintained at the expense of Government.

4. *Area selected for application.*—

(i) Places like Dehra Dun, Mussoorie, Saharanpur, Meerut, Ghaziabad, Bareilly, Agra, Moradabad, Chandausi, Aligarh, Benares, Fyzabad, Gorakhpur, Jhansi, Cawnpore.

(ii) Places like Lahore, Amritsar, Rawalpindi, Delhi, Patna, Calcutta, Madras, Poona, Bombay, Cawnpore.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Five years.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—None.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—

For each shop :

(1) Manager, Rs.200—400.

(2) Head Salesman, Rs.100—150.

(3) Accountant, Rs.60—90.

(4) Two salesmen, Rs. 45—2—55.

(5) Two bundle lifters, Rs.15.

(6) Two peons, Rs.10½.

The staff will vary according to the size of the shops. Higher salaries will be given in capital towns.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—

(i) By promotion within the department.

(ii) By recruitment through the Public Service Commission of men with war service.

(iii) By recruitment through the Public Service Commission of men without war service.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rate.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	10,000	10,000	12,000	8,000	10,000	50,000
	(3 depots in province plus 2 outside).	(3 more depots in province plus 2 more outside).	(4 more in province plus 2 more outside).	(2 more in province plus 2 more outside).	(3 more in province plus 2 more outside).	
(b) Recurring	2,44,000	4,88,000	7,80,000	9,76,000	12,20,000	37,08,000
Total	2,54,000	4,98,000	7,92,000	9,84,000	12,30,000	37,58,000

Rs.

NOTE.—Roughly 8,000 per year for each shop in the province.
 10,000 " " outside the province,
 2,000 " " incidental expenses,
 40,000 " " working expenses,

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Most of the cost involved is expected to be earned back by commercial operations.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—

(i) King's Commissioned Officers	..	..	25
(ii) Viceroy's Commissioned Officers	..	..	25
(iii) Indian Other Ranks	..	..	75
(iv) Unskilled labourers	..	..	100

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.

(ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Small equipment, furniture, etc.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—None.

SCHEME No. 72

1. *Department.*—Industries.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Town Gas Plant at Firozabad.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—In Firozabad some 40,000 people derive their living directly or indirectly from glass, the manipulation of which requires countless minor heating processes, done on cottage or sub-contract basis by men, women and children in their houses. Multiple decorative processes are at present performed on small kerosene lamps and primitive heating contraptions of a similar kind, which deliver little heat, but fill dwelling rooms with acrid smoke. The hygienic conditions of this work are appallingly bad and affect the lungs and eyesight of those engaged in ancillary glass trades. A gas plant capable of producing 200,000 c.ft. gas per day as commonly in existence in European towns of the same size, would bring large benefits to the industry as a whole and would improve sanitary conditions in thousands of cottage shops. The distribution of gas would facilitate the establishment of many other manipulative trades, like petty engineering, manufacture of fancy goods, etc., eminently suited for the occupation of demobilized soldiers.
 4. *Area selected for application.*—Firozabad.
 5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—
 6. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department (for building).
 7. *Brief details of staff required.*—
 8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—
 9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—No details have yet been worked out, but a capital outlay in the neighbourhood of Rs.14,00,000 (£1,00,000) is expected.
 10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—The expenditure may be recovered in the shape of cost of gas supplied.
 11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—It will provide occupation to returned soldiers.
 12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—
 - (i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Plant.
 - (ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Building materials and small equipment.
 13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—Assistance will be required for obtaining plant.
 14. *Any other remarks or information.*—This kind of public service could be introduced and organized by Government and handed over in due course to a private Company or to a Co-operative Society.

SCHEME No. 73

1. *Department.*—Industries.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Commercial Intelligence.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—A large expansion of the Intelligence Organization of the department is contemplated, including establishment of an industrial and commercial sample room.
4. *Area selected for application.*—Whole province.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Co-operative Department (for supplying products of Co-operative Societies as samples). Public Works Department (Hydel) for information on cost of power, etc.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—An Assistant Director of Industries, 7 Industrial Inspectors and some clerical staff involving an annual expenditure of about Rs.35,000 (including provision for contingencies) has already been sanctioned. With increased activities more staff will be necessary. The expansion will depend on the success of the Organization set up after making such changes as are found necessary.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—
 - (i) By promotion within the department.
 - (ii) By recruitment through the Public Service Commission of men with war service.
 - (iii) By recruitment through the Public Service Commission of men without war service.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	1,00,000
(b) Recurring	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	5,00,000
Total	1,20,000	1,20,000	1,20,000	1,20,000	1,20,000	6,00,000

NOTE.—The capital expenditure is for a comprehensive library ; furniture equipment, etc.

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—The scheme will not be directly productive in terms of income but will greatly assist industrial development by providing commercial and industrial intelligence and putting prospective buyers in touch with producers.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—No indication can be given at this stage.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.

(ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Nil.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—The scheme for the establishment of a commercial and industrial sample room with a recurring expenditure of Rs.10,000 during 1945-46 is under Government's active consideration.

SCHEME No. 74

1. *Department.*—Industries.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Buildings for Director of Industries' organization.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—The Director of Industries' Office at present is housed in two residential bungalows in Lachman Bagh, Nawabganj, Cawnpore. The accommodation is unsuitable and totally inadequate. It is proposed to accommodate him in proper offices for coping with the very much expanded activities of his department.
4. *Area selected for application.*—Cawnpore.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Three years.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—Nil.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—
9. **Rough estimate of cost at existing rate.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	2,00,000	..	..	2,00,000
(b) Recurring

*Will have to be planned as a whole though construction may be taken up in stages.

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.
11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Nil.
12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—
 - (i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.
 - (ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Building materials, furniture.
13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.
14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME-No. 75

1. *Department.*—Industries.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Extra staff for Director of Industries.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—After the initial year or two, the Director of Industries will need extra staff to cope with his increased activities.
4. *Area selected for application.*—Whole Province.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Five years.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—None.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—

Initially :

- (1) A. D. I. (Development) (one), Rs.500—900.
 - (2) A. D. I. (Development) (one), Rs.200—500.
 - (3) Clerks (two), Rs.95—135.
 - (4) Clerks (two), Rs.60—90.
 - (5) Clerks (two), Rs.45—2—55.
 - (6) Peons (two), Rs.10½.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—
 - (1) Partly absorption of existing War-Supplies staff (including the Deputy Director of Industries.)
 - (2) Recruitment of persons with war service.
 - (3) Recruitment of persons without war service.
 - (4) Recruitment by public advertisement.
 9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(i) Capital
(ii) Recurring	50,000	70,000	70,000 1,90,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.
11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—
 - (1) One King's Commissioned Officer as Assistant Director, (2) 4 Viceroy's Commissioned Officers as clerks, (3) Indian Other Ranks and 2 unskilled labourers as peons.
12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—
 - (i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.
 - (ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Nil.
13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.
14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Only initial requirements in staff have been given. Increase in staff will be necessary in the light of experience.

SCHEME No. 76

1. *Department.*—Labour (Industries).
2. *Name of scheme.*—Expansion of Conciliation Machinery.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—With the possible introduction of a Provincial "Trade Disputes Act" and of "Standing Orders" in all industrial undertakings of any size and importance, there will be a very great increase in the work of settlement of individual complaints by workmen and of wage and other disputes between workmen and employers. It will be necessary to appoint additional officers with necessary powers to settle such disputes at some important industrial centres. These officers will also assist in the collection of industrial information and statistics for the Statistical Section of the department.
4. *Area selected for application.*—Cawnpore, Agra, Gorakhpur and Meerut.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—One year.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—None.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—

For each centre

- (1) One Labour Officer, Rs.350—800.
- (2) One Labour Assistant (except at Cawnpore), Rs.100—240.
- (3) One Stenographer-cum-Peshkar, Rs.65—130.
- (4) Two Peons, Rs.10—14.
- (5) One Peon-cum-Chaukidar (except at Cawnpore), Rs.12—16.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—

- (i) By promotion within the department.
- (ii) By recruitment through Public Service Commission of men with war services.
- (iii) By recruitment through Public Service Commission of men without war services.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(i) Capital	2,000	..	..	..	..	2,000
(ii) Recurring	42,600	44,600	44,600	44,600	44,600	2,21,000
Total	44,600	44,600	44,600	44,600	44,600	2,23,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—

- (1) King's Commissioned Officers 4
- (2) Viceroy's Commissioned Officers 4
- (3) Indian Other Ranks 4
- (4) Unskilled labourers 12

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—(i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.(ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Nil.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—Assistance of the Central Government will be required for obtaining passage and facilities for training abroad for the Labour Officers.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 77

1. *Department.*—Labour (Industries).
2. *Name of scheme.*—Development of Trade Unions in the United Provinces.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—It is proposed to encourage and assist the growth of healthy trade unions by providing a trained Inspector with the necessary powers to examine Trade Unions' books and accounts and to advise the committees and officers concerning the constitution of the Union and the conduct of its day-to-day affairs.
4. *Area selected for application.*—Whole Province.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—One year.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Economics and Statistics Department (for advice and guidance).
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—
 - (1) Inspector (Gazetted), Rs.300—650.
 - (2) Camp Assistant, Rs.50—75.
 - (3) Two Orderly Peons at Rs.12½.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—By recruitment through Public Service Commission of men with war services.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(i) Non-recurring— Training in the United Kingdom at Rs.500 per mensem for 6 months + Rs.1,000 each way— incidental expenses.	5,000	..	..	..	..	5,000
(ii) Recurring ..	6,800	6,800	6,800	6,800	6,800	34,000
Total ..	11,800	6,800	6,800	6,800	6,800	39,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.
11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—
 - (1) King's Commissioned Officer 1
 - (2) Indian Other Ranks 1
 - (3) Unskilled labourers 2
12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—
 - (i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.
 - (ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Nil.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—Assistance will be required for obtaining passage and facilities for training of the Inspector of Trade Unions abroad. The training in the United Kingdom will be for six months.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—At present it has been found necessary on several occasions to cancel or withdraw the registration of Trade Unions on account of their inability properly to maintain accounts or amend the provisions regarding their constitutions or submit correct returns. It is undesirable that promising Trade Unions should be terminated generally on account of the ignorance rather than the negligence of their officers to advise and guide them. Immediate steps will have to be taken to get a person trained.

SCHEME No. 78

1. *Department.*—Labour (Industries).
2. *Name of scheme.*—Expansion of Government Labour Welfare Scheme.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—At present there are 4 A class, 12 B class and 10 C class centres. The scheme envisages the addition of 25 centres—4 A class, 13 B class, 8 C class, bringing the total to 51.
4. *Area selected for application.*—Benares, Moradabad, Khurja, Meerut, Cawnpore, Shahjahanpur, Dehra Dun, Allahabad and Jhansi.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Five years.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department for buildings.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—

For each A class centre

- (1) Allopathic Doctor (one), Rs.100—5—150.
- (2) Organizer (one), Rs.50—60.
- (3) Midwife (one), Rs.35—50.
- (4) Assistant Organizer-cum-Physical Instructor (one), Rs.25—35.
- (5) Assistant Compounder (one), Rs.15—20.
- (6) Compounder (one), Rs.20—30.
- (7) Peon-Chaukidar (one), Rs.10—14.

For each B class centre

- (1) Organizer (one), Rs.30—40.
- (2) Assistant Organizer (one), Rs.20—25.
- (3) Nurse (one), Rs.25—30.
- (4) Compounder (one), Rs.15—20.
- (5) Chaukidar (one), Rs.10—14.

For each C class centre

- (1) Organizer (one), Rs.25—30.

Staff common to all the centres

- (1) Cinema Operator-cum-Radio Mistri (one), Rs.50—60.
 - (2) Assistant Cinema Operator (one), Rs.25—34.
 - (3) Motor Driver (one), Rs.25—45.
 - (4) Games Supervisor (one), Rs.40—60.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—
- (1) By promotion within the Department.
 - (2) By recruitment through Public Service Commission of men with war services.
 - (3) By recruitment through Public Service Commission of men without war services.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.—*

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(i) Non-recurring ..	1,10,500	1,26,000	1,21,000	1,36,000	1,26,000	6,19,500
(ii) Recurring ..	60,008	1,06,360	1,48,866	1,94,766	2,42,506	7,52,506
Total ..	1,70,508	2,32,360	2,69,866	3,30,766	3,68,506	13,72,006

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.—Nil.*

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.—*

- | | | | | |
|--|----|----|----|----|
| (1) Viceroy's Commissioned Officers .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| (2) Indian Other Ranks .. | .. | .. | .. | 84 |
| (3) Unskilled labourers .. | .. | .. | .. | 17 |

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.—*

(i) *To be imported from abroad.—Nil.*

(ii) *To be obtained in India.—Nil.*

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.—No.*

14. *Any other remarks or information.—Nil.*

SCHEME No. 79

1. *Department.*—Labour (Industries).

2. *Name of scheme.*—Appointment of 'Trade' or 'Wage' Boards for 'sweated' and 'unorganized industries'.

3. *Brief description of scheme.*—Labour conditions in several unorganized industries in the Province have long been condemned as 'intolerable' and, therefore, it is proposed to make an inquiry into these conditions through the agency of 'Trade' or 'Wage' Boards appointed for such industries with a view to ensuring reasonable wages. It is proposed to establish Wage Boards over a period of four years. The industries selected for inquiry are :

1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year
(1) Brassware (2) Glass Bangle	(1) Shellac (2) Scissors and Lock making industry.	(1) Gold Thread (2) Shoe making	(1) Biri (2) Wood working.	.. ..

4. *Area selected for application.*—Moradabad, Firozabad (Agra), Mirzapur, Meerut, Aligarh, Benares, Agra, Jaunpur and neighbourhood and Bareilly.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Four years.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Economics and Statistics Department (for advice and guidance).

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—Nil.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—It is difficult to estimate the expenditure involved in the conduct of its inquiry by a wage board, and so a lump sum of Rs.10,000 is suggested to cover the expenses of each Board. The total cost will thus come to Rs.80,000, Rs.20,000 each year.

1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
Rs. 20,000	Rs. 20,000	Rs. 20,000	Rs. 20,000	..	Rs. 80,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Nil.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.

(ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Nil.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 80

1. *Department.*—Labour (Industries).
2. *Name of scheme.*—Establishment of Labour or Employment Exchanges.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—Labour or Employment Exchanges will play a vital part in the redistribution of labour and in the reorganization of industry.
4. *Area selected for application.*—Agra, Bareilly, Meerut and Lucknow, Gorakhpur, Allahabad or Benares.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—One year.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department (for constructing buildings).
7. *Brief details of staff required:*—

For each centre

- (1) Manager (one), Rs.500—25—625.
- (2) Head Clerk (one), Rs.70—4—90—5—110.
- (3) Senior Clerk (one), Rs.60—3—84.
- (4) Junior Clerks (two), Rs.45—2½—65.
- (5) Peons (two), Rs.15 each.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—

- (i) By promotion within the department.
- (ii) By recruitment through Public Service Commission of men with war services.
- (iii) By recruitment through Public Service Commission of men without war services.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(i) Non-recurring (which includes cost of training in the United Kingdom).	2,06,000	..	..	..	..	2,06,000
(ii) Recurring	54,640	58,800	58,800	58,800	58,800	2,89,840
Total ..	2,60,640	58,800	58,800	58,800	58,800	4,95,840

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel :*

(1) King's Commissioned Officers	6
(2) Viceroy's Commissioned Officers	6
(3) Indian Other Ranks	18
(4) Unskilled labourers	12

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.—*

(i) *To be imported from abroad.—*Nil.

(ii) *To be obtained in India.—*Building materials, furniture, etc.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.—*Assistance of the Central Government will be necessary for obtaining passage and training abroad of Managers of the Employment Exchanges.

14. *Any other remarks or information.—*As the scheme is a new feature of industrial organization in India, it is impossible to find competent Managers. Immediate steps will have to be taken to get six persons trained as Managers in the United Kingdom. The training is likely to last six months. Expenses will be Rs.500 per mensem, and Rs.1,000 for passage and incidental expenses each way.

SCHEME No. 81

1. *Department.*—Medical.

2. *Name of scheme.*—Extension of existing hospital buildings.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—For a population of 550 lakhs the Province has a total number of approximately 11,200 hospital beds. This works out to 1 bed per 5,000 population, which is quite inadequate. An increase in the number of beds by extending the existing hospitals is, therefore, an urgent need. It is accordingly proposed to provide on an average 100 additional beds at each divisional headquarters hospital, 40 at each district hospital, and 20 at each women's hospital in district headquarters towns, excluding in each case the stations at which new hospital buildings are proposed to be erected. Arrangements are also necessary for providing beds for tuberculosis cases at each divisional and district hospital, and for this purpose a separate ward of 20 beds each on an average should be added to each hospital. (This is in addition to the scheme for the opening of new tuberculosis institutions in the Province.) At a number of women's hospitals certain major additions are also necessary. Further, new X-ray rooms have to be provided at certain stations. A list of all the above works together with their plinth area and rough cost is as follows :

	<i>Estimated cost</i>
	Rs.
(1) (a) Extension of existing divisional headquarters by 100 beds each excluding stations at which new hospitals are to be constructed. Plinth area roughly 22,000 sq. ft. at Rs.9 per sq. ft. (22,000 × 7 × 9) including water, electric and sanitary installations	13,86,000
(b) Extension of the Mental Hospital, Agra (Rs.1,00,000) and the Mental hospitals, Bareilly and Benares (Rs.50,000 each)	2,00,000
(2) Extension of existing district hospitals by 40 beds each excluding the stations at which new hospitals are to be constructed. Plinth area roughly 10,000 sq. ft. at Rs.9 per sq. ft. (10,000 × 26 × 9), including water, electric and sanitary installations	23,40,000
(3) Extension of existing women's hospitals at district headquarters by a ward of 20 beds at each, excluding stations at which new hospitals are to be constructed. Plinth area roughly 5,000 sq. ft. (5,000 × 32 × 9), including water, electric and sanitary installations	14,40,000
(4) Addition of a ward of 20 beds for T. B. cases at all divisional and district hospitals excluding those to be reconstructed. Plinth area roughly 5,000 sq. ft. (5,000 × 32 × 9), including water, electric and sanitary installations	14,40,000
(5) Major additions (out-door block, maternity wards, labour room, etc.) to the existing women's hospitals in the following towns at an average of Rs.40,000 each including water, electric and sanitary installations :	
(i) Partabagrh	} 4,00,000
(ii) Saharanpur	
(iii) Mirzapur	
(iv) Pilibhit	
(v) Bulandshahr	
(vi) Dehra Dun	
(vii) Hardoi	
(viii) Muzaffarnagar	
(ix) Cawnpore	
(x) Nagina (district Bijnor)	
(6) X-ray rooms at some of the hospitals at which suitable rooms do not exist at present or at which X-ray plants are to be provided hereafter (20 such rooms at an average cost of Rs.4,000 each)	80,000
(7) Construction of two special types of rooms for housing two new deep X-ray therapy units to be purchased hereafter. Such plants already exist at Agra and Lucknow. The new plants are tentatively proposed to be installed at Gorakhpur and Benares, at Rs.20,000 each	40,000
Total	73,26,000

4. *Area selected for application.*—As in paragraph 3.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—It is proposed that the project may be spread equally over the five years of the plan, so that the scheme may be executed by the end of the fifth year.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—The Public Works Department in respect of building work.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—No staff required.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Does not arise.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—The total expenditure of Rs.73,26,000 may be distributed equally between each of the five years of the plan.

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital ..	14,65,200	14,65,200	14,65,200	14,65,200	14,65,200	73,26,000
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Unproductive.
11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—
12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—
- (i) *To be imported from abroad* } See scheme, "Supply of Equipment".
(ii) *To be obtained in India* .. }
13. *Whether the assistance of the Government of India is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—Yes, for procuring ward equipment, etc.
14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 82

1. *Department.*—Medical.

2. *Name of scheme.*—Improvement of existing hospital buildings.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—Most of the existing hospital buildings are in an extremely unsatisfactory condition in the matter of floors and dados, kitchens, sanitary and bathing arrangements, provision of electric lights and fans, etc. A good deal of work in the direction of improving hospital buildings has no doubt been done by the Government with the help of the money provided from the Hospitals Fund, still much remains to be done. The required items of improvement are given below :

	<i>Estimated cost</i>
	Rs.
(1) Reconstruction of floors and dados in tarazzo and other similar improvements in all the hospitals (with the exception of those to be reconstructed) at an average cost of Rs.60,000 per divisional hospital and Rs.40,000 per district hospital (60,000×7) plus (40,000×25). Also at the mental hospital, Agra (Rs.60,000) and at the mental hospitals at Bareilly and Benares (at Rs.40,000)	15,60,000
(2) Improvement of existing kitchens and construction of dining rooms at all divisional and district hospitals (with the exception of those to be reconstructed) at an average cost of Rs.10,000 each (32 hospitals)	3,20,000
(3) Sanitary improvements at all hospitals, i.e. provision of flush latrines, bathing cubicles at all hospitals (with the exception of those to be reconstructed) at an average cost of Rs.8,000 each (32 hospitals and the three mental hospitals)	2,80,000
(4) Improvement of existing staff quarters for medical officers, compounders, etc. at all hospitals (with the exception of those to be reconstructed) at an average cost of Rs.6,000 each (32 hospitals)	1,92,000
(5) Extension of fan and light points at all hospitals where such extension is needed at an average cost of Rs.10,000 per hospital (approximately 20 hospitals)	2,00,000
(6) General improvements (floors, kitchens, latrines, bath rooms, extension of electricity, etc.) and staff quarters at women's hospitals at district headquarters (with the exception of those to be reconstructed) at an average of Rs.30,000 per hospital (approximately 32 hospitals)	9,60,000
(7) Improvement of buildings of existing branch dispensaries. The majority of these buildings are in an unsatisfactory condition and require considerable improvement. Besides, the addition of a maternity block to all male dispensaries where facilities for female patients do not exist is also a necessary reform. The expenditure on the above items may be roughly put on an average at Rs.10,000 each for 270 male dispensaries and Rs.3,000 each for about 40 women's dispensaries	28,20,000
	63,32,000

4. *Area selected for application.*—As in paragraph 3 above.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—It is proposed that the project may be spread equally over the five years of the plan. The scheme will, therefore, be executed in its entirety at the end of the fifth year of the plan.

6. *Other department concerned.*—The Public Works Department.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—None.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Does not arise.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—The total expenditure of Rs.63,32,000 shown in paragraph 3 above, may be distributed equally between each year of the five years of the plan.

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital ..	12,66,400	12,66,400	12,66,400	12,66,400	12,66,400	63,32,000
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Unproductive.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Does not arise.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|---------|
| (i) <i>To be imported from abroad</i> | .. | } None. |
| (ii) <i>To be obtained in India</i> | .. | |

13. *Whether the assistance of the Government of India is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 83

1. *Department.*—Medical.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Strengthening of hospital staff.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The existing staff is inadequate ever for the present needs. Their expansion will involve much extra work and in the interests of the efficiency of the institutions it would be necessary to strengthen the staff. The additional personnel likely to be required on this account is mentioned below :

	<i>Estimated cost</i> Rs.
(1) Additional medical officers—	
(a) Provincial Medical Service Officers 2 at each divisional headquarters hospital (one of whom to act as assistant to the civil surgeon) at an average of Rs.300 per mensem each ($300 \times 12 \times 10 \times 2$)	72,000
War allowance for the above at Rs.30 per mensem each ($30 \times 12 \times 10 \times 2$)	7,200
(b) Provincial Medical Service (Women's) Officer 1 at each divisional headquarters women's hospital at an average of Rs.300 per mensem ($300 \times 12 \times 10$)	36,000
War allowance for the above at Rs.30 per mensem ($30 \times 12 \times 10$)	3,600
(c) Provincial Medical Service Officer 1 at each district hospital at an average of Rs.300 per mensem ($300 \times 12 \times 38$)	1,36,800
War allowance for the above at Rs.30 per mensem ($30 \times 12 \times 38$)	13,680
(d) Provincial Subordinate Medical Service Officers 2 at each divisional and district headquarters hospital at an average of Rs.100 per mensem ($100 \times 12 \times 2 \times 48$)	1,15,200
Dearness allowance for the above at Rs.14 per mensem in 9 stations and at Rs.12 per mensem in 39 stations ($14 \times 12 \times 2 \times 9$) + ($12 \times 12 \times 2 \times 39$)	14,256
(e) Provincial Subordinate Medical Service (Women's) Officer 1 at each district women's hospital at an average of Rs.100 per mensem ($100 \times 12 \times 45$)	54,000
Dearness allowance for the P. S. M. S. (W) Officers at Rs.14 per mensem each in 9 stations and at Rs.12 per mensem each in 39 stations ($14 \times 12 \times 9$) + ($12 \times 12 \times 39$)	7,128
(2) Stenographer 1 for the civil surgeon at each divisional headquarters at an average of Rs.90 per mensem each in the scale of Rs.60—5—90—5—130 per mensem ($90 \times 12 \times 10$)	10,800
Dearness allowance for the above at Rs.14 per mensem each in 7 stations and at Rs.12 per mensem each in 3 stations ($14 \times 12 \times 7$) + ($12 \times 12 \times 3$)	1,608
(3) 1 Store-keeper at all divisional and district hospitals, men's and women's, at an average of Rs.50 per mensem each ($50 \times 12 \times 48$) + ($50 \times 12 \times 45$)	55,800
Dearness allowance for the above at Rs.14 per mensem in 9 stations and at Rs.12 per mensem in 39 stations ($14 \times 12 \times 9 \times 2$) + ($12 \times 12 \times 75$)	13,824
(4) 1 clerk at all divisional and district hospitals, men's and women's, at an average of Rs.50 per mensem ($50 \times 12 \times 93$)	55,800
Dearness allowance for the above at Rs.14 per mensem in 9 stations and at Rs.12 per mensem in 39 stations ($14 \times 12 \times 2 \times 9$) + ($12 \times 12 \times 75$)	13,824
(5) Other staff—	
(a) Technician 1 at an average of Rs.40 per mensem at all divisional and district hospitals ($40 \times 12 \times 48$)	23,040
Dearness allowance for the above at Rs.14 per mensem each in 9 stations and at Rs.12 per mensem in 39 stations ($14 \times 12 \times 9$) + ($12 \times 12 \times 39$)	7,128

Inferior servants 10 at each divisional hospital and 5 at each district hospital at an average of Rs.15 per mensem each (15×12×10×10) + (15×12×5×38) Rs. 52,200

Dearness allowance for the above at Rs.11 per mensem in 9 stations and at Rs.9 per mensem in 39 stations (11×12×10×7) + (9×12×10×3) + (11×12×5×2) + (9×12×5×36) .. 33,240

(c) Steward I at an average of Rs.40 per mensem each at all divisional hospitals, men's and women's (40×12×10×2) .. 9,600

Dearness allowance for the above at Rs.14 per mensem in 7 stations and at Rs.12 per mensem in 3 stations (14×12×7) + (12×12×3) .. 1,608

Total 7,38,336

or Rs.7,40,000 (round) per annum.

4. *Area selected for application.*—The whole province.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—The scheme may be spread equally over the Five-Year Plan so that it may be executed in its entirety by the end of the fifth year of the plan.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—None.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—As per details in paragraph 3.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—From demobilized army personnel to the extent possible.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates.*—As in paragraph 3. The total cost may be distributed equally between each of the five years of the plan.

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Recurring	1,48,000	2,96,000	4,44,000	5,92,000	7,40,000	22,20,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Unproductive.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—The scheme offers prospects for the absorption of the following categories of demobilized army personnel :

(a) King's Commissioned Officers ..	..	} I. A. M. C. Officers	..	209
(b) Viceroy's Commissioned Officers ..	..		..	..
(c) Indian Other Ranks ..	..		..	264
(d) Inferior servants ..	..		..	290

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

- (i) *To be imported from abroad* } Nil.
 (ii) *To be obtained in India*—

13. *Whether the assistance of the Government of India is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 84

1. *Department.*—Medical.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Strengthening of staff at existing branch dispensaries.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The staff at branch dispensaries is inadequate at present. It is proposed that each male dispensary should have a nursing orderly, unless other suitable arrangements for the nursing of patients already exist at it. In addition, there should be an assistant midwife at each hospital in the towns where women's dispensaries do not exist at present. The number of existing dispensaries requiring this additional staff is roughly 300.
4. *Area selected for application.*—The whole province Priority may, however, be given to the districts which have done well from the recruiting point of view.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—It is proposed to provide additional staff at the rate of 60 dispensaries per year of the plan. The scheme is, therefore, likely to be executed in its entirety at the end of the Five-Year Plan.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—The Public Works Department for the construction of quarters for the proposed additional staff.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—(a) Nursing orderlies and (b) nurse midwives.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—From demobilized army personnel.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

(i) *Capital—*

	Rs.
(a) Cost of quarters for nurse midwife	2,500
(b) Cost of quarters for nursing orderly	2,500
Total	5,000
Or Rs.5,000 × 300 for 300 sets of quarters for nurse midwives and nursing orderlies	15,00,000

(ii) *Recurring—*

	Rs.
(a) Pay of a nurse midwife at an average of Rs.40 per mensem (40 × 12)	480
(b) Dearness allowance for the above at Rs.12 per mensem (12 × 12)	144
(c) Uniform allowance for the above at Rs.6 per mensem (12 × 6)	72
(d) Pay of a nursing orderly at an average of Rs.25 per mensem (25 × 12)	300
(e) Dearness allowance for the above at Rs.9 per mensem (12 × 9)	108
(f) Uniform allowance at Rs.6 per mensem (6 × 12)	72
Total	1,176

Or Rs.1,176 × 300 = Rs.3,52,800 or Rs.3,53,000 (round)
per annum for 300 dispensaries.

The cost may be spread over the five years of the plan as shown in the following table :

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital ..		3,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	15,00,000
Recurring ..		70,600	1,41,200	2,11,800	2,82,400	3,53,000	10,59,000
Total ..		3,70,600	4,41,200	5,11,800	5,82,400	6,53,000	25,59,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Unproductive.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—

Indian Other Ranks (Nursing Orderlies) 800

Nurse midwives (if such personnel is employed in the Military) 800

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) *To be imported from abroad*
 (ii) *To be obtained in India* .. } No plant or equipment required.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Government of India is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 85

1. *Department.*—Medical.

2. *Name of scheme.*—Tuberculosis institutions.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—At present there are five tuberculosis sanatoria and 13 tuberculosis clinics in the province. In addition a number of beds for T. B. patients exist in some of the general hospitals. The total number of beds in the whole province for tuberculosis patients is 680. The number of tuberculosis patients requiring hospitalization is considerable; the number of deaths from tuberculosis, according to the Public Health Department report for the year 1943, was 6,823, the number of reported T. B. patients being 43,900. There is also the problem of combating T. B. amongst the members of the police force and the provision of beds for them. Further, it is now found that the incidence of T. B. is on the increase in the hill tracts of the province, tracts which have provided recruits for the army and the police force in commendable numbers. There is thus an urgent and pressing need for providing more sanatoria and clinics. It is, accordingly, proposed to establish five more T. B. sanatoria in the province on the lines of the King Edward VII Sanatorium, Bhowali, with 150 beds each and to open T. B. clinics in the districts in which they do not exist at present, the number of such districts being 35. This is in addition to adding a T. B. ward of 20 beds in each divisional and district hospital under the scheme regarding extension of existing hospital buildings.

4. *Area selected for application.*—(a) Tentatively, it is proposed to establish the sanatoria in the following districts :

- (1) Garhwal,
- (2) Dehra Dun,
- (3) Almora,
- (4) Mirzapur, and
- (5) Jhansi.

(b) *T. B. Clinics.*—Whole province excluding the 13 districts where these clinics already exist at present.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—It is suggested that the T. B. sanatoria may be established at the rate of one sanatorium per year and T. B. clinics at the rate of seven clinics per year of the five-year plan.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—The Public Works Department in respect of the construction of buildings and the Industries Department (Stores Purchase Section) for obtaining such equipment, etc., as is not available from the military after demobilization.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—

(a) *T. B. Sanatorium*

Medical Superintendent	..	..	..	..	..	1
Assistant Superintendent	..	..	..	..	..	1
Senior assistant to the Superintendent	..	..	..	..	..	1
Junior assistant to the Superintendent	..	..	..	..	..	1
House physicians	..	..	..	..	..	2
Matron	..	..	..	..	..	1
Nurses (male and female)	..	..	..	..	..	15
Compounders	..	..	..	..	..	2
Laboratory assistant, dark room assistant, operation room assistant, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	3
Clerks and store-keepers	..	..	..	..	..	3
Inferior servants (Ward boys, cooks, cleaners, sputum carrier, sweepers, etc.)	..	..	..	..	..	50

(b) T. B. Clinic

Honorary Medical Officer	..	..	..	..	..	1
Health visitor	..	..	..	..	..	1
Compounder	..	..	..	..	..	1
Inferior servant	..	..	..	..	..	1

8. How staff is proposed to be obtained. — From demobilized army personnel.

9. Rough estimate of cost at existing rates. —

(a) Capital

						Rs.
(i) T. B. Sanatorium—						
Buildings	..	..	..	..	..	9,00,000
Equipment	..	..	..	..	..	1,08,000
Special equipment for surgical treatment of T. B. cases	..	..	..	..	..	10,000
						<u>10,18,000</u>
Or (10,18,000 × 5) = Rs.50,90,000 for 5 sanatoria.						

(ii) T. B. Clinic—

Building	..	..	..	..	..	4,000
Equipment	..	..	..	..	..	2,000
						<u>6,000</u>
Or (6,000 × 35) = Rs.2,10,000 for 35 clinics.						

(b) Recurring

(i) T. B. Sanatorium—						
Salaries of staff, medicines, drugs, instruments, contingencies, etc.						1,25,000
(ii) T. B. Clinic—						
Allowance of honorary medical officers at Rs.100 per mensem (100 × 12)						1,200
Pay of health visitor at an average of Rs.40 per mensem (40 × 12)						480
Dearness allowance for the above at Rs.12 per mensem (12 × 12)						144
Pay of compounder at an average of Rs.40 per mensem (40 × 12)						480
Dearness allowance for the above at Rs.12 per mensem (12 × 12)						144
Pay of inferior servant at an average of Rs.15 per mensem (15 × 12)						180
Dearness allowance for the above at Rs.9 per mensem (9 × 12)						108
Contingencies, medicines, etc.						2,000
						<u>4,730</u>

Or, Rs.5,000 per annum per clinic (round), or (5,000 × 35) = Rs.1,75,000 per annum for 35 clinics.

(a) Sanatoria

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	10,18,000	10,18,000	10,18,000	10,18,000	10,18,000	50,90,000
Recurring	..	1,25,000	2,50,000	2,75,000	5,00,000	12,50,000
Total	10,18,000	11,43,000	12,68,000	13,93,000	15,18,000	63,40,000

(b) Clinics

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital ..	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	2,10,000
Recurring ..	..	35,000	70,000	1,05,000	1,40,000	3,50,000
Total ..	42,000	77,000	1,12,000	1,47,000	1,82,000	5,60,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Unproductive.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—

(a) King's Commissioned Officers ..	} I. A. M. C. Officers ..	65
(b) Viceroy's Commissioned Officers ..		
(c) Nurses ..		80
(d) Indian Other Ranks—		
(i) Compounders ..	} ..	45..
(ii) Clerks ..		15..
(iii) Laboratory assistants, dark room assistants, etc.		15..
(e) Unskilled labourers ..		285

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

- (i) *To be imported from abroad* } If available, necessary equipment, etc. required for the sanatoria and the clinics will be obtained from the military on demobilization, otherwise it will be obtained from abroad.
- (ii) *To be obtained in India* .. }

13. *Whether the assistance of the Government of India is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—Yes, for obtaining equipment, etc. from the military no longer required at the end of the war.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—(a) Capital and recurring cost on account of T. B. sanatoria is based on the King Edward VII Sanatorium, Bhowali. The capital cost of the Bhowali Sanatorium is—

	Rs.
Buildings ..	4,50,000
Equipment ..	54,000

The cost has been doubled for purposes of the sanatoria envisaged in this scheme as cost has to be calculated at existing rates.

(b) Capital cost of T. B. clinics is based on the clinics already working in the province.

SCHEME No. 86

1. *Department.*—Medical.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Special measures for extension of medical relief to women.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—At present there exist about 50 dispensaries for women in the province, including Mission dispensaries, etc. The position is unsatisfactory so far as medical relief to women is concerned. It is accordingly proposed under this scheme to establish 52 additional dispensaries for women in all municipal towns, notified areas, town areas and towns having a population of 10,000 or over. The towns at which these dispensaries are proposed to be opened are stated in the annexure appended to this scheme.
4. *Area selected for application.*—As per annexure appended to this scheme.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—It is proposed that the scheme may be brought into force by gradual stages in the first four years of the plan at the rate of 13 dispensaries per year, so that the scheme may be executed in its entirety by the end of the fifth year of the plan.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—The Public Works Department for construction of buildings and the Industries Department (Stores Purchase Section) for obtaining such equipment as is not available from the military after demobilization.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—

Lady doctors [P. S. M. S. (W) officers]	..	..	..	..	52
Compounders	..	..	..	..	104
Assistant midwives	..	..	..	..	52
Inferior servants	..	..	..	..	208

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—From demobilized army personnel to the extent possible.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—(I) *Capital cost per dispensary*—

(a) Buildings	..	..	..	..	Rs.
(b) Equipment	..	..	..	..	86,000
					10,000
					96,000
				Total	.. .. 96,000

(II) *Recurring cost per dispensary*

	<i>Per annum</i>
	<i>Rs.</i>
Pay of a lady doctor at an average of Rs.100 per mensem each (100 × 12)	1,200
Dearness allowance at Rs.12 per mensem (12 × 12)	144
Compounders 2 at an average of Rs.40 per mensem each (40 × 12 × 2)	960
Assistant midwife 1 at an average of Rs.40 per mensem (40 × 12)	480
Dearness allowance for compounders and assistant midwife at Rs.12 per mensem each (12 × 12 × 3)	432
Uniform allowance for the assistant midwife at Rs.6 per mensem (6 × 12)	72
Inferior servants 4 at an average of Rs.15 per mensem each (15 × 12 × 4)	720
Dearness allowance for the above at Rs.9 per mensem each (9 × 12 × 4)	432
Medicines, drugs, etc.	2,000
Contingencies	100
	8,540

or Rs.8,600 per annum (round) per dispensary.

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	12,48,000	12,48,000	12,48,000	12,48,000	..	49,92,000
Recurring	..	85,800	1,71,600	2,57,400	3,43,200	8,68,000
Total	12,48,000	13,33,800	14,19,600	15,05,400	3,43,200	58,50,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Some portion of the recurring cost will be recoverable in the shape of hospital charges from well-to-do patients. Roughly speaking, about 5 to 10 per cent. of the cost will be recovered in this way.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—The scheme offers prospects for the absorption of the following categories of demobilized army personnel :

(a) King's Commissioned Officers I. A. M. C. officers (lady doctors) ..	52
(b) Viceroy's Commissioned Officers I. A. M. C. officers (lady doctors) ..	..
(c) Indian Other Ranks ..	Nil.
(d) Unskilled labourers ..	208

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) *To be imported from abroad* } Equipment, etc. required for the
(ii) *To be obtained in India* .. } women's dispensaries will, it is hoped,
be available from the military after demobilization. Such equipment as is not available from the military on demobilization will be purchased locally through the Industries Department (Stores Purchase Section).

13. *Whether the assistance of the Government of India is likely to be required for obtaining material, machinery or technical personnel.*—Yes, for procuring equipment from the military no longer required after demobilization.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—(a) The cost of buildings given in paragraph 9 has been calculated as follows :

	Plinth area	Estimated cost.
	Sq. ft.	Rs.
Main block consisting of dispensary, general ward, etc.	6,808 (6,808 × 9)	61,272
Medical officer's quarters	1,436 (1,436 × 9)	12,924
Assistant midwife's quarters	563 (563 × 6)	3,178
Total	..	77,374
Compounders' quarters	563 (563 × 6)	3,178
Outhouses	788 (788 × 6)	4,728
		85,280
		or Rs.86,000 per dispensary.

(b) The cost of equipment is only approximate.

Annexure showing the towns where women's dispensaries are proposed to be opened.

<i>Serial number</i>	<i>Name of town</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Serial number</i>	<i>Name of town</i>	<i>District</i>
1	Gangoh	Saharanpur.	27	Mau ..	Jhansi.
2	Deoband	Ditto.	28	Kunch	Jalaun.
3	Kairana	Muzaffarnagar.	29	Kalpi ..	Do.
4	Khatauli	Ditto.	30	Karuri	Banda.
5	Baraut	Meerut.	31	Mahoba	Hamirpur.
6	Mawana	Do.	32	Rath ..	Do.
7	Sardhana	Do.	33	Ahraura	Mirzapur.
8	Dibai ..	Bulandshahr.	34	Reotipur	Ghazipur.
9	Shikarpur	Do.	35	Sherpur	Do.
10	Siana ..	Do.	36	Rasra	Ballia.
11	Jahangirabad	Do.	37	Gaura-Barhaj	Gorakhpur.
12	Sikandra Rao	Aligarh.	38	Menhdawal	Basti.
13	Brindaban	Muttra.	39	Mau ..	Azamgarh.
14	Kosi ..	Do.	40	Mubarakpur	Do.
15	Soron ..	Etah.	41	Laharpur	Sitapur.
16	Jalesar	Do.	42	Biswan	Do.
17	Faridpur	Bareilly.	43	Mallawan	Hardoi.
18	Kiratpur	Bijnor.	44	Bilgram	Do.
19	Sherkot	Do.	45	Shahabad	Do.
20	Nihtaur	Do.	46	Tanda	Fyzabad.
21	Seoharn	Do.	47	Haiderganj	Do.
22	Sambhal	Moradabad.	48	Nanpara	Bahraich.
23	Bisalpur	Pilibhit.	49	Bela ..	Partabgarh.
24	Kanauj	Farrukhabad.	50	Rudauli	Bare Banki.
25	Auraiya	Etawah.	51	Gaucher	Garhwal.
26	Bindki	Fatehpur.	52	Rishikesh	Dehra Dun.

SCHEME No. 87

1. *Department.*—Medical.
2. *Scheme.*—Supply of equipment.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—In recent years a large sum of money has been spent on providing X-ray units, cold storage plants, shadowless lamps, operation tables, beds and other items of hospital equipment. Nevertheless, the bulk of the demand still remains unsatisfied. An abstract list of the requirements that should be met in the post-war period is given in the annexure at the end of this scheme. This annexure is divided into three parts—

Part I—Contains existing requirements in respect of large items and/or new types of equipment.

Part II—Gives a rough estimate of the cost of equipment required as a result of the proposed increase in the number of hospital beds and of renewal, replacement, etc. of equipment of hospitals proposed to be reconstructed.

Part III—Contains a rough estimate of items of equipment of small type.

Some of the items in Part I that call for specific mention are dealt with below :

(1) *Deep X-ray therapy units (item 2 in the annexure).*—Two such units already exist in the province, one each at the medical colleges at Agra and Lucknow. Two units more should be purchased for two out of the remaining divisional headquarters towns. Tentatively, it is proposed to instal them at Gorakhpur and Benares so that patients may not have to travel inordinately long distances to obtain treatment. These plants have to be housed in specially built rooms and a provision of Rs.20,000 has been included in the scheme for extension of existing hospital buildings.

(2) *Electric shock therapy and hydro-therapeutic units (item 7 in the annexure).*—These are special types of new plants used in the treatment of mental patients.

(3) *Radio sets and loudspeakers (items 8 and 9 in the annexure).*—In the more advanced countries hospitals are as a rule provided with radio sets and loudspeakers, and in some of the more modern hospitals there are head phones for each bed. A radio set with a loudspeaker is proposed to be instal'ed at each headquarters hospital and the two mental hospitals, where not already installed.

(4) *Air-conditioning units (item 14 in the annexure).*—These are necessary for the operation theatres of the larger hospitals and for the centres for the treatment of heat stroke cases. They are proposed to be installed in 20 larger hospitals.

4. *Area selected for application.*—The whole province.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—It is proposed to obtain the equipment mentioned in the annexure appended to this scheme from the military on demobilization, and it is expected that a good deal of our requirements will be met in this way. Such articles, however, as are not available in the military will be obtained either from abroad or from firms of repute in India. It is expected that it will take a year or so to execute the scheme.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Industries Department (Stores Purchase Section) for the equipment that is not available in the military and has to be imported from abroad or purchased in India.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—No staff required.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Does not arise.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—Details of cost are given against each item in the annexure appended to this scheme. The total cost of the scheme is Rs.24,48,000. It is proposed to spread the total cost equally over five years of the plan.

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital ..	4,89,600	4,89,600	4,89,600	4,89,600	4,89,600	24,48,000
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Fees will be realized for the services of some of the articles of equipment, e.g. X-ray plants, deep X-ray therapy units, electric cardiographs, etc.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Does not arise.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) *To be imported from abroad* }
 (ii) *To be obtained in India ..* } As already stated in paragraph 5 above, it is proposed to obtain equipment mentioned in the annexure to this scheme, from the military on demobilization. Such equipment as is not available in the military, will be imported from abroad or purchased from firms of repute in India.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Government of India is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—The help of the Government of India will be required in obtaining equipment from the military, after the war.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—The estimates given in the annexure are based on present day prices. They will be much reduced if articles can be obtained at reasonable secondhand rates from the military or from the open market as prices come down after the war.

ANNEXURE

Abstract list of requirements in respect of equipment

Serial num- ber	Item	Number required	Estimated cost
1	2	3	4
Part I			
<i>Existing requirements in respect of large items</i>			
			Rs.
1	X-ray plants at the remaining district hospitals and certain other hospitals which have no such plants at present and supply of special additional plants (e.g. dental units, mobile units, etc.) at some of the stations already equipped with X-ray apparatus (at Rs.15,000 each)	20	3,00,000
2	Deep X-ray therapy units at Rs.30,000 each	2	60,000
3	Electric cardiographs at some of the bigger hospitals (at Rs.10,000 each).	6	60,000
4	Electric sterilizers (at Rs.500 each)	30	15,000
5	H. P. sterilizers (at Rs.1,000 each)	25	25,000
6	Cold storage plants (at Rs.1,500 each)	50	75,000
7	Installation of electric-shock-therapy and hydrotherapeutic units at each of the three mental hospitals (3 units at Rs.15,000 each) ..	3	45,000
8	Radio sets (at Rs.500 each)	50	25,000
9	Loudspeakers (at Rs.300 each)	50	15,000
10	Miniature radiography apparatus (at Rs.5,000 each)	3	15,000
11	Ultra violet and infra red lamps (at Rs.1,000 each)	50	50,000
12	Shadowless lamps (at Rs.1,000 each)	25	25,000
13	Diathermy apparatus (at Rs.2,500 each)	25	62,500
14	Air conditioning units for larger hospitals (at Rs.3,000 each) ..	20	60,000
15	Microscopes (at Rs.1,000 each)	20	20,000
16	Operation tables (at Rs.1,500 each)	35	52,500
17	Invalid chairs (at Rs.100 each)	100	10,000
18	Fracture beds (at Rs.300 each)	100	30,000
19	Fowler beds (at Rs.300 each)	100	30,000
20	Stretcher trolleys (at Rs.200 each)	50	10,000
21	Fracture treatment equipment (at Rs.3,000 each)	50	1,50,000

<i>Serial number</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Number required</i>	<i>Estimated cost</i>
1	2	3	4
Part II			Rs.
22	Requirements due to expansion of existing hospitals by 100 beds each in the case of divisional headquarters hospitals, and 40 beds each in the case of district hospitals and 20 at each district women's hospitals, plus 20 beds for T. B. cases at each headquarters hospital (male), excluding hospitals proposed to be reconstructed ($100 \times 7 + 40 \times 26 + 20 \times 35 + 32 \times 20 = 3,080$ beds at Rs.150 per bed)	.. ..	4,62,000
23	Renewal, replacement, etc. of equipment of hospitals proposed to be reconstructed ($3 + 12 + 13 = 28$ hospitals at an average of Rs.7,500 each)	.. ..	2,10,000
24	Renewal, replacement, etc. of equipment at outlying hospitals, men's as well as women's, proposed to be reconstructed. (6 men's + 6 women's = 12 at an average of Rs.3,000 per hospital)	.. ..	36,000
Part III			
25	Miscellaneous articles of equipment (e.g. iron beds, bedside lockers, instrument almirahs, baumonometers, incubators, etc. etc.) to meet existing demands postponed due to difficulty in obtaining supplies (district hospitals, men's as well as women's)	.. ..	2,00,000
26	Petty articles of equipment at branch dispensaries (270 men's + 40 women's = 310 at an average of Rs.1,000 each)	.. ..	3,10,000
Total I, II and III		.. ..	24,48,000

SCHEME No. 88

1. *Department.*—Medical.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Introduction of full dieting in hospitals.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—Free diet is provided to poor and indigent patients in general wards of headquarters' hospitals, men's as well as women's. About 20 to 25 per cent. of the patients thus receive free diet. The remaining ones have to make their own arrangements for food and are put to considerable inconvenience on that account. The position is unsatisfactory from the view-point of medical treatment too, for unless diet is provided by the hospital itself it cannot be properly regulated according to the physician's advice. Introduction of cent. per cent. dieting in the hospitals at district headquarters, men's as well as women's, is, therefore, necessary. Under this scheme diet at hospital expense will be required for 5,000 patients. The scheme may be split in two parts—the first part to come into operation in the first five-year plan and the second part in the second five-year plan. Cost of the first part only has, therefore, been given in paragraph 9.
4. *Area selected for application.*—The whole province, but priority may be given to the districts which have supplied a large number of recruits for the fighting forces.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—It is proposed to enforce the first part of the scheme gradually within four years of the plan, beginning with the first year.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—No other departments concerned.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—Additional staff comprising stewards, diet clerks, cooks, kahars, etc. This has been accounted for under the scheme regarding the strengthening of hospital staff.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—From the demobilized army personnel to the extent possible.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at the existing rates.*—Taking 12 annas a day as the cost of diet of each of the 2,500 additional patients, the expenditure involved would be about Rs.6,85,000 per annum. The scheme may be gradually brought into force within four years, beginning with the first year of the plan.

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..
Recurring	.. 1,71,250	3,42,500	5,13,750	6,85,000	6,85,000	23,97,500

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Patients who can afford to pay will be required to pay for the diet supplied to them at the Government expense. It is, however, not possible to estimate the recoveries on this account. Roughly speaking, between 5 to 10 per cent. of the cost can perhaps be recovered from the patients.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.—*
12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.—*
 - (i) *To be imported from abroad* }
 - (ii) *To be obtained in India ..* } None.
13. *Whether the assistance of the Government of India is likely to be required for obtaining materials or technical personnel.—No.*
14. *Any other remarks or information.—Nil.*

SCHEME No. 89

1. *Department.*—Medical.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Establishment of an additional medical college and college hospital.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The two medical colleges at Agra and Lucknow have a total of 100 seats. Each year a large number of applicants have to be refused admission in these institutions for want of seats as will appear from the following table pertaining to the Agra Medical College :

Year			Number of applicants	Number admitted	Percentage of admission
1941	..	..	178	52	29
1942	..	..	194	50	26
1943	..	..	233	52	22

The total number of doctors in this province is a little over 4,000, which gives one doctor per 14,000 of the population. The corresponding figure for the United Kingdom is roughly one doctor per 1,000 of the population. Facilities for medical education, therefore, have to be expanded and for this purpose the establishment of a third medical college is necessary.

The college will have attached to it a college hospital having about a thousand beds, which will provide clinical material for students.

4. *Area selected for application.*—The new college may be located at Allahabad, where there is a University.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—It is suggested that the building work of the college and the college hospital may be taken up in the first and second years so that the college may start functioning as from the third year of the plan.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—The Public Works Department for the construction of buildings and the Industries Department (Stores Purchase Section) for procurement of such equipment as is not available from the military after demobilization.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—

College					
Principal	..	..	..	..	1
Professors ..	..	..	..	..	8
Assistant Professors	..	..	..	..	8
Readers	..	..	..	..	8
Lecturers ..	..	..	..	..	26
Demonstrators	..	..	..	..	10
Registrars	..	..	..	..	3
Resident pathologist and tutor in embryology in Anatomy	..	..	..	..	2
Curator for museum	..	..	..	..	1
Physical director	..	..	..	..	1
Clerks, store-keepers, stenographers, etc.	..	..	..	..	6
Inferior servants	..	..	..	..	75
Hospital					
Resident medical officers	..	..	..	..	2
House surgeons and physicians	..	..	..	..	22
Assistant radiologist	..	..	..	..	1
Anaesthetists	..	..	..	..	2
Physicist ..	..	..	..	..	1
Clerks, store-keepers, stewards, etc.	..	..	..	..	10
Compounders	..	..	..	..	30
X-ray technician	..	..	..	..	1
Dark Room assistant	..	..	..	..	1
Electrical mistri	..	..	..	..	1
Inferior servants	..	..	..	..	180
Nurses ..	..	..	..	..	200

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—From demobilized army personnel.
 9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

						Estimated cost Rs.
<i>(a) Capital—</i>						
<i>(i) College—</i>						
Buildings ..	..	..	..	..	..	30,00,000
Equipment ..	..	..	..	..	..	3,00,000
<i>(ii) College hospital—</i>						
Buildings ..	..	..	..	..	..	30,00,000
Equipment ..	..	..	..	..	..	3,00,000
Total ..						66,00,000
<i>(b) Recurring—</i>						
<i>(i) College ..</i>						
<i>(ii) Hospital ..</i>						
Total ..						11,25,000

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital ..	66,00,000	..	..	..	..	66,00,000
Recurring ..	..	11,25,000	11,25,000	11,25,000	11,25,000	45,00,000
Total ..	66,00,000	11,25,000	11,25,000	11,25,000	11,25,000	1,11,00,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—The following fees will be recoverable from students in the college :

- (a) Admission fee.
- (b) Tuition fee.
- (c) Hostel-rent.
- (d) Pre-medical test fee.
- (e) Examination fees, etc.

A small portion of the fees will also be recoverable from well-to-do patients undergoing treatment in the college hospital. In this way, roughly speaking, about 20 to 25 per cent. of the recurring cost will be recoverable.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—The following categories of demobilized army personnel will be absorbed in the scheme :

(a) King's Commissioned Officers	..	..	..	..	} L. A. M. C. Officers ..	94
(b) Viceroy's Commissioned Officers	..	..	..	..
(c) Nurses		
<i>(d) Indian Other Ranks.—</i>						
Clerks, Store-keepers, compounders, physical director, electrical						
mistri, dark-room assistant, X-ray technician, etc.						
(e) Unskilled labourers	..	..	..	..	..	51
						255

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) *To be imported from abroad* } It is hoped equipment, etc. required
 (ii) *To be obtained in India* } for the college and the college
 hospital will be available from the military on demobilization. Such equipment as is not available from the military will have to be imported from abroad or obtained in India.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Government of India is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—Yes, for obtaining from the military equipment no longer required after the war.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—(a) The capital cost on account of buildings and equipment of the college and the college hospital, though approximate, are based on the cost of the King George's Medical College and the King George's Hospital, Lucknow. The recurring cost of the two institutions is also based on the annual expenditure of the Lucknow College and hospital.

(b) If the scheme for a college and a college hospital materializes at Allahabad the hospital proposed for Allahabad under the scheme of Reconstruction of Hospital Buildings, will not be required.

.. .. .

SCHEME No. 90

1. *Department.*—Medical.

2. *Name of scheme.*—Reconstruction of hospital buildings.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—A number of buildings in which the existing hospitals are housed have been built in a most haphazard fashion or unsuitable buildings have been taken over for use as hospitals. Thus, they belong to a by-gone age and, apart from grave structural defects, have completely outlived their utility. New buildings have, therefore, to be constructed in their place. The stations that need new buildings are stated in the table below. In addition to these stations, a district hospital is required at Agra. The Thomason Hospital, Agra, is attached to a teaching institution and deals with special cases including those of educational value. A district hospital at Agra is, therefore, an urgent necessity.

		<i>I—General hospitals</i>	<i>Estimated cost</i> Rs.
1.	Allahabad (See paragraph 14-b)	.. .. .	11,50,000
2.	Agra	} At Rs.4,50,000 per hospital	22,50,000
3.	Rae Bareilly		
4.	Banda		
5.	Bara Banki		
6.	Garhwal		
7.	Hapur (Meerut)		
8.	Ghaziabad (Meerut)	} Outlying hospitals at Rs.3,50,000 each	7,00,000
9.	Khurja		
10.	Firozabad	} At Rs.1,00,000 each	2,00,000
		Sub-total I	43,00,000
<i>II—Women's hospitals</i>			
11.	Bareilly	} At Rs.2,00,000 each	6,00,000
12.	Aligarh		
13.	Moradabad	} At Rs.1,00,000 each	2,00,000
14.	Gonda		
15.	Rae Bareilly	} Outlying hospitals at Rs.1,00,000 each	3,00,000
16.	Atrauli (Aligarh)		
17.	Dhampur		
18.	Firozabad		
		Sub-total II	11,00,000
		Total I and II	54,00,000

4. *Area selected for application.*—As in paragraph 3.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—It is proposed that the total expenditure of Rs.54,00,000 may be spread equally over the five years of the plan, so that the scheme may be executed by the end of the fifth year of the plan.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—The Public Works Department in respect of the construction of buildings.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—No staff required. The staff required, for the construction of buildings will be employed by the Public Works Department.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—It is hoped that the labour required for the construction of hospital buildings will be drawn from demobilized military personnel by the Public Works Department.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—Vide details in paragraph 3.

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	10,80,000	10,80,000	10,80,000	10,80,000	10,80,000	54,00,000
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Unproductive.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—See paragraph 8.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

- (i) *To be imported from abroad* } Equipment, etc. required for the new
 (ii) *To be obtained in India* } buildings has been mentioned in
 Scheme, "Supply of Equipment."

13. *Whether the assistance of the Government of India is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—The cost of building given in paragraph 3 has been calculated at the existing rates, which are 1938-39 costs plus 100 per cent., i.e. Rs.8 per sq. ft. for buildings and Re.1 per sq. ft. for electric and sanitary installations, etc., total Rs.9 per sq. ft., and Rs.6 per sq. ft. for out-houses. The cost has been worked out as follows :

(a) *District hospitals and the outlying hospitals at Ghaziabad and Hapur, district Meerut.*

	Plinth area sq. ft.	Estimated cost Rs.
(i) Main block consisting of dispensary, general ward, private wards, operation theatre, etc. ..	30,739 30,739 × 9	= 2,76,651 or 2,76,700 (round).
(ii) Quarters for medical officer, nurses, etc. ..	6,452 6,452 × 9	= 58,068 or 58,000 (round).
(iii) Out-houses, i.e. garages, servants' quarters, etc.	2,400 2,400 × 6	= 14,400
Total cost	=(Rs.2,76,700+58,000+14,400) =Rs.3,49,100. or Rs.3,50,000 (round).	
(iv) An additional ward of 40 beds at each district hospital. Plinth area roughly 7,020 sq. ft. (7,020 × 9)		= 63,180
(v) Tuberculosis ward at each district hospital containing 20 beds. Plinth area roughly 3,520 sq. ft. (3,520 × 9)		= 31,680
		94,860 or 1,00,000 (round).

Hence the total cost of a district hospital=(Rs.3,50,000+1,00,000)=Rs.4,50,000.

(b) *Divisional headquarters hospitals*

The estimates for the construction of a new hospital at Allahabad amounting to Rs.5,77,000 were drawn up in 1941. At the present rates the cost has been estimated at Rs.5,77,000 plus 100 per cent. to cover present-day rise in prices, i.e. Rs.11,50,000. (See also Scheme regarding additional medical college and college hospital scheme. If this scheme materializes then a hospital under this scheme at Allahabad would not be required.)

(c) The cost of women's hospitals is approximate.

SCHEME No. 91

1. *Department.*—Medical.

2. *Name of scheme.*—New building projects.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—It is proposed to take up the following new building projects as part of the five-year plan. The construction of these buildings is very necessary.

<i>Project</i>	<i>Estimated cost Rs.</i>
<i>(1) Nurses quarters—</i>	
(i) Lucknow—combined scheme of training school for nurses at the Balranpur and the Dufferin Hospitals and for quarters for matron, nurses, etc...	2,50,000
(ii) Benares, Cawnpore, Dehra Dun, Bareilly, Allahabad and Gorakhpur. These are also nurses training centres. (At Rs.2,00,000 each on an average) ..	12,00,000
(iii) Remaining stations—43. Average cost Rs.25,000 each. (The cost of these quarters is not included in the estimates of cost of construction of new hospitals proposed under another scheme) ..	10,75,000
(2) New buildings for the Agra Medical College as a result of the conversion of the school into a college. (The construction of these buildings has been held in abeyance for the duration of the war) ..	4,00,000
(3) Quarters for the house staff at the King George's Medical College, Lucknow ..	1,00,000
(4) Staff quarters at the Ursula Horsman Memorial Hospital, Cawnpore ..	60,000
(5) Staff quarters at other stations. Details of these are not ready. Roughly the estimated amount for the province as a whole may be taken at ..	5,00,000
(6) Quarters for servants at the Hallett Hospital, Dehra Dun (26 servants at Rs.1,200 per quarter) ..	32,000
(7) Quarters for clerks, store-keepers, attendants, etc., at the mental hospitals at Agra, Bareilly and Benares ..	2,00,000
(8) Building for the Blood Bank, Lucknow. The bank is at present temporarily housed in the King George's Medical College. The Blood Bank will continue in the post-war period ..	50,000
(9) Building for the Indigenous Drugs Factory, Agra. At present the factory is temporarily housed in the Thomason Hospital buildings, Agra. A new building for the factory, which will expand after the war, is essential ..	50,000
(10) New building for the Inspector General of Civil Hospital's office. The office is at present accommodated partly in an old building, which causes much inconvenience and delay in disposal of work..	2,00,000
Total ..	41,17,000

4. *Area selected for application.*—As in paragraph 3.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—It is proposed to spread the projects equally over the five years of the plan. The scheme is, therefore, likely to be executed in its entirety at the end of the five-year plan.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—The Public Works Department for the construction of buildings in consultation with the officers of the Medical Engineering Department, creation of which has been proposed under a separate Scheme.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—The exact figures regarding the staff required for the construction of the buildings envisaged in this scheme, can only be given by the Public Works Department. But engineers, overseers, draftsmen and a large number of labourers will be required in connexion with the execution of the scheme.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—From the demobilized army personnel.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—The details of cost have been given in paragraph 3 above. As already stated in paragraph 5 above, it is proposed to spread the total cost equally over the five years of the plan.

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital ..	8,23,400	8,23,400	8,23,400	8,23,400	8,23,400	41,17,000
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—The scheme will absorb a large number of engineers, overseers, draftsmen, etc., at present working in the military, who will, on demobilization, be employed by the Public Works Department.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| (i) To be imported from abroad .. | } Does not arise. |
| (ii) To be obtained in India .. | |

13. *Whether the assistance of the Government of India is likely to be required for obtaining material, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 92

1. *Department.*—Medical.2. *Name of scheme.*—Establishment of pathological laboratories.

3. *Brief description of scheme.*—Eight pathological laboratories have recently been established at the larger stations (Allahabad, Bareilly, Benares, Cawnpore, Dehra Dun, Lucknow, Meerut and Gorakhpur). With the advance of medical science, pathological examination of clinical material has become more or less essential. Barring the eight stations referred to, the existing facilities and personnel available at most of the headquarters hospitals are inadequate and complicated examinations (Widal, Kahn and Wassermann tests, cultural work) cannot be undertaken there. Pathological laboratories are thus needed at the remaining headquarters hospitals.

4. *Area selected for application.*—All the remaining districts at which pathological laboratories do not exist at present.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—It is desirable that the scheme may be brought into force within the first year of the plan.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—The Public Works Department for extension to hospital buildings where necessary.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—Honorary pathologists 40 on an allowance of Rs.100 per mensem each.

Laboratory assistants 40 at an average of Rs.40 per mensem each.

Inferior servants 40 at an average of Rs.15 per mensem each.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—From the demobilized army personnel.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at the existing rates.*—

	Rs.
<i>(i) Capital—</i>	
(a) On account of extension to hospital buildings roughly for 26 district hospitals (excluding the hospitals proposed to be re-constructed and also excluding the hospitals where pathological laboratories already exist) at Rs.2,000 per hospital (2,000 × 26)	52,000
(b) On account of cost of equipment, instruments, etc. at Rs.2,000 per laboratory (2,000 × 40)	80,000
Total	1,32,000
<i>Per annum</i>	
<i>Rs.</i>	
<i>(ii) Recurring—</i>	
(a) Allowance to 40 honorary pathologists at Rs.100 per mensem each (100 × 12 × 40)	48,000
(b) Laboratory assistants 40 at an average of Rs.40 per mensem each (40 × 12 × 40)	19,200
(c) Dearness allowance for the above at Rs.12 per mensem each (12 × 40 × 12)	5,760
(d) Inferior servants 40 at an average of Rs.15 per mensem each (15 × 12 × 40)	7,200
(e) Dearness allowance for the above at Rs.9 per mensem each (9 × 12 × 40)	4,320
Total	84,480
or Rs.64,500 per annum (round).	

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	1,32,000	..	..	..	..	1,32,000
Recurring	84,500	84,500	84,500	84,500	84,500	4,22,500
Total	2,16,500	84,500	84,500	84,500	84,500	5,54,500

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—A small portion of the recurring expenditure will be recoverable in the shape of fees realized from paying patients.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—

(a) King's Commissioned Officers..	} I. A. M. C. Officers	..	..	40
(b) Viceroy's Commissioned Officers		..	..	40
(c) Indian Other Ranks	..	..	..	40
(d) Unskilled labourers	..	..	..	40

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) *To be imported from abroad..* } Equipment, instruments, etc.,
(ii) *To be obtained in India ..* } required for the pathological laboratories will be obtained from the military on demobilization. Balance, if any, will be purchased locally.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Government of India is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 93

1. *Department.*—Medical.
 2. *Name of scheme.*—Radium Institute.
 3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—There are no facilities in this Province for radium treatment. Some time ago the Government accepted the need for such an institution and granted a sum of Rs.10,000 for the purchase of radium to serve as a nucleus for a radium department at the Agra Medical College. The purchase, however, could not be made as before the negotiations could be completed the prospective seller returned to America taking the radium. It is, accordingly, proposed to establish a radium institute in the province so that patients requiring radium treatment may not have to go to Patna or any other place outside the province. The institute may, to begin with, be attached to the Medical College, Agra. Later on, when a new hospital is built at Allahabad, it may be transferred there.

4. *Area selected for application.*—As already stated in paragraph 3 above, the institute may, to begin with, be attached to the Agra Medical College, and later on it may be transferred to Allahabad, when a new hospital is built there. The scheme will, however, cover the whole province.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—It is proposed that the building work may be taken up in the first year so that the institute may start functioning as from the second year of the plan.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—The Public Works Department, in respect of the construction of the building.

7. *Brief details of the staff required.*—

Medical officer trained in radium treatment (Physicist with research qualifications in atomic physics)	1
House surgeon	1
Nurses	2
Clerk	1
Inferior servants (bearers, sweepers)	6

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—From demobilized army personnel.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

(a) *Capital*—

	Rs.
Buildings, electric and sanitary installations, etc.	20,000
Equipment (radium element, furniture, instruments, etc.)	50,000
Total	70,000

(b) *Recurring*—

Medical Officer in the grade of Rs.280—15—400 at an average of Rs.310 per mensem (310 × 12)	3,720
War allowance for the above at Rs.31 per mensem (31 × 12)	372
House surgeon 1 at Rs.100 per mensem (100 × 12)	1,200
Dearness allowance for the above at Rs.14 per mensem (Rs.14 × 12)	168
Nurses 2 at an average of Rs.60 per mensem each (60 × 12 × 2)	1,440
Dearness allowance for the above at Rs.14 per mensem each (14 × 12 × 2)	336
Board, extra-board and uniform allowance for the above at Rs. (16 + 15 + 6) per mensem each (36 × 12 × 2)	864
Clerk 1 at an average of Rs.50 per mensem (50 × 12)	600
Dearness allowance for the above at Rs.14 per mensem (14 × 12)	168
Inferior servants 6 at an average of Rs.15 per mensem each (15 × 12 × 6)	1,080
Dearness allowance for the above at Rs.11 per mensem each (11 × 12 × 6)	792
Contingencies, medicines, clothing, theatre linen, insurance of radium against loss or theft	1,200

11,840

Or Rs.12,000 per annum (round).

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	70,000	..	..	..	..	70,000
Recurring	..	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	48,000
Total	70,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	1,18,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Charges for treatment will be recovered from well-to-do patients at the rates to be decided later. It is not at present possible to estimate to what extent the cost will be recoverable.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—The scheme offers prospects for the absorption of the following categories of demobilized army personnel :

(a) King's Commissioned Officers (I. A. M. C. officers)	}	..	..	2
(b) Viceroy's Commissioned Officers (I. A. M. C. officers)		..	..	2
(c) Nurses	..	..	..	1
(d) Indian Other Ranks	..	..	..	6
(e) Unskilled labourers	..	..	..

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) *To be imported from abroad* } Equipment, stores, etc., required for
(ii) *To be obtained in India* .. } the proposed radium institute will,
it is hoped, be available from the military on demobilization. Such equipment or stores as are not available from the military will have to be imported from abroad or obtained in India.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Government of India is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—Yes, for obtaining from the military equipment, etc. no longer required after demobilization.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Dr. Panna Lall, C.S.I., C.I.E., late Adviser to His Excellency the Governor has kindly offered a handsome contribution towards the establishment of this Institution.

SCHEME No. 94

1. *Department.*—Medical.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Extension of leper colonies.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—There exist at present three good Mission Leper Homes in the province, at Fyzabad, Naini (Allahabad), and Almora, and also a leper institution at Dehra Dun called the MacLaren Leper Hospital. In addition, there are also a few small leper homes or asylums. The total number of lepers accommodated in the various leper homes and asylums at present is 1,000. In 1921, the Government appointed a committee, consisting of official and non-official members, to enquire into the leper problem in the province and to suggest ways and means to combat leprosy. The committee recommended the establishment of five leper colonies in the province at a cost of Rs.9½ lakhs (non-recurring) and Rs.1½ lakhs per annum recurring each having an accommodation for 1,000 patients.

Under this scheme, it is contemplated to establish three leper colonies with treatment centres on the lines of the Fyzabad Leper Home in the province in places to be selected later, with accommodation for 450 lepers in each to begin with. It is essential that ample land should be attached to each of these colonies for providing occupational therapy for the lepers in the form of vegetable gardening, co-operative farming, etc. Later, as these colonies attract more voluntary patients or compulsory segregation is introduced, their capacity could be extended gradually to accommodate one thousand. Each of these colonies, as well as the existing institutions mentioned above should have attached to it a motor ambulance unit, for treatment of cases outside in rural areas.

4. *Area selected for application.*—In areas to be selected later in divisions in which these colonies do not exist at present.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—The colonies may be established in the first three years of the plan at the rate of one colony per year. Ambulances for two of the existing four leper institutions may be purchased in the first year of the plan.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—The Public Works Department in respect of the construction of the buildings and the Industries Department (Stores Purchase Section) for procurement of such equipment, etc. as is not available from the military after demobilization.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—The following staff will be required for each colony :

Medical Superintendent	..	..	..	..	..	1
Assistant Superintendent (Farm's Manager)	..	..	..	..	..	1
Medical Officer	..	..	..	..	..	1
Compounders	..	..	..	..	..	2
Teacher	..	..	..	..	..	1
Clerk and store-keeper	..	..	..	..	..	2
Ambulance driver	..	..	..	..	..	1
Ambulance attendant	..	..	..	..	..	1
Inferior servants	..	..	..	..	..	40

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—From demobilized army personnel.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.—*

(a) <i>Capital—</i>	Rs.
Buildings and equipment including cost of motor ambulance at Rs.6 lakhs each	18,00,000
Cost of ambulances for two of the existing four leper homes at Rs.5,000 each	10,000
Total	18,10,000
(b) <i>Recurring—</i>	Per annum Rs.]
Pay of medical superintendent at an average of Rs.600 per mensem (600 × 12)	7,200
War allowance for the above at Rs.60 per mensem (60 × 12) ..	720
Pay of assistant superintendent at an average of Rs.140 per mensem in the scale of Rs.120—5—160 per mensem (140 × 12)	1,680
Dearness allowance for the above at Rs.14 per mensem (14 × 12) ..	168
Pay of medical officer at an average of Rs.100 per mensem (100 × 12)	1,200
Dearness allowance for the above at Rs.14 per mensem (14 × 12) ..	168
Compounders 2 at an average of Rs.40 per mensem each (40 × 12 × 2)	960
Dearness allowance for the above at Rs.14 per mensem each (14 × 12 × 2)	336
Teacher 1 at an average of Rs.100 per mensem (100 × 12)	1,200
Dearness allowance for the above at Rs.14 per mensem (14 × 12) ..	168
Clerk and Store-keeper at an average of Rs.50 per mensem each (50 × 12 × 2)	1,200
Dearness allowance for the above at Rs.14 per mensem each (14 × 12 × 2)	336
Ambulance driver at an average of Rs.40 per mensem (40 × 12) ..	480
Dearness allowance for the above at Rs.14 per mensem (14 × 12)	168
Ambulance attendant at Rs.20 per mensem (20 × 12)	240
Dearness allowance for the above at Rs.11 per mensem (11 × 12) ..	132
Inferior servants 40 at an average of Rs.15 per mensem each (40 × 15 × 12)	7,200
Dearness allowance for the above at Rs.11 per mensem each (11 × 12 × 40)	5,280
Contingencies, medicines, drugs, diet of patients, etc., including running charges of the motor ambulance	80,000
Total (recurring)	1,08,836

Or, Rs.1,10,000 per annum (round) per colony.

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital ..	6,10,000	6,00,000	6,00,000	..	..	18,10,000
Recurring ..	..	1,10,000	2,20,000	3,30,000	3,30,000	9,90,000
Total ..	6,10,000	7,10,000	8,20,000	3,30,000	3,30,000	28,00,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Unproductive.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—

(a) King's Commissioned Officers (L. A. M. C. officers)	6
(b) Viceroy's Commissioned Officers (assistant superintendents) ..	3
(c) Indian Other Ranks—	
Compounders	6
Teachers	3
Clerks	6
Ambulance drivers	7
(d) Unskilled labourers	125

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

- (i) *To be imported from abroad* .. } Equipment, etc. required for
 (ii) *To be obtained in India* .. }

these colonies will, it is hoped, be available from the military, after demobilization. Such equipment or stores as are not available from the military will be obtained locally.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Government of India is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—Yes, for procuring equipment from the military no longer required after the war.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—(a) The capital cost on account of buildings and equipment of the proposed colonies is based on the Lepers Home at Zamuradganj, district Fyzabad.

(b) Capital cost on account of motor ambulances to be attached to the existing leper homes has only been shown in paragraph 9, as the running charges will be borne by the homes themselves.

(c) The cost of land required has not been included in these estimates. The 1921 committee recommended 500 acres, but this figure seems very high.

SCHEME No. 95

1. *Department.*—Medical.

2. *Name of scheme.*—Ambulance service.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—At present ambulances exist only at 10 of the larger towns. With a view to improving medical facilities for the people of the rural areas two ambulances at each of the divisional headquarters, and one ambulance at each of the district headquarters are necessary. These ambulances will be used for collecting serious and difficult cases from outlying dispensaries and rural areas and bringing them to the headquarters hospitals for treatment. They will also be utilized under the eye relief scheme for collecting eye patients from rural areas and bringing them to treatment centres. In the divisional towns one of the ambulances will be available for the urban population. About 50 ambulances with a driver and an attendant attached to each, will be required. Quarters will also have to be provided in the hospital premises for the driver and the attendant together with garages for the ambulances.

4. *Area selected for application.*—Whole province. Priority may, however, be given to divisional headquarters and to headquarters of the districts from which fighting forces have been drawn.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—About six months' time will be required for construction of quarters for drivers and attendants and garages for the ambulances at each divisional and district headquarters hospital.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—The Public Works Department for the construction of quarters and garages.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—

Drivers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	50
Attendants .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	50

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—From demobilized army personnel.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

Non-recurring

					Rs.
(a) Cost of 50 ambulances at Rs.5,000 each .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2,50,000
(b) Construction of 50 garages at Rs.2,000 each .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1,00,000
(c) Construction of quarters for drivers and attendants at Rs.3,000 a set (3,000 × 50) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1,50,000
Total, non-recurring .. .. .	..	..	..	..	5,00,000

Recurring—

(a) Pay of 50 drivers at Rs.40 per mensem each (40 × 12 × 50) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	24,000
(b) Pay of 50 attendants at Rs.20 per mensem each (20 × 12 × 50) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	12,000
(c) Dearness allowance for 10 drivers at Rs.14 per mensem each (14 × 12 × 10)=Rs.1,680 and for 40 drivers at Rs.12 per mensem each (12 × 12 × 40)=Rs.57,600 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	7,440
(d) Dearness allowance for 10 attendants at Rs.11 per mensem each (11 × 12 × 10)=Rs.1,320 and for 40 attendants at Rs.9 per mensem each (9 × 12 × 40)=Rs.4,320 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	5,640
(e) Contingencies, e.g. cost of petrol, repairs, replacement of parts, etc., at Rs.1,000 per ambulance (1,000 × 50) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	50,000
Total, recurring .. .. .	..	..	..	..	99,080

or Rs.1,00,000 (round) per annum.

It is desirable that this scheme is brought into force in its entirety during the first two years of the Five-Year Plan.

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
		Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.
Capital	.. ..	2,50,000	2,50,000	..	..	..	5,00,000
Recurring	.. ..	50,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	4,50,000
Total	.. ..	3,00,000	3,50,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	9,50,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—These ambulances will also be available, when free, for hire for ambulance work by general public, as is the case at present.

About 20 per cent. of the recurring cost would thus be recoverable in the shape of hire charges.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—The scheme offers prospects for the absorption of the following demobilized army personnel :

Indian Other Ranks (ambulance drivers)	.. ..	50
Unskilled labourers (ambulance attendants)	.. ..	50

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) *To be imported from abroad* } The ambulances will, it is hoped,
 (ii) *To be obtained in India* .. } be available from the military on demobilization.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Government of India is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—The help of the Government of India will be necessary in obtaining 50 ambulances from the military on termination of the war.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 96

1. *Department.*—Medical.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Establishment of a Central Preliminary School for Nurses.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—It is proposed to start this school for giving about three months' elementary training in nursing and social service to student nurses before they are drafted to training institutions for extensive practical training. The scheme is based on the recommendation of Miss E. E. Hutchings, Chief Lady Superintendent, A. N. S., India. Some of the advantages of training in this school, as mentioned by Miss Hutchings, are—

- (a) unsuitable candidates will be weeded out in the very beginning, and
- (b) with special qualified teaching staff at the school, students will get better basic education.

It is proposed to hold three sessions every year of three months' duration each, the number of student nurses receiving preliminary training in each session being 60, or 180 per annum.

4. *Area selected for application.*—The school may be located at Cawnpore and attached to the Hallett Hospital.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—It is proposed that the building work of the school may be taken up in the first year so that it may start functioning as from the second year of the plan.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—The Public Works Department for construction of the buildings of the school and the hostel.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—

Sister tutor	..	..	..	..	..	1
Assistant sister tutor	..	..	..	..	..	1
Inferior servants	..	..	..	..	..	20

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—From demobilized army personnel.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

Rs.

(a) *Capital*—

(i) Buildings of the school and the hostel	..	..	..	2,50,000
(ii) Furniture for sister tutor, assistant sister tutor and student nurses	..	..	..	14,000
(iii) Furniture and equipment for lecture room, demonstration room, common room, dining room, etc.	..	..	..	25,000
				2,89,000

Or, Rs.3,00,000 (round)

(b) *Recurring*—

Sister tutor 1 at an average of Rs.190 per mensem (190 × 12)	..	2,280
Dearness allowance for the above at Rs.19 per mensem (19 × 12)	..	228
Board, extra-board, and uniform allowances for the above at Rs.(30+20+6) per mensem (56 × 12)	..	672
Assistant sister tutor 1 at Rs.160 per mensem (average) (160 × 12)	..	1,920
Dearness allowance for the above at Rs.16 per mensem (16 × 12)	..	192
Board, extra-board and uniform allowances at Rs. (30+20+6) per mensem (Rs.56 × 12)	..	672
Pay of 60 student nurses at Rs.30 per mensem each per session (30 × 9 × 60)	..	16,200
Dearness allowance for the above at Rs.11 per mensem each (11 × 9 × 60)	..	5,940

Extra-board and uniform allowance for the above at Rs. (15+6) per mensem each (21 × 9 × 60)	Rs.	11,340
Inferior servants 20 at an average of Rs.15 per mensem each (15 × (12 × 20)		3,600
Dearness allowance for the above at Rs.11 per mensem each (11 × 12 × 20)		2,640
Contingencies		1,000
Total		46,684

Or, Rs.47,000 per annum (round).

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	3,00,000	..	..	..	..	3,00,000
Recurring .. .. .	..	47,000	47,000	47,000	47,000	1,88,000
Total	3,00,000	47,000	47,000	47,000	47,000	4,88,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Unproductive.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—

(a) Nurses 2

(b) Unskilled labourers 20

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) *To be imported from abroad* } Equipment, furniture, etc., required
 (ii) *To be obtained in India* } for the school will, it is hoped,
 be available from the military after demobilization. Such equipment, etc.,
 as is not available from the military will be purchased locally.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Government of India is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—Yes, for procuring equipment, etc., from the military on demobilization.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—

SCHEME No. 97

1. *Department.*—Medical.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Nursing Services Scheme.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The scheme provides for the creation by successive stages, of a composite and co-ordinated nursing service comprising—
 - (a) a provincial nursing service of gazetted status, and
 - (b) a subordinate nursing service (divided into two classes) of non-gazetted status in replacement and in extension of the existing in co-ordinated posts at some of the divisional and district headquarters hospitals. The hospitals in this province are poorly staffed in the matter of nurses and most of them have no nurses at all. The paucity of adequate nursing facilities is thus one of the long-standing deficiencies in the treatment provided at State and State aided hospitals. The scheme aims at meeting this need. The total number of nurses to be eventually employed under the scheme will be :

I—Provincial Service

Superintendent of Nursing Service	..	..	..	..	1
Matrons-in-chief, matrons and assistant matrons	..	..	..	..	56
Total	..	..	..	..	56

II—Subordinate Service

Sister tutors and senior and junior sisters	..	..	..	..	527
Senior and Junior staff nurses	..	..	..	..	567
Total	..	..	..	..	1,094
Total I and II	..	..	..	..	1,150

The scheme has been divided into three stages ; the first stage provides for the staffing at the rate of one nurse to every five beds, of the institutions at which nurses and training centres already exist, and the other two stages cover the remaining hospitals. The scheme has already been approved by the Government and the first stage comprising 487 nurses has been enforced with effect from the current financial year. The next two stages comprising 275 and 387 nurses respectively will be brought into effect when the required number of nurses becomes available which will be after the war.

4. *Area selected for application.*—The whole province. Priority may, however, be given to districts which have supplied a large number of recruits for the army.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—The scheme has already been approved administratively and financially by the Government and the first instalment is being brought into force with effect from April 1, 1944. The scheme is likely to materialize completely at the end of the war when nurses are likely to become available.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—The Industries Department (Stores Purchase Section) for procurement of furniture, etc. for the nurses.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—As per paragraph 3 above.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—From demobilized army personnel to the extent possible.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—The capital expenditure on the construction of the quarters for nurses has been shown in the New Building Projects Scheme. The cost of furniture, etc., for nurses to be accommodated in hired or improvised buildings till new nurses' quarters are constructed, is, however, estimated below :

	Ra.
Cost of furniture, etc. approximately	3,00,000
<i>Recurring</i>	<i>Per annum</i>
	Ra.
Provincial Superintendent of Nursing Services at an average of Rs.700 per mensem (700×12)	8,400
War allowance for the above at Rs.70 per mensem (70×12)	840
Matrons-in-chief or nursing Superintendents 2 at an average of Rs.380 per mensem each (380×12×2)	9,120
War allowance for the above at Rs.38 per mensem each (38×12×2)	912
Board, extra-board and uniform allowance at Ra.(30+20+6) each (56×12×2)	1,344
Matrons 29 at an average of Rs.300 per mensem each (300×12×29).. .. .	1,04,400
War allowance for the above at Rs.30 per mensem each (30×12×29).. .. .	10,440
Board, extra-board and uniform allowance for the above at Ra.(30+20+6) each (56×12×29)	19,688
Assistant matrons 24 at an average of Rs.234 per mensem each (234×12×24)	69,392
War allowance for the above at Rs.24 per mensem each (24×12×24)	6,912
Board, extra-board and uniform allowance for the above at Ra.(30+20+6) per mensem each (56×12×24)	16,128
Sister tutors 14 at an average of Rs.190 per mensem each (190×12×14)	31,920
Dearness allowance for the above at Rs.19 per mensem each (19×12×14)	3,192
Board, extra-board and uniform allowance for the above at Rs.56 per mensem each (56×12×14)	9,408
Senior sisters 248 at an average of Rs.160 per mensem each (160×12×248)	4,76,160
Dearness allowance for the above at Rs.16 per mensem each (16×12×248)	47,616
Board, extra-board and uniform allowance for the above at Ra.56 per mensem each (56×12×248)	1,66,656
Junior sisters 265 at an average of Rs.120 per mensem each (120×12×265)	3,81,600
Dearness allowance for the above at Rs.14 per mensem each (14×12×265)	44,520
Board, extra-board and uniform allowance for the above at Rs.56 per mensem each (56×12×265)	1,78,080
Senior staff nurses 276 at Rs.69 per mensem each (69×12×276)	2,28,528
Dearness allowance for the above at Rs.14 per mensem each (14×12×276)	46,368
Board, extra-board and uniform allowance for the above at Rs.(15+15+6) per mensem each (36×12×276)	1,19,232
Junior staff nurses 291 at an average of Rs.54 per mensem each (54×12×291)	1,78,568
Dearness allowance for the above at an average of Rs.14 per mensem each (14×12×291)	48,888
Board, extra-board and uniform allowance for the above at Rs.36 per mensem each (36×12×291)	1,26,712
Servants for nurses 332 at an average of Rs.15 per mensem each (332×15×12)	5,900
Dearness allowance for the above roughly	39,840
	23,82,164

or Rs.23,82,000 per annum (round)

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital ..	1,50,000	1,50,000	..	..	..	3,00,000
Recurring ..	11,91,000	23,82,000	23,82,000	23,82,000	23,82,000	1,07,19,000
Total ..	13,41,000	25,32,000	23,82,000	23,82,000	23,82,000	1,10,19,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Unproductive.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—

(a) Nurses 1,150
 (b) Unskilled labourers (menial staff) 332

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) *To be imported from abroad* { Furniture, etc. required for the nurses
 (ii) *To be obtained in India* .. { will be obtained locally through the
 Industries Department.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Government of India is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery, or technical personnel.*—No.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 98

1. *Department.*—Medical.

2. *Name of scheme.*—Extension of grants-in-aid.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The Government at present give grants-in-aid aggregating Rs.6½ lakhs to about 140 medical institutions other than those belonging to local bodies. These grants coupled with the funds provided by the authorities of the hospitals themselves have proved inadequate for the efficient maintenance of the institutions. The resources of the hospitals are limited, and it is, therefore, necessary for the Government to give increased grants-in-aid. Occasionally, the Government do make non-recurring grants to some institutions for balancing their budgets. The situation can, however, be improved only by substantially increasing the amounts of recurring grants. Non-recurring grants are also required for improvement of buildings and provision of equipment. It is, accordingly, proposed that in the Five-Year Plan the Government should make an increase of Rs. 1½ lakhs per annum in the recurring grants, and give a further sum of Rs.6½ lakhs, non-recurring, for buildings and equipment.

4. *Area selected for application.*—The whole province.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—It is desirable that the scheme may be brought into force in the first two years of the plan.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—None.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—No staff required.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Does not arise.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—The details of the grants-in-aid are given in paragraph 3 above.

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital ..	3,25,000	3,25,000	..	..	..	6,50,000
Recurring ..	75,000	1,50,000	1,50,000	1,50,000	1,50,000	6,75,000
Total ..	4,00,000	4,75,000	1,50,000	1,50,000	1,50,000	13,25,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Unproductive.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Does not arise.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) To be imported from abroad
(ii) To be obtained in India .. } No plant, etc. required.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Government of India is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.

14. *Any other remarks or information*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 99

1. *Department.*—Medical.

2. *Name of scheme.*—Establishment of additional dispensaries in rural areas.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—This is one of the several schemes for the extension of medical relief in rural areas. The existing number of outlying dispensaries is about 300. It is proposed to open new dispensaries at the rate of 100 per year for five years, i.e. 500 dispensaries during the period covered by this plan. These dispensaries will be mainly for out-patients and will not have more than four beds each. An assistant midwife will also be attached to each of these dispensaries for the benefit of female patients. There will also be a nursing orderly at each of them.

4. *Area selected for application.*—The whole of the province with priority to districts which have done well in the war effort by supplying a large number of recruits for the army or in other ways.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—As already stated in paragraph 3 above, it is proposed to open new dispensaries at the rate of 100 per year for five years. The scheme is likely to be executed in its entirety at the end of the five-year plan.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—The Public Works Department in respect of the construction of dispensary buildings, and the Industries Department (Stores Purchase Section) in respect of procurement of equipment that is not available in the military on demobilization.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—The following staff will be required for each of the new dispensaries :

P. S. M. S. Officer	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Compounder	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Assistant midwife	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Nursing orderly	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Inferior servants	..	..	..	..	..	..	4

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—From among the demobilized army personnel.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—The following are the details of the capital and recurring cost per dispensary :

						Rs.
(i) <i>Capital—</i>						
(a) <i>Buildings—</i>						
(i) Dispensary	..	..	..	..	..	6,690
(ii) Medical Officer's quarters	..	..	..	..	..	7,180
(iii) Out houses	..	..	..	..	..	2,304
						<hr/> 16,174
						or Rs.16,000 (round).
(b) <i>Equipment—</i>	..	..	..	..	..	<hr/>5,000
						<hr/> 21,000 per dispensary.
						or Rs.21,000×500=Rs.1,05,00,000 for 500 dispensaries.

	Ra.
(ii) <i>Recurring—</i>	
Pay of 1 P. S. M. S. Officer on an average of Rs.100 per mensem 100×12)	1,200
Pay of 1 compounder on an average of Rs.40 per mensem 40 ×12)	480
Assistant midwife 1 on an average of Rs.40 per mensem (40×12)	480
Uniform allowance for the above at Rs.6 per mensem (6×12)	72
Dearness allowance for 1 P. S. M. S. Officer, 1 compounder and 1 nurse midwife at Rs.12 per mensem each (12×12×3)	432
Nursing orderly 1 on an average of Rs.25 per mensem (25×12)	300
Uniform allowance for the above at Rs.6 per mensem (6×12)	72
Dearness allowance for the above at Rs.9 per mensem (9×12)	108
Inferior servants 4 on an average of Rs.10 per mensem each (10×12×4)	480
Dearness allowance for the above at Rs.9 per mensem each (9×12×4)	432
Cost of medicines, drugs, etc.	1,000
	5,056

or Rs.5,100 (round) per annum per dispensary, and Rs.5,100×500=
Rs.25,50,000 per annum for 500 dispensaries.

It is proposed to open these dispensaries at the rate of 100 dispensaries per year.

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital ..	21,00,000	21,00,000	21,00,000	21,00,000	21,00,000	1,05,00,000
Recurring ..	5,20,000	10,40,000	15,60,000	20,80,000	26,00,000	78,00,000
Total ..	26,20,000	31,40,000	36,60,000	41,80,000	47,00,000	1,83,00,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—A small portion of the recurring cost will be recovered in the shape of charges from well-to-do patients.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—The following categories of military personnel will, on demobilization, be absorbed in the scheme :

(i) I. A. M. C. officers (P. S. M. S. officers)	..	..	..	500
(ii) <i>Indian Other Ranks—</i>				
(a) Compounders	..	..	..	500
(b) Nursing orderlies	..	..	..	500
(iii) Unskilled labourers, kahars, cooks, chowkidars, sweepers, etc.	..	..	..	2,000

In addition 500 assistants midwives will also be required under the scheme.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) *To be obtained from abroad* } The equipment required for the new
(ii) *To be obtained in India* } dispensaries will, it is hoped, be
available from the military on demobilization. Such equipment as is
not available from the military, will be obtained through the Industries
Department.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Government of India is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—The help of the Government of India will be required for obtaining equipment from the military on termination of war.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 100

1. *Department.*—Medical.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Extension of subsidized medical practitioners' scheme.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The Government at present give, subject to fulfilment of certain conditions, a subsidy of Rs.1,000 per annum to any registered medical graduate who agrees to settle down in a rural area, and a subsidy of Rs.600 per annum to a medical licentiate. These subsidies are exclusive of the amounts of Rs.100 per annum, which are at present paid for the maintenance of qualified midwives or nurses to practitioners of either class and of the District Boards' contribution of medicines to the value of Rs.360 per annum to each practitioner. There are at present only 33 subsidized medical practitioners in the province. In order that adequate medical aid may reach the village dweller without his having to travel inordinately long distances, it is desirable that there should be in each *tahsil* at least two to three practitioners. At this rate, roughly speaking, about 600 practitioners will be required for the whole province. Two ways are suggested for subsidizing medical practitioners in rural areas—(1) through district boards, as is the case at present, and (2) through medical and public health benefit co-operative societies, which may be formed in rural areas through the Registrar, Co-operative Societies, United Provinces, and in consultation with the Director of Public Health, United Provinces. Under the latter scheme, a minimum fee of 2 annas per mensem per family will be levied from the members of the society. The collections made by the society will be utilized in giving additional subsidies to the practitioner for medicines, equipment, etc., in the manner explained in a subsequent paragraph. In addition to providing medical aid in the rural areas in which these practitioners may settle, they may also be required to undertake certain public health duties, e.g. sanitation, anti-malaria measures, etc. in the manner to be prescribed by the Public Health Department.

It is highly desirable to make the scheme more popular than it has been hitherto. To secure this end it is necessary that the Government's share of the subsidy should be materially increased and more liberal terms should be allowed to the subsidized medical practitioner to make it worth his while to settle in villages, where income from private practice will be small indeed and where city amenities and educational facilities for children will be lacking.

The subsidy should be paid monthly instead of annually, at the rate of Rs.90 per mensem or Rs.1,080 per annum in the case of a medical graduate and Rs.50 per mensem or Rs.600 per annum in the case of a licentiate. The whole of the subsidy may be paid by the Government as at present. In addition to the main subsidy, subsidized medical practitioners should also be paid certain subsidiary subsidies on account of pay of compounder, equipment, furniture, medicines, etc., at the following rates :

	<i>Per annum</i>
	Rs.
(a) Compounder or nursing orderly at Rs.25 per mensem ..	300
(b) Menial servant one whole-time or two part-time servants at Rs.12½ per mensem	150
(c) House rent at Rs.10 per mensem	120
(d) Equipment, i.e. surgical instruments and other appliances at Rs.5 per mensem	60
(e) Furniture at Rs.5 per mensem	60
(f) Medicines, drugs, etc. at Rs.40 per mensem	480
Total	1,170

Half of the above-mentioned subsidiary subsidies, i.e. Rs.585 per annum may be paid by the Government, and the other half either by the district board or by the medical and public health co-operative society concerned, through whom the Government subsidy is paid. The above subsidiary subsidies will be paid subject to the condition that they are utilized, to the satisfaction of the civil surgeon, on the purposes for which they are intended. In addition to the above-mentioned subsidiary subsidies, such practitioners as have undergone a regular course of training in public health and preventive measures prescribed by the Public Health Department and perform these duties to the satisfaction of that department, should be paid an allowance of Rs.10 per mensem plus travelling allowance at Rs.10 per mensem or Rs.240 per annum. These allowances, if approved by the Public Health Department, will be debited to that department. They have not, therefore, been included in the above estimate.

4. *Area selected for application.*—The whole province with priority to the districts which have supplied a large number of recruits.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—It is proposed that the scheme may be spread over the five years of the plan, and 120 practitioners per year may be recruited till 600 practitioners are appointed. The scheme will, therefore, be executed in its entirety at the end of the Five-Year Plan.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—The Registrar, Co-operative Societies, United Provinces, for the formation of medical and public health benefit societies, and the Public Health Department for working out details of and paying for the public health duties to be carried out by subsidized practitioners.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—Six hundred medical practitioners both graduates and licentiates.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—From demobilized army personnel to the extent possible.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—Assuming that 50 per cent. of the subsidized medical practitioners will be graduates and 50 per cent. licentiates, the following will be the cost per annum :

	<i>Per annum Rs.</i>
Subsidy for 60 medical graduates at Rs.90 per mensem each (90 × 12 × 60)	64,800
Subsidy for 60 Licentiates, at Rs.50 per mensem each (50 × 12 × 60)	36,000
Half of the subsidiary subsidies at Rs.1,170 per annum or Rs.585 per annum each (120 × 585)	70,200
Total	1,71,000

	<i>1st year</i>	<i>2nd year</i>	<i>3rd year</i>	<i>4th year</i>	<i>5th year</i>	<i>Total</i>
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Recurring	1,71,000	3,42,000	5,13,000	6,84,000	8,55,000	25,65,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Unproductive.
11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—The scheme will absorb 600 demobilized I. A. M. C. officers, and a similar number of compounders or nursing orderlies.
12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—
- | | |
|--|---|
| (i) <i>To be imported from abroad</i> | } No plant or equipment required from
abroad. Medicines, drugs, etc.
required by practitioners will be purchased locally. |
| (ii) <i>To be obtained in India ..</i> | |
13. *Whether the assistance of the Government of India is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.
14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 101

1. *Department.*—Medical.
2. *Scheme.*—Extension of eye relief.

3. *Brief description of the scheme*—An eye relief scheme was initiated by the Government in 1939-40 for the treatment of eye patients in rural areas, where medical aid, particularly for eye diseases, is deficient. Since then a sum between Rs.18,000 to Rs.20,000 per annum is being spent under this scheme for making grants to district headquarters hospitals and private eye hospitals where special facilities for treatment of eye diseases exist, and to private ophthalmic surgeons for the treatment of eye diseases including operations on cataract cases. The scheme has proved very popular and useful. The facilities so afforded are, however, still very inadequate, and in order to cover a larger area and a greater number of eye patients it is necessary that the amounts of grants should be increased by Rs.1 lakh in the course of five years at an average of Rs.20,000 per year. It would then be possible to expand and develop the scheme gradually, and the object of affording relief to eye patients in rural areas will be largely achieved.

4. *Area selected for application.*—Whole province. Priority may, however, be given to the districts which have done well in the war effort.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Does not arise.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—No other departments concerned.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—No staff required.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Does not arise.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—As already stated in paragraph 3 above, it is proposed to increase the grant by Rs.1,00,000 in the course of five years at the rate of Rs.20,000 per annum.

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..
Recurring	..	..	20,000	40,000	60,000	80,000
					1,00,000	3,00,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Unproductive.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Does not arise.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

- (i) *To be imported from abroad* }
 (ii) *To be obtained in India* .. } No plant, equipment or stores required.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—The scheme is not a new one; it is but an extension of an existing scheme.

SCHEME No. 102

1. *Department.*—Medical.
2. *Scheme.*—Expansion of indigenous dispensaries in the United Provinces.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—This scheme relates solely to the rural areas. The rural areas in the United Provinces (British territory) with an area of about 100,000 square miles and a population of about 50,000,000 need between 2,500 to 3,000 dispensaries. As against this, there are at present about 750 dispensaries and subsidized practitioners and 1,100 new allopathic dispensaries are proposed. There is, therefore, need of at least 700 new indigenous dispensaries and about 500 new indigenous medical practitioners. The indigenous dispensaries are to be established in areas which have no medical facilities and the indigenous private practitioners are to be settled in areas which are rather nearer to the areas having dispensaries or private practitioners. These dispensaries are at present under the control of the Rural Development Department. It is now proposed to place all these dispensaries in charge of a Chief Inspector of Indigenous Dispensaries, with a staff of six inspectors, of whom three have already been appointed.
4. *Area selected for application.*—The whole of the United Provinces with priority to districts which have supplied the largest number of recruits for the Army.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Five years.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—
One Chief Inspector on Rs.500—20—700 per mensem
Three Inspectors on Rs.100—250 per mensem.
1,200 *Vaids* and *Hakims*.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—By advertisement from among *vaids* or *hakims*.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—The total cost is Rs.6,62,000 recurring and Rs.30,000 non-recurring. The cost may be spread over the full period of five years.

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	30,000
Recurring	1,32,400	1,32,400	1,32,400	1,32,400	1,32,400	6,62,000
Total	1,38,400	1,38,400	1,38,400	1,38,400	1,38,400	6,92,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Not productive.
11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—In selecting the staff priority will be given to demobilized military personnel.
12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—
(i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.
(ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Nil.
13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.
14. *Any other remarks.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 103

1. *Department.*—Medical.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Appointment of whole-time superintendents at the mental hospitals at Bareilly and Benares.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The mental hospitals at Bareilly and Benares are at present in charge of the civil surgeons concerned, who are part-time superintendents of the hospitals. This arrangement is unsatisfactory, as the civil surgeons have not the time to exercise effective control and supervision over these hospitals. Whole-time superintendents with specialist qualifications or trained in the modern treatment of mental diseases at each of these hospitals are, therefore, very necessary.
4. *Area selected for application.*—The scheme is not a regional one.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—As already stated in paragraph 3 above, it is proposed to appoint whole-time superintendents with specialist qualifications at the mental hospitals at Bareilly and Benares. With this end in view, provision for the training of senior doctors in psychiatry has been made in the scheme of post-graduate study in foreign countries and in India. The training is likely to take two years. Assuming that war will end after one year, doctors will be deputed for training in the second year of the Five Year Plan and will be available for appointment in the fourth year. The scheme is, therefore, likely to be executed in the fourth year of the plan.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—No other department is concerned.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—Two officers trained in the modern treatment of mental diseases.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—From the demobilized army personnel, if mental specialists are available in the military, otherwise by deputing two officers abroad for training in psychiatry.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—The cost of training of officers in psychiatry has been calculated in the relevant scheme. In this scheme estimate of cost on account of pay and allowances of the superintendents has been given.

The superintendents will be appointed in the post-1931 scale of pay of Rs.600—30—900 per mensem, which is the scale of pay of the Superintendent, Mental Hospital, Agra. The following is the rough estimate of cost :

	Ra.
Pay at Rs.750 per mensem (average) each (750 × 12 × 2)	— 18,000
War allowance at Rs.75 per mensem each (75 × 12 × 2)	.. 1,800
	19,800
	or Rs.20,000 (round) per annum.

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.
Capital	—	—	—	—	—	—
Recurring	—	—	—	20,000	20,000	40,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive*—Unproductive.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—The scheme offers prospects for the absorption of the following demobilized army personnel :

King's Commissioned Officers (I. A. M. C. officers) 2

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) <i>To be imported from abroad</i> ..	} No plant or equipment required.
(ii) <i>To be obtained in India</i> ..	

13. *Whether the assistance of the Government of India is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 104

1. *Department.*—Medical.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Post-graduate training in foreign countries and in India.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The benefits of higher study in foreign countries cannot be too highly emphasized. It is proposed, under this scheme, to depute every year selected medical officers (both men and women) and nurses, holding permanent posts under the Government, for post-graduate study abroad. These officers should, for the period of their training, continue to get their full salary plus an amount to cover their tuition fees and other expenses. In addition, they should also be provided with passage each way.

To begin with, it is proposed to depute four male doctors, two women doctors and two nurses every year for post-graduate study abroad. The course of study for doctors is likely to be of three years' duration and that for the nurses of one year's duration. Besides the above officers, it is also proposed to depute the following male doctors for training in special subjects :

For training in deep X-ray therapy	..	..	..	..	} 2
In radium treatment (one year's course)	..	..	..	..
For training in orthopaedic surgery (two years' course)	..	..	..	..	1
For training in anaesthesia (one year's course)	..	..	..	..	2
Senior doctors for training in mental diseases (two years' course) at the rate of 2 doctors per year	..	..	..	..	6

Further, it is also proposed to depute every year four male doctors and one woman doctor for post-graduate training in India. These officers should, for the period of their training, continue to get their full salary plus an amount to cover their tuition fees and other expenses. The course of study is likely to be of one year's duration.

4. *Area selected for application.*—This is not a regional scheme.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Women doctors and nurses should be deputed for higher training as from the first year, and male doctors from the second year of the plan, assuming that the war will end after one year.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—None.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—Nil.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Does not arise.
9. *Rough estimate of costs at existing rates.*—The average annual expenditure on the scheme is estimated below :

	Ra.
(a) <i>For post-graduate study abroad.</i> —	
(i) <i>Doctors (male and women)</i> —	
Pay at an average of Rs.300 per mensem per doctor (300 × 12)	.. 3,600
Fees and other expenses at Rs.250 per mensem (250 × 12)	.. 3,000
War allowance at Rs.30 per mensem (30 × 12)	.. 360
Passage .. .. .	.. 1,000
	7,960
	or Rs.8,000 per annum per doctor.
(ii) <i>Senior (male) doctors for training in mental diseases</i> —	
Pay at Rs.600 per mensem (average) (600 × 12)	.. 7,200
War allowance at Rs.60 per mensem (60 × 12)	.. 720
Tuition fees and other expenses at Rs.250 per mensem (250 × 12)	.. 3,000
Passage .. .. .	.. 1,000
	11,920
	or Rs.12,000 per annum per doctor.

(iii) Nurses—

	Rs.
Pay at an average of Rs.200 per mensem (200×12)	2,400
Dearness allowance at Rs.20 per mensem (20×12)	240
Board, extra-board and uniform allowances for the above at Rs.56 per mensem (56×12)	672
Tuition fees at Rs.250 per mensem (250×12)	3,000
Passage	1,000
	7,312

or Rs.7,300 per annum (round) per nurse.

(b) For post-graduate training in India—

Pay at Rs.300 per mensem, average (300×12)	3,600
War allowance at Rs.30 per mensem (30×12)	360
Tuition fees and other expenses at Rs.100 per mensem (100×12)	1,200

5,160

or Rs.5,200 per annum (round) per doctor.

(a) For post-graduate study abroad

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Recurring	30,600	1,28,600	99,600	93,600	72,600	4,25,000

(b) For post-graduate study in India

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Recurring	5,200	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	1,09,200

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Unproductive.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Does not arise so far as absorption of demobilized army personnel is concerned. But this scheme will be of great benefit to demobilized army doctors and nurses who are appointed to Government service and who intend to take up higher study.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| (i) To be imported from abroad | } None required. |
| (ii) To be obtained in India | |

13. *Whether the assistance of the Government of India is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—

SCHEME No. 105

1. *Department.*—Medical.

2. *Name of scheme.*—Establishment of a Medical Engineering Department.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—Designing and construction of hospital buildings is a specialized job for which specially trained engineers are necessary. The five-year plan of post-war reconstruction and development of the Medical Department contemplates large and extensive building projects. Experience has shown that building works carried out by local bodies or laymen with Government money, have not been properly executed, and nearly all the money spent on them has been wasted. In order that the building work of the department may be properly executed, the creation of a Medical Engineering Department to supervise the construction of hospital and dispensary buildings and to help and advise the Inspector General of Civil Hospitals is very necessary. It is proposed to enforce this scheme in two parts. The first part which will be a temporary scheme, will consist of a superintending engineer, two executive engineers, and two assistant engineers, along with the necessary complement of subordinate drawing and other staff. This part will be operative for five years or until all the major building works have been executed. Thereafter the department will be able to do with only one executive engineer and four or five subordinates. This will be Part II of the scheme, and will be a permanent feature of the department.

4. *Area selected for application.*—The headquarters of the department will be at Lucknow, and it may be attached to the office of the Inspector General of Civil Hospitals or to the Office of the Chief Engineer, United Provinces, Public Works Department, Buildings and Roads Branch. The activities of the department will, however, extend over the whole province.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—It is desirable that the scheme may be enforced in the first year of the Five-Year Plan. No time will be required for the execution of the scheme, as it does not involve any building project.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—The Public Works Department in respect of settling of details.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—The following staff will be required for the execution of the scheme :

Part I						
Superintending Engineer	..	..	..	..	..	1
Executive Engineers	..	..	..	..	..	2
Assistant Engineers	..	..	..	..	..	2
Overseers	..	..	..	..	..	6
Draftsmen	..	..	..	..	..	6
Clerks	..	..	..	..	..	5
Inferior servants	..	..	..	..	..	10
Part II						
Executive Engineer	..	..	..	..	..	1
Assistant Engineers	..	..	..	..	..	2
Overseers	..	..	..	..	..	3
Draftsmen	..	..	..	..	..	3
Clerks	..	..	..	..	..	2
Inferior servants	..	..	..	..	..	5

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—From the demobilized army personnel to the extent possible.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—As stated in paragraph 3 above, it is proposed to enforce this scheme in two parts. As this is a five-year plan, the cost of the first part which will be operative for five years, has only been given in the table below. The details of the cost are as follows :

	Rs.
(i) Capital	Nil.
(ii) <i>Recurring</i> —	
(a) <i>Salaries and allowances</i> —	
Superintending Engineer 1 at an average of Rs.1,400 per mensem (1,400 × 12)	16,800
Executive Engineers 2 at an average of Rs.800 per mensem each (800 × 12 × 2)	19,200
War allowance for the above at Rs.80 per mensem each (80 × 12 × 2)	1,920
Assistant Engineers 2 at an average of Rs.350 per mensem each (350 × 12 × 2)	8,400
War allowance for the above at Rs.35 per mensem each (35 × 12 × 2)	840
Overseers 6 at an average of Rs.100 per mensem each (100 × 12 × 6)	7,200
Dearness allowance for the above at Rs.14 per mensem each (14 × 12 × 6)	1,008
Draftsmen 6 at an average of Rs.60 per mensem each (60 × 12 × 6)	4,320
Dearness allowance for the above at Rs.14 per mensem each (14 × 12 × 6)	1,008
Clerks 5 at an average of Rs.50 per mensem each (50 × 12 × 5)	3,000
Dearness allowance for the above at Rs.14 per mensem each (14 × 12 × 5)	840
Inferior servants 10 at an average of Rs.15 per mensem each (15 × 12 × 10)	1,800
Dearness allowance for the above at Rs.11 per mensem each (11 × 12 × 10)	1,320
Total salaries and dearness/war allowance	67,656
(Or in round figures)	67,700
Travelling allowance for superintending engineer and his staff	8,000
Travelling allowance for executive engineers and their staff	6,000
Travelling allowance for assistant engineers and other staff	5,000
Contingencies for superintending engineer	20,000
Contingencies for the executive engineers	15,000
GRAND TOTAL	1,21,700

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Recurring	1,21,700	1,21,700	1,21,700	1,21,700	1,21,700	6,08,500

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Unproductive.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—If suitable, the scheme will absorb the following categories of demobilized army personnel.—

(a) King's Commissioned Officers (Superintending and other engineers)	5
(b) Viceroy's Commissioned Officers (overseers)	6
(c) Indian Other Ranks (draftsmen, clerks)	11
(d) Unskilled labourers	10

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) <i>To be imported from abroad</i>	} None.
(ii) <i>To be obtained in India</i>	

13. *Whether the assistance of the Government of India is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 106

1. *Department.*—Medical.

2. *Name of scheme.*—Expansion of the office of the Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, United Provinces.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The planning and execution of the numerous schemes of medical development dealt with in this plan will involve an immense increase in the work at headquarters. It would be beyond the capacity of a single Inspector General to exercise effective supervision and control over the expanded medical services aimed at in this plan. In addition to the existing permanent Deputy Inspector General (Women's) [the post of the Deputy Inspector-General (Administrative) is at present only a temporary post], he should, therefore, have four permanent Deputy Inspectors General—two attached to the headquarters and the other two to be inspecting supervising officers in charge of two ranges, eastern and western, into which the province should be divided for purposes of inspection and supervision. Of the two headquarters Deputy Inspectors General, one will assist the Inspector General in technical matters and the other in financial and administrative questions. The range-Deputy Inspectors General will, subject to the general direction of the Inspector General, inspect, supervise and control the medical institutions and personnel in their respective ranges. They will have their headquarters at Lucknow and will be attached to the office of the Inspector General.

In view of the expansion of the medical activities envisaged in the post-war development schemes, the Inspector General's office will also require strengthening. It is not possible to foresee at this stage the extra hands that would be needed, but for purposes of a rough estimate it may be assumed that 15 officials at a pay of Rs.100 per mensem on an average would be necessary.

4. *Area selected for application.*—This is not a regional scheme.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—It is proposed that the scheme may be executed in its entirety in the first year of the plan.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—None.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—

Deputy Inspectors General	4
Clerks for the Inspector General's office	15
Camp clerks for the Deputy Inspectors General	4
Inferior servants for the two Range Deputy Inspectors General	6
Inferior servants for the two headquarters Deputy Inspectors General	4
Inferior servants for the office	2

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—From the demobilized army personnel.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at the existing rates.*—

	<i>Per annum</i> Rs.
(i) Capital	Nil.
(ii) Recurring—	
Pay of 4 Deputy Inspectors General at an average of Rs.1,800 per mensem each (1,800 × 12 × 4)	86,400
Travelling allowance for the two Range Deputy Inspectors General at Rs.3,000 per annum each	6,000
Camp clerks 4 for the four Deputy Inspectors General at an average of Rs.90 per mensem each in the scale of Rs.75—5—150 per mensem (90 × 12 × 4)	4,320

	Rs.
Dearness allowance for the above at Rs.14 per mensem each (14 × 12 × 4)	672
Clerks for the Inspector General's office 15 at an average of Rs.100 per mensem each (100 × 12 × 15)	18,000
Dearness allowance for the above at Rs.14 per mensem each (14 × 12 × 15)	2,520
Inferior servants for the 2 Range Deputy Inspectors General 6 at an average of Rs.15 per mensem each (15 × 12 × 6)	1,080
Inferior servants for the 2 headquarters Deputy Inspectors General 4 at an average of Rs.15 per mensem each (15 × 12 × 4)	720
Inferior servants 2 for the Inspector General's office at an average of Rs.15 per mensem each (15 × 12 × 2)	360
Dearness allowance for 12 inferior servants at Rs.11 per mensem each (11 × 12 × 12)	1,584
Total	1,21,656
	or Rs.1,21,700 (round) per annum.

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital						
Recurring	1,21,700	1,21,700	1,21,700	1,21,700	1,21,700	6,08,500

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Unproductive.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—

(a) King's Commissioned Officers	4
(b) Viceroy's Commissioned Officers	Nil
(c) Indian Other Ranks	15
(d) Unskilled labourers	12

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

- | | | |
|---|---|----------------|
| (i) <i>To be imported from abroad</i> | } | None required. |
| (ii) <i>To be obtained in India</i> | | |

13. *Whether the assistance of the Government of India is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 107

1. *Department.*—Medical.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Establishment of libraries in civil surgeons' offices and the supply to them of books and periodicals.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—At present there are no libraries worth the name containing books and journals for the use of civil surgeons and their assistants, including women doctors. The establishment of such libraries where medical officers attached to a district, both men and women, can have easy access to modern books on medical science and journals containing the results of latest experiments and researches is essential. It is accordingly proposed to establish a library in each civil surgeon's office. The libraries at divisional headquarters will be larger ones than those in other districts. The books and periodicals in the civil surgeon's office will also be available to women doctors in the district.
4. *Area selected for application.*—The whole province.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—No time will be required for the execution of the scheme as it does not involve any building project or import of materials from abroad.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—No other department concerned.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—No staff required.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Does not arise.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rate.*—A non-recurring sum of Rs.4,000 will be required for each civil surgeon's office at divisional headquarters, and Rs.2,000 for each civil surgeon's office at other district headquarters, for the purchase of books and book-shelves. In addition, a recurring sum of Rs.150 per annum for each civil surgeon's office at divisional headquarters, and Rs.75 per annum for each civil surgeon's office at district headquarters, will be required for the purchase of new books and replacement of old ones and also of medical periodicals. The total cost will thus be :

				Ra.
(a) Capital—				
(i) Divisional headquarters (4,000 × 10) =	..	..	..	40,000
(ii) District headquarters (2,000 × 38) =	..	..	..	76,000
Total				1,16,000
 (b) Recurring—				
				<i>Per annum</i>
				Ra.
(i) Divisional headquarters (150 × 10)	..	..	..	1,500
(ii) District headquarters (75 × 38)	..	..	..	2,850
Total				4,350

It is proposed to enforce this scheme in the first two years of the plan.

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
		Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.
Capital	.. ..	58,000	58,000	..	..	..	1,16,000
Recurring	.. ..	2,200	4,400	4,400	4,400	4,400	19,800
Total	.. ..	60,200	62,400	4,400	4,400	4,400	1,35,800

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Unproductive.
11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Does not arise.
12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—
- | | |
|--|--|
| (i) <i>To be imported from abroad ..</i> | } No plant, or equipment, etc. will be required. Books and periodicals required for the libraries will mostly be available in India. |
| (ii) <i>To be obtained in India</i> | |
13. *Whether the assistance of the Government of India is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.
14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 108

1. *Department.*—Public Health.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Creation of resident village agencies for Public Health Work.

3. *Brief description of scheme.*—No scheme of educational or economic improvement can yield full results unless undertaken in conjunction with improvement of health. The Royal Commission on Agriculture in India have drawn pointed attention to the close relation which Agriculture bears to rural malaria. The Indian Economic Enquiry Committee have also emphasized the need for improving health conditions before expecting full results from any schemes designed to raise the economic level of the masses. Contact with the people and continual supervision, is the essential requirement in rural health administration. A paid agency, resident in the villages, is necessary to provide this. At present the more pressing requirements like vital statistics, reporting of epidemics and disinfection have been assigned to the patwari, the mukhia and the chaukidar. None of these are performed satisfactorily as these officials are occupied with their own duties, and have to be frequently out of their circle. Even without making the law compulsory a larger percentage of the people who evade vaccination can be vaccinated if approached more frequently by shortening the charge of vaccinators. It is therefore proposed to create in 24 districts of the province, in the first five years rural health circles of approximately ten villages each in charge of a paid resident agency for the following duties :

- (i) registration of births and deaths ;
- (ii) reporting of epidemics ;
- (iii) vaccinations ;
- (iv) disinfection ;
- (v) first aid ; and
- (vi) education and enforcement of Sanitary Laws.

There are 102,388 villages in the Province. For half the number approximately 5,500 such agents will be required, allowing for local circumstances and sparsely populated covering larger areas.

The person in charge of the Unit will have to be trained in public health duties and regulations for a period of three months, and must possess initial qualification equivalent to the Vernacular Middle. Their pay should be in the scale of Rs.25—1—40. House rent at Rs.5 per mensem will have to be allowed as they will have to keep Government stores and disinfectants, and fixed travelling allowance of Rs.5 per mensem to cover his tours within the circle. A contingent allotment of Rs.20 per annum will be necessary for postage, stationery, etc., and a non-recurring provision of Rs.50 per unit for initial equipment. Their designation may be "Health Assistants."

For purpose of epidemic control the units should be linked to the nearest fixed dispensary whose medical officer should do inoculations and advise the Health Assistants on immediate anti-epidemic measures in the area. It will be necessary for the medical officers to receive a short training in standard public health practice and laws. Medical Department's post-war scheme aims at 2,500 rural dispensaries of all kinds or approximately one for 40 villagers. Each such dispensary will thus have to be linked to about four Health Assistants in area of their operations. The Medical Officers should receive a special pay of Rs.10 per mensem and travelling allowance at ordinary rates for journeys.

The training of Health Assistants and Medical Officers can be arranged by existing staff of the Public Health Department. The cost will be roughly Rs.30,000 for the Medical Officers including their travelling allowance and Rs.10,000 for Health Assistants.

To the extent that a district is covered with the suggested public health units, sanitary inspectors now serving in rural areas, and their disinfecting gangs, will become redundant. Existing Inspectors about 100 in 24 districts who may not be due for retirement by the time may be transferred to other districts or to municipalities. The existing staff of district board vaccinators in 24 districts will become redundant and the present expenditure of approximately rupees one lakh on vaccination staff may be utilized by the boards for other public health purposes.

4. *Area selected for application.*—24 districts of the Province.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Within five years of the planning period and extension to the entire province on a ten-year plan.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—5,500 men who have passed the Vernacular Final or equivalent examination.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—By local recruitment, primarily from discharged personnel of the Army.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
Number to be appointed each year.	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	5,500
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital ..	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	3,00,000
(b) Recurring ..	5,56,000	11,25,200	17,07,600	23,03,200	29,12,000	86,04,000
Total ..	6,16,000	11,85,200	17,67,600	23,63,200	29,72,000	89,04,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.
11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—
Indian Other Ranks, all classes 5,500
12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—
(a) To be imported from abroad .. } Nil
(b) To be obtained in India .. }
13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials machinery or technical personnel.*—No.
14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 109

1. *Department*.—Public Health.
2. *Name of scheme*.—Maternity and Child Welfare.

3. *Brief description of scheme*.—The present scheme aims at providing trained midwifery service in all parts of the Province. For successful domiciliary midwifery service it is essential for the midwife to be available on call at any hour of the day or night. A State-paid agency for groups of even ten villages will have little effect as, owing to transport and other difficulties this agency can never be within urgent call at all times except in the village in which located. The local indigenous *dai* is available at all times in each village. She has also a fair working knowledge of midwifery practice. The aim of the rural part of the scheme therefore is to leave the indigenous *dai* in her profession, but to raise her standard of work by expedients. Attempts to bring such *daïs* to training class at selected centres have failed, as distances have proved too great. It is now proposed to bring the training organizations nearer them, i.e., at the headquarters of each tahsil, and by offering suitable stipends during training, and by passing a rule forbidding practice by untrained persons after three years from the provision of these facilities, to make them take the training within the specified time. This training organization will consist of one medical woman, two health visitors, two midwives, and four trained *daïs* at each tahsil.

For municipalities, notified areas and cantonments the unit of administration should be 25,000 of the population or less, and the staff should consist of one health visitor, one midwife and two trained *daïs* with a medical woman to supervise each four such units. Provision for the training of indigenous *daïs* will be required at these centres also, but on a smaller scale than in the rural scheme. Assuming that the urban population of the United Provinces will be approximately 8 million, 320 such units would be required, and 80 supervising medical women, with an additional 20 for urban or rural areas geographically separated from their usual supervising centres.

For the direction of the large local organization, it will be necessary to have one woman Assistant Director of Public Health and seven women supervisors at the headquarters of the province.

4. *Area selected for application*.—Whole Province.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution*.—Five years of the planning period if the required number of women workers are available. If not, the period of execution will have to be extended to ten years.

6. *Other departments concerned*.—Nil.

7. *Brief details of staff required* :

(i) *Women medical graduates with qualification of Diploma in Maternity and Child Welfare*—

(a) On Rs.700—50—900	1
(b) On Rs.250—650	7
(ii) <i>Woman medical licentiates with qualification of Diploma in Maternity and Child Welfare in the scale of Rs.200—10—400</i>	306
(iii) <i>Health Visitors in the scale of Rs.70—3—100</i>	732
(iv) <i>Midwives in the scale of Rs.30—5—50</i>	732
(v) <i>Trained daïs in the scale of Rs.20—1—30</i>	1,464
(vi) <i>Clerks (a) in the scale of Rs.140—200</i>	1

;

(b) in the scale of Rs.125—140	..	..	..	1
in the scale of Rs.80—100 ..	..	..	..	6
(c) in the scale of Rs.60—90 ..	..	..	..	4
(d) in the scale of Rs.50—80 ..	..	..	..	8
(e) in the scale of Rs.35—55 ..	..	..	..	306
(f) Stenographer in the scale of Rs.60—130	..	..	..	1
(vii) Inferior servants in the scale of Rs.10— $\frac{1}{2}$ —14 ..	..	..	..	957

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Item (i) through the United Provinces Public Service Commission, Others by advertisement in the United Provinces.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital ..	1,26,000	1,26,000	1,26,000	1,26,000	1,26,000	6,30,000
(b) Recurring ..	11,31,800	22,90,800	34,77,000	46,90,400	59,31,000	1,75,21,000
Total ..	12,57,800	24,16,800	36,03,000	48,16,400	60,57,000	1,81,51,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—

(i) King's Commissioned Officers ..	8	from I. M. S. (Women).
(ii) Viceroy's Commissioned Officers	306	from I. A. M. C. (Women Licentiates).
(iii) Indian Other Ranks ..	1,464	from I. M. N. S.
	327	from I. A. C. C.
(iv) Unskilled labourers ..	1,464	from I. M. N. S.
	957	for inferior appointments (men).

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(a) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *To be obtained in India.*—Equipment for office, clinics, implements for training, etc.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 110

1. *Department.*—Public Health.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Control of Malaria.

3. *Brief description of the scheme*—Part I. Malaria apart from being a major cause of mortality in the United Provinces, is the biggest single cause of the deterioration of health. Its control must, therefore, have high priority in post-war reconstruction plans.

Successful malaria control requires supervision of village anti-malaria works and education of the masses in measures of personal protection, which the regular district health organization cannot provide owing to pre-occupation with other epidemics. It is necessary to create separate units within the local health organizations who will make malaria control their exclusive concern. It is proposed to have one unit for each district with 12 extra for the larger districts or the Terai area, or 60 in all in a period of 10 years or 30 in the first five years.

Part II.—A strong demand has been made for drainage of rural areas at present liable to flooding. No estimate of the cost of the engineering works required to relieve such flooding can be prepared without extensive survey of the cause of flooding and the means to relieve the same, including realignment of roads, railway and canal obstructing the natural flow. A lump provision of rupees one crore, spread over ten years or rupees fifty lakhs in the first five years has been made in the present scheme for minor works of the nature of outlet channels levelling and filling of depressions in villages which are responsible for malaria.

4. *Area selected for application.*—Whole Province.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Both Parts I and II of the scheme to be completed in the first ten years of the planning period.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Part I—None.

Part II.—Irrigation, Public Works Department (Buildings and Roads) and Railways for co-operation in engineering works which may concern their department.

7. *Brief details of staff required in the first five-years.*—

(i) 30 Anti-malaria Assistant ; Medical Graduates, with Public Health qualification, and special training in malaria work, in the scale of Rs.250—650.

(ii) 60 Laboratory Assistants in the scale of Rs.50—5—150.

(iii) 150 Malaria Supervisors in the scale of Rs.75—3—90—4—150.

(iv) 30 Mistris in the scale of Rs.30—2—50.

(v) 750 labourer on Rs.20 per mensem each.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained*—Item (i) will be recruited in consultation with the United Provinces Public Service Commission Others will be appointed by the Director of Public Health. Preference in each case will be given to demobilized personnel of Army Malaria Units.

9 *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.—*

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
Number of units to be established each year.	6	6	6	6	6	30
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital—						
Part I ..	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	2,00,000
Part II ..	10,00,000	10,00,000	10,00,000	10,00,000	10,00,000	50,00,000
(b) Recurring—						
Part I ..	1,50,000	3,03,000	4,59,000	6,18,000	7,80,000	23,10,000
Total ..	11,90,000	13,43,000	14,99,000	16,58,000	18,20,000	75,10,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil, in the sense that it will not bring in any revenue, but by bringing in an improvement in rural health, the scheme will increase food production and economic prosperity of the people.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—

- (i) King's Commissioned Officers .. 30 from the I. M. S.
- (ii) Indian Other Ranks .. 210 from I. A. M. C.
- (iii) Unskilled labourers .. 780.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

a) *To be imported from abroad.*—None.

(b) *To be obtained in India.*—Insecticides, tools and motor trucks.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—No.

SCHEME No. 111

1. *Department.*—Public Health.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Provision of safe water-supply in villages.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—(a) Pure water supply is the most essential need in villages. A *pakka* well, with parapet and pulleys though not the ideal source of supply, is the nearest approach to it possible in villages. There are 102,388 villages in the United Provinces of which probably 30 per cent. have no *pakka* drinking water wells. Assuming the cost of one such well to be roughly Rs.1,000 under post-war conditions, the outlay on the construction of 32,000 wells will be Rs.3,20,00,000. This is too large a sum to be provided by Government. It is suggested that during a period of ten years this amount may be advanced to villagers as interest-free loan under section 16 and rule 4 of the rules framed under section 20(2)(b) of the United Provinces Village Sanitation Act. The period of recovery of such advances, viz., two years, as at present laid down, may have to be extended in certain circumstances.

It is understood the Rural Development Department have a scheme of constructing wells as part of their programme. This will no doubt continue, and the scheme mentioned in this note will be reduced to the extent that that department may provide funds.

(b) About 1,600 State tube-wells are working in the United Provinces and another 400 are likely to be completed in the next few years. These can supply potable water to at least as many villages. Taking the average population of a village as 500, and giving only standpoint supply at 6 to 8 gallons per head per day, the total daily requirement of water for one village will be between three and four thousand gallons. It will be necessary to erect a suitable overhead tank of this capacity near the tube-well, and considering that the village to be supplied will be at an average distance of about 400 yards from the tube-well, this length of 2" pipe line, together with a few standposts, will be required. The total cost of all these works, pipe line and 4 or 5 standposts will be about Rs.5,000.

If this scheme is accepted the full capital cost will have to be found by Government. Maintenance charges will not be high, as the pumping cost of the quantity of water required per day will be negligible compared to the pumping done for irrigation purposes. A constant supply will, however, have to be maintained by the Irrigation Department, but a few minutes' run for the electric motors every day even when there is no demand for irrigation will safeguard them from damage due to damp surroundings in which these motors have usually to work. A small allowance to the operators may be necessary to maintain and supervise the distribution system. The cost of all this will not be more than Rs.25 to Rs.30 per month per village and it should be met by the District Boards.

Along with the improvement of the water supply, the question of providing clean surroundings by proper drainage of each village will also arise and should be tackled at the same time. The cost of improving the drainage of a village with average population of about 500 may be Rs.5,000.

The cost of supplying water from State tube-wells, viz. Rs.5,000 per village with a connected drainage scheme costing another Rs.5,000 although very much more preferable, is much more costly than the scheme in part (a) of supplying water from ordinary *pakka* wells and must therefore be undertaken in areas in Bundelkhand and the Bhabar where ordinary wells are not possible.

(c) Parts (a) and (b) of this scheme will not be suitable for villages in the hills. The problem of safe water-supply is even more acute in these places. A survey may be made of existing sources of supply nearest to village *abadis*

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—The entire sum to be advanced by Government as loans in part (a) of the scheme will be recovered.

Parts (b) and (c) of the scheme are not productive, and the cost cannot be recovered.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—King's Commissioned Officers, Viceroy's Commissioned Officers and Indian Other Ranks from the I. E. M. E. can be appointed to posts of Assistant Engineers, overseers, etc. to be created in the proposed Public Health Engineering Division. Unskilled labourers can be employed in the construction works.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(a) *To be imported from abroad.*—Presumably water-taps to be fitted to reservoirs of a type that may release water only on pressure.

(b) *To be obtained in India.*—Building material.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—No.

SCHEME No. 112

1. *Department.*—Public Health.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Increase in the number of Travelling Dispensaries and Provision of Mechanized Units.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—Travelling dispensaries in the Public Health Department reach medical aid to rural parts far removed from fixed dispensaries, and also organize anti-epidemic measures, including treatment of infectious cases, in areas affected by disease. The present number of such dispensaries, i.e. 26 is much too small for all these purposes and take much time in reaching the epidemic areas as they are transferred on bullock carts hired for each move. It is proposed that for routine medical aid and anti-epidemic duties in circumscribed areas, 74 more dispensaries of the present type may be provided, making a total of 100, and that for quick provision of medical aid, and for dealing with different areas in a scattered outbreak, one motor lorry with dispensary equipment may be provided in each district with an additional such unit in the larger districts of Gorakhpur, Mirzapur, Allahabad, Agra, Jhansi, Basti, and Azamgarh, making 55 such units in all. These latter will carry field tents and hospital beds, and stretchers and will set up a field hospital in areas from where cases cannot be removed to the nearest dispensary having an infectious diseases block as suggested.

This scheme is meant for treatment and transport of highly infectious cases like cholera, plague and small-pox and is different from medical scheme designed to bring patients of general diseases to existing hospitals for treatment.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Whole Province.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Five years of the planning period.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—None.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—

(i) 155 officers of Subordinate Public Health Service with Public Health qualification, in the scale of Rs.150—5—200—10—300;

(ii) 55 compounders in the scale of Rs.30—2—56—3—80;

(iii) 55 ambulance drivers in the scale of Rs.50—3—80;

(iv) 55 cleaners on Rs.20 per mensem;

(v) 258 coolies and khallasis from Rs.10-8 to Rs.12 per mensem.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Item (i) in consultation with the United Provinces Public Service Commission. Other items—by local recruitment. Preference in either case will be given to demobilized Army personnel.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.—*

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
Number to be provided each year—						
(a) Ordinary type ..	14	15	15	15	15	74
(b) Mechanized type ..	30	25	..	..	..	55
Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs.						
(a) Capital—						
(a) Ordinary type ..	28,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	1,48,000
(b) Mechanized type ..	3,60,000	3,00,000	..	..	..	6,60,000
(b) Recurring—						
(a) Ordinary type ..	54,600	1,13,100	1,71,600	2,30,100	2,88,600	8,58,000
(b) Mechanized type ..	1,95,000	3,57,500	3,57,500	3,57,500	3,57,500	16,25,000
Total ..	6,87,600	8,00,600	5,59,100	6,17,600	6,76,100	32,91,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.—None.*

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel :*

(i) King's Commissioned Officers .. 155 from the I. A. M. C. (Licentiatees).

(ii) Indian Other Ranks.. .. 55 Compounders from I. A. M. C.
55 Ambulance Drivers.

(iii) Unskilled labourers. .. 313.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.—*

(a) *To be imported from abroad—None.*

(b) *To be obtained in India.—Tents, furniture, medicines, camp hospital beds, petrol and motor ambulance with trailers.*

13. *Whether assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.—No.*

14. *Any other remarks or information.—None.*

SCHEME No. 113

1. *Department.*—Public Health.

2. *Name of scheme.*—Treatment of infectious diseases.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—(i) Properly equipped infectious diseases hospitals are required in the towns of Meerut, Bareilly, Saharanpur, and Farrukhabad. Although the responsibility for providing them is that of the Municipal Boards concerned, in actual practice they have seldom been able to do so. Government have therefore to meet the entire cost.

(ii) For smaller towns, it will be more economical to extend the Provincial Government's scheme of constructing a detached infectious block in the compound of existing hospitals with accommodation for four beds, expandable to eight, in case of widespread epidemics additional accommodation may be put up temporarily by the Municipal Boards.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Part (i). Municipal towns of Meerut, Bareilly, Saharanpur, Farrukhabad.

Part (ii). Eight fairly large towns.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Part (i) : for four years and Part (ii) five years of the planning period.

6. *Other department concerned.*—The Municipal Boards concerned will have to meet maintenance charges.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—Part (i).—Medical Officers, compounders, nurses, ward boys, etc., for running the hospitals.

Part (ii).—None for maintenance, as existing hospital staff will attend to the patients. The constructions being in the nature of petty works will be initiated by civil surgeons.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—

(a) Part (i).—By Municipal Boards under their own scheme.

(b) Part (ii).—No extra staff is likely to be required ordinarily.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—Allowing a 100 per cent. increase over the pre-war rates, the cost of constructing an Infectious Diseases Hospital will be Rs.1,20,000 which Government will have to provide in full. The cost of constructing a detached infectious block was estimated at Rs.5,000 in October, 1941. Allowing a 50 per cent. increase it will now amount to Rs.7,500. The whole of this will also have to be provided by Government as local bodies will not find the money.

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital—						
Part (i)	1,20,000	1,20,000	1,20,000	1,20,000	..	4,80,000
Part (ii)	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	60,000
(b) Recurring—						
Part (i) .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	} Should be provided by local bodies.
Part (ii) .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1,32,000	1,32,000	1,32,000	1,32,000	12,000	5,40,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—None.
11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—King's Commissioned Officers and Indian Other Ranks of the I. A. M. C. can be appointed to posts of Medical Officers, compounders, nurses, at the Infectious Diseases Hospitals.
12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—
 - (a) *To be obtained from abroad.*—None.
 - (b) *To be obtained locally.*—Building material, and ordinary hospital equipment.
13. *Whether the assistance of Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.
14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 114

1. *Department.*—Public Health.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Drainage Schemes for municipal towns.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—Existing drainage systems in the towns of Agra, Allahabad, Benares, Cawnpore and Lucknow require to be greatly extended to provide for extra area and population. The cost of the required works is estimated at Rs.2,46,50,000 of which Government may provide half. The balance may be provided by the Municipal Boards concerned.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—The five municipal towns of Agra, Allahabad, Benares, Cawnpore, and Lucknow.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—It should be possible to complete the works within the five-year period.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—The respective Municipal Boards, who will have to meet half of the capital cost, and all maintenance charges.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—Existing staff of the Engineering Branch of the Public Health Department will require to be added to by the creation of one more division for the execution of these works.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—(a) Superior staff required for designing and construction of the works will be recruited by Government through the Public Service Commission.
(b) Subordinate staff can be recruited by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Department locally, preference being give to demobilized Army personnel.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—The cost of Government will be the grant-in-aid to the Municipal Boards for the capital works, and will be as follows in each of the 5-year period :—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(i) Capital ..	24,65,000	24,65,000	24,65,000	24,65,000	24,65,000	1,23,25,000
(ii) Recurring ..	To be met by municipal boards concerned.					

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Government's contribution being grant-in-aid to the Municipal Boards is not recoverable.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—

(i) *King's Commissioned Officers.*—Engineers from the I. E. M. E.

(ii) *Viceroy's Commissioned Officers.*—Overseers from I. E. M. E.

(ii) *Indian Other Ranks.*—Draftsmen, mechanics, electricians, etc. from I. E. M. E.

(iv) *Unskilled labourers.*—For construction of works, laying pipes and subsequent maintenance—from discharged personnel of the I. E. M. E.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(a) *To be imported from abroad.*—Plant and machinery, also steel and G. I. pipes and fittings.

(b) *To be obtained locally.*—Building materials and pipes and specials.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—Yes.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—No.

SCHEME No. 115

1. *Department.*—Public Health.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Extension of the School Health Service.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—At present the health of the scholars in the Province is inspected by whole-time school health officers in 13 of the larger towns only. In other places the work is being done by municipal or district medical officers of health. During the discussion of the first draft of the post-war public health schemes, a strong demand was made for extension of the school medical work to all towns and village schools.

(a) It is felt that instead of creating a separate organization in rural areas, the health of scholars in village schools may be inspected by members of the district health organization, medical officers of travelling dispensaries and, where a school may be within convenient distance of a fixed dispensary, by the medical officer of such dispensary.

(b) For urban areas, it is proposed to have one school health officer in every municipal town, with an extra officer in the towns of Meerut, Bareilly, Gorakhpur and Aligarh and two extra officers in the towns of Agra, Allahabad, Cawnpore, Benares and Lucknow making a total of 100. Half of these should be Medical graduates, for the larger towns, and the other half may be Medical Licentiates, all being trained in public health and school medical work.

(c) For the inspection of the health of scholars in girls' schools, it is proposed to have 20 women medical officers, i.e., one for each of the 20 larger towns in the Province.

(d) For the treatment of defects disclosed by the examinations a central school clinic will be necessary at each place having a school health officer with a separate clinic for girl scholars in places where women inspectors are to be appointed. The cost of such clinics as in the case of existing 13 towns will be met from a medical fee to be levied on scholars.

4. *Area selected for application.*—Whole Province.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Five years of the planning period.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Education Department for general co-operation in working the scheme.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—
 - (i) One Assistant Director of Public Health in the scale of Rs.900—50—1,250.
 - (ii) 50 Medical Graduates (men) and one woman, both with public health qualification, in the scale of Rs.250—650.
 - (iii) 50 Medical Licentiates (men) in the scale of Rs.150—300.
 - (iv) 20 Medical women with public health qualification in the scale of Rs.200—10—400.

(v) Clerks : One in the scale of Rs.140—200.

Three in the scale of Rs.125—140.

Three in the scale of Rs.80—100.

Three in the scale of Rs.50—70.

125 orderlies, office peons and chaukidars in the scale of Rs.10— $\frac{1}{2}$ —14.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*

Item (i) by promotion from the United Provinces Public Health Service.

Items (ii) and (iv) by recruitment through the Public Service Commission.

Others by Director of Public Health,

preference in all cases being given to ex-service men.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates—*

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
Number to be appointed each year.	24	24	24	24	24	120
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	15,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	63,000
Recurring	1,21,400	2,12,000	3,06,800	4,05,800	5,09,000	15,55,000
Total	1,36,400	2,24,000	3,18,800	4,17,800	5,21,000	16,18,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.—Nil.*

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel—*

(i) King's Commissioned Officers .. 51 (men) from I. M. S.

1 officer (woman) from I. M. S.

50 (men) from I. A. M. C. (Licentiatees).

20 (women) from I. A. M. C. (Licentiatees).

(ii) Indian Other Ranks .. 10 from I. A. C. C.

(iii) Unskilled labourers .. 125.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.—*

(a) *To be imported from abroad.—Nil.*

(b) *To be obtained in India.—Furniture, clinic equipment, etc.*

13. *Whether assistance of Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.—No.*

14. *Any other remarks or information.—Nil.*

SCHEME No. 116

1. *Department.*—Public Health.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Establishment of an Industrial Hygiene section in the Provincial Public Health Department.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The industry in the Province is already raising questions of welfare, housing, occupational disease and disposal of trade wastes. These subjects will claim more attention in the post-war period. A separate section in the Public Health Department, with an Assistant Director in charge, will therefore be essential to make the study of these matters its special care.
4. *Area selected for application.*—The Bureau will be located in Lucknow, but its work will lie at Cawnpore, Ferozabad, Hathras, Allahabad, Almora, Mirzapur and other industrial areas in the province, including sugar mills, cotton ginning and spinning factories located in rural areas.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—As soon as sanctioned and the officer in charge is trained in the subject.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—The section will work in co-operation with the Industries Department, the Labour Commissioner and the Chief Inspector of Factories.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—
 - (i) One Assistant Director of Public Health in the scale of Rs.900—50—1,250.
 - (ii) One Statistician in the scale of Rs.80—5—130.
 - (iii) Two clerks—one in the scale of Rs.80—4—100 and another in the scale of Rs.50—4—70.
 - (iv) Two orderlies .. }
 One office peon .. } in the scale of Rs.10— $\frac{1}{2}$ /2—14.
 and one chaukidar .. }
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—The Assistant Director will be appointed by Government by promotion from the United Provinces Public Health Service by selection. The subordinate staff will be recruited by the Director of Public Health.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(i) Capital	3,000	..	..	..	..	3,000
(ii) Recurring	21,000	21,800	22,600	23,200	28,000	1,16,600
Total	24,000	21,800	22,600	23,200	28,000	1,19,600

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—None.
11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—
 - (i) King's Commissioned Officers One, of the I. M. S.
 - (ii) Indian Other Ranks Three.
 - (iii) Unskilled labourers Four.
12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—
 - (a) *To be imported from abroad.*—None.
 - (b) *To be obtained in India.*—Office furniture, tents, typewriters, etc.
13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.
14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 117

1. *Department.*—Public Health.

2. *Name of scheme.*—Establishment of a Nutrition Section in the Provincial Public Health Department.

3. *Brief description of scheme.*—The need for a Nutrition Section in the Provincial Public Health Department has been stressed by the Government of India. The general idea of the Provincial Government is to provide this as a post-war activity. It will be the duty of the section to organize education in the science of nutrition in schools, colleges and institutions and to contact police lines, jails and hostels attached to educational institutions and advise on the proper scale and composition of diets. The subject is highly technical, and requires investigation with reference to age, height, weight, sex, the nature and amount of work, general dietary habits, etc., for drawing up diet charts. A Bureau with a specially trained staff is required for this work.

4. *Area selected for application.*—The Bureau will be located in Lucknow but will work for the whole province.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—As soon as an officer is trained for the purpose.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Jail, Police and Education Departments will take the advice of the Bureau for organizing the feeding of persons in their charge. Large employers of labour may require it to undertake propaganda among their operatives.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—

(i) One Assistant Director of Public Health in the scale of Rs.900—50—1,250.

(ii) Three field workers; Officers of the United Provinces Public Health Service in the scale of Rs.250—15—400—20—600—25—650.

(iii) One Chief Assistant qualified in Chemistry and Bio-Chemistry, in the scale of Rs.300—20—500.

(iv) One Chemist in the scale of Rs.150—10—250.

(v) Three Laboratory Assistants in the scale of Rs.50—5—100.

(vi) Three Animal attendants in the scale of Rs.20—2—30.

(vii) Two clerks—one in the scale of Rs.80—4—100 and one in the scale of Rs.50—4—70.

One stenographer on Rs.60—5—130.

One Statistician in the scale of Rs.150—10—250.

One Artist in the scale of Rs.100—5—150.

Eleven orderlies, office peons and laboratory peons, on Rs.10— $\frac{1}{2}$ —14.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—The Assistant Director in charge will be appointed by promotion from the United Provinces Public Health Service by selection and he will have to be trained in the Nutrition Research Laboratory at Coonoor (South India). The field workers and the Chief Assistant will be appointed by Government on the advice of the United Provinces Public Service Commission by advertisement in India. The lower staff will be recruited by the Director of Public Health.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.—*

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	55,000	..	..	..	..	55,000
(b) Recurring	55,800	57,900	60,000	62,000	64,000	2,99,700
Total	1,10,800	57,900	60,000	62,000	64,000	3,54,700

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.—None.*

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.—*

- (i) King's Commissioned Officers .. Four from the I. M. S. and one from the Military Food Laboratory.
- (ii) Viceroy's Commissioned Officers .. One from Military Food Laboratories.
- (iii) Indian Other Ranks .. Three from I. A. M. C.
Five from I. A. C. C.
- (iv) Unskilled labourers .. 14.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.—*

(a) *To be imported from abroad.—Nil.*

(b) *To be obtained in India.—Laboratory equipment, animal cages, etc.*

13. *Whether the assistance of Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.—No.*

14. *Any other remarks or information.—Nil.*

SCHEME No. 118

1. *Department.*—Public Health.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Bureau of Epidemiology and Vital Statistics.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—At present the Epidemiology Branch of the Public Health Department is an additional charge of the Assistant Director of Public Health (Malaria Branch). The amount of malaria control work is increasing in the Province and will be very much more in the post-war period. It will be necessary to create a separate organization for the control of communicable diseases and vital statistics, e.g., the behaviour of the epidemic diseases in United Provinces; the incursion of Kala Azar into eastern United Provinces, etc.

For these investigations it will be necessary to move staff to affected areas. Two mobile field laboratories on motor lorries with field tents for accommodation of the staff will thus be required.

4. *Area selected for application.*—The Bureau will be located in Lucknow but its work will lie in the whole Province.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Likely to continue beyond the five-year period.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—

(i) One Assistant Director of Public Health in the scale of Rs.900—50—1,250.

(ii) Two officers of the United Provinces Public Health Service in the scale of Rs.250—650.

(iii) Four statisticians in the scale of Rs.150—10—250.

(iv) Two Laboratory Assistants in the scale of Rs.50—4—70.

(v) Two Ambulance Drivers in the scale of Rs.50—3—80.

(vi) Two cleaners on Rs.20 per mensem.

(vii) Four orderlies, two office peons and two sweepers on Rs.10— $\frac{1}{2}$ / $\frac{2}{2}$ —14.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—

Item (i) by promotion from the United Provinces Public Health Service.

Item (ii) by selection through the United Provinces Public Service Commission.

Others by Director of Public Health; preference in all cases being given to ex-service personnel.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(i) Capital	.. ..	25,000	..	..	..	..	25,000
(ii) Recurring	.. ..	40,000	41,500	43,000	44,500	46,000	2,15,000
Total	.. ..	65,000	41,500	43,000	44,500	46,000	2,40,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—
- (i) King's Commissioned Officers .. Three from the I. M. S.
 - (ii) Indian Other Ranks .. Six.
 - (iii) Unskilled labourers .. Twelve.
12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—
- (a) *To be imported from abroad.*—Two microscopes.
 - (b) *To be obtained in India.*—Office furniture, laboratory equipment, etc.
13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.
14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 119

1. *Department.*—Public Health.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Manufacture of anti-typhoid vaccine.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—Government servants in the United Provinces are required to be inoculated against typhoid every year. Mass inoculations are also being undertaken now in towns where epidemics of this fever break out. The general public is realizing the value of such personal prophylaxis. At present all vaccine required in the Province is obtained from the Central Research Institute, Kasauli, at 3 annas 6 pies per dose. It has been calculated that, subject to a small addition to the usual staff at the Provincial Hygiene Institute, its manufacture can be undertaken here at approximately 1 anna and 6 pies per dose. It is therefore proposed to manufacture this vaccine in the United Provinces as a preliminary to a policy of larger public inoculation. The estimate of cost here given is for the immediate requirement of 2 lakh doses per annum. Further increase in production will be made as public demand for inoculation increases.
4. *Area selected for application.*—Whole Province.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Immediately on sanction.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—
 - (i) One technical assistant in the scale of Rs.100—5—150.
 - (ii) Two laboratory assistants in the scale of Rs.50—4—70.
 - (iii) Two technical attendants in the scale of Rs 20—2½—40.
 - (iv) Two laboratory attendants in the scale of Rs.14—1—18.
 - (v) One sealer on Rs.30—2½—45.
 - (vi) One packer on Rs.20—1—30.
 - (vii) Two bottle washers, on Rs.14 per mensem each.
 - (viii) Two laboratory peons, one waterman and one chaukidar on Rs.10—½/2—14.
 - (ix) One mechanic on Rs.50—5—100.
 - (x) One mistri and one carpenter on Rs 30—2½—45.
 - (xi) Two coolies on Rs.10-8 per mensem each.
 - (xii) One clerk on Rs 50—4—70.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—By recruitment in the United Provinces as far as possible from discharged Army personnel.
- 9 *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	10,000	..	..	10,000
(b) Recurring	20,000	20,350	20,650	61,000
Total	30,000	20,350	20,650	71,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—The scheme will be wholly productive, in that the quantity to be manufactured for the inoculation of Government servants will be against the present expenditure on obtaining the same quantity from Kasauli. That to be manufactured for inoculation of the general public will have to be paid for by municipal boards.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----|----|--------------------|
| (i) Indian Other Ranks | .. | .. | 3 from I. A. M. C. |
| | | | 1 from I. A. C. C. |
| (ii) Unskilled labourers | .. | .. | 17. |

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(a) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *To be obtained in India.*—Laboratory stores.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 120

1. *Department.*—Public Health.
 2. *Name of scheme.*—Expansion of the Malaria Organization at the Headquarters of the Province.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The malaria organization at the headquarters of the Province consists of one Assistant Director of Public Health and two Assistant Malaria Officers with four insect collectors, and is based on the organization set up in the year 1908. Such an organization is out of date now. A qualified Entomologist, capable of studying the bionomics of career species of mosquitoes in the Province and staff trained in anti-malaria projects is an essential part of the Malaria Organization now.

If the scheme for the establishment of 60 malaria control units in the province comes into being, the number of Assistant Malaria Officers at the Headquarters will also require to be raised from 2 to 4.

4. *Area selected for application.*—The Malaria Bureau is located in Lucknow but its work will lie in the whole Province.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Likely to continue beyond five-year period.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—None.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| (i) One Entomologist | } In the scale of
Rs.250—650. |
| (ii) Two Medical Graduates with the qualification of Diploma in Public Health and specially trained in Malaria. | |
| (iii) One Assistant Engineer, trained in Malaria projects, in the scale of Rs.200—650. | |
| (iv) One Surveyor-Draftsman in the scale of Rs.60—3—90—5—150. | |
| (v) Two overseers in the scale of Rs.60—4—160. | |
| (vi) Clerks— | |
| 2 in the scale of Rs.125—5—140. | |
| 2 in the scale of Rs.80—4—100. | |
| 2 in the scale of Rs.50—4—70. | |
| (vii) Two Insect Catchers in the scale of Rs.25—1—35. | |
| (viii) Four orderlies and two office peons on Rs.10— $\frac{1}{2}$ /2—14. | |

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Items (i) to (iii) by recruitment, through the United Provinces Public Service Commission; others by Director of Public Health, in all cases preference being given to demobilized Army personnel.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	10,000	..	..	..	..	10,000
(b) Recurring	35,000	36,200	37,400	38,600	39,800	1,87,000
Total	45,000	36,200	37,400	38,600	39,800	1,97,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.
11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—
- (i) King's Commissioned Officers—
 - (a) One from Army Malaria Organization for appointment as Entomologist.
 - (b) Two from the I. M. S.
 - (c) One from I. E. M. E.
 - (ii) Viceroy's Commissioned Officers—Three from I. E. M. E.
 - (iii) Indian Other Ranks—Six from I. A. C. C.
 - (iv) Unskilled labourers—Eight.
12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—
- (a) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.
 - (b) *To be obtained in India.*—Office equipment, drawing and survey instruments.
13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.
14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 121

1. *Department.*—Public Health.
2. *Name of Scheme.*—Expansion of the Public Analyst's Department.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—At present there is only one Public Analyst's Laboratory in United Provinces, i.e., the one in Lucknow for the examination of samples taken under the Prevention of Adulteration Act. Owing to serious limitation of space this Laboratory cannot examine more than ten thousand samples in a year. It has accordingly been necessary to limit the number of samples to be sent by each town or village area to not more than four each month on the average. This is too small to have an effective check on adulteration. At least five times more samples must be taken from each area. The examination of 50,000 samples a year will be beyond the capacity of a single Laboratory. Subsidiary regional laboratories are, therefore, proposed to be opened at four other places in the Province to examine the additional samples.
4. *Area selected for application.*—The laboratories will be located at some of the Divisional Headquarters stations but the scheme is of general application to the whole Province.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—It is proposed to establish one laboratory each year in the first four-years of the planning period.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—None.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—
 - (i) Four Deputy Public Analysts in the United Provinces Public Health Service in the scale of Rs.700—900.
 - (ii) Forty Analytical Assistants in the scale of Rs.150—10—250.
 - (iii) Four clerks in the scale of Rs.80—4—100.
 - (iv) Two clerks in the scale of Rs.50—4—70.
 - (v) Ten Laboratory attendants in the scale of Rs.14—1—18.
 - (vi) Sixteen peons in the scale of Rs.10— $\frac{1}{2}$ —14.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Item (i) will be appointed on the advice of the United Provinces Public Service Commission. Others will be appointed by Director of Public Health, preference in either case being given to ex-Army personnel.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	—	40,000
(b) Recurring	52,700	1,07,400	1,62,100	2,16,800	2,20,000	7,59,000
Total	62,700	1,17,400	1,72,100	2,26,800	2,20,000	7,99,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Under the United Provinces Prevention of Adulteration Act an additional fine of Rs.15 to cover the cost of analysis is imposed in each case that results in conviction. Even if 30 per cent of the additional 1,40,000 samples proposed to be analysed in this scheme in

five years result in conviction, a sum of Rs.6,30,000 will be realized in the extra fines in the five-year period which will very nearly cover the cost of expansion. If, in addition to this, the substantive fines levied under the Act is taken into account, the recoveries on that account will be far in excess of the expenditure on expansion.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned servicé personnel.—*

(i) King's Commissioned Officers	Four from Military Food Laboratories.
(ii) Indian Other Ranks	14.
(iii) Unskilled labourers	14.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.—*

(a) *To be obtained from abroad.—*Some laboratory apparatus.

(b) *To be obtained in India.—*Laboratory apparatus, chemicals, etc.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining material, machinery or technical personnel.—*No.

14. *Any other remarks or information.—*Nil.

SCHEME No. 122

1. *Department.*—Public Health.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Hygiene Publicity Vans.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—At present Health Education in rural areas is imported by means of lectures given by members of the District Public Health staff. Such method of approach is not commensurate with the trouble and expense of the visit. It is difficult to collect many people and oral lectures are not easily followed by villagers. Visual instruction will have more permanent effect for which a magic lantern and loudspeaker, if not a cinema, is the proper equipment. Individual members of the Public Health staff have no transport to carry these or models on health subjects which would further aid the purpose. The United Provinces Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society have equipped a motor van with Health models, films and gramophone records, a cinema projector and loudspeaker which goes round the villages for demonstration. The staff travels on the van. Being the only one of its kind in the Province, it is mostly tied down to large fairs and exhibitions and cannot visit all infected areas, where demonstration on course and method of spread of diseases is most needed, and if undertaken in time would more readily sink into the minds of the people. If four vans of the type which the Red Cross have provided are provided by Government (it being beyond the means of the Red Cross to do so) there would be one van to two revenue divisions, and very large number of roadside villages and smaller fairs and markets could be covered during epidemics and otherwise.

4. *Area selected for application.*—Whole Province.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Likely to continue beyond the five-year period.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—None.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—

(i) Four Van-driver-cum-electric generating plant operators on Rs.50—3—80 per mensem.

(ii) Four operators for projecting machine on Rs.50—3—80 per mensem.

(iii) Four mistris for loudspeakers on Rs.30—2—50 per mensem.

(iv) Four cleaners on Rs.20 per mensem.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—From released Army personnel.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
Number to be provided each year.	2	2	..	..	..	4
	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.
(i) Capital	24,000	24,000	..	..	..	48,000
(ii) Recurring	10,000	20,200	20,500	21,000	21,400	93,100
Total	34,000	44,200	20,500	21,000	21,400	1,41,100

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—None.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—
The entire staff mentioned in item no. 7 can be obtained from demobilized unskilled personnel of the Army.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(a) *To be imported from abroad*

(i) Four chassis ..	} If not obtained from surplus Army stock.
(ii) Four electric generating plant	
(iii) Four projectors.	

(b) *To be obtained in India—*

(i) Body to be built in India.
(ii) Loudspeakers complete with gramophone and microphone.
(iii) 4 sets of Public Health models.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel*—Nil.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 123

1. *Department.*—Public Health.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Post-graduate training in selected public health subjects.

3. *Brief description of scheme.*—Many branches of public health administration will require new orientation in the light of knowledge and conditions produced during the war. Post-graduate training in the more important of these branches will be essential to keep abreast of these developments. Such training will be in addition to the preparatory training proposed elsewhere for starting some of the new schemes.

Some of the proposed training can be taken in India. For others it will be necessary to depute officers to countries abroad. The subjects in which training will be required are as follows :

1. *Social Hygiene.*—

One officer—to be trained abroad for one year.

2. *Housing; town planning; disposal of town and Industrial wastes and control of river pollution.*—

One officer—to be trained abroad for one year.

3. *School Hygiene.*—

Five officers—to be trained abroad for one year each.

4. *Malaria.*—

Four officers—to be trained in India for one year each.

5. *Food chemistry.*—

Two officers—to be trained abroad for one year each.

6. *Drug analysis.*—

Two officers—to be trained abroad for one year each.

7. *Industrial hygiene, including sickness insurance.*—

One officer—to be trained abroad, for two years. This will be in addition to one officer proposed for this training in another scheme and is intended to provide a second trained person in this highly special subject. This second person can be trained at a late stage in the Five-Year Plan.

8. *Nutrition.*—

One officer to be trained abroad for one year. This also will be in addition to the one already proposed in this subject in another scheme and is intended to provide a second trained person in this special subject. This second person can however be trained at a later stage in the Five-Year Plan.

9. *Maternity and Child Welfare.*—

One medical woman to be trained abroad for one year.

This also will be in addition to the one already proposed for this training in another scheme and is intended to provide a second trained person in the subject. This second person can be trained at a later stage in the Five-Year Plan.

4. *Area selected for application.*—Whole Province.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—It will be possible to complete the scheme of training within the five-year period.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—None.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—No staff will be required separately for this scheme. Personnel to be trained will be taken from the Branches of the Public Health Department concerned and returned to them.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Does not arise.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
Number to be appointed each year.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Recurring	28,200	52,800	24,600	16,200	42,000	1,63,800

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—This scheme will not cater separately for ex-service personnel. The main schemes for which the training contemplated in this scheme is designed, will absorb a number of such personnel. Details of the same are given under those schemes.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| (i) To be imported from abroad | } Nil. |
| (ii) To be obtained in India. | |

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—Training in India will be arranged by Director of Public Health. Training abroad will be arranged through the High Commissioner for India.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 124

1. *Department.*—Public Health.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Appointment of two more Assistant Directors of Public Health.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—The large expansion of the public health department contemplated in the post-war schemes will require close supervision to ensure proper results. At present there are four regional Assistant Directors of Public Health for general duties. Two more will be necessary, so that one Assistant Director may have not more than eight districts to supervise.
4. *Area selected for application.*—Although the additional Assistant Directors will be located at two of the divisional headquarters, the scheme is of general application to the whole province.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—As the expansion schemes will be undertaken in instalments, one of the additional Assistant Directors may be appointed in the second year and the other in the fourth year of the planning period.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—None.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—
 - (i) Two Assistant Directors of Public Health in the scale of Rs.900—50—1,250.
 - (ii) Two clerks in the scale of Rs.80—4—100 and two in the scale of Rs.50—4—70.
 - (iii) Four orderlies, two office peons and two chaukidars in the scale of Rs.10— $\frac{1}{2}$ —14.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Item (i) by promotion from the United Provinces Public Health Service. Others by Director of Public Health, in all cases preference being given to ex-service men.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
Number to be appointed each year.	..	1	..	1	..	2
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	3,000	..	3,000	..	6,000
(b) Recurring	17,800	18,500	37,000	38,400	1,11,700
Total	20,800	18,500	40,000	38,400	1,17,700

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—None.
11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—
 - (i) King's Commissioned Officers .. Two from the I. M. S.
 - (ii) Indian Other Ranks Four.
 - (iii) Unskilled labourers Eight.
12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—
 - (a) *To be imported from abroad.*—None.
 - (b) *To be obtained in India.*—Office furniture, tents, etc.
13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.
14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 125

1. *Department.*—Public Health.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Additional medical officers of health in larger towns.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—Owing to increase in the size and population, and expansion of Public Health work generally, it has become necessary to provide an additional medical officer of health in some of the towns.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—Municipal towns of Cawnpore, Lucknow, Agra, Benares, Allahabad, Bareilly, Meerut, Moradabad, Aligarh, Shahjahanpur and Saharanpur.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Within the five-year period, as officers become available.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—None.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—Eleven officers of the United Provinces Public Health Service, in the scale of Rs.250—15—400—20—600—25—650.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—By recruitment by Government in consultation with the United Provinces Public Service Commission, preference being given to demobilized Army personnel.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
Number to be appointed each year.	1	2	2	3	3	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Recurring	3,600	11,000	18,600	29,500	40,300	1,03,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—None.
11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—
King's Commissioned Officers.. .. Eleven from the I. M. S.
12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—
(a) *To be imported from abroad.*—None.
(b) *To be obtained in India.*—None.
13. *Whether the assistance of Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.
14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 126

1. *Department.*—Public Health.

2. *Name of scheme.*—Increase in the number of Assistant Medical Officers of Health.

3. *Brief description of scheme.*—In another scheme it has been proposed there should be about 230 resident Public Health officials in each district. Their work will have to be closely supervised to ensure proper results. The work of so many officials cannot be effectively supervised by the present complement of one Medical Officer of Health and one Assistant, contained in the District Health Service. If that scheme is enforced it is proposed that one Assistant Medical Officer of Health may be provided for each tahsil. Each tahsil will have about 50 resident officials, and it should be possible for one Assistant Medical Officer to supervise their work and attend to other routine public health matters in the same. Since there are 206 tahsils, 153 extra Assistant Medical Officers of Health will be required, as 53 are already employed in the existing district health organizations.

4. *Area selected for application.*—Whole Province.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Five years of the planning period.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—

(i) 153 Assistant Medical Officers of Health in the scale of Rs.150—5—200—10—300.

(ii) 153 clerks in the scale of Rs.50—4—70.

(iii) 459 orderlies, office peons and chaukidars.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—By recruitment in the United Provinces, preference being given to demobilized Army personnel.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rate.*—

	I year	II year	III year	IV year	V year	Total
Number to be appointed each year.	30	30	30	30	33	153
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital ..	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	66,000	3,06,000
(b) Recurring ..	1,50,000	3,01,300	4,53,900	6,07,800	7,78,000	22,91,000
Total ..	2,10,000	3,61,300	5,13,900	6,67,800	8,44,000	25,97,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—

(i) King's Commissioned Officers .. 153 from the I. A. M. C. (Licentiatees).

(ii) Indian Other Ranks .. 153 from I. A. C. C.

(iii) Unskilled labourers .. 459.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(a) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *To be obtained in India.*—Office and camp equipment.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 127

1. *Department.*—Public Health.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Appointment of medical officers of health in towns.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—Under the rule laid down by the Provincial Government each town with an income of Rs.50,000 and above should have a medical officer of health. It has not been possible for some years to make these appointments in many of these towns which come within the limit. It is proposed to do so in the post-war period when officers will be available.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—The towns of Roorkee, Bulandshahr, Khurja, Firozabad, Mainpuri, Etah, Kasganj, Bijnor, Banda, Orai, Ballia, Azamgarh, Almora, Unao, Rae Bareli, Hardoi, Lakhimpur, Gonda and Haldwani-cum-Kathgodam.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—As soon as sanctioned
6. *Other departments concerned.*—None.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—19 officers of the Subordinate Public Health Service, Grade I, in the scale of Rs.150—5—200—10—300.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—By promotion from Subordinate Public Health Service, Grade II.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
Number to be appointed each year.	3	4	4	4	4	19
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Recurring	5,900	14,000	22,300	30,800	39,000	1,12,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—None.
11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel—*
 - (i) Viceroy's Commissioned officers .. 19 officers of the I. A. M. C. (Licentiatees).
12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.—*
 - (a) To be imported from abroad .. } None.
 - (b) To be obtained in India .. }
13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.
14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 128

1. *Department.*—Public Health.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Expansion of the office of the Director of Public Health, United Provinces.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—The expansion of public health activities envisaged in the post-war proposals will entail much additional work in the office of Director of Public Health in the running of the schemes and in the administration of the staff to be employed in that connexion, and the headquarters staff of the Director of Public Health will require to be augmented by one Deputy Director and necessary number of clerks. As the schemes will be taken up in instalments, the additional staff will be required in the same proportion.
4. *Area selected for application.*—The extra staff will be for work arising in the whole Province.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Five years of the planning period.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*
 - (i) One Officer of the grade of Assistant Director of Public Health in the scale of Rs.900—1,250 with a secretarial allowance.
 - (ii) One office Superintendent in the scale of Rs.300—400.
 - (iii) Two Head Clerks in the scale of Rs.140—200.
 - (iv) Three senior clerks in the scale of Rs.125—140.
 - (v) Six junior clerks in the scale of Rs.110—125.
 - (vi) Six routine clerks in the scale of Rs.60—90.
 - (vii) One stenographer in the scale of Rs.60—130.
 - (viii) Six peons.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Item (i) by transfer from existing Assistant Directors of Public Health whose place will be filled by promotion from United Provinces Public Health Service.
Others, by promotion from lower grades of department or by outside recruitment as may be necessary. Preference in the latter case will be given to demobilized ex-service men.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	1,000	..	..	1,000	..	2,000
(b) Recurring	28,000	29,200	38,600	40,100	48,100	1,84,000
Total	29,000	29,200	38,600	41,100	48,100	1,86,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.
11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—
 - (i) King's Commissioned Officer .. One from I. M. S.
 - (ii) Indian Other Ranks .. 19 from I. A. C. C.
 - (iii) Unskilled labourers .. 6.
12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—
 - (a) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.
 - (b) *To be obtained in India.*—Office equipment.
13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.
14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 129

1. *Department.*—Public Health.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Expansion of training facilities for staff required in post-war schemes.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—

(a) *Training of Public Health Personnel.*—In the post-war development of the Public Health Department it is proposed to increase in the first five years the personnel by a very large number of Assistant Medical Officers of Health, School Health Officers (men and women), Medical Officers of Health for smaller towns, laboratory assistants and Health Assistants. A large number of Medical Officers of fixed dispensaries will also have to be given short training in public health duties. The greater part of this personnel will have to be trained at the Provincial Hygiene Institute for which extra staff will be required there. The Health Assistants and Medical Officers of dispensaries will be trained at district or divisional headquarters for which a nucleus staff will be provided by the Institute. The augmented services will need replacements after the five-year period, the annual training requirements for which will be greatly in excess of the present facilities at the Institute. A fairly large part of the organization required for the initial training will therefore be required permanently.

(b) *Training of Maternity and Child Welfare workers.*—In another scheme it is proposed to appoint during the five-year period a large number of Health Visitors and Midwives for urban and rural areas. The Silver Jubilee Health School which is responsible for giving training in these subjects for the ordinary requirements of the department cannot undertake so much additional work. Considerably extended facilities will therefore be required, and much of this will have to be continued after the initial five years' requirements have been trained, as the augmented services in this case also will need replacements which is beyond the present capacity of the School.

4. *Area selected for application.*—Training classes to be located in Lucknow but the scheme is for the benefit of the whole Province.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Likely to continue beyond the five-year period.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—

- (a) *For Provincial Hygiene Institute.*—

- (i) One Assistant Director of Public Health in the scale of Rs.900—50—1,250.

- (ii) Two Officers of the United Provinces Public Health Service in the scale of Rs.250—650.

- (iii) One Technical Assistant in the scale of Rs 100—5—150 and one Laboratory Assistant in the scale of Rs.50—4—70.

- (iv) Two Laboratory Attendants in the scale of Rs.20—2½—40.

- (v) One clerk in the scale of Rs.125—5—140 and one in the scale of Rs.50—4—70.

- (vi) Six orderlies, office peons and chaukidars in the scale of Rs.10—½/2—14.

(b) *For Silver Jubilee Health School.*—

(i) One Lady Doctor with qualification of Diploma in Maternity and Child Welfare on Rs.250—650.

(ii) One Assistant Superintendent in the scale of Rs.225—400.

(iii) One Health Visitor in the scale of Rs.100—5—150 and two in the scale of Rs.70—3—100.

(iv) Three Assistant Midwives in the scale of Rs.30—5—50.

(v) Thirteen inferior servants on pay upto Rs.20 per mensem.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Items (i) and (ii) of part (a) and item (i) of part (b) will be recruited through the Public Service Commission: Others will be appointed by Director of Public Health. In all cases preference will be given to demobilized army personnel.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	10,000	..	..	..	..	10,000
(b) Recurring	63,300	65,700	68,100	70,500	72,900	3,40,500
Total	73,300	65,700	68,100	70,500	72,900	3,50,500

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—

(i) King's Commissioned Officers .. 3 from I. M. S. (men) and 1 from I. M. S. (women).

(ii) Viceroy's Commissioned Officers: 1 from I. M. N. S.

(iii) Indian Other Ranks .. { 2 from I. A. C. C.
2 from I. A. M. C.
6 from I. M. N. S.

(iv) Unskilled labourers .. 21.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—(a) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.(b) *To be obtained in India.*—Class room furniture, teaching implements, etc.13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.14. *Any other remarks or information.*—No.

SCHEME No. 130

1. *Department.*—Public Health.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Preparatory training in certain Public Health subjects.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—Preparatory training in the following subjects will be necessary for starting the connected post-war schemes of this department :
 - (1) *For the Industrial Hygiene Section*—
One Officer to be trained abroad for two years.
 - (2) *For the Nutrition Section*—
One Officer to be trained abroad for one year.
 - (3) *For the Bureau of Epidemiology and Vital Statistics*—
 - (i) One Officer to be trained abroad for two years.
 - (ii) Four Statistical Assistants to be trained in India for one year.
 - (4) *For Maternity and Child Welfare*—
 - (i) One medical woman to be trained abroad for one year.
 - (ii) Ten medical women to be trained in India for the Diploma of Midwifery and Child Welfare (9 months).
4. *Area selected for application.*—Some of the training to be given abroad and some in India.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—One to two years depending on the nature of training.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Training abroad will be in U. S. A. and England and will be arranged by the High Commissioner for India. Training in India will be at the All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta, and at the Statistical Laboratory of the Presidency College, Calcutta, facilities for which will be arranged by this department.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—None for organizing the training. Staff required to be trained will be from among those to be appointed under the schemes.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Does not arise.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(i) Capital	56,900	20,000	..	..	..	76,900
(ii) Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—None.
11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Ex-service men will be given preference in making selections for training. Since the training itself is for employment in other schemes, the numbers and categories of ex-service personnel likely to be absorbed have been given under the schemes concerned.
12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*
 - (a) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.
 - (b) *To be obtained in India.*—Nil.
13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.
14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 131

1. *Department.*—Public Health.

2. *Name of scheme.*—Training of Waterworks Superintendents, Assistant Superintendents, and Inspectors, Shift Engineers employed on Water, Drainage and Municipal Hydro-electric Works, Municipal and Trust Engineers and Overseers, Surveyors and Draftsmen.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—It is proposed to organize the training of the above staff in the Head Office at Lucknow, and at the Divisional Offices under this Department at Meerut, Allahabad and Cawnpore and the large Waterworks.

4. *Area selected for application.*—Places where water and drainage work exist or are started.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—

(i) One year for Superintendent, Waterworks, Assistant Superintendent, Waterworks, Waterworks Inspectors, Shift Engineers.

(ii) One year for Municipal and Trust Engineers and their Assistants.

(iii) One year for Overseers and Draftsmen.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—

The following staff will be needed for training :

Upper staff.—One Executive Engineer attached to Superintending Engineer, Public Health Department's Office and one Assistant Engineer with a few clerks, draftsmen and peons.

Lower staff.—Part-time lecturers of the grade of Waterworks Superintendent, Municipal and Trust Engineers at a flat rate of about Rs.10 per hour and demonstrators of Overseers' grade at a rate of Rs.3 per hour.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Clerks and peons by direct recruitment, other superior staff from the department and local bodies. In case of direct recruitment preference will be given to demobilized personnel.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(i) Capital	.. ..	10,000	..	..	10,000
(ii) Recurring	.. ..	250	500	500	1,250
Total	.. ..	10,250	500	500	11,250

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—The scheme will not be productive directly.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—This scheme will not cater separately for ex-service personnel. The main schemes for which the training contemplated in this scheme is designed, will absorb a number of such personnel and details of the same are given under those schemes.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.—*

(i) *To be imported from abroad—*

(a) Levelling Instrument	..	..	One
(b) Prismatic Compass	..	..	One
(c) Theodolite	..	..	One
(d) Cement Testing Machine	..	..	One
(e) Pressure Recording Gauge	..	..	One
(f) Speedometer	..	..	One
(g) Feeler's Gauge	..	..	One
(h) Stop Watch	..	..	One
(i) Hook Gauge	..	..	One
(j) Meter Testing Apparatus	..	..	One
(k) Set of sieves for sand analysis	..	..	One
(l) Residual chlorine tester	..	..	One
(m) Turbidity Meter	..	..	One
(n) Streamline Filter	..	..	One
(o) Ammeter, Volt Meter, K. W. H. Meters,			
Power Factor Meter	..	..	One each
(p) Water Meters, dry and wet dial	..	..	Ditto
(q) Set of drawing instruments	..	..	One
(r) Megger	..	..	One

(ii) *To be obtained in India—*

(a) Plane Table with Plumb Bob	..	} One
(b) Chain	..	
(c) Briquette Moulders	..	
(d) Drawing Board	..	

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.—*Yes, as far as material required from abroad, shown under paragraph 12(i).

14. *Any other remarks or information.—*The syllabus for training has to be finally decided but would include among other things the following :

Overhauling, maintenance and testing of pumping plant, water fittings including meters, pipe laying and jointing, alignment of water mains, sewers and drains, sinking of wells, etc.

Draftsmen —Preparation of water supply and drainage plans including estimating.

SCHEME No. 132

1. *Department.*—Public Health

2. *Name of scheme.*—Buildings for Public Health offices at Lucknow.

3. *Brief description of scheme.*—The accommodation now provided for the office of Director of Public Health is already proving insufficient and will be quite inadequate for the greatly expanded staff and stores to be attached to headquarters office in the post-war period. The office of Public Analyst to Government, United Provinces, at present located in the Chemistry Block of the Canning College, badly needs more space.

The Provincial Hygiene Institute although located in its own buildings in the Medical College grounds, also requires space. The work of the Institute will expand very greatly in the post-war period for the training of personnel needed in post-war schemes, and for the manufacture of TAB and Anti-rabic Vaccines. The offices of Assistant Director of Public Health (Hygiene Publicity Bureau) and the Director of Maternity and Child Welfare at present located in Red Cross buildings also need more space owing to general expansion of their branches. The same is the case with the Quinine Tablet Factory, which is now located on the ground-floor of the Provincial Museum.

Apart from scarcity of space, the location of the public health offices in different places in the city is inconvenient. Additional buildings to meet the increased requirements of the department would be necessary at an early date in the post-war period. The best arrangement would be—

(i) To sell the present Hygiene Institute building to the Medical College who can make use of it for teaching purposes, and construct a new Institute at some other place in Lucknow, with sufficient accommodation for the existing and proposed technical branches, viz.—

- (1) Nutrition.
- (2) Teaching.
- (3) Bacteriology.
- (4) Vaccine Manufacture (cholera, TAB and Anti-rabic).
- (5) Public Health Chemistry.
- (6) Food and Drugs Analyses.
- (7) Malaria.
- (8) Film Production.
- (9) Public Health Museum.
- (10) Public Health Library.
- (11) Research Laboratories.
- (12) Epidemic Stores.
- (13) Quinine Factory.

(ii) To have a detached administrative block for the offices of Director of Public Health, Assistant Director of Public Health (Epidemiology), the Assistant Director of Public Health (Hygiene Publicity Bureau), the Assistant Director of Public Health (School Hygiene), and the Assistant Director of Public Health (Maternity and Child Welfare), with sufficient godown space and gas plant to supply the requirements of all technical branches.

There is not enough space in the Medical College grounds for extensions to meet the increasing requirements of the Provincial Hygiene Institute and of the technical branches and the supply of gas now drawn from the College is not enough. The work of the entire building including electric, water, gas, sanitary and laboratory fittings and the cost of land, is likely to be 15 lakhs. Allowing for a receipt of 3 lakhs from the sale of the existing Institute buildings the net cost will be Rs.12 lakhs.

4. *Area selected for application.*—Lucknow.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Two years.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department, Buildings and Roads Branch.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—For supervision of construction Public Works Department may require some Engineering staff.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—By Public Works Department in the usual manner.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	4,00,000	8,00,000	..	..	..	12,00,000
(b) Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Nil.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(a) *To be imported from abroad.*—Gas plant.

(b) *To be obtained in India.*—Laboratory and sanitary fittings, building material, electric installations, etc.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining material, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—No.

SCHEME No. 133

1. *Department.*—Public Works (Buildings and Roads Branch).
2. *Name of scheme.*—Road Scheme.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—The scheme provides for improvement of 9,300 miles of existing roads and construction of 11,870 miles of new roads, classified as under :

	<i>National Highway, Provincial Highway, Major District Road in miles</i>	<i>Other District Road and Villages Road in miles</i>
Existing Provincial Roads	4,350	500
Existing Local Roads	2,950	1,500
New Roads	5,370	6,500
Total	12,670	8,500

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Whole of the United Provinces.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Ten years.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Finance Department and Local Self-Government Department.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—

A—Upper staff :

Staff—additional

Chief Engineer	1
Superintending Engineers	3
Executive Engineers	8
Assistant Engineers	46

B—Lower staff :

Overseers	184
-------------------	-----

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—
 - (i) From staff now employed in military works.
 - (ii) By promotion within Department.
 - (iii) By recruitment through the Public Service Commission of men with war services.
 - (iv) By recruitment through the Public Service Commission of men without war services.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates during first five years are given below.*—

Cost in crores of rupees.

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
(i) Capital	5.24	6.82	7.10	7.76	7.68	34.60
(ii) Recurring :						
(a) Maintenance	..	0.08	0.15	0.23	0.31	0.77
(b) Establishment at 4½ per cent.	0.24	0.31	0.33	0.36	0.36	1.60
Total	5.48	7.21	7.58	8.35	8.35	36.97

NOTE.—The whole scheme for the ten-year programme amounts to Rs.32 crores based on pre-war 1938-39 rates and 64 crores based on existing rate i.e., 100 per cent. above.

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—As a direct result of this road scheme, the United Provinces revenue of about 25 lakhs and the All-India revenue of about 10 crores which is derived from motor vehicle taxation and petrol tax will probably be doubled in ten years. The Government of India is expected to pay for the construction and maintenance of the National Highways and to contribute to the capital cost of the whole scheme.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—

(i) King's Commissioned Officers	..	46	Provided qualified officers are available.
(ii) Viceroy's Commissioned Officers	..	184	Ditto.
(iii) Indian Other Ranks	..	10,360	} <i>Vide Statement A.</i>
(iv) Unskilled labourers	..	80,000	

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| (i) <i>To be imported from abroad</i> | } <i>See Statement B.</i> |
| (ii) <i>To be obtained in India</i> .. | |

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—Yes, for obtaining plant and equipment from abroad.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—

(a) The details regarding cost and staff are only tentative and have not yet been finally approved by Government.

(b) In accordance with the recommendation contained in the Proceedings of the Conference of Chief Engineers held at Nagpur and instructions received from Government of India, the Project Estimates for roads had been submitted to that Government. This amounted to 84.2 crores for ten years.

The Consulting Engineer to Government of India has now suggested that 44 crores (worked out on pre-war rates *plus* 50 per cent.) was a reasonable share for the United Provinces out of the total of 450 crores recommended in the Nagpur Proceedings for expenditure on roads in the whole of India. In view of this, the scheme has been revised to 48 crores, based on pre-war rates *plus* 50 per cent. for increased rates.

Programme of work proposed to be carried out during the first five-year period is given in Statement C.

The classification of highways has not yet been determined. Detailed estimates, as required by the Government of India, are in hand.

ROAD SCHEME
STATEMENT A—REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 11

Number of demobilized men who can be employed

	1st year	2nd year	3rd and subse- quent years
•B. I. 10 (a) Work Agents	300	400	500
(b) Mate	500	700	900
(c) Head <i>Beldars</i>	800	1,200	1,600
(d) <i>Beldars</i> and coolies	36,300	57,000	77,500
A. X. X. 8 Store keeper	50	90	90
B. I. 4 Masons	6,000	6,800	7,400
B. I. 5 Plumbers	35	50	50
A. IV. 3 Fitters	80	130	130
A. X. 3 (a) Drivers for mixers	35	50	50
A. IV. 4 (a) Steam road roller drivers	80	120	130
A. IV. Foremen	100	130	160
A. IV. 4 (c) Lorry Drivers	900	900	900
A. X.X. 1 Cleaners	900	900	900
A. X. X. 15 Pump men	30	50	50

*These letters and numbers indicate the category of labour as given in memorandum no. T.RC—I—1349, dated June 10, 1944, from Government of India, Department of Labour.

ROAD SCHEME

STATEMENT B—REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 12

Showing machinery and materials likely to be required for Post-War Road Scheme in the United Provinces.

1. To be imported from abroad :

Machinery					
Road rollers	..	..	..	..	200
Lorries 3 ton	..	..	..	..	500
Water lorries	..	..	..	..	100
Concrete mixers diesel	7/10 cubic feet	..	..	..	50
— Ditto	14/50 cubic feet	..	..	..	25
Tar boilers 250 gallons	..	..	..	..	40
Sheeps foot rollers	..	..	..	..	15
Levels and staves	..	..	..	..	100
Theodolites	..	..	..	..	15
Stone crushers	..	..	..	..	10
Pump with oil engine	2" suction	..	..	..	100
	4" "	..	..	..	10
	6" "	..	..	..	5
Tractors and graders	..	..	..	..	10
Boring sets	..	..	..	..	10

Materials

Asphalt (30/40 penetration)	}	..	..	..	35,000 tons
Asphalt (80/100 penetration)		..	..	..
G. I. Pipes 1" to 2" size	..	..	..	..	1 lakh r. ft.

Machinery

2. To be obtained in India :

Side Forms steel	..	..	..	..	50,000 r. ft.
Tarpaulins	..	..	..	..	250
Sieves of different mesh	..	..	..	..	25 sets

Materials

Cement	..	..	..	..	6 lakhs tons
Steel (for bridges)	..	..	..	..	1 lakh tons.

NOTE.—The information given in the above statement is only a rough indication of the probable requirements of materials and machinery so far as can be foreseen at present, as it is not possible to furnish full or more accurate information until a large number of detailed Road Project Estimates are actually prepared.

ROAD SCHEME

STATEMENT C—REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 14

Proposed Yearly Programme of First Five-Year Work—Roads and Bridges

	1st year		2nd year		3rd year		4th year		5th year		Total cost in lakhs
	Miles	Cost in lakhs	Miles	Cost in lakhs	Miles	Cost in lakhs	Miles	Cost in lakhs	Miles	Cost in lakhs	
Existing Roads											
Roads—Cement Concrete.	170	25.74	300	45.42	300	45.42	300	45.42	300	45.42	207.42
Black Top	100	14.00	150	21.00	200	28.00	200	28.00	200	28.00	119.00
Reconstruction Water-Bounds.	200	18.85	250	23.31	300	27.97	300	27.97	300	27.97	125.87
New Water-Bounds											
E. W. and Culverts.	300	12.00	500	20.00	750	30.00	750	30.00	750	30.00	122.0
Foundation 1st Coat E. W. and Culverts.	..	..	300	30.00	500	50.00	750	75.00	750	75.00	230.0
Wearing 2nd Coat E. W. and Culverts.	..	..	..	..	300	15.00	500	25.00	750	37.5	77.5
Kachcha Roads	700	14.00	700	14.00	700	14.00	750	15.00	750	15.0	72.0
Add Extra for new Hill Roads.	..	20	..	20	..	20	..	20	..	20	100.0
Bridges											
	Nos.		Nos.		Nos.		Nos.		Nos.		
Major bridges above 300' Waterway.	7	91.83	9	91.05	9	45.07	9	28.00	8	23.50	279.45
Major bridges above 100'—300' Waterway.	..	30.0	..	30.0	..	30.0	..	30.0	..	30.0	150.00
Boat bridges and Ferries.	..	11.0	..	11.0	..	11.0	..	11.0	..	11.0	55.00
Land Acquisition ..	..	18.0	..	25.0	..	29.0	..	29.0	..	29.0	130.00
Total ..	..	255	..	331	..	345	..	377	..	373	1681
T. and P. at 3 per cent.	..	7	..	10	..	10	..	11	..	11	49
Total at Pre-war rates ..	..	262	..	341	..	355	..	388	..	384	1730
Add 100 per cent. ..	..	262	..	341	..	355	..	388	..	384	1730
Grand Total in lakhs ..	..	524	..	682	..	710	..	776	..	768	3460
Grand Total in Crores ..	..	5.24	..	6.82	..	7.10	..	7.76	..	7.68	34.60

SCHEME No. 134

1. *Department.*—Public Works, Irrigation Branch.

2. *Name of scheme.*—Nayar Dam.

3. *Brief description of scheme.*—It is proposed to impound 1·4 million acre feet gross in the valley of the Nayar, a tributary of the Ganges, 50 miles above Hardwar by building a dam, 600 feet high, across the gorge in the river near Marora, in Garhwal district. 0·8 million acre feet is expected to be available annually for irrigation draw-off. Primary power to the extent of 30,000 K. W. and secondary power amounting to 70,000 K. W. is also proposed to be generated at the dam site. The total estimated cost of the combined storage and power scheme is expected to be Rs.10 crores, and the cost of irrigation channels to utilize the storage is expected to be 1·00 crores.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—

(a) *Irrigation.*—Saharanpur, Muzaaffarnagar, Meerut, Bulandshahr, Aligarh, Etah, Etawah, Mainpuri, Agra, Muttra, Farrukhabad, Cawnpore, Fatehpur and Allahabad.

(b) *Power.*—Garhwal, Bijnor, Saharanpur, Meerut, Budaun, Aligarh, Moradabad and Delhi Province.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Eight years.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Revenue and Agriculture Departments.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—*Vide* combined statement "A" attached.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—

(1) Promotion within the Department.

(2) Recruitment through the Public Service Commission from amongst the demobilized personnel of engineer units of the Defence Forces.

(3) Through the Public Service Commission.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—For each year of the First Five-Year Plan is given.

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs. (Lakhs)	Rs. (Lakhs)	Rs. (Lakhs)	Rs. (Lakhs)	Rs. (Lakhs)	Rs. (Lakhs)
(i) Capital (including establishment)—						
(1) Dam including Power Plant ..	5	10	200	200	200	615
(2) Irrigation Channels ..	..	..	..	..	25	25
(ii) Recurring .. ..	..	Not yet worked out.				
.. Total ..	5	10	200	200	225	640

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Expected to be self supporting.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—

639 Technicians skilled in handling mechanical construction plant.

200 Semi-Skilled ex-soldiers.

4,000 Unskilled ex-soldiers from labour corps.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.—*

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| (i) <i>To be imported from abroad</i> | } <i>Vide combined statement 'B'</i> |
| (ii) <i>To be obtained in India ..</i> |  | } attached. |

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.—Yes.*

14. *Any other remarks or information.—*The dam site has been examined by experts in high dam construction and geology and both have provisionally approved the site. Arrangements for detailed geological exploration recommended by experts are being made and the construction of the temporary road to carry the exploratory plant to dam site has also been taken in hand.

Out of the total storage available for irrigation, 0·3 million acre feet is proposed to be utilized for intensifying *rabi* irrigation on existing distributary channels of the Upper and Lower Ganges Canal Systems. The additional *rabi* area thus irrigated is expected to be 180,000 acres. The balance available, viz. 0·5 million acre feet, is proposed to be utilized in introducing canal irrigation into 500,000 acres, out of a total of 1,327,000 acres of uncommanded culturable areas of the Upper and Lower Ganges Canal Systems in the Ganges-Jumna Doab. Details of the uncommanded areas are shown in Appendix I.

Government have taken the advice of an Expert Committee on this project. The Committee has recommended that field investigations and office studies should be continued on the project and the work intensified, as far as possible.

SCHEME No. 135

1. *Department.*—Public Works, Irrigation Branch.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Sarda Canal, Hydro-Electric Scheme.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—

(a) *Power generation and transmission.*—The reconstruction of the Sarda Main Canal for a length of 12 miles, below the Sarda Head Works at Banbassa, enables the generation of 41,250 K. W. maximum at one Station (Khatima) with a drop of 60 feet. With the necessary standby plant, the installed generating capacity at the power station is at present proposed to be 55,200 K. W. with four sets of 13,800 K. W. each. The complete power scheme including its high tension transmission lines within the Service area is estimated to cost Rs. 575 lakhs.

(b) *Utilization.*—The scheme will provide power to almost all the towns and large villages of 11 districts (item 4) and to Rampur State. It will also provide for tube-well and pumping canal schemes in these districts. Although these irrigation pumping schemes do not form an integral part of the power generation project, they will, if approved by Government, be carried out by the Department, and their capital cost has, therefore, been shown separately under item 9. These schemes will provide irrigation facilities for 1,140,000 acres in Sitapur, Kheri, Hardoi, Bara Banki, Fyzabad, Sultanpur and Jaunpur districts, hitherto uncommanded by Sarda Canal channels.

4. *Area selected for application.*—

Power.—Naini Tal, Bareilly, Pilibhit, Sitapur, Kheri, Shahjahanpur, Lucknow, Unao, Cawnpore, Bara Banki and Hardoi districts and Rampur State.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Four years from its commencement.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Revenue, Agriculture and Industries Department.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—Vide combined statement 'A' attached.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—

- (1) Promotion within the Department.
- (2) Recruitment through the Public Service Commission from amongst the demobilized personnel of engineer units of the Defence Forces.
- (3) Through the Public Service Commission.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	Total
	Rs. (Lakhs)	Rs. (Lakhs)	Rs. (Lakhs)	Rs. (Lakhs)	Rs. (Lakhs)
(i) Capital (including establishment)—					
(1) Power generation ..	30	150	250	126	556
* (2) Utilization ..	44	100	100	100	344
(ii) Recurring debitable to revenue—					
(1) Power generation ..		24.5 lakhs			
(2) Utilization ..		Not worked out.			24.5
					924.5

*Estimates of cost are only approximate and are liable to revision when detailed estimates are worked out.

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—The scheme is expected to pay 3·5 per cent.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—

393 Technicians.

250 Semi-Skilled ex-soldiers.

10,000 Unskilled soldiers from labour corps.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) <i>To be imported from abroad</i>	} <i>Vide combined statement 'B'</i>
(ii) <i>To be obtained in India ..</i>		} attached.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—Yes.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—It is proposed to link the Sarda Power Station with the Cawnpore Steam Station by a double circuit 132 K. V. line to Shahjahanpur and thence a 2-way single circuit 132 K. V. line *via* Madboganj and *via* Sitapur-Lucknow. A 66-K. V. line from Pilibhit is also proposed to take up the present load at Rampur *via* Bareilly. Another single circuit 66 K. V. transmission line is proposed from Lucknow to the Gogra Pumping Station near Elgin Bridge *via* Bara Banki. Exchange of power between Cawnpore and Khatima is also proposed as an integral part of the scheme. Khatima will export power to Cawnpore during the monsoon when surplus power is available and import it from Cawnpore during the dry season when due to low river supplies there is a deficit in Hydel power generation.

Government have taken advice of an Expert Committee on this project. The Committee has recommended that the construction of the Sarda Canal Power Station should be commenced as soon as possible. It has also recommended that the new power station should, in the first instance, be linked with the western hydro-thermal system, instead of with Cawnpore.

SCHEME No. 136

1. *Department.*—Public Works, Irrigation Branch.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Rihand Dam.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—It is proposed to impound 9 million acre feet gross in the Rihand basin in Singhrauli Pargana, district Mirzapur, by a 250 feet high dam across the gorge near Pipri village. Power will be generated by the artificial head created by the storage dam at a power station situated immediately below it. The capacity of the installed plant is expected to be 150,000 K. W. The total cost of the combined storage and power scheme is expected to be about rupees six crores. Provincial Government's share may be estimated at 3 crores.
4. *Area selected for application.*—Eastern and South-Eastern districts of the United Provinces, Bihar, Central Province, Rewa and Eastern State Agency.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—It is hoped that the scheme can be constructed in four years from its commencement.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Revenue and Industries Departments.
7. *Brief detail of staff required.*—*Vide* combined statement 'A' attached.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—
 - (1) Promotion within the Department.
 - (2) Recruitment through the Public Service Commission from amongst the demobilized personnel of engineer units of the Defence Forces.
 - (3) Through the Public Service Commission.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	(Lakhs)	(Lakhs)	(Lakhs)	(Lakhs)	(Lakhs)
(i) Capital (including establishment) ..	25	75	100	100	300
(ii) Recurring (including establishment) ..	Not worked out.				

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Expected to be self-supporting.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—

- 689 Technicians skilled in handling mechanical construction plant.
- 200 Semi-Skilled ex-soldiers.
- 4,000 Unskilled ex-soldiers from labour corps.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

- (i) *To be imported from abroad.* .. } *Vide* combined Statement 'B'
- (ii) *To be obtained in India* .. } attached.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—Yes.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Aerial survey has been made, by the Survey of India, of the area to be submerged by the reservoir. Contoured maps of the aerial survey are under preparation by them.

The dam site has been examined by experts in high dam construction and geology and both have provisionally approved the site and detailed geological exploration has been recommended by them.

The catchment area of the Rihand above the proposed dam site is 5,000 square miles. With an average monsoon rainfall of over 50 inches the average annual monsoon run-off into the reservoir is expected to be six million acre feet. Allowing for losses and carry over, for two dry years in succession, the gross storage of 9 million acre feet will enable a perennial flow of 6,000 cusecs to be maintained for power generation throughout the year. Besides generating power to the extent of 150,000 K. W. the perennial flow of 6,000 cusecs in the Sone *via* the Rihand will meet all possible demands for irrigation on the Sone Canals in Bihar and will also enhance the utility of the Ganges River for navigation below Patna.

Government have taken advice of an Expert Committee on this project. The Committee has recommended that field investigations and office studies should be continued on this project and that the whole project in view of its regional scope and its size lends itself to development by a Federal organization rather than by provincial agency.

STATEMENT A

(Referred to in the Nayar Dam, Sarda Hydro-Electric and Rihand Dam schemes.)
Irrigation and Hydro-electric (Establishment)

Item	Designation	Scale of pay	Number required			Amount	
			For planning	Additional for construction	Total	Rs.	Rs.
		Rs.				Rs.	Rs.
Officers	Chief Engineer (Civil) ..	2,750—125—3,000	1	..	1	2,875	2,875
	Chief Engineer (Hydel)	2,750—125—3,000	..	1	1	2,875	..
	Superintending Engineers (Civil).	1,750—100—2,150	1	3	4	7,800	1,950
	Hydro-electric Engineers	1,550—50—2,000	1	1	2	3,550	1,775
	Senior Engineer, Transmission.	1,550—50—2,000	..	1	1	1,775	..
	Executive Engineers (Civil).	600—30—900—50—1,000.	5	6	11	8,800	4,000
	Executive Engineers (Hydel).	600—30—900—50—1,000.	2	4	6	4,800	1,600
	Assistant Engineers (Civil)	250—20—750	15	18	33	16,500	7,500
Assistant Engineers, Electrical and Mechanical.	250—20—750	6	15	21	10,500	3,000	
Sub-ordinates	Overseers (Civil)	80—7—227	60	120	180	27,630	9,210
	Electrical and Mechanical Sub-ordinates.	80—7—227	12	48	60	9,210	2,303
Office Staff.	(a) Divisional—						
	Accountants	80—8—240	7	10	17	2,720	1,120
	Head Clerks	90—5—120	7	10	17	1,785	735
	Clerks	65—3—80	7	30	37	2,683	508
	Do.	40—2—60	42	100	142	7,100	2,100
	Stenographers	60—4—80	7	10	17	1,190	490
	Computers	150—10—200	7	15	22	3,850	1,225
	Draftsmen	60—3—90—4—150.	14	30	44	4,620	1,470
	(b) Circle—						
	Head Assistant	160—10—180	2	5	7	1,190	340
	Clerks	60—6—120	2	5	7	630	180
	Do.	45—2—55	4	10	14	700	200

Item	Designation	Scale of pay	Number required			Amount for planning only	
			For planning	Additional for construction	Total	Rs.	Rs.
		Rs.				Rs.	Rs.
	Stenographers ..	85-5-130	2	5	7	683	195
	Computers ..	150-10-200	2	5	7	1,225	350
	Draftsmen ..	60-3-90-6-150.	6	15	21	2,205	630
(c) Chief Engineer's Office—							
	Head Assistants ..	200-10-260	2	2	4	460	230
	Clerks ..	160-10-180	2	2	4	680	340
	Do. ..	125-5-140	4	4	8	1,060	530
	Do. ..	60-6-120	4	4	8	720	360
	Do. ..	60-3-66-4-90	4	4	8	600	300
	Do. ..	45-2-55	4	4	8	400	200
Petty Establishment.	Lump Sum ..	..	..	..	..	12,000	4,000
	Monthly Expenditure ..	..	..	..	..	1,42,816	49,716
	Yearly expenditure ..	..	..	..	..	17,13,792	5,96,592
						Lakhs	Lakhs
				Say		17.1	6.0
	Establishment, travelling allowance and contingency—40 per cent...	..	..	..	..	6.8	2.4
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	23.9	8.4

Rough estimate of cost of establishment.

	1st year 1945-46	2nd year 1946-47	3rd year 1947-48	4th year 1948-49	5th year 1949-50
	Rs. (Lakhs)	Rs. (Lakhs)	Rs. (Lakhs)	Rs. (Lakhs)	Rs. (Lakhs)
For planning and execution ..	5.0	8.0	12.0	20.0	23.9

NOTE.—The above figures are tentative, depending on the planning and construction programme to be approved by Government.

STATEMENT B

(Referred to in Nayar Dam, Sarda Canal and Rihand Dam schemes.)

I—Exploratory and Construction Plant

Serial number	Name of machine	Approximate number required
1.	Portable air compressors	20
2.	Portable pneumatic tools of sorts	20 sets
3.	Stationary air compressor 160—200 cubic feet per min.	4
4.	Rockdrills bit and core	6
5.	Crushers, stone and sand	100
6.	Steam pile driving plant	2
7.	Concrete mixers	100
8.	High pressure grouting machines	9
9.	Pumps of sizes 10 H. P. to 30 H. P.	40
10.	Elevators	20
11.	Ropeways and haulage equipment for about 1,500 length	10 sets
12.	Cranes, electric and manual operated	30
13.	Rail track 24 to 40 lb.	200 mile length
14.	Locomotives 2 feet gauge	30
15.	Timber trucks 2 feet gauge	400
16.	Tip trucks 2 feet gauge (one cubic yard capacity)	3,000
17.	Automobile trucks	100
18.	Dumper cars	500
19.	Bull dozers	20
20.	Road roller diesel	4
21.	Motor boats	4
22.	Steel barges	100
23.	Motor cycles	5
24.	Pneumatic tyred carts	500
25.	Workshop plant with accessories	10 sets
26.	Miscellaneous fitter and erector tools	200 sets
27.	Oil engine 50 H. P.	50
28.	Electric motors 10—30 H. P.	60
29.	Electric winches	50
30.	Four-hundred volts line material	30 mile length
31.	37 K. V. line material	35 Do.
32.	400 Volts distribution equipment	200 sets
II—Power Generation, Transmission and Transformation Plant		
1.	Generating plant—	
	(a) Turbo sets 13,800 K. W.	4
	(b) Turbo sets 25,000 K. W.	6
	(c) Turbo sets 10,000 K. W.	7
2.	Transformers—	
	(a) 10kVA to 20,000 kVA, 11 kV to 220 kV	2,000
3.	Synchronous condensers	4
4.	Switchgear—	
	(a) O. C. B. 11 kV to 220 kV	2,000
	(b) Isolators 11 kV to 220 kV	2,500
	(c) 11 kV to 33 kV fuse sets	3,000
	(d) Petersen coils 33 kV	6
5.	Diesel oil engine alternator sets from 100 to 500 H. P.	30
6.	Transmission line material—	
	(a) 220 kV line	300 mile length
	(b) 132 kV	600 "
	(c) 66 kV	500 "
	(d) 33 kV	800 "
	(e) 11 kV	5,000 "
Irrigation Pumping Plant (Machinery).		
1.	Pumps for 2,100 cusecs lift 40 feet	1 set
2.	Pumps for 100 cusecs lift 40 feet	1 "
3.	12.5 H. P. Pumping set complete with strainers, suction and delivery pipes	300

NOTES.—(1) The information given in the statement is rough and is susceptible to alteration, when projects are worked out in details.

(2) Most of the plant and machinery will be obtained from abroad.

SCHEME No. 137

1. *Department.*—Public Works, Irrigation Branch.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Tons-Giri Dams.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—These schemes are being investigated in detail by the Punjab Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch; to store 1·5 million acre feet of water in the valleys of the Tons and Giri, the two main tributaries of Jamuna, above the Headworks of the Jamuna Canal at Tajewala. It has been agreed with the Punjab Government that the United Provinces Government is entitled to $\frac{1}{4}$ rd share in the stored water and $\frac{1}{2}$ share in power. The operation of the Power Scheme has also been agreed upon to be entrusted to the United Provinces Government. The United Provinces share of the cost of the scheme is expected to be about 3 crores.
4. *Area selected for application.*—
 - (a) *Irrigation.*—Saharanpur, Muzaffarnagar, Meerut, Muttra and Agra.
 - (b) *Power.*—Saharanpur, Muzaffarnagar, Meerut, Muttra and Agra.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Not known, as the scheme is being investigated and will be executed by the Punjab Government.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Revenue and Agriculture Departments.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—As the scheme is being investigated and will be executed by the Punjab Government, no provision is being made by the Department.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—As in paragraph 7 above.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs. (Lakhs)	Rs. (Lakhs)	Rs. (Lakhs)	Rs. (Lakhs)	Rs. (Lakhs)	Rs. (Lakhs)
United Provinces Scheme ..	2	2	100	100	100	304

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Expected to be self-supporting.
 11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—As in paragraph 7 above.
 12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores :*

(i) <i>To be imported from abroad</i>	}	Please refer to remarks against paragraph 7 above.
(ii) <i>To be obtained in India ..</i>		
 13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining material, machinery or technical personnel.*—Please refer to remarks against paragraph 7 above.
 14. *Any other remarks or information.*—The Dam site has been approved by Mr. Savage, the American Expert and good progress is being made on the project by the Punjab Engineers.
- Government have taken advice of an Expert Committee on this project. The Committee has recommended that the option to a share of the power to be generated under the Tons-Giri project should be retained, in view of the favourable long-term load prospects in the Western districts of the United Provinces.

SCHEME No. 138

1. *Department.*—Revenue.

2. *Name of scheme.*—Extension of Consolidation of Holdings Work.

3. *Brief description of scheme.*—The work of Consolidation of Holdings is at present carried on in 6 districts under section 6 of the United Provinces Consolidation of Holdings Act, 1939, which empowers the Collector to make an order of consolidation of a village on his motion. To extend this work it is proposed to take it up on the existing lines in 10 more districts.

4. *Area selected for application.*—Ten districts in the United Provinces to be selected later on in addition to the existing 6 districts viz., Bijnor, Bahraich, Basti, Ballia, Sitapur and Allahabad in which the work of consolidation of holdings is already being carried on.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Five years.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—

(i) Staff at Headquarters in the Land Records Department of the Board of Revenue at Lucknow :

(a) One Deputy Collector, pay Rs.584 per mensem plus Rs.50 special pay.

(b) One camp clerk to the above, Rs.60—5—90—5—130.

(c) Two peons to (a), Rs.23-8 per mensem.

(d) One clerk in the Land Records Office, Rs.110—5—125.

(ii) Staff in each district :

(a) One Consolidation Officer, scale Rs.326 per mensem (average).

(b) One Reader on Rs.45—3—60.

(c) Two peons for the Consolidation Officer, Rs.23-8.

(d) Three Consolidators (1 in the first year and 2 more in the subsequent years), Rs.97-8, house rent, etc.

(e) Two peons for each Consolidator, Rs.23-8.

(f) Four Consolidation Amins for each Consolidator on Rs.35—1(biennial)
—45.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—

(i) (a) By selection from among the Deputy Collectors.

(b) to (d) By direct recruitment.

(ii) (a) By selection from amongst Deputy Collectors.

(b) By direct recruitment.

(c) Ditto.

(d) By selection from amongst the Naib-Tahsildars.

(e) By direct recruitment.

(f) Ditto.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates.—*

(In lakhs)

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
(i) Capital
(ii) Recurring29	.85	1.41	1.98	2.54
						7.07

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—If in any district the scheme becomes popular, the work can be taken up under section 3 of the Consolidation of Holdings Act. In that case the cost will be levied from the cultivators on whose application the work will be done.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—No demobilized soldier will be utilized in this scheme but as the cadre of Naib-Tahsildars will have to be increased, the demobilized Viceroy's Commissioned Officers will be taken as Naib-Tahsildars to work in the regular line. The total number of such appointments will be 26 to be made in 5 years as detailed below :

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	2	6	6	6	6	26

NOTE.—If suitable demobilized army personnel are available for training as amins they will be taken.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.—*(i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.(ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Nil.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—Nil.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—The consolidation of holdings work will be started in two new districts every year so that at the end of 5 years there will be 10 districts in addition to the existing 6 districts. A Consolidation Officer will be posted in a district where the number of consolidators is more than one.

PART III

Schemes formulated by Government Departments

20/11/50

SPECIAL PRIORITY SCHEMES IN PART III

Name of scheme	Cost			Page
	Capital	Recurring	Total	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
<i>Special Priority Class I—Schemes for training of staff.</i>				
<i>Agriculture Department—</i>				
Expansion of Agricultural Education at the Agricultural College, Cawnpore.	1,50,000	7,43,234	8,93,234	285
Extension and improvement of Agricultural Schools	60,000	4,21,818	4,81,818	288
Field training of Agricultural staff .. .. .	.. .. .	3,48,500	3,48,500	294
Training of officers abroad .. .. .	.. .. .	5,82,000	5,82,000	314
<i>Civil Supplies Department—</i>				
Scheme for the training of Marketing Staff needed by the Civil Supplies Department.	..	1,15,120	1,15,120	323
Training of staff for the "Standardization of Weights" Scheme.	..	26,100	26,100	325
<i>Co-operative Department—</i>				
Training of Higher Co-operative staff .. .. .	.. .. .	1,60,000	1,60,000	329
Training of Lower Co-operative staff	21,600	2,77,004	2,98,604	331
Training of Panches and Secretaries .. .. .	.. .. .	5,41,600	5,41,600	333
<i>Forest Department—</i>				
Training of Staff for Forest Schemes .. .. .	.. .. .	1,80,900	1,80,900	346
<i>Public Works Department—</i>				
Subordinate and Ministerial Staff Training Scheme	20,000	1,20,000	1,40,000	362
<i>Special Priority Class II(a)—Large Public Works likely to absorb labour discharged from war industries and military works or on demobilization.</i>				
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
<i>Public Works Department—</i>				
Buildings Scheme	1,21,10,000	7,53,000	1,28,63,000	359
<i>Forest Department—</i>				
Development of Communications	5,00,000	..	5,00,000	343
<i>Special Priority Class II(b)—Welfare Scheme for ex-servicemen for their re-settlement and re-employment or for their special needs.</i>				
<i>Agriculture Department—</i>				
Colonization of ex-soldiers .. .. .	.. .. .	Under investigation.		261
Construction of a hostel and five family quarters for ex-soldiers at Hawalbagh.	17,200	..	Rs. 17,200	300

SCHEME No. 1

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.
2. *Scheme.*—Colonization of Ex-Soldiers.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—For the colonization of ex-soldiers the following schemes are under consideration :

(i) *Tarai Colonization.*—The proposal is to utilize the Tarai area for large-scale farming—mainly on the south side of the Rudrapur-Kichha Road. The Irrigation Branch of the Public Works Department are arranging for a detailed survey of this area with a view to finding out how drainage should be managed and malaria controlled. This survey will cover about 1,000 acres on the south side of the Rudrapur-Kichha Road.

(ii) *Garhwal Scheme.*—It is proposed to utilize the Kotdwara farm for Garhwali soldiers, which in course of time might develop into a settlement.

(iii) *Kheri Scheme.*—There are great possibilities of large-scale farming by the use of tractors in the Kheri district where land is available for colonization purposes. It is proposed to settle ex-soldiers in model villages in this area. A rapid survey of the crop-producing potentialities of the culturable waste has been carried out.

(iv) *Meerut Scheme.*—Under this scheme it is proposed to bring into cultivation a large area of the Ganges Khadar.

NOTE.—All the above schemes are being examined in detail.

SCHEME No. 2

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.
2. *Scheme.*—Agricultural Research—Plant Breeding and crop improvement—Cereals (under Economic Botanist, Cereals).
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—To intensify the research work on wheat, barley, etc. it is proposed to have an independent research section to work on cereals. The programme of work will include the securing of superior varieties of wheat and barley by hybridization, selection and acclimatization.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—The whole of the United Provinces.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—The scheme is for five years but will have to be continued after that period.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.
7. (i) *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

U. P. A. S.—

One Assistant Economic Botanist (Cereals) in Class II 1
(Rs.200—650).

(ii) *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

S. A. S.—

Two members in Group I (Rs.150—220) 2
Three members in Group II (Rs.80—150) 3
Three members in Group III (Rs.40—80) 3

Ministerial—

Three clerks (Rs.45—135) 3

Inferior and Petty staff—

One Laboratory Assistant (Rs.20—30) 1
Two Laboratory Attendants (Rs.15—25) 2
Two peons (Rs.10½—14) 2

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Partly from suitable army personnel and partly by promotion and direct recruitment.

9. *Rough estimates of cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	6,000	1,500	..	..	..	7,500
Recurring	10,837	12,157	13,681	15,169	16,717	68,561
Total	16,837	13,657	13,681	15,169	16,717	76,061

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—The farms under the control of the Research Officer will repay some of the capital cost but their real value lies in the benefits resulting from the production and extension of better-yielding varieties of crops.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—A statement showing the posts under the scheme which would be filled by ex-soldiers of suitable ranks is given below. It also shows the rank of the ex-soldier and the minimum qualifications required of him.

<i>No. of posts</i>	<i>Nature of posts</i>	<i>Posts to be filled by ex-soldiers</i>	<i>Class of ex-soldiers</i>	<i>Minimum qualifications required</i>
1	Assistant Economic Botanist (Cereals) U. P. A. S., Class II (Rs.200—650).	1	K. C. O...	B.Sc. or B.Sc. (Ag.) plus two years post-graduate training in Economic, Botany and Plant Breeding.
2	S. A. S. Group I (Rs.150—220)	1	V. C. O.	B.Sc. or B.Sc. (Ag.) preference to post-graduate in Economic, Botany and Plant Breeding.
3	S. A. S. Group II (Rs.80—150)	2	Indian Other Ranks.	B.Sc. (Ag.) or B.Sc. with Botany.
3	Ministerial staff (Rs.45—135) ..	2	Ditto ..	High School Examination.
1	Laboratory Assistant (Rs.20—30).	1	Ditto ..	Fair knowledge of English and practical experience in scientific laboratory work.
2	Laboratory Attendants (Rs.15—25).	2	Unskilled labourers.	.. .
2	Peons (Rs.10½—14) ..	2	Ditto ..	..
14		11		

12. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Laboratory apparatus, equipment and chemicals, etc.

(b) *Locally.*—Implements, furniture, minor laboratory and field equipment.

13. *Assistance required from Central Government.*—Nil.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 3

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.
2. *Scheme.*—Agricultural Research—Plant Breeding and Crop Improvement—Pulses and Millets (under Economic Botanist, Pulses and Millets).
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The scheme provides for a separate section under this head to deal with the important pulses and millets of these provinces. Among pulses *arhar*, *urd*, *moong*, gram and peas, and among millets *juar*, *bajra*, maize, etc., will be taken up for detailed research by the Economic Botanist in charge of this scheme.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—The whole of the United Provinces.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—The scheme is for five years but will have to be continued after that period.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.
7. (i) *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

1st year 2nd year 3rd year 4th year 5th year Total

U. P. A. S.—

One Economic Botanist, Pulses and Millets in Class I (Rs.600—1,000).	1	..	..	..	..	1
One Assistant Economic Botanist, Pulses and Millets in Class II (Rs.200—650).	1	..	..	..	..	1

(ii) *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

1st year 2nd year 3rd year 4th year 5th year Total

S. A. S.—

Three members in Group I (Rs.150—220).	1	2	..	..	..	3
Four members in Group II (Rs.80—150).	2	2	..	..	..	4
Six members in Group III (Rs.40—80).	3	3	..	..	..	6
<i>Ministerial—</i>						
Five clerks (Rs.45—135)	..	3	2	..	..	5
<i>Inferior and petty—</i>						
Four Laboratory Assistants (Rs.20—30).	2	2	..	..	..	4
Four Laboratory Attendants (Rs.15—25).	2	2	..	..	..	4
Four peons (Rs.10½—14)	..	2	2	..	..	4

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Partly from suitable army personnel and partly by promotion and direct recruitment.

9. *Rough estimates of cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

Item	1st year						2nd year						3rd year						4th year						5th year						Total					
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
Capital	6,000	15,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21,000					
Recurring	28,656	46,644	48,276	49,920	51,576	2,25,072	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,25,072					
Total	34,656	61,644	48,276	49,920	51,576	2,46,072	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,46,072					

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—The farms under the control of the Research Officer will repay some of the capital cost, but their real value lies in the benefits resulting from the production and extension of better-yielding varieties of crops.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—A statement showing the posts under the scheme which would be filled by ex-soldiers of suitable ranks is given below. It also shows the rank of the ex-soldier and the minimum qualifications required of him :

Number of posts	Nature of posts	Posts to be filled by ex-soldiers	Class of ex-soldiers	Minimum qualifications required
1	Assistant Economic Botanist (Pulses and Millets) U. P. A. S., Class II (Rs.200—650).	1	K. C. O. ..	B.Sc. or B.Sc. (Ag.) plus 2 years post-graduate training in Economic Botany and Plant Breeding.
3	S. A. S., Group I (Rs.150—220)	2	V. C. Os.	B.Sc. or B.Sc. (Ag.), preference to post-graduate in Economic Botany and Plant Breeding.
4	S. A. S., Group II (Rs.80—150)	2	Indian Other Ranks.	B.Sc. or B.Sc. (Ag.) with Botany.
5	Ministerial staff (Rs.45—135)	3	Ditto ..	High School Examination with office experience.
4	Laboratory Assistants (Rs.20—30).	4	Ditto ..	Fair knowledge of English and practical experience in scientific laboratory work.
4	Laboratory Attendants (Rs.15—25).	4	Unskilled labourers.	—
4	Peons (Rs.10½—14)	..	4 Ditto ..	—
25			20	

12. *Nature of materials, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Laboratory apparatus, equipment, chemicals, etc.

(b) *Locally.*—Implements, furniture, minor laboratory and field equipment.

13. *Assistance required from the Central Government.*—Nil.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 4

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.
2. *Scheme.*—Agricultural Research—Plant Breeding and Crop Improvement—Paddy (under Economic Botanist, Paddy).
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—Paddy, one of the most important foodgrains of the Province, needs a separate organization for intensive research. It is, therefore, proposed that the section be enlarged and put in charge of a separate Research Officer (U. P. A. S., Class I).
4. *Areas selected for application.*—The whole of the United Provinces.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—The scheme is for five years but will have to be continued after that period.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.
7. (i) *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

U. P. A. S.—

One Economic Botanist (Paddy) in Class I (Rs.600—1,000) ..	1
One Research Assistant in Class II (Rs.200—650) ..	1

(ii) *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

S. A. S.—

Two members in Group I (Rs.150—220)	2
Two members in Group II (Rs.80—150)	2
Seven members in Group III (Rs.40—80)	7

Ministerial—

Three clerks (Rs.45—90)	3
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Inferior and petty—

2 Laboratory Attendants (Rs.15—25)	2
2 Peons (Rs.10½—14)	2

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Partly from suitable army personnel and partly by promotion and direct recruitment.

9. *Rough estimates of cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	6,000	1,500	..	..	..	7,500
Recurring	27,187	29,011	30,877	32,737	34,639	1,54,451
Total	33,187	30,511	30,877	32,737	34,639	1,61,951

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—The farms under the control of the Research Officer will repay some of the capital expenditure, but their real value lies in the benefits resulting from the production and extension of better-yielding varieties of crops.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—A statement showing the posts under the scheme which would be filled by ex-soldiers of suitable ranks is given below. It also shows the rank of the ex-soldier and the minimum qualifications required of him :

<i>Number of posts</i>	<i>Nature of posts</i>	<i>Posts to be filled by ex-soldiers</i>	<i>Class of ex-soldiers</i>	<i>Minimum qualifications required</i>
1	Research Assistant, U. P. A. S., Class II (Rs.200—650).	1	K. C. O.	B.Sc. or B.Sc. (Ag.) plus two years' post-graduate training in Agricultural Botany and Plant Breeding.
2	S. A. S., Group I (Rs.150—220)	1	V. C. O.	B.Sc. or B.Sc. (Ag.), preference to post-graduate in Botany or Plant Breeding.
2	S. A. S., Group II (Rs.80—150)	1	Indian Other Ranks.	B.Sc. or B.Sc. (Ag.) with Botany,
7	S. A. S., Group III (Rs.40—80)	4	Ditto ..	High School Examination with diploma in Agriculture or Inter-Science with Botany.
3	Ministerial staff (Rs.45—90)	2	Ditto ..	High School Examination with office experience.
2	Laboratory attendants (Rs.15—25).	2	Unskilled labourers.	..
2	Peons (Rs.10½—14)	2	Ditto ..	..
19		13		

12. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Laboratory apparatus, equipment, chemicals, etc.

(b) *Locally.*—Implements, furniture, minor laboratory and field equipment.

13. *Assistance required from the Central Government.*—Nil.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 5

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.

2. *Scheme.*—Agricultural Research—Plant Breeding and Crop Improvement—Oilseeds and Vegetable Fibres (under Economic Botanist, Oilseeds).

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—To carry out research work on oilseeds and vegetable fibres on a scale commensurate with their importance, the scheme provides a separate section in charge of an expert.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—The whole of the United Provinces.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—The scheme is for five years but will have to be continued after that period.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.

7. (i) *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

U. P. A. S.—

One Assistant Economic Botanist (Oilseeds) in Class II (Rs.200—650)	1
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(ii) *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

S. A. S.—

Three members in Group I (Rs.150—220)	3
Three members in Group II (Rs.80—150)	3
Six members in Group III (Rs.40—80)	6

Ministerial—

Three clerks (Rs.45—135)	3
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Inferior and petty—

Three Laboratory Assistants (Rs.20—30)	3
Two Laboratory Attendants (Rs.15—25)	2
Two peons and chaukidars (Rs.10½—14)	2

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Partly from suitable army personnel and partly by promotion and direct recruitment.

9. *Rough estimates of cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	3,500	..	..	..	..	3,500
Recurring	25,584	31,004	35,102	39,132	41,546	1,72,368
Total	29,084	31,004	35,102	39,132	41,546	1,75,868

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—The farms under the control of the Research Officer will repay some of the capital expended but their real value lies in the benefits resulting from the production and extension of better-yielding varieties of crops.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—A statement showing the posts under the scheme which would be filled by ex-soldiers of suitable ranks is given below. It also shows the rank of the ex-soldier and the minimum qualifications required of him :

<i>Number of posts</i>	<i>Nature of posts</i>	<i>Posts to be filled by ex-soldiers</i>	<i>Class of ex-soldiers</i>	<i>Minimum qualifications required</i>
1	Assistant Economic Botanist (Oilseeds) in U. P. A. S., Class II (Rs.200—650).	1	K. C. O.	B.Sc. or B.Sc. (Ag.) plus two years' post-graduate training in Economic Botany and Plant Breeding.
3	S. A. S., Group I (Rs.150—200)	2	V. C. Os.	B.Sc. or B.Sc. (Ag.), preference to post-graduate in Botany and Plant Breeding.
3	S. A. S., Group II (Rs.80—150)	2	Indian Other Ranks.	B.Sc. or B.Sc. (Ag.) with Botany.
3	Ministerial staff (Rs.45—135)	2	Ditto ..	High School Examination with office experience.
3	Laboratory Assistants (Rs.20—30).	3	Ditto ..	Fair knowledge of English with practical experience in scientific laboratory work.
2	Laboratory Attendants (Rs.15—25).	2	Unskilled labourers.	..
2	Peons (Rs.10½—14)	2	Ditto ..	..
17		14		

12. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Laboratory apparatus, equipment, chemicals, etc.

(b) *Locally.*—Implements, furniture, minor laboratory and field equipment.

13. *Assistance required from the Central Government.*—Nil.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 6

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.
2. *Scheme.*—Agricultural Research—Crop Physiology (under the Crop Physiologist).
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The scheme provides for the creation of a new section of Crop Physiology to find out the nutritional, water, cultural and other requirements of the important food crops and their resistance to drought and frost. The section will be in charge of a Class I expert assisted by the staff required for this essential work.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—The whole of the United Provinces.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—The scheme is for five years but will have to be continued after that period.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.
7. (i) *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme—*

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
<i>U. P. A. S.—</i>						
One Crop Physiologist in Class I (Rs.600—1,000).	1	..	..	..	..	1
One Assistant Crop Physiologist in Class II (Rs.200—650).	1	..	..	..	..	1

(ii) *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme :—*

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
<i>S. A. S.—</i>						
Two members in Group I (Rs.150—220).	1	1	..	..	..	2
Four members in Group II (Rs.80—150).	2	2	..	..	..	4
Six members in Group III (Rs.40—80).	3	3	..	..	..	6
<i>Ministerial—</i>						
Five clerks (Rs.45—135)	..	3	2	..	..	5
<i>Inferior and petty—</i>						
Four Laboratory Assistants (Rs.20—30).	}	6	6	..	..	12
Four Laboratory Attendants (Rs.15—25).						
Four peons and chaukidars (Rs.10½—14).						

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Partly from suitable army personnel and partly by promotion and direct recruitment.

9. *Rough estimates of cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	.. . .	10,000	..	..	..	..	10,000
Recurring	.. ..	28,656	42,664	44,164	45,676	47,200	2,08,360
Total	.. ..	38,656	42,664	44,164	45,676	47,200	2,18,360

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—The results of the research obtained will be of immense benefit to the development of agriculture and consequent production of more food and the achievement of higher yield per acre.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—A statement showing the posts under the scheme which would be filled by ex-soldiers of suitable ranks is given below. It also shows the rank of the ex-soldier and the minimum qualifications required of him :

No. of posts	Nature of posts	Posts to be filled by ex-soldiers	Class of ex-soldiers	Minimum qualifications required
1	Assistant Crop Physiologist, U. P. A. S., Class II (Rs.200—650).	1	K. C. O.	B.Sc. or B.Sc. (Ag.) plus two years' post-graduate training in Crop Physiology.
2	S. A. S., Group I (Rs.150—220).	1	V. C. O.	B.Sc. or B.Sc. (Ag.), preference to post-graduate in Crop Physiology.
4	S. A. S., Group II (Rs.80—150)	2	Indian Other Ranks.	B.Sc. or B.Sc. (Ag.) with Botany.
5	Ministerial staff (Rs.45—135)	3	Ditto	High School Examination with office experience.
4	Laboratory Assistants (Rs.20—30).	4	Ditto ..	Fair knowledge of English and practical experience in scientific laboratory work.
4	Laboratory attendants (Rs.15—25).	4	Unskilled labourers.	..
4	Peons (Rs.10½—14)	..	4 Ditto ..	—
24			19	

12. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Scientific apparatus, laboratory appliances and chemicals.

(b) *Locally.*—Furniture and minor laboratory equipment.

13. *Assistance required from the Central Government.*—Nil.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 7

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.
2. *Scheme.*—Agricultural Research—Research work on cotton.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—Though outside the category of foodcrops, cotton needs the attention of the department with a view to improving the quality and staple length. It is, therefore, proposed to continue the present research work on cotton under the Deputy Director of Agriculture in charge of the western districts.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—Western districts of the United Provinces.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—The scheme is for five years but will have to be continued after that period.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Co-operative Department.
7. (i) *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—The Director of Agriculture and his staff.

(ii) *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

S. A. S.—

One member in Group II (Rs.80—150)	1
One member in Group III (Rs.40—80)	1

Ministerial—

1 Clerk (Rs.60—90)	1
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Inferior and petty—

1 Peon (Rs.10½—14)	1
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8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Partly from suitable army personnel and partly by promotion and direct recruitment.

9. *Rough estimates of cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Recurring	.. ..	5,013	5,493	5,997	6,501	7,017	30,021
Total	.. ..	5,013	5,493	5,997	6,501	7,017	30,021

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—The results of research obtained will be of immense benefit to the development of agriculture and consequent production of better yielding and better qualities of the cotton crop.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—A statement showing the posts under the scheme which would be filled by ex-soldiers of suitable ranks is given below. It also shows the rank of the ex-soldier and the minimum qualifications required of him.

No. of posts	Nature of posts	Posts to be filled by ex-soldiers	Class of ex-soldiers	Minimum qualifications required
1	S. A. S., Group II (Rs.80—150)	1	Indian Other Ranks.	B.Sc. or B.Sc. (Ag.) with Botany.
1	Ministerial staff (Rs.80—90) ..	1	Ditto ..	High School Examination with office experience.
1	Peon (Rs.10½—14) ..	1	Unskilled labourer.	..
3		3		

12. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Laboratory apparatus, equipment, chemicals, etc.

(b) *Locally.*—Implements, furniture, minor laboratory and field equipment.

13. *Assistance required from the Central Government.*—Nil.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 8.

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.
2. *Scheme.*—Agricultural Research—Entomology (under the Entomologist).
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—Work on the major insect pests of field crops, storage grains and of fruits and vegetables will be the main function of this section. The section will also devote itself to work on bee-keeping, lac cultivation and sericulture. It will organize a Plant Protection Service throughout the Province and demonstrate control measures against insect pests.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—The whole of the United Provinces.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—The scheme is for five years but will have to be continued after that period.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.
7. (i) *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

1st year 2nd year 3rd year 4th year 5th year Total

U. P. A. S.—

Three Assistant Entomologists in Class II (Rs.200—650).	1	2	3
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(ii) *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

1st year 2nd year 3rd year 4th year 5th year Total

S. A. S.—

27 Members in Group I (Rs.150—220) (Plant Protection Service).	15	10	2	..	..	27
9 Members in Group I (Rs.150—220)	9	..	..	..	..	9
4 Members in Group II (Rs.80—150)	1	3	..	..	..	4
20 Members in Group II (Rs.80—150) (Plant Protection Service).	..	20	..	..	..	20
5 Members in Group III (Rs.40—80)	3	2	..	..	..	5
1 Artist-cum-Photographer in Group I (Rs.150—220).	1	1

Ministerial—

Seven clerks (Rs.45—135)	..	5	2	7
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Inferior and Petty—

21 Laboratory and field assistants (Rs.20—30).	7	13	1	21
2 Laboratory Attendants (Rs.15—25).	2	2
9 Peons and chaukidars (Rs.10½—14)	5	1	3	..	..	9

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Partly from suitable army personnel and partly by promotion and direct recruitment.

9. *Rough estimates of cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	47,000	19,000	..	..	..	66,000
Recurring	59,659	1,30,829	1,55,769	1,64,455	1,72,359	6,83,071
Total	1,06,659	1,49,829	1,55,769	1,64,455	1,72,359	7,49,071

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Non-productive of immediate cash returns but the results of research obtained will be of immense benefit to the development of agriculture and consequent production of more food and the achievement of higher returns per acre.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—A statement showing the posts under the scheme which would be filled by ex-soldiers of suitable ranks is given below. It also shows the rank of the ex-soldier and the minimum qualifications required of him.

No. of posts	Nature of posts	Posts to be filled by ex-soldiers	Class of ex-soldiers	Minimum qualifications required
3	Assistant Entomologists in U. P. A. S., Class II (Rs.200—650).	2	K. C. O's.	B.Sc. or B.Sc. (Ag.) with Zoology or Entomology plus two years' post-graduate training in Entomology.
36	S. A. S., Group I (Rs.150—220)	19	V. C. O's.	B.Sc. or B.Sc. (Ag.) with Zoology or Entomology, preference to post-graduate in Zoology or Entomology.
24	S. A. S., Group II (Rs.80—150)	12	Indian Other Ranks.	B.Sc. or B.Sc. (Ag.), with Zoology or Entomology.
1	Artist in Group I of S. A. S. (Rs.150—220).	1	Ditto ..	Diploma or Certificate from the School of Arts and Crafts and experience in photography.
7	Ministerial staff (Rs.45—135)	5	Ditto	High School Examination with office experience.
21	Laboratory and Field Assistants (Rs.20—30).	21	Ditto ..	Fair knowledge of English and practical experience in scientific laboratory work.
2	Laboratory Attendants (Rs.15—25).	2	Unskilled labourers.	..
9	Peons and chaukidars (Rs.10½—14).	9	Ditto ..	..
103		71		

12. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Scientific apparatus, laboratory appliances and chemicals.

(b) *Locally.*—Furniture and minor laboratory equipment.

13. *Assistance required from the Central Government.*—Nil.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 9

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.
2. *Scheme.*—Agricultural Research—Plant Pathology (under the Plant Pathologist).
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The main lines of work which are proposed to be taken up under this scheme are (a) Fungal diseases, (b) Bacteriology and (c) Virus diseases of all the main crops including fruits and vegetables of the province. The section will also organize its own Plant Protection Service in the Province.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—The whole of the United Provinces.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—The scheme is for five years but will have to be continued after that period.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.
7. (i) *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
<i>U. P. A. S.—</i>						
One Research Assistant (Pathology) in Class II (Rs.200—650).	1	..	..	..	..	1
One Research Assistant (Bacteriology) in Class II (Rs.200—650).	1	..	..	..	..	1
One Research Assistant (Virus diseases) in Class II (Rs.200—650).	..	1	..	..	..	1

(ii) *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
<i>S. A. S.—</i>						
13 Members in Group I (Rs.150—220)	1	12	..	..	..	13
1 Member in Group II (Rs.80—150)	..	1	..	..	..	1
22 Members in Group III (Rs.40—80)	1	21	..	..	..	22
1 Member in Group III (Rs.40—80) (Herbarium).	..	1	..	..	..	1
1 Artist in Group II (Rs.80—150)	1	..	..	..	..	1
<i>Ministerial—</i>						
6 Clerks (Rs.45—135)	6	..	..	..	..	6
<i>Inferior and petty—</i>						
3 Laboratory Assistants (Rs.20—30)	2	1	..	..	..	3
2 Laboratory Attendants (Rs.15—25)	1	1	..	..	..	2
1 Laboratory Attendant (Herbarium) (Rs.15—25).	..	1	..	..	..	1
9 Store attendants, peons and chaukidars (Rs.10½—14).	9	..	..	..	..	9

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Partly from suitable army personnel and partly by promotion and direct recruitment.

9. *Rough estimates of cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

Item						
	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	2,000	3,000	4,000	5,000	5,000	19,000
Recurring	22,694	69,326	73,040	76,532	80,120	3,21,712
Total	24,694	72,326	77,040	81,532	85,120	3,40,712

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Non-productive of immediate cash returns but the results of research obtained will be of immense benefit to the development of agriculture and consequent production of more food and the achievement of higher returns per acre.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—A statement showing the posts under the scheme which would be filled by ex-soldiers of suitable ranks is given below. It also shows the rank of the ex-soldier and the minimum qualifications required of him.

No. of posts	Nature of posts	Posts to be filled by ex-soldiers	Class of ex-soldiers	Minimum qualifications required
1	Research Assistant (Pathology) in U. P. A. S., Class II (Rs.200—650).	1	K. C. O...	B.Sc. or B.Sc. (Ag.), with Mycology or Plant Pathology plus two years' post-graduate training.
1	Research Assistant (Bacteriology) in U. P. A. S., Class II (Rs.200—650).	1	Ditto ..	Ditto ditto.
13	S. A. S., Group I (Rs.150—220)	7	V. C. O's.	B.Sc. or B.Sc. (Ag.) with Plant Pathology or Mycology, preference to post-graduate in Mycology or Plant Pathology.
22	S. A. S., Group III (Rs.40—80)	12	Indian Other Ranks.	High School Examination with diploma in Agriculture or Intermediate in Agriculture.
6	Ministerial staff (Rs.45—135)	4	Ditto ..	High School Examination with office experience.
3	Laboratory Assistants (Rs.20—30).	3	Ditto ..	Fair knowledge of English and practical experience in scientific laboratory work.
3	Laboratory Attendants (Rs.15—25).	3	Unskilled labourers.	..
9	Store attendants, peons, and chaukidars (Rs.10½—14).	9	Ditto ..	..
58		40		

12. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Scientific apparatus, laboratory appliances and chemicals.

(b) *Locally.*—Furniture and minor laboratory equipment.

13. *Assistance required from the Central Government.*—Nil.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 10

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.
2. *Scheme.*—Agricultural Research—Agricultural Chemistry (under the Agricultural Chemist).
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—Study of soils in the province in relation to crop production will be the main work of this section. The problem of nitrogen fixation and nitrogen transformation on different soils, together with the chemical problems relating to erosion of soils and *usar* reclamation, will be investigated intensively.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—The whole of the United Provinces.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—The scheme is for five years but will have to be continued after that period.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Forest (Land Management) Department.
7. (i) *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
<i>U. P. A. S.—</i>						
One Research Assistant (Chemist) in Class II (Rs.200—650).	..	1	..	..	..	1
One Soil Microbiologist in Class II (Rs.200—650).	..	1	..	..	..	1

(ii) *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
<i>S. A. S.—</i>						
13 Members in Group I (Rs.150—220)	3	5	5	..	..	13
3 Members in Group II (Rs.80—150)	..	2	1	..	..	3
23 Members in Group III (Rs.40—80)	3	10	10	..	..	23
<i>Ministerial—</i>						
9 Clerks (Rs.45—135)	..	4	2	3	..	9
<i>Inferior and petty—</i>						
4 Laboratory Assistants (Rs.20—30)	4	..	..	..	..	4
15 Laboratory Attendants (Rs.15—25)	..	5	10	..	..	15
4 Peons and Chankidars (Rs.10½—14)	1	3	..	..	..	4

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Partly from suitable army personnel and partly by promotion and direct recruitment.

9. *Rough estimates of cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.—*

Item	1st year						2nd year						3rd year						4th year						5th year						Total					
	Rs.						Rs.						Rs.						Rs.						Rs.						Rs.					
Capital
Recurring	26,105	66,511	92,951	1,03,255	1,07,607	3,96,429	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	26,105	66,511	92,951	1,03,255	1,07,607	3,96,429	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Non-productive of immediate cash returns but the results of research obtained will be of immense benefit to the development of agriculture and consequent production of more food and the achievement of higher returns per acre.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—A statement showing the posts under the scheme which would be filled by ex-soldiers of suitable ranks is given below. It also shows the rank of the ex-soldier and the minimum qualifications required of him.—

Number of posts	Nature of posts	Posts to be filled by ex-soldiers	Class of ex-soldiers	Minimum qualifications required
1	Research Assistant Chemist in U. P. A. S., Class II (Rs.200—650).	1	K. C. O.	B.Sc. or B.Sc. (Ag.) plus two years' post-graduate training in Agricultural Chemistry.
13	S. A. S., Group I (Rs.150—220).	8	V. C. Os.	B.Sc. or B.Sc. (Ag.) with Agricultural Chemistry, preference to post-graduate in Agricultural Chemistry.
3	S. A. S., Group II (Rs.80—150).	2	Indian Other Ranks.	B.Sc. or B.Sc. (Ag.) with Chemistry.
23	S. A. S., Group III (Rs.40—80).	10	Ditto ..	High School Examination with Diploma in Agriculture or Intermediate in Science.
9	Ministerial staff (Rs.45—135)	6	Ditto ..	High School Examination with office experience.
4	Laboratory Assistants (Rs.20—30).	4	Ditto ..	Fair knowledge of English and practical experience in scientific laboratory work.
15	Laboratory Attendants (Rs.15—25).	15	Unskilled labourers.	..
4	Peons and chaukidars (Rs.10½—14).	4	Ditto.	..
72		50		

12. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Scientific apparatus, laboratory appliances and chemicals.

(b) *Locally.*—Furniture and minor laboratory equipment.

13. *Assistance required from the Central Government.*—Nil.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 11

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.
2. *Scheme.*—Research in and Development of Horticulture.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The scheme provides for the development of fruit and vegetable production in the province as follows :

(a) The establishment of five additional gardens at the headquarters of the Divisions. Each Divisional Headquarters will have a horticultural centre for large-scale production of fruit and vegetable seedlings and for research. A full complement of subordinate staff for field and propaganda work and the necessary lower subordinate staff will be posted in areas of special activity.

(b) The district and tahsil headquarters will also have horticultural staff, including a head Chowdhry, who will be responsible for the vegetable and fruit field work for the whole district and will train one of the tahsil *kamdars* to look after the horticultural work of the tahsil. He will be required to carry out demonstrations of fruit and vegetable production on up-to-date lines at the central villages where pargana *kamdars* are posted.

(c) The entire research and development work connected with horticultural problems concerning fruits and vegetables will be conducted under a Deputy Director of Horticulture, assisted by an Assistant Director, Horticulture (Class I) and an Assistant Horticulturist (Class II). Work on hill fruits will be carried out at Chaubattia where vegetable research will also be started. For the plains a new Research farm for vegetables is provided at Lucknow and for fruits at the existing Government Gardens, at Lucknow.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—The whole of the province, particularly areas suitable for expansion of vegetable and fruit production in the hills and plains.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—The scheme is for five years but will have to be continued after that period.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—

- (a) Revenue Department.
- (b) Co-operative Department.
- (c) Irrigation Department.
- (d) Public Works Department, Buildings and Roads Branch.

7. (i) *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme :*

1st year 2nd year 3rd year 4th year 5th year Total

1 Assistant Director of Horticulture (Rs.300—500).	}	1	..	..	..	..	1
1 Assistant Horticulturist (Rs2.00— 650).		1	..	..	..	..	1
1 Vegetable Research Officer (Rs.200— 650).		1	..	..	..	..	1
1 Accounts Officer (Rs.200—650) ..		1	..	..	..	..	1

(ii) Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
12 Members, S. A. S., Group I (Rs.150—220).	12	..	..	..	..	12
26 Members, S. A. S., Group II (Rs.80—150).	26	..	..	..	..	26
27 Members, S. A. S., Group III (Rs.40—80).	7	10	10	..	..	27
15 Head Chaudharies, Group III (Rs.40—80).	..	7	8	..	..	15
4 Laboratory Assistants (Rs.20—30)	..	2	2	..	..	4
<i>Ministerial and inferior staff—</i>						
23 Clerks and Accountants (Rs.45—200).	23	..	..	..	..	23
41 Laboratory attendants, Daftaris, orderlies, peons and chaukidars.	37	2	2	..	..	41

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Partly from suitable army personnel and partly by promotion and direct recruitment.

9. *Rough estimates of cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

Item	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	500	1,20,000	50,000	..	..	1,70,500
Recurring	59,794	1,37,310	1,86,300	2,15,804	2,25,566	8,24,774
Total	60,294	2,57,310	2,36,300	2,15,804	2,25,566	9,95,274

The capital cost includes Rs.75,000 for a building for Deputy Director's office and the rest for the additional gardens, equipment, etc., for research.

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—The estimated receipts that are likely to accrue due to development plan are as follows :

1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
70,000	75,000	1,00,000	1,10,000	1,25,000	4,75,000

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—A statement showing the posts under the scheme which would be filled by ex-soldiers of suitable ranks is given below. It also shows the rank of the ex-soldier and the minimum qualifications required of him.—

No. of posts	Nature of posts	Posts to be filled by ex-soldiers	Class of ex-soldiers	Minimum qualifications required
1	Assistant Director of Horticulture in U. P. A. S., Class I (Rs.300—650).	1	K. C. O...	M.Sc. or B.Sc. with honours in Horticulture or B.Sc. (Ag.) with Horticulture <i>plus</i> two years' post-graduate training in Horticulture.
1	Assistant Horticulturist in U. P. A. S., Class II (Rs.200—650).	1	K. C. O...	B.Sc. (Ag.) with Horticulture <i>plus</i> two years' experience in a gardening institution in the tropics.
1	Accounts Officer in U. P. A. S., Class II (Rs.200—650).	1	K. C. O...	S. A. S. Examination conducted by the Auditor General or Diploma of a Chartered Accountant of the Indian Accountancy Board <i>plus</i> practical experience in Accounts work for at least three years.
12	S. A. S., Group I (Rs.150—220)	6	V. C. O.	B.Sc. (Ag.) with Horticulture, preference to post-graduate with Horticulture.
23	S. A. S., Group II (Rs.80—150)	13	Indian Other Ranks.	B.Sc. (Ag.) with Horticulture.
27	S. A. S., Group III (Rs.40—80)	14	Ditto ..	Diploma from Agricultural School.
15	Head Choudhari (Rs.40—80)	8	Ditto ..	Ditto ditto.
1	Accountant (Rs.140—200) ..	1	Ditto ..	High School with Divisional Test Examination conducted by the Accountant General.
1	Stenographer (Rs.65—130) ..	1	Ditto ..	High School with stenotyping.
20	Clerks (Rs.45—135) ..	15	Ditto ..	High School Examination with office experience.
4	Laboratory Assistants (Rs.20—30).	4	Unskilled labourers.	..
41	Laboratory attendants, peons and choukidars (Rs.10½—14).	41	Ditto ..	..
150		106		

12. *Nature of materials, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Most of the machinery, equipment, etc., for preservation, canning and research laboratories, spraying machines, typewriters, duplicators, some vegetable seeds, etc.

(b) *Locally.*—All other equipment, e.g. horticultural tools and implements, furniture, etc.

13. *Assistance from the Central Government for obtaining material, machinery, etc.*—Nil.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—The scheme offers great scope for employment of ex-soldiers in the fruit and vegetable industries,

SCHEME No. 12

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.

2. *Scheme.*—Establishment of Provincial Agricultural Research Institute.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The present venue of centralized research in the province is the Agricultural College at Cawnpore. The teaching side of this institution will have expanded to such an extent that it will be quite impossible to accommodate the research staff there. It is, therefore, essential to have a separate Institute for research. The proposed Research Institute will accommodate, and provide laboratories for research to, the four Economic Botanists, the Crop Physiologist, Entomologist, Plant Pathologist and Agricultural Chemist together with their subordinate staff. The research sub-stations at Nagina, Bulandshahr, Shahjahanpur, Gorakhpur and Muzaffarnagar will be linked with the Provincial Institute at Cawnpore. This scheme only provides for the necessary building and equipment of the Provincial Institute. The provision for research officers and research assistants has been included in the schemes for the different research sections.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—The Provincial Institute together with the sub-stations will provide for research problems for the whole of the province.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—The equipment and the buildings are expected to be completed in the first three years of the plan.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department.

7. *Upper and Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—The Public Works Department would be in charge of planning and construction of the Provincial Institute. The staff consisting of research officers and other technical, ministerial and inferior personnel has been included in the various schemes for the different research sections.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—The staff required for construction would be indicated in the Public Works Department scheme. The research and other staff required for the Institute has been dealt with in the different schemes for different research sections.

9. *Rough estimates of cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—A sum of Rs.8 lakhs is provided for buildings and Rs.4 lakhs for the equipment of the Provincial Institute and it will be distributed as follows:—

<i>Item</i>	<i>1st year</i>	<i>2nd year</i>	<i>3rd year</i>	<i>4th year</i>	<i>5th year</i>	<i>Total</i>
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital .. .. .	..	4,00,000	8,00,000	..	..	12,00,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Non-productive of immediate cash returns but the results of research obtained will be of immense benefit to the development of agriculture and consequent production of more food and the achievement of higher yield per acre.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—The Public Works Department scheme for execution of works would indicate how far ex-soldiers would be absorbed in the constructional work.

12. *Nature of materials, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Scientific apparatus, laboratory appliances and chemicals.

(b) *Locally.*—Furniture and minor laboratory equipment.

13. *Assistance required from the Central Government for obtaining materials, etc.*—The assistance of the Central Government will be required for import of scientific apparatus and chemicals from abroad.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 13

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.

2. *Scheme.*—Expansion of agricultural education at the Agricultural College, Cawnpore.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The scheme provides for increasing facilities of buildings, staff, equipment and contingent expenditure to enable more students to be admitted to the Agricultural College, Cawnpore, annually. At present the College admits about 80 students annually to the four-year degree course. After the proposed expansion it may be possible to increase the capacity by about 50 per cent. including the accommodation in the post-graduate classes. This will enable the College to turn out the necessary number of suitably trained graduates. Accommodation especially for post-graduate students has also been provided. The teaching section of the College has been separated under whole-time Professors in Class I, assisted by Assistant Professors, Lecturers and Demonstrators. The College will be equipped with a first class Provincial Agricultural Museum, the need for which has been felt for many years. This institution will require considerable expansion and a whole-time Principal is proposed under the five-year plan. If a Principal of outstanding ability and special qualifications can be recruited, a special scale of pay of Rs.1,800—50—2,000 will be provided. In the plan, provision has been made for post-graduate training in Agriculture, Economic Botany, Entomology, Chemistry and Plant Pathology.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—The work will be carried out at the Agricultural College (Nawabganj), Cawnpore.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—The scheme is for five years but will have to be continued after that period.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works and Education Departments.

7. (i) *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

1st year 2nd year 3rd year 4th year 5th year Total

U. P. A. S.—

1 Special Class I Officer (as Principal) (Rs.1,000—1,250).	1	1
4 Professors in Class I (Rs.600—1,000)	4	4
For Agricultural Botany	}	
For Agricultural Zoology						
For Agricultural Chemistry						
For Animal Husbandry						
1 Personal Assistant to Principal and warden in Class II (Rs.200—650).	1	1
8 Assistant Professors in Class II (Rs.200—650).	3	3	2	—	—	8
3 For Agriculture ..	}	
1 For Agricultural Botany ..						
1 For Agricultural Zoology ..						
1 For Agricultural Chemistry ..						
1 For Animal Husbandry ..						
1 For Physics ..						

(ii) Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
<i>(a) Subordinate Agricultural Service.—</i>						
11 Lecturers in Group I (Rs.150—220)	4	3	4	..	..	11
10 Demonstrators and Overseers, Group II (Rs.80—150).	10	..	..	..	..	10
3 Members in Group III (Rs.40—80)	3	..	..	..	..	3
1 Mechanic (Rs.60—80)	..	1	..	..	..	1
<i>(b) Ministerial—</i>						
1 Librarian (Rs.200—400)	..	1	..	..	..	1
1 Head Clerk (Rs.140—200)	..	1	..	..	..	1
8 Clerks (Rs.45—135)	..	1	7	..	..	8
<i>(c) Inferior and petty—</i>						
1 Head Compounder (Rs.40—60)	..	1	..	..	..	1
4 Laboratory Assistants (Rs.20—30)	2	2	..	..	..	4
1 Animal Catcher (Rs.20—30)	..	1	..	..	..	1
16 Laboratory Attendants (Rs.13—30)	8	4	4	..	..	16
16 Daftaris, peons, jamadars, orderlies, watermen (Rs.10½—19).	14	1	1	..	..	16

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Partly from suitable army personnel and partly by promotion and direct recruitment.

9. *Rough estimates of cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

Item	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	30,000	55,000	35,000	30,000	..	1,50,000
Recurring	80,461	1,22,013	1,62,331	1,81,085	1,97,344	7,43,234
Total	1,10,461	1,77,013	1,97,331	2,11,085	1,97,344	8,93,234

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—The expansion of the Agricultural College proposed above is estimated to yield an income of about Rs.5,67,000 over a five-year period. This income will be from farm and dairy produce, etc., and from fees realized from the students.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—A statement showing the posts under the scheme which would be filled by

ex-soldiers of suitable ranks is given below. It also shows the rank of the ex-soldier and the minimum qualifications required of him.—

No. of posts	Nature of posts	Posts to be filled by ex-soldiers	Class of ex-soldiers	Minimum qualifications required
1	Professor of Agricultural Botany (Rs.600—1,000).	1	K. C. O...	M.Sc. or B.Sc. with Honours in Science or Agriculture with at least two years' post-graduate training in India or abroad. Persons possessing Doctorate degree will be given preference.
1	Professor of Animal Husbandry (Rs.600—1,000).	1	K. C. O...	Ditto. Specialized in Animal Husbandry.
3	Assistant Professors for Agriculture (Rs.200—650).	2	K. C. Os. or V. C. Os.	B.Sc. or B.Sc. (Ag.) plus two years' post-graduate training in Agriculture.
1	Assistant Professor for Zoology (Rs.200—650).	1	Ditto ..	B.Sc. or B.Sc. (Ag.) plus two years' post-graduate training in Zoology or Entomology.
1	Assistant Professor for Chemistry (Rs.200—650).	1	Ditto ..	B.Sc. or B.Sc. (Ag.) plus two years' post-graduate training in Agricultural Chemistry.
11	Lecturers in S. A. S., Group I (Rs.150—220).	6	V. C. Os.	B.Sc. or B.Sc. (Ag.), preference to post-graduates in Agriculture or Science.
10	Demonstrators in S. A. S., Group II (Rs.80—150).	5	Indian Other Ranks.	B.Sc. or B.Sc. (Ag.).
1	Mechanic (Rs.60—80) ..	1	Ditto ..	Diploma or certificate from Technical Institute.
8	Ministerial staff (Rs.45—135)	4	Ditto ..	High School Examination with office experience.
1	Head Compounder ..	1	Ditto	Experience of compounders' job essential.
4	Laboratory Assistants (Rs.20—30).	4	Unskilled labourers.	..
1	Animal catcher (Rs.20—30) ..	1	Ditto	..
16	Laboratory attendants (Rs.15—25).	16	Ditto	..
16	Daftaris, peons, jamadars and orderlies (Rs.10½—19).	16	Ditto	..
75		60		

12. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.—*

(a) *Abroad.*—Special chemicals and apparatus needed for instructional purposes at the Agricultural College, Microscopes, Binoculars, Incubators, Frigidaires, etc. Reference and Text books, etc., Typewriters, Duplicators.

(b) *Locally.*—Working benches, furniture, glassware and other minor equipment.

13. *Assistance required from the Central Government.*—Nil.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 14

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.
2. *Scheme.*—Extension and improvement of Agricultural Schools.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The Agricultural Schools at Gorakhpur and Bulandshahr have been provided each with an additional lecturer. The increased demand for lower subordinate staff requires that another Agricultural School should be started. It is proposed to take over the Moss Agricultural Institute at Ghazipur and to give an annual grant to the Ingraham Institute at Ghaziabad for this purpose. At present 100 students are admitted annually to the two institutions. With the proposed expansion and the taking over of the Moss Institute it will be possible to increase the number of students by about 50 per cent.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—Agricultural Schools at Bulandshahr and Gorakhpur, Moss Agricultural Institute at Ghazipur and Ingraham Institute at Ghaziabad.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—The scheme is for five years but will have to be continued after that period.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Education Department and Public Works Department.
7. (i) *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
Headmaster, U. P. A. S., Class II (Rs.200—650).	1	..	..	..	..	1

(ii) *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
Lecturers (S. A. S., Group I) (Rs.150—220).	4	..	..	..	..	4
Lecturers (S. A. S., Group II) (Rs.80—150).	6	..	..	..	..	6
Members, S. A. S., Group III (Rs.40—80).	1	..	..	..	..	1
Sub-Assistant Surgeons (Rs.60—130)	3	..	..	..	..	3
Mechanics (Rs.60—80)	2	..	..	..	..	2
<i>Ministerial and menial staff—</i>						
Clerks (Rs.45—135)	5	..	..	..	..	5
Compounders (Rs.20—40)	1	..	..	..	..	1
Laboratory and Field Attendants (Rs.15—25).	8	..	..	..	..	8
Poens and chowkidars (Rs.10½—14)	26	..	..	..	..	26

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Partly from suitable army personnel and partly by promotion and direct recruitment.

9. *Rough estimates of costs for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

Item	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	50,000	10,000	..	..	..	60,000
Recurring	73,562	81,766	85,338	88,722	92,430	4,21,818
Total	1,23,562	91,766	85,338	88,722	92,430	4,81,818

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Fees and produce from Farm and Dairy.	23,000	26,000	30,000	33,000	35,000	1,47,000

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—A statement showing the posts under the scheme which would be filled by ex-soldiers of suitable ranks is given below. It also shows the rank of the ex-soldier and the minimum qualifications required of him.

Number of posts	Nature of posts	Posts to be filled by ex-soldiers	Class of ex-soldiers	Minimum qualifications required
4	Lecturers in S. A. S., Group I (Rs.150—220).	2	V. C. Os.	B.Sc. or B.Sc. (Ag.).
6	Lecturers in S. A. S., Group II (Rs.80—150).	3	Indian Other Ranks.	B.Sc. or B.Sc. (Ag.).
3	Sub-Assistant Surgeons (Rs.60—130).	3	Ditto ..	M. B. B. S. or less qualification.
2	Mechanics (Rs.60—80) ..	2	Ditto ..	Diploma from a recognized Technical Institute.
5	Ministerial staff (Rs.45—135)	3	Ditto ..	High School Examination with office experience.
1	Compounder (Rs.20—40) ..	1	Unskilled labourer.	..
8	Laboratory and Field Assistants (Rs.15—25).	8	Ditto.	..
26	Peons and Choukidars (Rs.10½—14).	26	Ditto.	..
55		48		

12. *Nature of materials, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Workshop machinery, frigidaire, and dairy machinery.

(b) *Locally.*—Working benches and other furniture, minor implements and books.

13. *Assistance required from Central Government for obtaining materials, machinery, etc.*—Nil.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 15

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.
2. *Scheme.*—Expansion and Development of Agricultural Circles.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The scheme visualizes a complete re-organization of the Department of Agriculture. The present resources of the Department on the side of development are wholly inadequate to bring about any substantial increase in production and since the Department in this province has to cater for the needs of 30 million tenants who depend entirely on land for their living, the expansion of the Development Section has been designed as follows :

The present six Agricultural circles will be replaced by ten, one each at the headquarters of Revenue Divisions under Deputy Directors of Agriculture in Class I. The organization will be as follows :

(i) *Organization of Divisional Headquarters.*—The Deputy Director at the Divisional Headquarters, who will be assisted by an Assistant Director of Agriculture in Class I, will exercise a thorough supervision over the extended activities of the Department in the post-war period.

The Divisional Headquarters will be provided with a 100-acre farm for the production of pedigree seed and for experimentation on problems of immediate importance.

One S. A. S., Group I assistant shall be in charge of this farm and the remaining staff for the district work shall be the same as in other districts.

The farm shall have a composite divisional laboratory including a meteorological station for the study of the local problems by the research staff and will also serve as the centre of activities of the Plant Protection service.

(ii) *Organization at the District Headquarters.*—A District Agricultural Officer in Class II shall be in charge of each district in the province. His office will be located at the Sadar tahsil. The Sadar tahsil shall be provided with a 50 to 100-acre farm under the supervision of a Group II S. A. S. assistant.

The District farm in turn will have a small meteorological observatory and a Basic Seed Store at the headquarters of the Sadar tahsil on the same lines as in the rest of the tahsils in the district.

There are 205 tahsils in the province and each one of them is proposed to be put in charge of one Group I assistant for demonstration, propaganda and service to the cultivator and other executive work in the tahsil. Under him shall be provided one Group II assistant to run the Basic Seed Store, to organize production and purchase of pedigree seed for the locality. The assistant in charge of the tahsil shall also have two Group III S. A. S. assistants and one Group II assistant to organize pargana and village work and to look after the demonstration plots at the tahsil headquarters.

The pargana organization will consist of one *kamdar* for a group of 20 villages to organize cultivators for the adoption of improved agricultural practices, etc. The *kamdar* will be a connecting link between the Plant Protection Service and the growers and will be responsible for looking

after all the schemes, which the Department introduces for the improvement of crop production in the locality. Compost making, *daulbandi*, the distribution of seed, manure and fertilizer, etc., shall be part of his duties.

Each tahsil will have subsidiary seed stores and each tahsil plot shall be equipped with a rain-gauge, thermometer, etc., for purposes of reporting weather.

Basic Seed Store.—Each basic seed store at the tahsil headquarters will stock 6,000 to 8,000 maunds of pedigree seed meant to replenish the stocks at the subsidiary seed stores in the tahsil.

The departmental staff at the tahsil and the district headquarters shall organize co-operative seed stores in the locality and shall also encourage licensed seedsmen who will get their supplies from the basic seed stores.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—The whole of the province.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—The scheme is for ten years. The cost in the *pro forma* has been shown for the first five years.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—
 - (a) Revenue.
 - (b) Public Works Department (Irrigation Branch).
 - (c) Public Works Department (Buildings and Roads).
 - (d) Co-operative Department.
 - (e) Animal Husbandry.
 - (f) Civil Supplies.
7. (i) *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
U. P. A. S.—						
2 Deputy Directors of Agriculture in Class I (Rs.600—1,000).	..	1	..	1	..	2
5 Assistant Directors of Agriculture in Class I (Rs.400—500).	1	1	1	1	1	5
30 District Agricultural Superintendents in Class II (Rs.200—650).	11	5	5	5	4	30
30 Stop Gap Sub-Gazetted staff (Rs.150—220) with special allowance at Rs.30 per mensem each.	19	(—)5	(—)5	(—)4	..	..
8 Divisional Accounts Officers in Class II (Rs.200—650).	6	1	..	1	..	8

(ii) *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
Field staff, S. A. S.—						
101 members, Group I (Rs.150—220) ...	21	..	20	20	20	101
265 members, Group II (Rs.80—150) ...	53	..	53	53	53	265
305 members, Group III (Rs.40—80) ...	61	..	61	61	61	305
Abolition of—						
65 posts in Group IV (Rs.40—60)	(—)65	..	..	..	..	(—)65
505 posts in Group V (Rs.30—40)	(—)41	(—)114	(—)114	(—)114	(—)114	(—)505

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
8 Artists-cum-Photographers in Group I (Rs.150—220).	6	1	..	1	..	8
<i>Refresher course, S. A. S.—</i>						
8 members, Group I (Rs.150—220) ..	6	1	..	1	..	8
8 members, Group II (Rs.80—150) ..	6	1	..	1	..	8
<i>Mechanical staff—</i>						
28 Lorry Drivers (Rs.60—80) ..	12	4	4	4	4	28
28 Cleaners (Rs.30—40) ..	12	4	4	4	4	28
<i>Ministerial staff—</i>						
849 - Accountants, Head Clerks, Stenographers and Clerks, Assistant Accountants and Accounts Supervisors (Rs.45—200).	669	49	48	48	35	849
For Circles, districts, tahsils, farms and seed stores.						
<i>Inferior staff—</i>						
2,325 Kamdars and Mates (Rs.15—30) ..	465	465	465	465	465	2,325
177 Peons, daftaris, chowkidars, etc. (Rs.10½—19).	45	34	32	34	32	177

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Partly from suitable army personnel and partly by promotion and direct recruitment.

9. *Rough estimates of cost for each year of the Five-Year Plan.*—

Item	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital ..	4,00,000	10,00,000	4,00,000	15,00,000	6,12,575	39,12,575
Recurring ..	11,22,038	17,23,694	20,09,234	25,35,708	30,77,342	1,04,68,016
Total ..	15,22,038	27,23,694	24,09,234	40,35,708	36,89,917	1,43,80,591

The capital cost of Rs.39·13 lakhs included above is for the acquisition of land for divisional and district farms and basic seed stores, for construction of farm buildings and seed stores and for the equipment, layout, etc. of the farms and seed stores. It is roughly distributed as follows :

	Rs. (lakhs)
(1) Acquisition of land	5·13
(2) Construction of buildings—	
(a) Divisional and district farm buildings ..	9·40
(b) Tahsil farm buildings	7·65
(c) Basic seed stores	8·20
(3) Equipment, layout, including bullocks, etc.—	
(a) Divisional and district farms	3·53
(b) Tahsil farms	1·84
(c) Basic seed stores	2·38

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—An average annual income of about 26·5 lakhs of rupees is expected on the above-mentioned outlay of Rs.1·44 crores.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—A statement showing the posts under the scheme which would be filled by

ex-soldiers of suitable ranks is given below. It also shows the rank of the ex-soldier and the minimum qualifications required of him.—

Number of posts	Nature of posts	Posts to be filled by ex-soldiers	Class of ex-soldiers	Minimum qualifications required
2	Deputy Directors of Agriculture in U. P. A. S., Class I (Rs.600—1,000).	1	K. C. Os.	B.Sc. or B.Sc. (Ag.) with at least two years' post-graduate training in India or abroad.
5	Assistant Directors of Agriculture in U. P. A. S., Class I (Rs.300—500).	8	Ditto ..	B.Sc. or B.Sc. (Ag.) plus two years' post-graduate training in India or abroad. Preference will be given to persons possessing Master's degree or Bachelor's degree with Honours in Science or Agriculture.
30	District Agricultural Superintendents in U. P. A. S., Class II (Rs.200—650).	15	K. C. Os. or V. C. Os.	B.Sc. or B.Sc. (Ag.) plus two years' post-graduate training in Agriculture.
8	Accounts Officers in U. P. A. S., Class II (Rs.200—650).	4	K. C. Os.	S. A. S. Examination conducted by the Auditor General or Diploma of a Chartered Accountant of the Indian Accountancy Board plus practical experience of accounts work for at least three years in the office of the Accountant General or Finance Department.
101	S. A. S., Group I (Rs.150—220).	51	V. C. Os.	B.Sc. or B.Sc. (Ag.) preference to post-graduate in Agriculture, B.Sc. or B.Sc. (Ag.).
365	S. A. S., Group II (Rs.80—150)	134	Indian Other Ranks.	
8	Artists-cum-photographers in S. A. S., Group I (Rs.150—220).	8	Ditto ..	Diploma or certificate of the School of Arts and Crafts with experience in photography.
28	Lorry Drivers (Rs.60—80) ..	28	Ditto ..	Knowledge of motor mechanism and ability to drive lorries and heavy trucks.
102	Accountants, Assistant Accountants and Accounts Supervisors (Rs.50—200).	51	Ditto ..	High School Examination with degree or diploma in Accountancy and book-keeping and knowledge of financial rules.
2	Stenographers (Rs.65—130)	1	Ditto ..	High School Examination with stenotyping.
745	Ministerial staff (Rs.45—200)	545	Ditto ..	High School Examination with office experience.
2,325	Kamdars and mates (Rs.15—30).	2,325	Unskilled labourers.	Knowledge of practical agriculture, preference to Vernacular Final Examination passed men.
28	Cleaners (Rs.30—40) ..	28	Ditto.	..
177	Peons, daftaris and choukidars (Rs.10½—18).	177	Ditto.	..

12. Nature of materials, machinery, etc., needed from.—

(a) *Abroad.*—Meteorological apparatus, tube-well engine and pumping plants, motor trucks, typewriters, duplicators, electric fans, chemical fertilizers.

(b) *Locally.*—Furniture and fittings, bullock-driven implements, etc.

13. *Assistance required from the Central Government.*—Assistance of the Central Government may be required for the import of certain machinery and equipment.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—The cost in the second five-year period is estimated to be.—

Capital.. ..	Rs.39,12,575
Recurring	Rs.2,30,72,368

2,69,84,943

SCHEME No. 16

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.
2. *Scheme.*—Field Training of Agricultural Staff.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The scheme aims at training new entrants in the Department of Agriculture. It is proposed to select sixty graduates annually from the Agricultural College in the province and depute them to different Divisional farms for a course of intensive practical training, covering a period of six months. During the period of training each candidate will get a stipend of Rs.40 per month.

The training of the non-graduate staff will be organized on the same lines and each year 70 candidates will be trained on the District Farms. Each candidate under this category will be allowed a stipend of Rs.20 per mensem for six months.

The training of *kamdars* will be taken up by selecting 450 candidates each year in the first-five year plan. They will be given a stipend of Rs.12 per mensem while under training and will be drafted and sent out for training on tahsil plots and district farms for six months.

In addition, refresher courses already in existence for the existing staff shall continue and all new staff will, in rotation, be given such refresher courses. Grants-in-aid will also be given to non-Government institutions, who may assist in the training scheme.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Divisional and Tahsil farms when opened.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Ten years i.e. in two five-year plans.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—Already provided in the scheme for the expansion and development of Agricultural Circles.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—
9. *Rough estimate of cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	..	69,700	69,700	69,700	69,700	69,700	3,48,500
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Non-productive.
11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—450 *kamdars* per year in the first five-year plan.
12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*

(a) To be imported from abroad	} N
(b) To be obtained in India ..	
13. *Whether assistance of Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining material, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.
14. *Any other remarks or information.*—An expenditure of Rs.3,00,500 is estimated to be incurred in the second five-year plan making the total expenditure for the ten years as Rs.6,49,000.

SCHEME No. 17

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.

2. *Scheme.*—Grow-more-food campaign, sinking of masonry wells in *barani* areas.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The scheme provides facilities for the sinking of masonry wells on a subsidized basis for irrigation in areas which are *barani*, i.e. which do not possess either canals or tube-wells and consequently have to depend chiefly on the monsoon for growing food and fodder crops. With the proposed subsidy of 20 per cent. of the cost, interest-free *tagavi* and supply of materials required for construction, it is hoped that the cultivator will readily volunteer to undertake the sinking of wells in aid of the food production drive. The total number of wells to be sunk under the scheme is 3,500 during the first, 7,000 during the second, 14,000 during the third and 17,500 during the fourth year.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—*Barani* areas, i.e. areas which have neither canal nor tube-well irrigation and consequently have to depend chiefly on the monsoons for the irrigation of food and fodder crops. A statement showing the districts and the number of wells proposed in each of the 4 years of the scheme is given below :

Number of wells in each district.

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	Total
Seharanpur	100	200	400	500	1,200
Muzaffarnagar	100	200	400	500	1,200
Meerut	100	200	400	500	1,200
Bulandshahr	100	200	400	500	1,200
Etah	100	200	400	500	1,200
Bareilly	50	100	200	250	600
Bijnor	50	100	200	250	600
Budaun	100	200	400	500	1,200
Moradabad	50	100	200	250	600
Shahjahanpur	100	200	400	500	1,200
Farrukhabad	100	200	400	500	1,200
Etawah	100	200	400	500	1,200
Cawnpur	100	200	400	500	1,200
Fatehpur	100	200	400	500	1,200
Allahabad	100	200	400	500	1,200
Banda	50	100	200	250	600
Benares	50	100	200	250	600
Mirzapur	200	400	800	1,000	2,400
Jaunpur	100	200	400	500	1,200

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	Total
Ghazipur	100	200	400	500	1,200
Ballia	200	400	800	1,000	2,400
Gorakhpur	200	400	800	1,000	2,400
Basti	200	400	800	1,000	2,400
Azamgarh	200	400	800	1,000	2,400
Lucknow	100	200	400	500	1,200
Unao	50	100	200	250	600
Rae Bareli	100	200	400	500	1,200
Sitapur	50	100	200	250	600
Hardoi	50	100	200	250	600
Kheri	50	100	200	250	600
Fyzabad	100	200	400	500	1,200
Gonda	50	100	200	250	600
Bahraich	50	100	200	250	600
Sultanpur	100	200	400	500	1,200
Partabgarh	100	200	400	500	1,200
Bara Banki	50	100	200	250	600
Total, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	3,500	7,000	14,000	17,500	42,000
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Area protected (acres) ..	35,000	70,000	140,000	175,000	420,000

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—The scheme is for five years at present, but its further continuance beyond that period will depend on the extent to which the proposals for extension of irrigation projects mature and the need for further wells is felt.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department and War Transport Board for the supply of materials and Revenue Department for the control and distribution of *taqavi*. The scheme will be worked in consultation with the Public Works Department (Irrigation Branch) in areas which will not be controlled by the Irrigation Department schemes for extension of irrigation works.

7. (i) *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
One Assistant Agricultural Engineer in U. P. A. S., Class II (Rs.200—650).	1	..	..	..	..	1

(ii) Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
1 Computer (Rs.150—200) ..	1	..	..	..	..	1
10 Well Inspectors (Rs.80—120) ..	10	..	..	..	..	10
36 Well Supervisors (Rs.40—60) ..	36	..	..	..	..	36
30 Drivers (Rs.35) ..	30	..	..	..	..	30
10 Mates (Rs.15) ..	10	..	..	..	..	10
36 District Store Clerks (Rs.45—55) ..	36	..	..	..	..	36
2 Assistant Accountants (Rs.80—110) ..	2	..	..	..	..	2
1 Store Keeper (Rs.60—90) ..	1	..	..	..	..	1
9 Clerks (Rs.45—90) ..	9	..	..	..	..	9
7 Peons (Rs.15) ..	7	..	..	..	..	7

8. *How staff is to be obtained.*—As the first year programme of the scheme has already been sanctioned the staff is being engaged from now and will be obtained by promotion or by direct recruitment. The scope for absorbing military personnel cannot be definitely stated as the scheme is already in operation.

9. *Rough estimates of cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

Item	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital ..	11,500	..	..	..	..	11,500
(b) Recurring ..	1,26,500	1,34,468	1,42,508	1,49,644	..	5,53,120
Total (a) and (b) ..	1,38,000	1,34,468	1,42,508	1,49,644	..	5,64,620
(c) <i>Taqavi</i> ..	27,00,000	54,00,000	1,08,00,000	1,35,00,000	..	3,24,00,000
(d) Subsidy at 20 per cent. of the cost—half to be given in 1st year and $\frac{1}{4}$ th 2nd year and $\frac{1}{4}$ th 3rd year.	5,41,875	13,54,687	29,80,313	43,35,000	24,38,437	1,16,50,312
Total ..	32,41,875	67,54,687	1,37,80,313	1,78,35,000	24,38,437	4,40,50,312

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—The scheme is estimated to cover about 4·20 lakh acres and is likely to give an additional annual yield of about 10·5 lakh maunds of wheat worth Rs.1·05 crores. The whole of *taqavi* is recoverable.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—As indicated in paragraph 8 above, it is not possible to give definite information showing how far army personnel can be absorbed on demobilization, but suitable army personnel, if available, will be absorbed as far as possible.

12. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *Locally.*—Coal, cement, lime, iron, bricks, etc.

13. *Assistance from the Central Government for obtaining material, machinery, etc.*—Assistance of the Central Government will be required for release of coal, cement, iron, etc. required for constructional purposes.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—

SCHEME No. 18

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.
2. *Scheme.*—Development of contour *bandhis* in the Banda district.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The scheme provides for the construction of contour *bandhis* properly aligned so that the area bunded improves the soil condition to grow more food. Fifty per cent. of the cost of *bandhis* will be invested by the cultivator himself and 50 per cent. will be provided by Government as interest-free *tagavi*. Twenty per cent. of the cost will be given as subsidy provided the cultivator constructs the *bundh* within six months of the receipt of *tagavi*, to the satisfaction of the Agricultural Engineer, and puts the area under food crops, preferably wheat, for at least two years. Half of the subsidy will be given on the satisfactory completion of the *bundh* and the remaining half in two annual instalments after the Agriculture Department is satisfied that the area has been actually sown with food crops.

The scheme aims at controlling 10,000 acres in the first year, 12,000 acres in the second and 15,000 acres in the third year.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Low land between the Ken and the Bhagin rivers and the low-lying portions of Mau and Kariwi tahsils in the Banda district.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—This scheme is only for a period of 5 years for the Banda district, but it may have to be extended to other parts of Bundelkhand in a subsequent period.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—

- (a) Revenue Department for the distribution and control of *tagavi*.
- (b) Public Works Department and Public Health-Engineering Departments for the loan of survey instruments.

7. (i) *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Nil.

- (ii) *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
1 Bundhi Officer (Rs.150—220) ..	1	..	..	..	..	1
<i>Survey Party—</i>						
8 Bundhi Overseers (Rs.80—150) ..	8	..	..	..	..	8
8 Head Mates (Rs.20—30) ..	8	..	..	..	..	8
40 Mates (Rs.15—20) ..	40	..	..	..	..	40
<i>Design Party—</i>						
2 Bundhi Overseers (Rs.80—150) ..	2	..	..	..	..	2
2 Draftsmen (Rs.70—90) ..	2	..	..	..	..	2
2 Tracers (Rs.45—55) ..	2	..	..	..	..	2
<i>Construction Party—</i>						
16 Amins (Rs.35—45) ..	16	..	..	..	..	16
4 Peons (Rs.15—20) ..	4	..	..	..	..	4

8. *How staff is to be obtained.*—From suitable army personnel.
 9. *Rough estimates of cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

Item	1st year		2nd year		3rd year		4th year		5th year		Total	
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
(a) Capital	29,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29,000
(b) Recurring	50,620	..	52,600	..	54,580	..	56,560	..	58,540	..	2,72,900
Total, (a) and (b)	79,620	..	52,600	..	54,580	..	56,560	..	58,540	..	3,01,900
(c) Taqavi	2,00,000	..	2,40,000	..	3,00,000	..	3,00,000	..	3,00,000	..	13,40,000
(d) Subsidy	40,000	..	68,000	..	1,04,000	..	1,14,000	..	1,20,000	..	4,46,000
Total, (c) and (d)	2,40,000	..	3,08,000	..	4,04,000	..	4,14,000	..	4,20,000	..	17,86,000

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—The additional yield of wheat during the first year is likely to be 30,000 maunds and during the second year 45,000 maunds. The total value of this additional yield of wheat will be about Rs.3 lakhs and 4.5 lakhs respectively. The whole of the *taqavi* is recoverable.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—A statement showing the posts under the scheme which would be filled by ex-soldiers of suitable ranks is given below. It also shows the rank of the ex-soldier and the minimum qualifications required of him :

Number of posts	Nature of posts	Posts to be filled by ex-soldiers	Class of ex-soldiers	Minimum qualifications required
1	Bundhi Officer (Rs.150—220)	1	V. C. O.	Diploma or certificate of Overseer Class (Roorkee) with experience in surveying and levelling of land and construction of contour <i>bundhis</i> properly aligned.
10	Bundhi Overseers and Designers (Rs.80—150).	10	Indian Other Ranks.	Diploma or certificate of Overseer Class (Roorkee).
2	Draftsmen (Rs.70—90)	20	Ditto ..	Diploma or certificate of Draftsmanship from a recognized Civil Engineering School and/or experience of tracing and preparing survey maps.
2	Tracers (Rs.45—55)			
16	Amins (Rs.35—44)			
52	Mates and Peons (Rs.15—30)	52	Unskilled labour from the army.	..

12. *Nature of materials, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *Locally.*—Survey instruments, drawing materials, etc.

13. *Assistance from the Central Government for obtaining material, machinery, etc.*—Nil.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—

SCHEME No. 19

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.
2. *Scheme.*—Construction of a hostel and five family quarters for ex-soldiers at Hawalbagh.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—To provide accommodation for returned Garhwali soldiers required to undergo a course of agricultural training at the Hawalbagh Farm, a set of quarters to accommodate five families of such Garhwali soldiers and a hostel for 20 soldiers.
4. *Area selected for application.*—Hawalbagh Estate in the Almora District.
5. *Time required for execution.*—One year.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department.
7. (i) *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Nil.
(ii) *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—Nil.
8. *How staff is to be obtained.*—Does not arise.
9. *Rough estimate of cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	17,200	..	..	..	..	17,200

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Non-productive.
11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—The scheme will accommodate and impart training to about 25 soldiers in each term of say six months.
12. *Nature of material, machinery, etc. needed from.*—
 - (a) *Abroad.*—
 - (b) *Locally.*—Building material, etc.
13. *Whether the assistance of Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining material, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.
14. *Any other remarks or information.*—

SCHEME No. 20

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.
2. *Scheme.*—Development of and Research in Agricultural Engineering.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—Agricultural Development calls for a simultaneous development in agricultural engineering in order to ensure a co-ordinated plan between the field and engineering aspects of development.

This scheme of development covers the following :

I. *Water facilities.*—

- (a) Construction of masonry wells.
- (b) Improvement of the yield of such wells by boring and installation of improved water lifts.
- (c) Construction of tube-wells and installation of pumping plants for tube-wells in suitable cultivated areas and reclaimed lands.
- (d) Minor irrigation works, as repairs to and construction of tanks, largely in the eastern districts.
- (e) Field embankments and *bundhis*, largely in Bundelkhand and Eastern districts where soil erosion is a menace.
- (f) River, *jhil* and tank pumping installations.
- (g) Rock boring in Bundelkhand and in Mirzapur districts.

II. *Agricultural Implements.*—

Improvement of existing implements and designing of new ones by proper regional planning.

III. *Agricultural Machinery.*—

Testing and adapting for local conditions.

IV. *Survey and layout of farms.*—

V. *Buildings and construction.*—

Original works, repairs and maintenance.

To achieve these objects a Chief Agricultural Engineer assisted by a Personal Assistant will provide the directive technical aid. In a suitably equipped workshop and stores, training will be imparted in the manufacture and repair of implements and small machinery as well as in the repair and maintenance of engines, motors, pumps and agricultural machinery. Under him there will be a Divisional Agricultural Engineer in each of the Civil Divisions with a suitable workshop and stores for handling timely repairs and manufacture and for imparting training. Each district will have a Senior Mechanical Inspector and a small repair workshop with attendant stores. It is here that intensive training in the repair and maintenance of implements with special reference to local conditions will be given. This prompt service organization and the requisite research on implements are necessary adjuncts to the plan of development. In each tahsil a Junior Mechanical Inspector with the necessary staff of boring supervisors will look after the agricultural needs of the tahsil, keeping in close touch with the cultivator.

Qualified overseers for surveying and levelling which is a necessary preliminary to form layouts, repairs, maintenance of *bundhis*, tank and *jhil* improvements, building works, etc., are provided. In the case of major and other important building works the assistance of the Public Works Department will be sought and if this is not available a Civil Engineer will have to be appointed.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—The whole of the United Provinces.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Ten years.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department (Irrigation Branch), Rural Development, Revenue, Co-operative, etc.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—First five years.

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
(i) Upper staff—						
1 Chief Agricultural Engineer (Rs.1,000—1,250).	1	..	..	..	..	1
2 Divisional Agricultural Engineers (Rs.200—650).	..	1	..	1	..	2
1 Accounts Officer (Rs.200—650) ..	..	1	..	..	..	1
1 Workshop Superintendent and Manager (Rs.200—650).	..	1	..	..	..	1
(ii) Lower staff—						
25 Senior Mechanical Inspectors (Rs.150—220) (23 for Districts and 2 for Divisions).	8	5	4	5	3	25
78 Junior Mechanical Inspectors (Rs.80—150) (70 for Tahsils and 8 for Divisions).	20	15	14	15	14	78
6 Divisional Workshop Superintendents (Rs.150—220).	..	..	6	..	..	6
6 Divisional Chargemen (Rs.80—150)	..	..	6	..	..	6
2 Mechanics Central Workshop (Rs.80—150).	..	2	..	..	..	2
6 Divisional Lorry Drivers (Rs.60—80).	2	1	1	1	1	6
1 Rock Boring Operator (Rs.80—150).	1	..	..	..	..	1
1 Rock Boring Driver (Rs.60—80) ..	1	..	..	..	..	1
6 Air Compressor Drivers (Rs.60—80)	2	2	2	..	..	6
19 District Chargemen Repair workshop (Rs.60—80).	4	4	4	4	3	19
14 Farm Mechanics (Rs.60—80) ..	3	3	3	3	2	14
13 Overseers (Rs.80—150) ..	3	3	3	2	2	13
30 Senior Boring Supervisors (Rs.60—80).	6	6	6	8	6	30
230 Junior Boring Supervisors (Rs.50—60).	46	46	46	46	46	230
230 Boring Assistants (Rs.40—50) ..	46	46	46	46	46	230
7 Drivers (Rs.50—60)	2	2	1	1	1	7

1st year 2nd year 3rd year 4th year 5th year Total

4 Draftsmen and Computers (Rs.80—220).	4	..	..	..	..	4
3 Tracers (Rs.45—55)	3	..	..	..	..	3
1 Artist (Rs.80—150)	1	..	..	..	..	1
6 Head Assistants, Head Clerks and clerks for Chief Engineer's Office (Rs.45—230).	3	3	..	..	..	6
1 Stenographer (Rs.90—190) ..	1	..	..	..	..	1
2 Accountants and Assistant Accountants (Rs.80—200).	1	1	..	..	..	2
3 Accounts Clerks (Rs.45—135) ..	1	2	..	..	..	3
4 Store Keepers, Store Clerks, Typists and Store servers (Rs.45—200).	2	2	..	..	..	4

For Divisional Offices—

92 Head Clerks, Assistant, Accountants, Store Clerks, Clerks, District Workshop clerks, Time-keepers, etc. (Rs.45—135) ..	36	28	..	28	..	92
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Menial Staff for all the above offices—

131 Daftris, Jamadars, Gate keepers, Workshop mates, Tool attendants, Railway Dafadars, Treasury Dafadars, Orderlies, Peons and chowkidars (Rs.10—30).	41	50	..	40	..	131
6 Lorry Cleaners .. { Rs.(30—40)	2	1	1	1	1	6
6 Air Compressor cleaners { Rs.(30—40)	2	2	2	..	..	6

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—By direct recruitment and/or promotion (preferably army personnel possessing requisite qualifications).

9. *Rough estimates of cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital ..	5,80,125	17,12,625	6,86,625	4,36,875	1,16,500	35,32,750
(b) Recurring ..	3,37,735	5,46,212	7,87,733	9,74,792	11,30,770	37,77,242
Total ..	9,17,860	22,58,837	14,74,358	14,11,667	12,47,270	73,09,992

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—The Engineering Section is partly an earning institution by the sale of pipes, strainers and allied materials in tube-wells and district borings and by the production of implements and machinery for supply to agriculturists. The entire amount of Rs.10·50 lakhs

under saleable stores is recoverable. In addition it aims at increasing crop production by providing irrigation facilities for extensive areas in the province. Evolution of labour and time saving implements and other devices will bring in an indirect income to the province.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—A statement showing the posts under the scheme which will be filled by ex-soldiers of suitable ranks is given below. It also shows the rank of the ex-soldier and the minimum qualifications required of him.

No. of posts	Nature of posts	No. of posts to be filled by ex-soldiers.	Class of ex-soldiers	Minimum qualifications required
1	2	3	4	5
2	Divisional Agricultural Engineers (Rs.200—650).	2	K. C. Os.	Degree or Diploma of a recognized Engineering Institution, sound working knowledge of Electricity, Steam and internal combustion engines, agricultural machinery and well sinking.
1	Workshop Superintendent and Manager (Rs.200—650).	1	K. C. O.	Ditto.
1	Accounts Officer (Rs.200—650)	1	K. C. O.	Subordinate service examination conducted by the Auditor-General or Diploma of Chartered Accountants and practical experience of accountants work of at least 3 years in the office of Accountant General or the Finance Department.
25	Senior Mechanical Inspectors (Rs.150—220).	11	V. C. Os.	B.Sc., Engineering (United Provinces) with six years' experience in the direction and maintenance of oil and steam engines, electric motors and in the construction of tube-well, etc.
6	Divisional Workshop Superintendents (Rs.150—220).	6	V. C. Os.	Ditto.
87	Junior Mechanical Inspectors, Divisional Chargemen, Mechanics and Operators (Rs.80—150).	87	Indian Other Ranks.	B.Sc., Engineering (United Provinces) with 3 years' experience as above.
46	Drivers, Chargemen, repair shops, and Farm mechanic etc. (Rs.60—80).	39	Ditto	Diploma of a recognized Technical School and practical experience in a firm or a factory in the erection of or maintenance of steam engines or electric motors and ability to drive motors.
30	Senior Boring Supervisors (Rs.60—80).	20	Indian Other Ranks.	} Practical experience of Boring Wells and sinking pipes. Divers should be able to remain under water for a considerable time to cut pipes, etc.
230	Junior Boring Supervisors (Rs.50—60).	200	Ditto	
7	Divers (Rs.50—60)	5	Ditto	
230	Boring Assistants (Rs.40—50)	200	Ditto	

No. of posts	Nature of posts	No. of posts to be filled by ex-soldiers	Class of ex-soldiers	Minimum qualifications required
1	2	3	4	5
13	Overseers (Rs.80—150) ..	13	Indian other Ranks ..	Overseer class Diploma—Roorkee or any other Engineering School recognized by the United Provinces Government, with practical experience in surveying, levelling and preparing of estimates of civil original works.
4	Draftsmen and Computers (Rs.80—220).	2	Ditto ..	Diploma from a Civil Engineering Institute, ability to prepare mechanical and Civil drawings. The tracers should be good calligraphers and should have knowledge of Ferro-Printing.
3	Tracers (Rs.45—55) ..	2	Ditto ..	
1	Artist (Rs.80—150) ..	1	Ditto ..	
2	Accountants and Assistant Accountants (Rs.80—200).	1	Ditto ..	Diploma or certificate of the School of Arts and Crafts, Lucknow.
1	Stenographer (Rs.90—190) ..	1	Ditto ..	High School Examination, with degree or diploma in accountancy and book-keeping and knowledge of financial rules.
4	Store keepers and Clerks (Rs.45—200).	2	Ditto ..	High School Examination with knowledge of Shorthand and type-writing.
98	Clerks, Time Keepers, etc. (Rs.45—280.)	56	Ditto ..	High School Examination with Office experience.
12	Cleaners (Rs.30—40) ..	12	Unskilled labour from the army.	..
131	Peons, Orderlies, Daftries, etc. (Rs.10½—30).	131	Ditto.	..

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(1) *To be imported from abroad.*—Six lorries, 1 Rock Boring set, 6 air compressors, portable pumping sets, workshop machinery, wrought iron pipes of different sizes from 2½" to 9" and steel casing pipes from 6" to 15", boring tools, survey and drawing instruments, etc.

(2) *To be obtained in India.*—Minor tools and implements, charts, models, furniture, camp equipage, etc.

13. *Whether the assistance of Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining material, machinery or technical personnel.*—Yes, to obtain machinery, etc.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—(1) The future of the Central Workshop and of establishing such a chain of subsidiary workshops has not yet been settled, but should that scheme mature, this scheme would need further modification.

The cost in the second five year period is estimated to be :

		Rs.
Capital .. ..	..	35,32,790
Recurring .. ..	..	77,40,602
		<u>1,12,73,352</u>

(2) It is proposed to split up this scheme into its component parts.

SCHEME No. 21

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.
2. *Scheme.*—Expansion and Organization of Publicity Section of the Agriculture Department for Rural Education.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The scheme provides for the proper dissemination of the results of research done by the department for the improvement of Agricultural products of the province. Each of the 10 circles has been provided with a publicity van with necessary material, such as Cine projectors, films, magic lanterns, slides, diagrams, charts, show-cases of improved seeds, improved crops, improved implements, etc. There will also be an Information Bureau at each of the 10 Circle headquarters and a Central Information Bureau at the headquarters with the necessary staff.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—The whole of the United Provinces.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—The scheme is for five years but will have to be continued after that period.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Rural Development Department.
7. (i) *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

1st year 2nd year 3rd year 4th year 5th year Total

U. P. A. S.—

1 Class I Officer (Rs.600—1,000) as Publicity Officer.	1	..	..	..	..	1
1 Class II Officer (Rs.200—650) for Publicity.	..	1	..	..	..	1
Total	..	1	1	..	..	2

(ii) *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

1st year 2nd year 3rd year 4th year 5th year Total

(a) S. A. S.—

11 Members S. A. S. Group I (Rs.150— 220) (Incharge Central Information Bureau).	8	1	2	..	..	11
9 Members S. A. S. Group II (Rs.80— 150) (Incharge Publicity Van).	3	3	2	1	..	9
1 Senior Artist-cum-Photographer (Rs.150—220).	1	..	..	..	..	1
1 Dark Room Assistant (Rs.80—150)	1	..	..	..	..	1
9 Drivers (Rs.60—80)	3	3	2	1	..	9
9 Cine Operators (Rs.80—150) ..	3	3	2	1	..	9
9 Assistant Cine Operators (Rs.40—80)	3	3	2	1	..	9

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
<i>(b) Ministerial—</i>						
1 Librarian (Rs.95—135) ..	1	..	..	..	..	1
1 Stenographer (Rs.65—130) to start at Rs.90 stage.	1	..	..	..	..	1
5 Clerks (Rs.60—90) ..	5	..	..	..	..	5
3 Clerks (Rs.45—55) ..	..	3	..	..	..	3
<i>(c) Petty and inferior staff—</i>						
9 Cleaners (Rs.30—40) ..	3	3	2	1	..	9
1 Library Attendant (Rs.15—25)	1	..	..	..	..	1
1 Dark Room Attendant (Rs.15—25)	1	..	..	..	..	1
6 Peons and Orderlies (Rs.10½—14)	6	..	..	..	..	6

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Partly from suitable army personnel and partly by promotion and direct recruitment.

9. *Rough estimates of cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

Item	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	44,600	30,900	17,500	7,500	..	1,00,500
Recurring	71,280	1,03,172	1,27,560	1,38,944	1,43,164	5,84,120
Total	1,15,880	1,34,072	1,45,060	1,46,444	1,43,164	6,84,620

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Non-productive, in terms of cash return but aims at educating rural population in better farming practices in order to increase the yield per acre.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—A statement showing the posts under the scheme which would be filled by ex-soldiers of suitable ranks is given below. It also shows the rank of the ex-soldier and the minimum qualifications required of him.

Number of posts	Nature of posts	Posts to be filled by ex-soldiers	Class of ex-soldiers	Minimum qualifications required
1	Assistant Publicity Officer in U. P. A. S., Class II (Rs.200—650).	1	K. C. O. ..	B.Sc. or B.Sc. (Ag) plus two years' posts-graduate training in Agriculture.
11	S. A. S. Group I (Rs.150—220).	6	V. C. Oa...	B.Sc. or B.Sc. (Ag.) preference to post-graduates in Agriculture.
1	Senior Artist-cum-Photographer (Rs.150—220).	1	V. C. O. ..	Diploma or Certificate of the School of Arts and Crafts with experience in photography.

<i>Number of posts</i>	<i>Nature of posts</i>	<i>Posts to be filled by ex-soldiers</i>	<i>Class of ex-soldiers</i>	<i>Minimum qualifications required</i>
9	S. A. S., Group II (Rs.80—150).	5	Indian Other Ranks.	B.Sc. or B.Sc. (Ag.).
1	Dark Room Assistant in S. A. S., Group II (Rs.80—150).	1	Ditto	Diploma or Certificate of the School of Arts and Crafts with experience in photography.
9	Cine Operators in S. A. S., Group II (Rs.80—150).	9	Ditto	Knowledge of operating a cinema machinery is essential.
9	Cine Operators in S. A. S., Group III (Rs.40—80).	9	Ditto	Ditto.
9	Drivers (Rs.60—80) ..	9	Ditto	Ability to drive cars and trucks essential.
8	Ministerial staff (Rs.40—90)	6	Ditto	Intermediate with office experience.
1	Stenographer (Rs.65—130) ..	1	Ditto	Intermediate with stenotyping.
9	Cleaners (Rs.30—40) ..	9	Unskilled labourers.	..
2	Attendants (Rs.15—25) ..	2	Ditto.	..
6	Peons and orderlies (Rs.10½—14).	6	Ditto.	..
76		65		

12. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.—*

(a) *Abroad.*—Duplicators, Typewriters, Cameras, Cine Projectors, Publicity Vans, Slides, Films, Chemicals, etc.

(b) *Locally.*—Furniture and other ordinary office equipment, Drawing material, etc.

13. *Assistance required from the Central Government.*—The assistance of the Central Government will be required for the import of equipment from abroad.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 22

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.
2. *Scheme.*—Expansion of the Statistical Section of the Agriculture Department.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The scheme provides the necessary machinery to organize crop cutting experiments of all the important agricultural crops on scientific lines and also aims at improving the present system of collection and analysis of the departmental research and experimental data on modern statistical lines.
Provision of 9 Divisional Superintendents for the 9 Revenue Divisions except Kumaun has been made to supervise the crop cutting work in all the 48 districts of the province. These officers will work in close co-operation with the officers of the Revenue and Agriculture Departments. Each district has been provided with one District Inspector of S. A. S., Group II, to do actual field work connected with crop cutting experiments.
The Chief Statistician in the Department of Agriculture will control the entire work from the Headquarters and will issue crop forecasts, weekly crop and weather reports, etc., through the agency organized on modern statistical lines.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—The whole of the Province.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—The scheme is for five years but will have to be continued after that period.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Board of Revenue (Land Records), Commissioners of Divisions and District Officers.
7. (i) *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
<i>U. P. A. S.—</i>						
One Chief Statistician in Class I (Rs.600—1,000).	1	..	..	..	..	1
One Assistant Statistician in Class II (Rs.200—650).	1	..	..	..	..	1
Nine Divisional Statistical Superintendents in Class II (Rs.200—650).	9	..	..	..	..	9

(ii) *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
<i>(a) S. A. S.—</i>						
Four Senior Statistical Assistants in Group I (Rs.150—220).	3	1	..	..	..	4
Eight Junior Statistical Assistants in Group II (Rs.80—150).	6	2	..	..	..	8
Forty-six District Inspectors in Group II (Rs.80—150).	46	..	..	..	..	46
<i>(b) Ministerial and Menial staff for Chief Statistician's Office.—</i>						
One Head clerk (Rs.95—135)	..	1	..	..	..	1
One Stenographer (Rs.65—130) to start at Rs.90 stage.	1	..	..	..	..	1
One Clerk (Accounts) (Rs.60—90)	..	1	..	..	..	1
One Clerk (Rs.45—55)	..	1	..	..	..	1
Three Peons and Orderlies (Rs.10½—14).	3	..	..	..	..	3

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Partly from suitable army personnel and partly by promotion and direct recruitment.

9. *Rough estimates of cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

Item	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	43,500	..	..	..	..	43,500
Recurring	2,21,930	2,31,894	2,38,756	2,45,228	2,52,102	11,89,910
Total	2,65,430	2,31,894	2,38,756	2,45,228	2,52,102	12,33,410

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Non-productive but the immense advantages of having accurate statistics of agricultural crops during war time and for post-war reconstruction cannot be too strongly emphasized. The newly constituted section will also be able to render effective statistical assistance to the Research and other Officers of the Department in their work.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—A statement showing the posts under the scheme which would be filled by ex-soldiers of suitable ranks is given below. It also shows the rank of the ex-soldier and the minimum qualifications required of him.

Number of posts	Nature of posts	Posts to be filled by ex-soldiers	Class of ex-soldiers	Minimum qualifications required
1	Assistant Statistician in U. P. A. S. Class II (Rs.200—650).	1	K. C. O.	M.A. or M.Sc. in Mathematics with statistical training at the Statistical Laboratory at Calcutta.
9	Divisional Statistical Superintendents in U. P. A. S. Class II (Rs.200—650).	7	Ditto ..	Ditto.
4	Senior Statistical Assistants in S. A. S. Group I (Rs.150—220).	3	V. C. Os.	M.A. or M.Sc. in Mathematics with experience in statistical work.
54	Statistical Assistants and District Inspectors in S. A. S. Group II (Rs.80—150).	28	Indian Other Ranks.	B.A. or B.Sc. with Mathematics with experience in statistical section.
3	Ministerial staff (Rs.45—135)	2	Ditto ..	Intermediate with office experience.
1	Stenographer (Rs.65—130)	1	Ditto ..	Intermediate with stenotyping.
3	Peons and Orderlies ..	3	Unskilled labourers.	..
75		45		

12. *Nature of materials, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Calculating machines, slide rules, typewriters, books and tables.

(b) *Locally.*—Furniture, other minor equipment, books and tables.

13. *Assistance required from the Central Government.*—Nil.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 23

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.
2. *Scheme.*—Expansion of the Headquarters staff of the Director of Agriculture, United Provinces.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The expansion of the Department as visualized in this Plan necessitates the provision of additional personnel both for supervision and for clerical work at the Headquarters of the Director of Agriculture and the scheme provides the following organization :

(i) One Joint Director of Agriculture for Research.

(ii) One Personal Assistant in Class I for assisting the Director in general administration and one Chief Accounts Officer in Class I to look after the enlarged Accounts Section at the Headquarters.

In the scheme provision has been made for the construction of a separate building for the office of the Director of Agriculture.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—The headquarters will remain at Lucknow.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—The scheme is for five years, but will have to be continued after that period.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department.

7. (i) *Upper staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
U. P. A. S.—						
1 Joint Director in Selection Grade of Class I (Rs.1,050—1,250).	1	..	..	..	..	1
1 Personal Assistant to the Director of Agriculture and Secretary, Board of Agriculture in Class I (Rs.600—1,000) plus a special pay of Rs.150 per mensem.	1	..	..	..	..	1
1 Chief Accounts Officer Class I Officer (Rs.600—1,000).	1	..	..	..	..	1
Total	3	..	..	..	..	3

(ii) *Lower staff for planning and/or execution of the scheme.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
I. Accounts Section.—						
(a) Ministerial						
1 Senior Accountant (Rs.220—330)	1	..	..	..	..	1
2 Accountants (Rs.140—200)	..	1	1	..	..	2
2 Assistant Accountants (Rs.80—110)	..	1	1	..	..	2
3 Clerks (Rs.60—200)	3	..	..	..	..	3
(b) Petty and Inferior						
7 Peons and Orderlies (Rs.10½—14)..	1	2	2	2	..	7
Main Office.—						
II.—General Administration Section.—						
1 Head Assistant (Rs.350—450)	1	..	..	..	..	1
7 Clerks (Rs.60—200)	5	2	..	..	..	7

III. A. Development (Correspondence) Section.—

1 Head Clerk (Rs.220—280)	1	..	..	..	..	1
6 Clerks (Rs.60—200)	4	1	1	..	..	6

III. B. Development (Establishment and Budget) Section.—

1 Head Assistant (Rs.300—400)	1	..	..	..	..	1
7 Clerks (Rs.60—160)	2	3	2	..	..	7

IV. A. Education and Research (Correspondence) Section.—

1 Head Clerk (Rs.220—280)	1	..	..	..	..	1
7 Clerks (Rs.60—200)	5	1	1	..	..	7

IV. B. Education and Research (Establishment and Budget) Section.—

5 Clerks (Rs.60—200)	5	5
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V. Records and Despatch Section.—

1 Head Record Keeper (Rs.140—200)	1	1
8 Clerks (Rs.60—160)	3	3	2	8
2 Bundle lifters (Rs.30—40)	1	1	..	..	..	2

VI. Copying Section.—

1 Head Copyist (Rs.95—135)	1	..	..	..	..	1
7 Copyists (Rs.60—90)	3	2	2	..	..	7

VII. Works. S. A. S.—

1 Inspector of Works (Rs.150—220)	1	..	..	..	..	1
1 Assistant Inspector of Works (Rs.80—150.)	1	..	..	..	..	1
1 Clerk (Rs.60—90)	1	..	..	..	..	1

VIII. Stenographers.—

1 Camp Assistant to the Director of Agriculture (Rs.220—280).	1	..	..	..	..	1
1 Stenographer for Joint Director (Research) (Rs.65—170) to start at Rs.130.	1	..	..	..	..	1

IX. Petty and inferior (for main office).—

2 Daftaris (Rs.16—30)	2	..	..	..	..	2
6 Orderlies (Rs.14—20)	5	1	..	..	..	6
20 Peons, Malis, Dak runners and Chaukidars (Rs.10½—16).	12	4	4	..	..	20

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Partly from suitable army personnel and partly by promotion and direct recruitment.

9. *Rough estimates of cost for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

Item	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital ..	1,65,000	3,05,000	..	..	..	4,70,000
Recurring	1,04,612	1,39,244	1,61,122	1,72,922	1,83,672	7,61,572
Total ..	2,69,612	4,44,244	1,61,122	1,72,922	1,83,672	12,31,572

The capital cost includes Rs.3 lakhs for a separate building for the Director's office; Rs.1.5 lakhs for its furniture, equipment, etc., and Rs.20,000 for typewriters, duplicating machines, etc.

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Non-productive.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—A statement showing the posts under the scheme which would be filled by ex-soldiers of suitable ranks is given below. It also shows the rank of the ex-soldier and the minimum qualifications required of him.

No. of posts	Nature of posts	Posts to be filled by ex-soldiers	Class of ex-soldiers	Minimum qualifications required
3	Accountants (Rs.140—330) ..	2	V. C. Os.	Divisional Test Examination conducted by the Accountant General.
4	Head Assistants and Head Clerks (Rs.220—450).	2	V. C. Os.	Graduate with office experience.
1	Inspector of Works (Rs.150—220).	1	V. C. O.	Diploma or certificate of the Overseer's class from Roorkee Civil Engineering College, with at least 3 years' experience of preparing designs and estimates of buildings.
2	Assistant Accountants (Rs.80—110).	2	Indian Other Ranks.	Diploma or degree in Accountancy with knowledge of financial rules.
53	Clerks (Rs.60—200) ..	33	Ditto ..	Intermediate with office experience.
1	Assistant Inspector of Works (Rs.80—150).	1	Ditto ..	Diploma or Certificate from Roorkee Engineering College.
1	Stenographer (Rs.65—170) ..	1	Ditto ..	Intermediate with stenotyping.
2	Bundle lifters (Rs.20—40) ..	2	Ditto ..	Fair knowledge of English.
2	Daftaris (Rs.16—30) ..	1	Unskilled labourers.	..
6	Orderlies (Rs.14—20) ..	5	Ditto ..	..
27	Peons, malis, dak runners and choukidars (Rs.10½—16).	27	Ditto ..	..
102		77		

12. *Nature of material, machinery, etc., needed from.*—

(a) *Abroad.*—Duplicators, typewriters.

(b) *Locally.*—Furniture and other ordinary office equipment.

13. *Assistance required from the Central Government.*—Nil.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 24

1. *Department.*—Agriculture.
2. *Name of the scheme.*—Training of officers abroad.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The scheme aims at the training of K. C. Os., V. C. Os., Civil officers and Agricultural and Engineering graduates for appointment to posts likely to be created under the five-year plan. It is proposed to send 12 candidates in the first year, 10 in the third year and 9 in each of the remaining three years. The training is to be imparted at suitable institutions in the United Kingdom, United States of America, and U. S. S. R. where admission can be secured. Detailed information regarding the number of candidates to be sent every year and the subject under which the training is proposed to be given is given in the Appendix.

Students for training in the United States of America will start from India some time in June to enable them to join the session starting in July. Similarly, those required for training in England will start in September to join the course in October.

4. *Area selected for application.*—Training will be given in the United Kingdom, United States of America and U. S. S. R.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Six years.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—High Commissioner for India in England.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—Nil.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Candidates to be selected for the training will be taken from the K. C. Os., V. C. Os., and other Civil Officers.
9. *Rough estimate of costs at existing rates.*—The estimated cost of foreign training per student per annum has been calculated at the flat rate of Rs.500 per mensem plus Rs.1,000 for passage, etc., each way.

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Reouaring	86,000	1,31,000	1,27,000	1,25,000	1,13,000	5,82,000

Cost in sixth year Rs.53,000.

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Non-productive.
11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Eight officers will be taken from the Army in the 1st year, 7 in the 2nd year, 8 in the 3rd year, 6 in the 4th year and 8 in the 5th year. K. C. Os. and V. C. Os. with necessary qualifications will be eligible.
12. *General description of plant, equipment and stores.*—
 - (i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.
 - (ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Nil.
13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.
14. *Any other remarks or information.*—

APPENDIX

Agriculture Department Scheme of Training of Officers abroad

Subject	Number of officers to be sent abroad										Name of country or institution	Duration of the course
	1st year		2nd year		3rd year		4th year		5th year			
	Army	Civil	Army	Civil	Army	Civil	Army	Civil	Army	Civil		
1. Modern Mechanized Farming.	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	U. S. A., U. S. S. R.	2 years.
2. Prevention and Control of soil erosion.	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	U. S. A.	1 year.
3. Organization of agricultural development and extension.	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	U. S. A., U. S. S. R. and United Kingdom.	Six months each country.
4. Organization of agricultural research.	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	U. S. A., U.K., U. S. S. R.	1 year.
5. Soil Science ..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	U. S. A., U. K.	2 years.
6. Soil Microbiology ..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	U. S. A.	2 years.
7. Plant Chemistry ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	U. K.	2 years.
8. Genetics and Plant breeding.	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	U. S. A.	2 years.
9. Plant Physiology ..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	U. S. A.	2 years.
10. General Economic Botany	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	U. K.	2 years.
11. Dairying and Dairy products (for Agricultural College).	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	U. S. A.	2 years.
12. General Plant Pathology	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	U. S. A.	2 years.
13. Virus diseases of plants	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	U. K.	2 years.
14. General Horticulture with special reference to tropical, subtropical and temperate fruits and vegetables.	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	U. S. A.	2 years.
15. General Entomology ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	U. S. A.	2 years.
16. Biological control of insect diseases.	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	U. S. A.	2 years.
17. Manufacture and design of agricultural implements and machines.	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	U. S. A., U. S. S. R.	2 years.
18. Agronomy ..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	U. S. A.	2 years.
Total ..	..	8	4	7	2	8	2	6	3	8	1	

SCHEME No. 25

1. *Department.*—Animal Husbandry.

2. *Name of scheme.*—Establishment of a Veterinary College.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The present arrangement for the training of veterinary personnel for the United Provinces is to send selected students to one of the existing Veterinary Colleges at Patna, Lahore or Calcutta. To meet the increased demand for Veterinary personnel it is necessary to have a Veterinary College in the province itself.

4. *Area selected for application.*—Whole of the United Provinces.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—It will take about 3 years to establish this College after a suitable site has been selected. It is proposed to locate this teaching institution alongside the Provincial Live-stock Research Station and a suitable site for the latter is not anticipated to be available until after the War.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department for buildings.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—

Upper staff—

5 Class I Officers—

1 in the scale of Rs.1,050—50—1,250.

4 in the scale of Rs.350—20—650—25—850.

2 Class II officers in the scale of Rs.200—15—380—20—500—25—650.

Lower staff—

					Rs.
5	Technical Assistants	..	..	..	150—10—220.
1	Hospital Surgeon	..	..	..	150—10—220.
5	Laboratory Assistants	..	..	..	35—1½—41.
5	Clerks—				
1	..	..	..	..	95—5—135.
1	..	..	..	..	80—6—110.
3	..	..	..	..	45—2—55.
24	Inferior servants	..	..	..	10½—¼/2—14.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—By direct recruitment and by promotion.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(i) Capital ..	6,82,300	6,82,300	..	..	..	13,64,600
(ii) Recurring ..	..	..	1,20,800	1,23,300	1,26,500	3,70,600
Total ..	6,82,300	6,82,300	1,20,800	1,23,300	1,26,500	17,35,200

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Non-productive.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Military personnel with suitable qualifications could be absorbed in the scheme as below :

(1) K. C. Os.	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
(2) V. C. Os.	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
(3) Indian Other Ranks	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
(4) Unskilled labourers	..	..	..	..	..	..	18

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

- (i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Laboratory equipment, instruments, etc.
 (ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Other stores.

13. *Whether the assistance of Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—Yes, five Class I Officers required for the teaching staff must possess the highest qualifications. It may be necessary to import some of these from abroad, or select suitable officers in India to send abroad for post-graduate training.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—The capital cost includes Rs.5,00,000 on account of the cost of land.

SCHEME No. 26

1. *Department.*—Civil Supplies.

2. *Name of scheme.*—Stamping and Verification of Weights Scheme.

3. *Brief description of scheme.*—The necessity for the standardization of weights in different parts and markets of the Province is well-known. At present weights vary within the Province in markets to such an extent that the seer differs from as much as 80 tolas to 128 tolas and the maund from 40 seers to 64 seers.

A start has already been made by the issue of orders on licensed grain dealers that they must use only the standard seer of 80 tolas and the standard maund of 40 such seers. In addition, a scheme has been introduced whereby these standard weights will be enforced by order under the Defence of India Rules, not only for foodgrains but also for all commodities; not only in the main markets but everywhere, in all districts of the Province, within a period of about two years.

Under present conditions that important part of the work which consists of stamping and verification has had to be postponed. It is considered that this should be taken up as a Post-War measure. The results already obtained in the Bombay Presidency show its justification.

4. *Area selected for application.*—The main markets all over the Province.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Five years in the first instance.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Industries Department in respect of the manufacture of standard weights.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—Special Inspectorate staff will need to be recruited. Civil Supplies Department Priority Training Scheme has proposed the training of such staff.

To the Inspectors, the necessary clerical and menial staff will be attached :

	<i>Number of posts</i>
1. Chief Weight Officer (Rs.200—15—380—20—650)	1
2. Senior Weight Inspectors—one in each region (Rs.150—10—220)	6
3. Weight Inspectors (Rs.80—5—150)	50
4. Assistant Weight Inspectors (Rs.40—2—60—4—80)	200
5. Stenographer (Rs.65—5—90)	1
6. Clerks for Chief Weight Officer (Rs.60—4—80)	2
7. Kamdars—One for each Inspector at Rs.30 (including dearness allowance)	256
8. Peons at Rs.25 (including dearness allowance and city allowance)	60

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—See Item 7.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(i) Capital .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Recurring	4,24,580	4,38,436	4,52,292	4,66,148	4,80,004	22,61,460

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—The scheme is intended to be self-supporting, the expenditure being covered by stamping fees.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—The Chief Weights Officer might be a King's Commissioned Officer.

Weights Inspectors can be recruited from among demobilized Viceroy's Commissioned Officers, whilst ex-Army mechanics and fitters, etc. should be suitable for employment as Assistant Weights Inspectors.

Kamlars can be recruited from Indian Other Ranks and Unskilled Labourers.

The numbers are indicated below.—

Viceroy's Commissioned Officers	..	..	..	..	50
Indian Other Ranks	..	..	..	..	200
Unskilled Labourers	..	..	..	..	250

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(a) *To be imported from abroad.*—Primary and secondary standard weights.

(b) *To be obtained in India.*—Working standard weights for checking and weights for the trade.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—Yes.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 27

1. *Department.*—Civil Supplies.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Regulation of Markets.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—The Co-operative Department have a scheme for marketing and grading of agricultural produce.

But in the absence of Regulated Markets, the producer has to face a number of difficulties at the time of the disposal of his produce. There are a number of illegal deductions which he has to pay in the market. The Report on the marketing of wheat in India clearly states that reduction and regulation of market charges is a matter for urgent attention on the part of the Provincial Government if the growers are to receive better returns. Something is, therefore, to be done by the State in this connexion. This scheme aims at regulating the markets in order to ensure a fair deal to the cultivator by defining the location, areas of regulation of the markets and entrusting its management to a market committee which will watch the interest of the producer and the trade alike. Its other aspects will be the elimination of mal-practices and regulation of market charges, introduction of standard weights, licensing of market functionaries, specification of standard qualities, settlement of disputes over quality and provision of facilities to bullocks and pack animals by providing shelters in the *mandis*.

4. *Area selected for application.*—The main assembling markets for grain, *gur*, oilseeds, etc.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Five years.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Agriculture Department and Co-operative Department. (The co-operation of the staffs of these Departments will be essential for the successful working of the scheme.)

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—In connexion with the purchase of Government foodgrains the Civil Supplies Department already has a Marketing Inspector in every market of any importance in the Province. This existing staff will be utilized for the work of regulation of markets as will also the extra staff proposed for the Standardization of Weights Scheme.

In addition, some extra supervisory staff will be necessary. For this purpose it is considered that there should be six Deputy Regional Marketing Officers. Necessary clerical and menial staff will be attached to them.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—See item (7).

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(i) Capital .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Recurring	59,320	62,330	65,346	68,362	71,378	3,28,736

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—The scheme will be entirely self-financing. It is intended that all expenditure will be recouped by licence fees and fees for registration of transactions.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned war service personnel.*—It has been proposed that returned war service personnel will be employed in Civil Supplies Department marketing staff for supervision of grain purchases and for the Standardization of Weights Scheme. Apart from the six Deputy Regional Marketing Officers proposed, there will be no separate staff for Regulation of Markets Scheme. Some of the posts of Deputy Regional Marketing Officers might perhaps be filled by King's Commissioned Officers.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(a) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *To be obtained in India.*—Nil.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—The scheme will be useful not only in regulating and improving existing markets but in preventing the springing up of large numbers of unnecessary markets which are a constant source of difficulty in the absence of control and regulation.

SCHEME No. 28

1. *Department.*—Civil Supplies.

2. *Name of scheme.*—Construction of model markets and re-modelling of existing markets.

3. *Brief description of scheme.*—The present state of existing markets is usually far from satisfactory and in the majority of cases they are insanitary, badly planned, inadequate in size and inconvenient. Many of them are badly located.

The scheme aims at (a) the remodelling of existing markets and (b) the construction of model markets on the lines of the existing scheme in Hyderabad (Deccan).

4. *Area selected for application.*—Main markets of the Province.

As a start the intention is that every district should have either one existing market remodelled or one model market.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Five years in the first instance.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department for preparation of plans and estimates and supervision of building work.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—It is proposed that the Public Works Department staff employed for Post-War schemes of building constructions will be utilized. The existing staff of the Civil Supplies Department will also be used for propaganda work in inducing the trade to finance and also for giving advice regarding the suitability of the constructions required.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—See Item 7.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

(i) *Capital.*—It is not intended that Government finances should be involved. The proposal is that the trade in the markets will finance these constructions and will bear the cost of the necessary acquisition of land.

(ii) *Recurring.*—Nil, since no separate staff is proposed.

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Government finances will not be involved.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned war service personnel.*—Whilst the scheme provides no scope for the direct employment by Civil Supplies Department of returned war service personnel, the expansion of Public Works Department supervisory staff necessitated by Post-War building schemes will provide such scope.

Apart from this, actual building work, which will be done by contractors, should afford considerable scope for the employment of Indian Other Ranks and Unskilled Labourers.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(a) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *To be obtained in India.*—Cement, iron, steel, bricks and other building materials.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required or obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—Yes.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 29

1. *Department.*—Civil Supplies.

2. *Name of scheme.*—Scheme for the training of the Marketing Staff needed by the Civil Supplies Department.

3. *Brief description of scheme.*—The present subordinate marketing staff of the Civil Supplies Department numbers 520 marketing inspectors. Of this number approximately half have been lent by the Agriculture Department. In the post-war period it is anticipated that a considerable number of the staff so lent will have to be returned. It is also desirable that a considerable portion of the marketing staff directly recruited should receive a proper course of training.

It is considered that the present purchasing arrangements of the Civil Supplies Department will continue for several years after the war. This will be necessary for the regulation of supplies and also for control over prices, both maximum, if present conditions continue, and minimum, if a slump sets in.

The training of the marketing staff which supervises these purchasing arrangements is, therefore, an urgent necessity.

Trainees.—It is considered that 400 men will need to be trained. Two hundred of these will be new men recruited to replace the staff lent by the Agriculture Department, whilst the other 200 will be untrained men already employed in the existing staff.

The trainees will receive a stipend of Rs.80 per mensem for the three months of training.

Instructors.—It is proposed that these will be provided from the existing Civil Supplies Department, e.g., Deputy Regional Marketing Officers and selected Senior Marketing Inspectors. These Instructors will themselves be given a fortnight's course of intensive training probably under the Provincial Marketing Officer (Foodgrains), assisted by the Regional Marketing Officer, Lucknow.

The training course will last for three months. Each training class will consist of 25 men. It is intended to complete the whole of the training in six months. Eight Instructors will, therefore, be needed.

One *kamdar* and one peon will be attached to each Instructor.

4. *Area selected for application.*—The training will take place at the headquarters of the Regional Food Controllers, viz., at Lucknow, Meerut, Cawnpore and Gorakhpur. Two Instructors will be posted at each of these places.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Six months.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—

8 Instructors at Rs.200 per mensem.

8 Kamdars at Rs.18 per mensem plus Rs.12 dearness allowance and city allowance.

8 Peons at Rs.25 per mensem (including dearness allowance and city allowance).

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—By selection from Senior Marketing Officers.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—A total cost of Rs.1,15,120. Details are given below :

	Rs.
(a) Pay of 8 Instructors at Rs.200 per month for six months= ..	9,600
(b) Pay of 8 <i>kamdars</i> attached to Instructors at Rs.18 per month plus Rs.12 dearness allowance and city allowance=Rs.30 per month for six months	1,440
(c) Pay of 8 peons attached to Instructors at Rs.12 plus Rs.11 dearness allowance plus Rs.2 city allowance=Rs.25 per mensem for six months	1,200
(d) Rental of four buildings at Rs.120 per mensem each for 6 months	2,880
(e) Contingencies including rent of furniture at Rs.1,000 at each of the four centres	4,000
(f) Stipends of trainees—400 Inspectors at a flat rate of Rs.80 per mensem for 3 months	96,000
Total	1,15,120

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—
Viceroy's Commissioned Officers 200

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(a) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *To be obtained in India.*—Nil.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—None.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—If it is possible to arrange for the part-time training of V. C. Os. before demobilization the cost of the stipends of 200 trainees will be saved. Against this, for part-time training the course will have to last for six months. The total cost of the scheme, in the event of such part-time training being possible for 200 V. C. Os., would be Rs.73,160.

SCHEME No. 30

1. *Department.*—Civil Supplies.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Training of staff for the "Standardization of Weights" Scheme.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—For the working of the Civil Supplies Department's Standardization of Weights Scheme, trained staff of one Weights Inspector and four Assistant Weights Inspectors with a trained *Kamdar* attached to each of them will be necessary in each district. The total number of trainees will thus be approximately 50 for Weights Inspectors and 200 for Assistant Weights Inspectors and 250 for *Kamdars*, who may be recruited from the returned army service personnel and stipends of Rs.80, Rs.40 and Rs.20 respectively be granted to them for the period of training which will be one month. It is proposed to employ 4 instructors for the purpose. The training of the required personnel will be completed in five months. The Industries Department have agreed in principle, subject to possible revision regarding details, that the staff will be provided by that department. The instructors themselves will be given a fortnight's course of intensive training by an experienced officer of the Industries Department. Each instructor will have one *Kamdar* and one peon attached to him.
4. *Area selected for application.*—It is proposed that the places of the training will be at two or more of the Technical Institutes of the Industries Department at Cawnpore, Lucknow, Jhansi and Gorakhpur.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Five months.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Industries Department.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—

	Rs.	
4 Instructors at ..	200	per mensem.
4 <i>Kamdars</i> ..	30	per mensem (including allowances).
4 Peons	25	per mensem (including allowances).

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—The staff will be provided by the Industries Department.

9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rates.*—The total cost of the scheme will be Rs.26,100. Details are given below :

	Rs.
(a) Pay of 4 Instructors at Rs.200 per month for five months ..	4,000
(b) Pay of 4 <i>Kamdars</i> attached to Instructors at Rs.30 per month (including dearness allowance and city allowance) for five months ..	600
(c) Pay of 4 peons attached to Instructors at Rs.25 a month (including dearness allowance and city allowance) for five months ..	500
(d) Rental of building at 2 Centres at Rs.100 per centre per month for five months	1,000
(e) Contingencies including rent of furniture	3,000
(f) Stipends of trainees—	
(a) 50 Weights Inspectors at Rs.80 per month for one month ..	4,000
(b) 200 Assistant Weights Inspectors at Rs.40 per month for one month	8,000
(c) 250 <i>Kamdars</i> at Rs.20 a month for one month ..	5,000
Total	26,100

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—
The trainees will be recruited from returned service personnel, as shown in the main scheme.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.

(ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Nil.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—None.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—If it is possible to arrange for part-time training of army personnel before demobilization, the cost of the stipends of trainees may be saved. The course of instruction would, in that case, last for two months and the estimated total cost would be reduced to Rs.18,200.

SCHEME No. 31

1. *Department.*—Civil Supplies.

2. *Name of scheme.*—Construction of Improved Storage in the United Provinces.

3. *Brief description of scheme.*—(a) *Grain Storage.*—The experience of Civil Supplies Department reveals that great losses are incurred by improper and defective storage in markets as well as in villages. Present storage arrangements are far from satisfactory, especially in villages. The present scheme aims at improving storage accommodation in markets by constructing reinforced concrete *khattis* and in villages by constructing cement boxes approximately 4½ feet × 6 feet × 5 feet in size. This scheme is likely to attain more importance in the post-war period for villages, as a slump in prices in general and at the harvest time in particular is likely to affect the economic returns of the producer. The storage facilities to be provided in villages should help to overcome this difficulty.

(b) *Cold storage of perishable commodities.*—In perishable commodities like potatoes, even under abnormal conditions, prices drop to slump level at harvest and rocket later in the off-season. The experience of the last potato crop supports this conclusion. The price of potatoes last cold weather dropped as low as Rs.3 a maund but in August, 1944, they were selling from Rs.25 to Rs.30 or more per maund. Had there been facilities for suitable storage, this situation might have been avoided. Meat and fish are other commodities in which considerable wastage can be avoided by cold storage. Bombay City has already set an example by building a large number of such stores. It is, therefore, evident that the provision of adequate and suitable storage accommodation is an integral part of the problem of efficient marketing of agricultural produce and should form an essential part of any future plan of Post-War Reconstruction.

4. *Area selected for application.*—

(a) *Grain khattis.*—In important markets and big towns.

(b) *Grain Cement boxes.*—In big villages.

(c) *Cold storage.*—In potato producing areas and important cities of the Province.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—In the first instance a scheme for such constructions covering five years is proposed.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department for preparation of plans and estimates and supervision of building work.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—Public Works Department staff employed for Post-War schemes of building constructions will be utilized.

The existing staff of the Civil Supplies Department will also be used in giving advice regarding storage and the suitability of the constructions required.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—See item 7.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.—*

I. Annual capital Rs.14,00,000. For 5 years Rs.70,00,000. Details are given below :

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Construction of <i>khattis</i> in markets.	6,00,000	6,00,000	6,00,000	6,00,000	6,00,000	30,00,000
(b) Construction of cement boxes in villages.	6,00,000	6,00,000	6,00,000	6,00,000	6,00,000	30,00,000
(c) Cold stores	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	10,00,000
Total	14,00,000	14,00,000	14,00,000	14,00,000	14,00,000	70,00,000

NOTE.—The details of estimated constructions are as follows :

(a) Within five years three thousand *khattis* at a cost of Rs.1,000 per *khatti*. Suitable location might be 50 *khattis* each in 60 places. Storage capacity is about 500 maunds per *khatti*. Total storage capacity under the scheme—1,500,000 maunds of grain.

(b) Within five years—30,000 cement boxes at a cost of Rs.100 per box. Storage capacity 40 maunds per box. Total storage under the scheme 1,200,000 maunds of grain.

(c) *Cold storage*.—Two cold storage units per year for five years each at a cost of approximately Rs.1 lakh per unit. Total units 10.

II. *Recurring*.—Since it is proposed that the staff will consist of (a) the Public Works Department staff employed for Post-War schemes of building constructions and (b) the existing staff of Civil Supplies Department, there is no estimated recurring expenditure on the scheme.

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive*.—The intention is that the scheme will be arranged on self-financing lines. *Khattis* and cold storage units will probably ultimately be sold outright although they may be temporarily leased out. Cement boxes will be sold outright.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned war service personnel*.—Whilst the scheme provides no scope for the direct employment by Civil Supplies Department of returned war service personnel, the expansion of Public Works Department supervisory staff necessitated by post-war building scheme will provide such scope.

Apart from this, actual building work, which will be done by contractors, should afford considerable scope for employment of Indian Other Ranks and Unskilled Labourers and should be especially useful since a great deal of construction work will take place in villages themselves.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores*.—

(a) *To be imported from abroad*.—Machinery and equipment for cold storage constructions.

(b) *To be obtained in India*.—Cement, iron, steel, bricks and other building materials.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel*.—Yes.

14. *Any other remarks or information*.—The scheme can be expanded if necessary finance is available. This is especially so with regard to (b) cement boxes in villages. If the experience in the first year showed that these are popular the number of constructions in subsequent years might be increased.

SCHEME No. 32

1. *Department.*—Co-operative.
2. *Name of the scheme.*—Training of Higher Co-operative Staff Abroad.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The scheme aims at the training of the gazetted officers of the Department in Europe and America in the specialized branches of Co-operation such as Agricultural Credit and Marketing, Collective Farming and Dairying, with due regard to their applicability to the conditions prevailing in the United Provinces. It is proposed that one Deputy Registrar, four Assistant Registrars and two Dairy Officers should be sent in the first year, one Deputy Registrar and two Assistant Registrars in the second year, one Deputy Registrar and three Assistant Registrars in the third year, three Assistant Registrars in the fourth year and three in the fifth year. Thus 20 officers will have received their training abroad at the end of the fifth year.

The staff recruited from the Army personnel will have to undergo a preliminary training for four months in India in Indian Co-operation and village conditions before leaving for training abroad.

4. *Area selected for application.*—
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Five years.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—None.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—As the Deputy Registrars will be the persons chiefly responsible for the organization and supervision of the scheme, it is proposed to take one out of the three Deputy Registrars by promotion from the departmental cadre and two from the Army. Out of fifteen Assistant Registrars, five may be selected from the Department and 10 from among the King's Commissioned Officers of the Army. As regards the two Dairy Officers, one will be taken from the Army and the other from the Co-operative Department.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—The cost per student for the full two years' course will be as follows :

Serial number	Item	Amount
		£
1.	Scholarship	400
2.	College fee	15
3.	Registration and Examination fee	2
4.	Second class passage from India to England and back	50
5.	Second class passage from England to U. S. A. and back	50
6.	Second class passage from England to Russia and back	50
		567, say £600.

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Recurring	4,200	1,800	2,400	1,800	1,800	12,000 or Rs.1,60,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Non-productive.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned war service personnel.*—
Information given under item no. 8.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.

(ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Nil.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 33

1. *Department.*—Co-operative.

2. *Name of scheme.*—Training of Lower Co-operative Staff in India.

3. *Brief description of scheme.*—The three proposed post-war schemes connected with (1) Agricultural Credit and Marketing, (2) Milk Supply Unions and (3) Milk Transport Unions envisage the recruitment of the following subordinate staff in each of the five years :

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year
(1) Inspectors	120	60	60	60	60
(2) Auditors	94	60	60	60	60
(3) Supervisors	350	300	300	300	300
(4) Managers and Assistant Managers ..	20	..	..	..	..
(5) Accountants	50	40	40	40	40

It is necessary to give the staff the usual course of training, i.e. 10 months' training for Inspectors and Auditors and 9 months for Supervisors. A short course of 6 weeks will be run for Managers, Assistant Managers and Accountants. It is proposed to start the following training centres :

Centres of training

1. Inspectors and Auditors .. Gorakhpur and Partabgarh in the first year and Partabgarh alone from second year onwards.
2. Supervisors (1) Farrukhabad. (2) Berales. (3) Fyzabad.
3. Managers, Assistant Managers and Accountants. Short-term courses of six weeks will be run in the first year. These classes will be run at Partabgarh after the training of the Inspectors of the first batch is over.

At each of these centres two classes of 40 to 50 students each will be held. Thus there will be four classes of Inspectors and Auditors and 6 classes of Supervisors in the first year, two classes of Inspectors and Auditors and 6 of Supervisors in the second year and after.

4. *Area selected for application.*—Centres of training already mentioned.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Five years.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Agriculture Department, Marketing Department and Public Health Department.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—

(a) *Upper staff.*—One Education Officer in the United Provinces Co-operative Service Class II in the scale of Rs.200—15—380—20—500—25—650.

(b) Lower Staff.—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	
1. Instructor Inspectors in the scale of Rs.150—10—220.	10	8	8	8	8	The staff mentioned under each year is the total staff required for that year and not in addition to the staff of the previous year.
2. Instructor Auditors in the scale of Rs.80—6—150.	5	4	4	4	4	
3. Clerks, Rs.38—2—48 ..	5	4	4	4	4	
4. Camp Clerk for Education Officer, Rs.65—5—90.	1	1	1	1	1	
5. Senior Clerks at Headquarters, Rs.100—5—125.	1	1	1	1	1	
6. Peons at Rs.10-8 ..	38	31	31	31	31	

8. *How staff is proposed to be recruited.*—The Education Officer and the teaching staff of Instructors will be had from the Department, as experienced and trained hands will be required. Other lower staff may be had from the Army personnel.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Centre—						
(i) Recurring ..	55,620	44,496	44,496	44,496	44,496	2,33,604
(ii) Non-recurring ..	20,500	..	..	..	..	20,500
(b) Headquarters—						
(i) Recurring ..	8,680	8,680	8,680	8,680	8,680	43,400
(ii) Non-recurring ..	1,100	..	..	..	..	1,100
GRAND TOTAL ..	85,900	53,176	53,176	53,176	53,176	2,98,604

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned war service personnel.*—Information given under item no. 8.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) *To be obtained from abroad.*—Nil.

(ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Nil.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials or technical personnel.*—No.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 34

1. *Department.*—Co-operative.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Training of *Panches* and Secretaries.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—The Agricultural Credit and Marketing scheme envisages the organization of 3,000 new co-operative societies every year for five years. For the efficient working of these societies, it is necessary to train their *panches* and secretaries in the principles of co-operation, account keeping, etc. It has been possible to train 28,000 members and 8,000 secretaries of existing societies by holding 1,773 classes in the province during five years from 1936—41 with the help of the Government of India's grant of Rs.1,00,950. This intensive training has brought about definite improvement in the working of societies whose members have been trained and has done much to make the members and particularly *panches* alive to their duties and responsibilities.

In view of the beneficial results obtained, it is considered necessary to train the *panches* and secretaries of the new organizations which will be set up during the post-war period.

It is proposed to hold a class of 30 *panches* (3 attending from one society) of 10 societies and a class of 15 secretaries (one attending from each society) for 15 societies. The duration of class for *panches* will be 8 days and that for secretaries 10 days. Training in scouting will also be necessary in order to develop co-operative spirit. *Panches* and secretaries will have to be paid travelling allowance and daily allowance in order to encourage them to attend classes and to compensate them for their out of pocket expenses.

The estimate of expenditure of one class each of *panches* and secretaries will be Rs.180 and Rs.130, respectively, on account of travelling allowance, daily allowance, scouting, stationery, contingencies, etc.

4. *Area selected for application.*—Whole Province.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—This scheme is for a period of five years but will have to be extended.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—None.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—

<i>Name and scale</i>	<i>1st year</i>	<i>2nd year</i>	<i>3rd year</i>	<i>4th year</i>	<i>5th year</i>
(1) Education Inspectors (Rs.150—10—220)	4	4	4	4	4
(2) Education Supervisors (Rs.50—2—60)	16	16	16	16	16
(3) Peons for Education Inspectors ..	4	4	4	4	4
(4) Porters for Education Supervisors ..	16	16	16	16	16

(The staff mentioned under each year is the total staff required for that year and not in addition to the staff of the previous year.)

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—All the staff will be obtained from the Department, as trained and experienced hands will be required.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates :*

Statement A

The following are the rough estimates of cost for holding 300 classes of *panches* and 200 classes of secretaries of 3,000 societies every year for five years.

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(i) Capital .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Recurring—						
(1) <i>Panches</i> ' classes at Rs.180 per class	54,000	54,000	54,000	54,000	54,000	2,70,000
(2) Secretaries' classes at Rs.130 per class	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	1,30,000
Total	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	4,00,000

Statement B

The following are the rough estimates of cost of the Education Inspectors and Supervisors including travelling allowance, dearness allowance, contingencies etc.

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(i) Capital .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Recurring	28,320	28,320	28,320	28,320	28,320	1,41,600

Total of A and B for five years = Rs.4,00,000 + Rs.1,41,600 = Rs.5,41,600.

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned war service personnel.*—

As co-operative marketing societies will be formed all over the province and recruiting areas will receive preference, the training of *panches* and secretaries of such societies will be directly beneficial to ex-soldiers who will be included among *panches* and secretaries.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.

(ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Nil.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 35

1. *Department.*—Economics and Statistics.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Collection of Provincial Statistics and Economic Surveys.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—(A) *Indices of Urban productivity and economic activity.*—Data will be obtained to show urban production in various spheres of economic activity periodically. Information will also be obtained of business activity and other activities producing goods or services in urban areas. Indices for each will be separately prepared to show variation in that branch of activity. If possible a combined index will be prepared every month to serve as a barometer of urban activity and productivity.

Some of the main heads under which information may be obtained are (1) manufacturing industries, (2) minerals, (3) fisheries, (4) dairy products, (5) forest products, (6) building, (7) electrical energy, food processing industries and engineering, (8) exports and imports, (9) shares and stock, (10) profits and losses, (11) wages, (12) securities, (13) bank clearances, (14) employment and (15) transportation, i.e., railways, roads, rivers.

Need and utility.—The post-war period is expected to be a period of transition and consolidation, particularly in the industrial field in urban areas. The need of statistical measurement in transition period is doubly increased. The proposed indices would not only provide a measure of the success or otherwise of plans executed, but also provide a basis for the formulating of policies and effecting changes in the schemes already introduced.

(B) *Estimation of the provincial income and wealth.*—Data are to be obtained for rural areas and combined with those obtained for urban areas, so as to give an approximate idea of the annual "National dividend" of the United Provinces. An estimate of the provincial wealth, as contrasted to income, will also be made. Data from rural areas will have to be obtained by random sample inquiries on the lines suggested by Dr. Bowley and Professor Robertson in their scheme for an economic census for India.

(C) *Population census.*—At present at every ten years interval a Census Superintendent for the Province is appointed to conduct census work. He appoints fresh staff as old hands are seldom available. Within one year the questionnaire have to be settled and the whole army of enumerators and supervisors and compilers have to be appointed and the work is thus much rushed through. Tabulation work is likewise done by temporary staff freshly appointed and having little experience. In the third year, the whole staff is wound up and dispersed and all the valuable experience so gained is lost.

It is proposed to provide continuity by a nucleus census staff, which would retain experience so gained to much advantage. In the interval the staff would be engaged in studying material obtained, in obtaining fresh data to check up figures in the next census and to plan other inquiries which could be conveniently and usefully taken up along with the population census, such as cattle census, rural wages census and the like. Not only Indian Statistical authorities, but foreign authorities also have criticised Indian method of population census.

(D) *Collection and maintenance of wholesale and retail prices of agricultural, industrial and seasonal commodities.*—Price data are basic to most other economic data. Happily, in the United Provinces, prices have been collected for long time past. But these are not only inadequate, but are also unreliable. Moreover, there are several series of prices overlapping one another and having no uniform system.

It is proposed to have regular systematic series of each type of prices collected by Economic Intelligence Inspectors of this Department. For the sake of comparability during the transition period the new series will more or less include the old ones. This work of consolidation and improvement is already in hand and is in some respects nearing completion. Under the proposed system, prices will be collected in the following series (1) weekly wholesale prices of agricultural commodities, (2) weekly wholesale prices of industrial commodities, (3) weekly wholesale and retail prices of seasonal commodities including fruits and vegetables, and (4) weekly retail prices of consumption commodities, (5) retail prices of consumption goods in rural areas.

In course of time when these new series have been fairly well established, they will replace all other series of prices, whether in this Department or in other departments.

(E) *Cost-of-living indices for urban areas.*—At present cost-of-living indices are prepared for mill-workers at Cawnpore and for Government servants at five centres, namely Meerut, Bareilly, Lucknow, Benares and Gorakhpur.

In 1941, when the United Provinces Government introduced dearness allowance, a scheme for preparing reliable indices of cost-of-living of Government servants in the various regions of the Province was taken up by the appointment of an Officer on Special Duty for the purpose. That Scheme, however, could not be completed as price control problems grew more complicated and called for a greater attention and the post of Officer on Special Duty had to be discontinued.

It is proposed that with the retail prices collected from all important centres of the Province under part D, cost-of-living indices should be prepared for all important urban centres in the Province for one or more classes of the public. If possible, a consolidated weighted index for the whole province might also be prepared.

It will be necessary to conduct family budget inquiry in some centres with the help of the Economic Intelligence Inspectors.

Indices of cost-of-living in the different urban areas of the Province will have more than academic interest and use in the post-war period when the question of gradually reducing the dearness allowance will become more important than is the question at present of continuing or increasing it. If the decision on the question is based wholly on economic grounds, it would be very useful to have cost-of-living indices for each homogenous area of the province.

(F) *Cost-of-living indices for rural areas.*—It is proposed to conduct family budget inquiries in the rural areas by random sample method.

The data will be collected by staff trained under this Department and under the supervision of the Economic Intelligence Inspectors. (It might be possible to combine the inquiry with other economic investigations such as cost of cultivation inquiry.)

It is proposed to employ a small staff for the purpose which would keep moving from area to area collecting information required. Such investigating units will be kept fully employed on a permanent basis, as data obtained from one area will have to be periodically revised after every ten years or so.

This part is complementary to part (B) relating to estimation of provincial income and wealth.

(G) *Rural wages.*—In the United Provinces the data about rural wages have been collected for a long time past by a quinquennial wage census. This census was till recently carried out under the Revenue Department, but recently the work has been transferred to this Department.

(H) *Crop estimation and crop forecasting in the United Provinces.*—Agricultural yield statistics are known to be faulty. They are, at present, prepared by a staff which has neither the time nor the qualifications to do the work in accordance with statistical principles. It is proposed that the work should be done under the supervision of Department of Economics and Statistics with the help of the Revenue and Agriculture Departments, in the field.

Detailed proposals are made in the Statistician's report on crop forecasting in the United Provinces, which is being drafted.

It is essential that the work of preparing statistics should be done on statistical principles divorced from subjective factors, such as personal opinions about condition of crops.

(I) *Inter-block Trade statistics of the United Provinces.*—The figures of exports and imports of important selected commodities as amongst nine principal blocks into which the province has been divided were being collected and compiled upto 1921-22, when the Inland Trade Accounts were discontinued as a measure of retrenchment. The latter were resumed in 1933-34 but in a less detailed form only figures of inter-provincial trade being given and figures of movement as between different blocks of the same province not being taken up.

It is proposed to obtain and compile such statistics after the war is over, in consultation with the Government of India and the Railway authorities.

It is also proposed to make some arrangements for the recording of road traffic which is at present completely ignored. This is expected to assume much importance in the post-war period.

The war has shown the usefulness and need of figures of exports from one area of the province into another. Such figures would be very useful even in the post-war period in order to plan the proper and co-ordinated development of trade in different areas of the province.

(J) *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics.*—It is proposed to issue a monthly bulletin of statistics containing upto date information relating to various departments of the Government.

The Scheme has already been approved by Government as a post-war measure and its introduction even before the war is under consideration. The demand for the bulletin has been voiced on more than one occasion by public men of some importance.

(K) *Preparation of an annual statistical abstract for the United Provinces.*—The data regularly published every month in the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, proposed under part (J) would provide useful material for consolidation in an annual publication which could give summaries and an indication of what further details could be obtained and where. The statistical abstract would also include statistics which are annual in character and which, therefore, do not find a place in the monthly Bulletin.

The scheme is complementary to part (J) regarding Monthly Bulletin of Statistics.

(L) *Preparation of Commodity Bulletin.*—Each bulletin would relate to a single commodity, such as wheat or rice or sugar. It would contain all relevant and useful statistics about that commodity.

As different commodities will have to be taken up one after the other and as the bulletins previously prepared will have to be kept upto-date either by the issue of addenda or by fresh editions, the work would keep a certain staff permanently employed year after year. This would also ensure that the experience gained is not wasted by the staff having to be dispersed after some time.

Statistics, when needed, are needed urgently and they might be of any type. Bulletins containing all sorts of information about a particular commodity are, therefore, likely to prove very handy and useful. The work is already in hand and bulletins on wheat and rice are practically ready and await publication, when paper scarcity becomes less acute. It is proposed to extend the work to other commodities and to keep these two and others that may be prepared upto-date.

(M) *Public Preference Surveys.*—Public opinion on various current topics might be usefully obtained in order to help Government in deciding on policies and plans. For example, before launching a prohibition campaign a sample survey of public opinion in certain districts might be useful as an indication of the type of reception which may be anticipated. The utility of such surveys, such as the Gallup Poll in America, is already established.

(N) *Ad hoc economic and statistical investigations.*—With so many departments of the Government functioning, the Department of Economics and Statistics is likely to be constantly asked by one or the other to take up certain investigations. Such investigation would be taken up by the Department with the help of its field staff of Economic Intelligence Inspectors.

The statistical training and experience of the Department's staff would thus be available to all other departments of Government for such inquiries.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Whole of the United Provinces.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Five years.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—

(i) Revenue Department.

(ii) Agriculture Department.

(iii) Co-operative Department.

(iv) Rural Development Department.

(v) Public Health Department.

(vi) General Administration Department.

7. *Brief details of the staff required.*—The table below gives the staff required during five years, under three heads, viz. (i) at headquarters, (ii) urban field staff, and (iii) rural field staff. This does not include directional staff

required for supervision at the headquarters which at present consists of the Economic Adviser, Statistician (Under Secretary) and the Chief Statistical Assistant :—

<i>Staff</i>	<i>1st year</i>	<i>2nd year</i>	<i>3rd year</i>	<i>4th year</i>	<i>5th year</i>
1. At Headquarters.—					
(i) S. I. <i>Cum</i> -A. S. (Rs.150—10—220—10—250—10—280) <i>plus</i> Rs.20 special pay as A. S.	2	2	3	4	4
(ii) S. I. (Rs.150—10—220—10—250—280) ..	.. 2	2	2	4	4
(iii) Statistical Assistants (Rs.100—8—180—15—240) ..	8	8	11	19	19
(iv) Compilation Assistants (Rs.100—8—180—15—240) ..	4	4	10	12	12
(v) Compilers (Rs.50—2—100) .. ..	.. 2	2	2	2	2
2. Urban Field Staff.—					
(i) Divisional Superintendent of Economic Intelligence (Rs.200—15—380 efficiency bar—25—200—25—650).	2	2	2	2	2
(ii) S. E. I. I. (Rs.150—10—220) .. ..	.. 4	10	10	10	10
(iii) E. I. I. (Rs.80—5—150 efficiency bar at Rs.120 stage)	48	48	48	48	48
(iv) Clerks for D. Ss. (Rs.45—2—55) .. ..	.. 2	4	4	4	4
(v) Clerks for S. E. I. Is. and E. I. Is. (Rs.35—1½—44) ..	58	58	58	58	58
(vi) Senior clerks to D. Ss. (Rs.60—3—90) .. ..	.. ..	..	2	2	2
(vii) Compilation clerks to S. E. I. Ss. (Rs.45—2—55) .. ..	.. ..	10	10	10	10
3. Rural Field Staff.—					
(i) Rural Investigators (Rs.35—1½—44) .. ..	.. ..	..	..	300	300

N. B.—The inferior staff has been ignored.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—By promotion and training, new hands being recruited through the Public Service Commission, United Provinces.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	<i>1st year</i>	<i>2nd year</i>	<i>3rd year</i>	<i>4th year</i>	<i>5th year</i>	<i>Total</i>
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Parts A, D, E, J and L	23,280	24,960	26,640	28,320	30,000	1,33,200
2. Parts I and K (includes Rs.40,000 as payment to Railways for compilation of returns)*.	..	..	52,840	63,824	64,808	1,61,472
3. Parts B, F and H (includes cost of 300 rural investigators).	..	..	..	1,43,640	1,50,360	2,94,000
4. Part G .. ..	..	..	Staff included under item 3. No separate staff for this required. This part will be taken up in the 5th year.			
Total	.. 23,280	24,960	79,460	2,25,784	2,35,168	5,88,672
Cost of urban field staff ..	81,000	1,06,504	1,12,764	1,18,656	1,24,548	5,42,472
GRAND TOTAL ..	1,04,280	1,30,464	1,92,244	3,44,440	3,59,716	11,31,144

* In putting Scheme I of Inter Block Trade, some payment will have to be made towards the expenses incurred by the railways on additional staff employed by them in giving the detailed returns. This has been estimated as Rs.40,000.

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Some portion of the cost in parts (J), (K) and (L) of the scheme will be recoverable by sale of the publications. In the case of parts (M) and (N), by the sale of published results of such enquiries.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—
A. The Economic Intelligence field staff has a peon attached to each Inspector. Unskilled labourers returned from the army could be appointed in these posts in suitable cases. The number is roughly 50 in round numbers. It is also proposed to employ some qualified army personnel as Economic Intelligence Inspectors, if practicable.

B. To carry parts B, F and H of the scheme it has been proposed to institute rural investigation units for the purpose and for this Indian Other Ranks could suitably be employed provided they have the minimum qualifications. The number will be 300 in the first instance.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Calculating machines.

(ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Nil.

13. *Assistance of the Central Government likely to be required for obtaining.*—

(i) *Materials.*—Nil.

(ii) *Machinery.*—Calculating machines.

(iii) *Technical personnel.*—Nil.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—

A. The various parts of the scheme have been grouped under the following sections :—

Sections	I	II	III	IV
Parts of the scheme	A, J, K and L	B, F, G and H	D and E	I.

B. The sequence in which these parts will be taken up is as follows :—

	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Parts ..	A, D, E, J and L	..	I and K	B, F and H	G

The cost as shown under item 9 has been calculated after giving due consideration to this sequence.

C. The following staff has been envisaged under different sections :—

I	II	III	IV
1. One Senior Investigator-cum-Assistant Superintendent at Rs.150—230 plus Rs.20 special pay as A. S.	1. One S. I.-cum-A. S. Rs.150—230 plus Rs.20 special pay as A. S.	1. One S. I. -cum-A. S. at Rs.150—280 plus Rs.20 special pay as A. S.	1. One S. I.-cum-A. S. at Rs.150—280 plus Rs.20 special pay as A. S.
2. One Senior Investigator at Rs.150—280.	2. Two S. I. at Rs.150—280.	2. One S. I. at Rs.150—280.	2. Two S. As. and six C. As. at Rs.100—240 each.
3. Four Statistical Assistants and two compilation Assistants at Rs.100—240 each.	3. Eight S. A. and two C. A. at Rs.100—240.	3. Five S. A. and two C. A. at Rs.100—240.	..
4. Two compilers at Rs.50—100 each.			

SCHEME No. 36

1. *Department.*—Excise (Industries):

2. *Name of scheme.*—Technical Advice to and Technical Control of Distilleries, and Training of Personnel.

3. *Brief description of scheme.*—In setting up distilleries for war purposes the greatest difficulty has been experienced from lack of technical knowledge and technical personnel. Technical personnel is essential for the proper and economic development of the distillery industry which again is very important for the proper and economic development of the sugar industry. It is, therefore, proposed on the analogy of other experts e.g., the Glass Technologist, to have a distillation technologist assisted by a staff of alcohol technologist for planning and operating distilleries. Besides, at present distilleries have their own technical staff who possess very varying qualifications from the point of view of efficiency. As a result, recoveries of alcohol are low, resulting in a loss of excise revenue and in an increase in production costs. The specialist staff proposed will increase production efficiency and reduce losses in excise revenue. Analysis of alcohol produced is also important in certain cases, e.g. potable spirits which have to be of a certain purity in order to obviate diseases which can be traced to contaminated alcohol. The distillation technologist will be given laboratory and research facilities and will help to solve technical problems of distilleries besides training personnel in industrial fermentation. This scheme is very important from the point of view of production of industrial alcohol and of increasing the efficiency of the sugar industry.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Whole Province.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Two years.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department (for buildings); Industries Department.

7. *Brief details of staff required*—

(1) Distillery Expert (or Technologist), Rs.1,250—50—1,500 (O. P. £25 per mensem).

(2) Thirty Alcohol Technologists, Rs.250—500.

(3) Three Clerks, Rs.45—2—55 each.

(4) Thirty-five peons, Rs.10½ each.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Arrangements for recruitment of the Distillery Expert from the United Kingdom are already in hand:

(i) By recruitment through Public Service Commission of men with war services.

(ii) By recruitment through Public Service Commission of men without war services.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates—*

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(i) Capital .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Recurring	86,220	1,05,020	1,24,020	1,42,900	1,42,900	6,01,060

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—By increased recoveries of spirit the excise revenue will increase.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned war service personnel—*

(1) King's Commissioned Officers	..	..	32
(2) Indian Other Ranks	..	..	3
(3) Unskilled labourers	..	..	35

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.—*

(i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Laboratory equipment.

(ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Working benches and other small equipment.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—Assistance of the Central Government may be necessary for obtaining Laboratory equipment and also for obtaining passage and training facilities for training in the United Kingdom of the Lecturer and the Research Chemist. (Financial provision for training of the Lecturer and the Research Chemist has been made under the Industries Department Scheme regarding Foreign Scholarships.)

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—While the alcohol technologists will primarily control production technically, they will also exercise control which is now being done by Excise Inspectors (13 Inspectors attached to 10 distilleries). Twelve more new distilleries are provided for tentatively.

The training aspect is essential and the Technologist will train personnel besides giving technical advice to the Excise Commissioner. The training part will be run as part of the Harcourt Butler Technological Institute, Cawnpore, where a new section on Industrial Fermentation will be opened.

SCHEME No. 37

1. *Department.*—Forest.
2. *Scheme.*—Development of Communications.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—Provision of new and urgently required forest roads and bridges. Repairs and improvements of existing roads damaged by excessive traffic in war years, or needing improvement to stand increased motor lorry traffic.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—Practically all forest areas, but chiefly Eastern and Western Circles.
5. *Time to be taken for execution.*—Five years.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.
7. *Brief details of staff required* } Existing staff can deal with this
8. *How staff to be obtained ..* } work.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five Years—*

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	5,00,000
(b) Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

NOTE.—Maintenance charges in the first five years will be met from the ordinary budget allotment.

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive.*—Adequate communications are essential if forests are to be worked to their full capacity and if the maximum possible revenue is to be obtained. Extension and improvement of roads and bridges will mean a considerable increase in the price received for sale of coupes.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—About 500 demobilized labour could be employed annually for 8 months in the year for the period of about 5 years.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores—*

(a) *To be obtained from abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *To be obtained in India.*—Nil.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 38

1. *Department.*—Forest.
2. *Scheme.*—Expansion of Utilization Work.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—Before the war there was one utilization division, which proved extremely useful, but could not cope with all the necessary work. As a permanent post-war measure a considerable expansion of utilization work is essential. There is much work to be done in developing minor forest produce and creating or expanding markets for it, in passing all railway sleepers and co-ordinating this work and in dealing with forest utilization in general. Three divisional Forest Officers will be necessary and a Circle with a Conservator in charge.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—Will deal with utilization work throughout the province and will have dealings with Railways and commercial firms, etc. in many other provinces.
5. *Time to be taken for execution.*—Five years.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Industries and Civil Supplies Departments and may have dealings from time to time with many other departments.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—
Upper staff.—One Conservator, Utilization Circle, 3 divisional forest officers and 3 gazetted assistants.
Lower staff.—Details not worked out. Will need a small executive staff of rangers, deputy rangers and foresters and various moharrirs, and the usual clerical staff for the officers.
8. *How staff to be obtained.*—From existing staff employed at present on war supply work and if necessary for subordinate staff by direct recruitment.
9. *Rough estimates of cost at existing rate for each year of First Five Years.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Recurring	1,50,000	1,50,000	1,50,000	1,50,000	1,50,000	7,50,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—There will be very little, if any, direct revenue, but the better and more adequate is the organization for the proper utilization of all forest produce, the more will the available produce be utilized, the better will be the prices received and the greater will be the revenue of the Forest Department.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Not to any appreciable extent. A few may be recruited as subordinates.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(a) *To be obtained from abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *To be obtained in India.*—Nil.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 39

1. *Department.*—Forest.
2. *Scheme.*—Construction of forest buildings and wells.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—During the war it has been impossible to build the required number of new buildings or to keep existing buildings in adequate repair. Many new buildings and extensive repairs to existing buildings will be urgently required for a number of years after the war. The buildings required are mainly quarters for forest staff.
4. *Areas selected for application.*—All forest areas.
5. *Time to be taken for execution.*—Five years.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*.. } Existing staff can deal with the
8. *How staff to be obtained :* .. } work.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five Years.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	5,00,000
(b) Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Not directly productive, but it is essential to provide adequate housing accommodation for the forest staff. An indirect return will be the improved standard of health of the staff, and their better capacity for work.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Not to any appreciable extent. A few may be recruited as subordinates.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(a) *To be obtained from abroad.*—Nil.

(b) *To be obtained in India.*—Nil.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 40

1. *Department.*—Forest.

2. *Name of scheme.*—Provision for the training of the staff for Forest schemes.

3. *Brief description of scheme.*—The scheme deals with the arrangements of the training of the staff required for the following forest schemes :

- (1) Land Management.
- (2) Forest Rehabilitation.
- (3) Forest Utilization Circle.
- (4) Forest Buildings and Wells.
- (5) Forest Communications.

4. *Area selected for application.*—Same as covered by the schemes, referred to in paragraph 3, *supra*.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—The training of staff will take five years.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—None.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—The staff required for the training of officers is being provided by the Government of India at Dehra Dun. For the training of subordinates the staff provided for under paragraph 9 below is one instructor (P. F. S.) and one assistant (ranger).

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Of the five schemes submitted by the Forest Department, arrangements for the training of the staff required for the Land Management Scheme demand immediate attention. The staff required for this scheme is proposed to be obtained as under :

<i>Officer</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Mode of recruitment</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Chief Conservator	.. 1	By promotion from I. F. S.	} Will cause 3 seconded vacancies.
Conservators	.. 2	By promotion from I. F. S.	
Divisional Officers—			
(i) Seconded vacancies	.. 3	Already available .. By promotion ..	} Number to be trained is therefore 8. Add 2 for leave reserve and Kumaun or 10 in all.
i) Divisional charges	.. 9	Usual channels .. Army ..	
Rangers—			
(i) Seconded vacancies	.. 2	Already available ..	} Number to be trained 17. Add 3 for leave reserves and Kumaun or 20 in all.
(ii) Range charges	.. 27	By promotion .. Usual channels .. Army ..	
		.. 3..	
		.. 14..	
Foresters	.. 135	Already available .. By promotion .. Army ..	} Full number is to be trained as the existing personnel is usually untrained.

The training of the staff is outlined below :

(a) *Superior Officers.*—Will be trained at Dehra Dun, where special 2-year courses are available for assistant conservators and rangers. The expansion of the existing facilities for instruction is at present engaging the attention of the Government of India and it is proposed to double the classes from the session commencing in April 1945. The training of superior staff will proceed as under:

Class of Officer	April							Total
	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	
<i>I—Assistant Conservators—</i>								
(i) To Dehra Dun	2	2	2	2	2	..	..	..
(ii) Available .. ..	..	..	2	2	2	2	2	10
<i>II—Rangers—</i>								
(i) To Dehra Dun	4	4	4	4	4	..	..	..
(ii) Available .. ..	..	..	4	4	4	4	4	20

To avoid wide fluctuations in the classes at Dehra Dun, an attempt has been made to distribute the training of officers evenly over 5 years. Officers returning earlier than required will remain attached as usual. It is most unlikely that military personnel will be available to be sent to Dehra Dun by April 1945. It is therefore proposed to recruit the first batch through ordinary channels. This is not going to affect the vacancies reserved for the army.

(b) *Subordinate staff.*—Foresters will be trained locally at the Foresters Training School, which will start in October 1945.

Other schemes will be introduced after the cessation of hostilities when the staff at present engaged on defence supplies will be available for the purpose.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.—*

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
Capital	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..
Recurring	36,180	36,180	36,180	36,180	36,180	1,80,900

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned soldiers.*—See paragraph 11 of the Land Management Scheme.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—Nil.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—Nil.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 41

1. *Department.*—Home (Jails).
2. *Name of the scheme.*—Delinquency and its correction.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The aim is to remove children and young offenders up to the age of 21 from the existing arrangement of law courts and jails and to transfer their treatment to an institution run on scientific lines, where the delinquent will be regarded as a victim of the existing social structure and efforts will be made to solve his difficulties and to enable him to start life afresh with a proper social adjustment.
4. *Area selected for application.*—Whole province.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Five years.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department for construction of buildings.
7. *Brief details of the staff required.*—
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—
Upper staff—Through the Public Service Commission.
Lower staff—By local recruitment.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
*Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..
Recurring	..	..	..	1,00,000	1,50,000	2,50,000
				5,00,000		

* A sum of Rs.20 lakhs has been provided in the P. W. D. Scheme of Buildings for construction of a Juvenile Jail.

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.
11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—Some I. O. Rs. may be employed in the clerical staff.
12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—
 (a) *To be imported from abroad.*—Books, laboratory apparatus, etc.
 (b) *To be obtained locally.*—Equipment, furniture, etc.
13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—
14. *Any other remarks or information.*—The details of the scheme are yet to be examined.

SCHEME No. 42

1. *Department.*—Information.

2. *Name of scheme.*—Publicity through radio sets.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—In order to give full publicity to post-war plans and their progress in the post-war period, facilities for community listening must be extended. It is, therefore, proposed to instal 2,500 radio sets in five years on a rough basis of one set for each 20,000 of the population. They will be located mostly in Town Areas, Notified Areas, big villages, *mandis*, etc., and will be operated by the *mukhia*, the Rural Development Organizer or the school teacher, as the case may be, in an honorary capacity. It is proposed to purchase 500 sets every year, 400 battery-operated and 100 mains-operated. Arrangements for their repairs and for the charging of batteries will be made.

4. *Area selected for application.*—Townships, notified areas, large villages, etc. throughout the province.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Five years.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Rural Development Department.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—(1) One Radio Engineer at the headquarters of Government in the grade Rs.200—15—260—20—300—25—400.

(2) One radio mechanic at each divisional headquarters in the first two years, and 2 mechanics (one additional) in the last three years at Rs.100 per mensem.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—By recruitment, through the Public Service Commission, from the returning Army personnel, if available.

9. *Rough estimate of cost.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) <i>Capital</i> (500 sets each year at Rs.500 per set; 800 batteries every year for 400 battery operated sets, at Rs.125 per battery; 500 loudspeakers—one for each set at Rs.60 each; 10 repair shops at Rs.1,000 each in the first year).	3,90,000	3,80,000	3,80,000	3,80,000	3,80,000	19,10,000
(b) <i>Recurring*</i>	1,07,000	2,88,000	4,85,000	6,73,000	8,56,000	24,09,000
Total ..	4,97,000	6,68,000	8,65,000	10,53,000	12,36,000	43,19,000

* This includes :

- (1) Charging of batteries (every 10th day) at Rs.5 per charge.
- (2) Pay of staff and dearness allowance.
- (3) Office expenses of radio mechanics at Divisional headquarters at Rs.50 per mensem per division in the first two years and Rs.100 per mensem in the last three years.
- (4) Cost of replacement of parts at Rs.20 per set annually.
- (5) Cost of replacement of batteries. A battery has to be scrapped after one year as it does not usually last for more than a year.

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Nil.
11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—
Indian Other Ranks—10 in the first year, 10 more in the third year, if
available.
12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—
- (i) *To be imported from abroad.*—2,000 battery-operated and 500 mains-
operated radio sets; and 2,500 loudspeakers.
- (ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Batteries (if not available in India they will
also have to be imported).
13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required.*
—Yes, assistance will be required to get the sets, loudspeaking equipment and
perhaps, batteries.
14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 43

1. *Department.*—Information.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Propaganda through 16 mm. cinema (silent) projectors.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—Film publicity through 16 mm. projectors has already been tried in 32 districts of the province and has proved an unqualified success. A 16 mm. portable projector is the only suitable medium of visual propaganda in remote villages which cannot be visited by publicity vans.

There are about 216 tahsils in the United Provinces and the scheme contemplates the distribution of 300 projectors, in three years.

The projectors are worked by batteries and moved from place to place on the head of a coolie. Each projector is in charge of an operator who is paid transport charges.

4. *Area selected for application.*—Rural areas throughout the province.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Three years.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—(i) One general mechanic (electrical) to look after and advise on 16 mm. projectors in the grade of Rs.100—8—180—15—240.

(2) 300 operators (100 in the 1st year, 100 more in the 2nd year and an additional 100 in the 3rd year) at Rs.70 per mensem (Rs.30 per mensem pay, Rs.20 per mensem fixed travelling allowance and Rs.20 per mensem fixed transportation charges).

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—(i) By promotion from existing staff.

(ii) By direct recruitment from returned army personnel through the Public Service Commission.

9. *Rough estimates of cost.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital—						
(100 Projectors every year at Rs.500 each + 400 batteries every year at Rs.125 each).	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	..	..	3,00,000
(b) Recurring* ..	..	..	..	3,24,000	5,84,000	8,05,000
Total	..	..	..	4,24,000	6,84,000	9,05,000
				7,82,000	7,82,000	32,77,000
				4,24,000	6,84,000	9,05,000
				7,82,000	7,82,000	35,77,000

*This includes:

- (a) Pay of staff and dearness allowance.
- (b) Cost of charging of batteries at Rs.5 per charge, thrice a month.
- (c) Cost of replacement of batteries. A battery has to be scrapped after one year as it does not usually last for more than a year.
- (d) Cost of repairs and replacement of parts of projectors at Rs.10 per projector annually in the first 3 years and in the next two at Rs.15 per projector annually.
- (e) Films (Rs.1,25,000 for 1st year, Rs.1,70,000 for 2nd year, Rs.1,75,000 for 3rd year and Rs.1,00,000 each for 4th and 5th years).
- (f) Grants to District Officers for miscellaneous expenditure on projectors and radios at Rs.100 per mensem each in the 1st year, Rs.150 per mensem in the 2nd year and Rs.200 per mensem in the last three years.

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Not directly.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—
Indian Other Ranks—300 (100 in the 1st year, 100 in the 2nd year and an additional 100 in the 3rd year).

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) *To be imported from abroad.*—300 silent 16 mm. cinema projectors and their spare parts.

(ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Batteries (if not available in India they will also have to be imported).

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required.*—
Yes, assistance will be required to get the projectors, spare parts and possibly batteries.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Local talent is available for filming suitable subjects. Private enterprise will be encouraged in this respect, but the scenerio will in each case be approved by the Information Department or by the development departments whose activities it is decided to film. In the beginning films may be purchased from the Inter-Provincial Organization set up by the Bombay Government for the supply of films to the existing 16 mm. film publicity units.

The repairs to projectors will be done at divisional headquarters by radio mechanics. The arrangements for charging of batteries will be the same as for radio sets. Spare parts of projectors and batteries for replacements will be supplied by the Information Department.

SCHEME No. 44

1. *Department.*—Information.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Publicity through an English monthly magazine.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The scheme contemplates publication of a first class monthly magazine in English for the publicisation of development activities connected with the post-war schemes of the Government.
4. *Area selected for application.*—The magazine will be issued from Lucknow and distributed throughout the province to libraries, literary clubs, etc.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Nil.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Industries Department directly and other departments of the Government indirectly as they will have to supply the schemes and reports on their progress.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—
 - (a) One Editor in the grade Rs.700—50—850—75—1,000.
 - (b) One Assistant Editor in the grade Rs.250—20—350—25—500.
 - (c) One Superior Service Assistant (for office) with Assistant Superintendent's allowance of Rs.20 per mensem in the grade Rs.100—8—180—15—240 (starting pay Rs.150).
 - (d) One despatcher in the grade Rs.50—2—60—4—100.
 - (e) Four daftaries in the grade Rs.17—1—20).
 - (f) Four peons (three for the editor and one for office) in the grade of Rs.14—1—20.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—By promotion from existing staff, and (2) by direct recruitment through the Public Service Commission of—
 - (a) Candidates with war service,
 - (b) Candidates without war service.
9. *Rough estimate of cost.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Capital .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Recurring* ..	29,000	35,000	41,000	42,000	43,000	1,90,000

*This includes :

(a) Pay of staff and dearness allowance to them.

(b) Expenses on stamps, railway-freight, etc. (Rs.10,000 in the 1st year, Rs.15,000 in the 2nd year and Rs.20,000 annually in the last three years.).

The cost of paper and printing has been excluded as these will be borne on the Superintendent, Printing and Stationery, United Provinces budget.

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—It will be indirectly productive inasmuch as it will be educative.

Post	No.	Pay
<i>Soil Mechanics Department—</i>		
*Beldars	4	Rs.10— $\frac{1}{2}$ —14.
*Peon	1	Rs.10 $\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$ —14.
<i>Statistical Department—</i>		
*Peon	1	Rs.10 $\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$ —14.
<i>Model Department—</i>		
*Peon	1	Rs.10 $\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$ —14.
Gauge readers	6	Rs.25—2—35.
<i>Colony and Building—</i>		
*Chowkidars	3	Rs.10— $\frac{1}{2}$ —14.
*Mate	1	Rs.10— $\frac{1}{2}$ —14.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—The upper staff will be appointed by the Public Service Commission as also from the regular cadre. The lower staff will be appointed by the Chief Engineer.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Capital	2,00,000	3,50,000	..	..	..	5,50,000
(2) Recurring	1,23,680	1,23,680	1,23,680	1,23,680	1,23,680	6,18,400
Total	3,23,680	4,73,680	1,23,680	1,23,680	1,23,680	11,68,400

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—This re-organization of research work in the Irrigation Branch would enable the construction and maintenance of irrigation works on modern scientific lines with greater efficiency and economy. In view of the huge outlay involved in the new projects as well as the maintenance of old ones, this re-organization of research is of great importance and urgency.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—The staff marked with an asterisk in the statement under paragraph 7-B can be recruited from the returned service personnel.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) Some scientific instruments like pitot tubes, electrometers, photo-elastic apparatus, current meters, gauges, etc.

(ii) Other equipments and furniture, etc.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—The following urgent problems are pending for solution before the proposed Research Division.

Hydraulic Section.—Improvements in the design of falls, syphons and dams; silt excluders and ejectors for canal heads; energy dissipation devices, training of rivers with special problems existing at the head-works of various canals and flood control in the rivers specially of the eastern part of this province.

Soil Section.—Flow of water through soils and tube-well strata, soil stabilization with special reference to embankments and earthen dams, silt sampling and a host of problems pertaining to tube-well research.

Statistical.—Statistical analysis is needed for the data concerning costs, floods, rainfall, run-off, evaporation, irrigation, tube-wells, crops, power, etc.

SCHEME No. 46

1. *Department.*—Public Works, Buildings and Roads Branch.
2. *Scheme.*—Buildings and Roads Branch Reorganization.
3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—A Public Works Department Reorganization Committee was appointed by the Governor to make recommendations on matters relating to post-war reorganization of the Irrigation, Buildings and Roads and Hydel Branches of the Public Works Department and the recommendations of this Committee are being examined. The cadre contemplated by the Committee in the Buildings and Roads Branch has been proposed on the assumption that M. E. S. works will no longer be under the Public Works Department administration but that District Board buildings and roads will come under the Public Works Department administration.
4. *Area selected for application.*—Whole Province.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—According to the requirements of works sanctioned.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—(1) The Education Department so far as provision of facilities for engineering education is concerned.
(2) The Local Self-Government Department so far as the transfer of the District Board roads and buildings and engineering staff to the Public Works Department is concerned.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—The following additional staff has been recommended by the Committee as the post-war programme of works comes into being in the first five years after the war :

Staff	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year
Chief Engineer	1	1	1	1	1
Superintending Engineers	2	3	4	6	8
Executive Engineers	12	20	25	36	46
Assistant Engineers	36	60	75	108	163
Overseers	1	1	1	1	1
Bridge Expert					

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—The large temporary staff at present employed on Military Works will be available and with the existing staff and the staff which may be taken over from the District Boards, the Buildings and Roads Branch should be capable of meeting the demands of a large programme of construction. A big programme of bridge construction will necessitate the formation of a separate circle in which the officers will be engaged solely on this work. It may be found desirable to recruit an expert for this work from outside.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
			(In lakhs)			
(i) Capital .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Recurring	1.72	2.61	3.71	4.99	6.68	19.71

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—Rent at usual rates will be charged from officers occupying the residential buildings.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned war service personnel.*—

(i) King's Commissioned Officers .. —

(ii) Viceroy's Commissioned Officers .. —

(iii) Indian Other Ranks 640 } *Vide item 3 of*

(iv) Unskilled labourers 3,100 } *Statement 'A'.*

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) *To be imported from abroad* .. }
 (ii) *To be obtained in India* .. } *Vide Statement 'B' attached.*

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—Yes.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

STATEMENT A

[*Brief details of staff required, vide item (7) of Buildings Scheme*]

	<i>No required</i>								
1. <i>Upper staff for planning and execution</i> ..	<table style="border-left: 1px solid black; border-right: 1px solid black; margin-left: 10px;"> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 5px;">One Chief Engineer for 4 Superintending Engineers</td> <td style="text-align: right;">= 0.075</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 5px;">One Superintending Engineer for 4 Executive Engineers.</td> <td style="text-align: right;">= 0.30</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 5px;">One Executive Engineer for 4 Assistant Engineers</td> <td style="text-align: right;">= 1.19</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 5px;">One Assistant Engineer for 4 Overseers</td> <td style="text-align: right;">.. = 4.76</td> </tr> </table>	One Chief Engineer for 4 Superintending Engineers	= 0.075	One Superintending Engineer for 4 Executive Engineers.	= 0.30	One Executive Engineer for 4 Assistant Engineers	= 1.19	One Assistant Engineer for 4 Overseers	.. = 4.76
One Chief Engineer for 4 Superintending Engineers	= 0.075								
One Superintending Engineer for 4 Executive Engineers.	= 0.30								
One Executive Engineer for 4 Assistant Engineers	= 1.19								
One Assistant Engineer for 4 Overseers	.. = 4.76								
2. <i>Lower staff for planning and execution.</i>	One overseer for 1.25 lakhs = 19.06								
3. <i>Other staff—</i>									
B. I. 10 (a) Work Agents	35								
(b) Head Mistris	35								
(c) <i>Beldars</i> and Coolies	3,100								
A. XX. 8 Store Keepers	35								
B. II. 1 Carpenters	120								
A. I. 3 Blacksmiths	35								
B. I. 4 Masons	310								
A. IV. 4 (c) Lorry Drivers	70								

NOTE.—The above information involves a large number of important assumptions which may not prove accurate in practice. Therefore, the data should be considered as being very approximate only and the best available at this stage.

The details have been specified under the categories mentioned in Government of India, Labour Department, letter no. TRC-I—949, dated June 10, 1944.

STATEMENT B

[*Materials required (vide item 12) of Buildings Scheme*]

	<i>Every year for five years</i>
Cement	2,750 tons.
Steel	320 "
Coal	12,000 "
Wood	16,800 wagons.
Plant	1,550 gallons.
	(Plant required)
Lorries	70
Saw benches	8

SCHEME No. 48

1. *Department.*—Public Works Department, Buildings and Roads Branch.

2. *Name of scheme.*—Subordinates and Ministerial Staff Training Scheme.

3. *Brief description of scheme.*—It is proposed to establish training centres for giving practical training co-ordinated with part-time theoretical lectures for Overseers, Work Agents (Road), Work Agents (Buildings), Mason Mistris and Clerks. The Overseers for training will be recruited from the recognized institutions in the Province or from released overseers in military service. The Work Agents and Mistris would be recruited from the market or by employing suitable ex-service men. The Clerks would be recruited similarly.

4. *Areas selected for application.*—Meerut, Cawnpore, Bareilly, Lucknow, Allahabad, Benares, and Gorakhpur. Number to be trained will be approximately 80 Overseers, 500 Work Agents, 250 Mason Mistris and 200 Clerks in a year.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—One year for Overseers and 4 months for Clerks and Work Agents.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—None.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—(a) *Upper staff.*—One Executive Engineer, attached to Chief Engineer's Office with a few clerks. (b) *Lower staff.*—Part-time teachers of Assistant Engineer's qualifications at a flat rate of Rs.10 per hour. Junior part-time teachers of the grade of overseers or mistris and others at a rate varying from Rs.2 to Rs.4 per hour to be determined according to nature of work. Two Clerks at Lucknow Centre of the grade of Rs.200 and Rs.60 per mensem for training class—one Clerk at each centre of Rs.40—2—60. One Peon at Rs.10-8 plus dearness allowance at each centre.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Clerks and Peons by direct recruitment; others from permanent and experienced staff of the Department.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates :*

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(i) Capital	20,000	..	..	..	..	20,000
(ii) Recurring	40,000	40,000	40,000	..	..	1,20,000
Total	60,000	40,000	40,000	..	..	1,40,000

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—The scheme will not be productive directly.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned war service personnel.*—Suitable demobilized ex-service men can be taken as Overseers, Road Agents and Clerks, etc. Number to be trained each year would be approximately 1,000.

12. *General description of plant, equipment and stores.—*

(i) *To be imported from abroad.*—(1) Cement Testing Machines, (2) Tube Scaffolding Sets, (3) Levelling instruments, (4) Prismatic Compasses, (5) Pulley Differentials, (6) Typewriters.

(ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Pulley blocks—single and double, Plumb Bobs, Squares, Steel Straight edges, Compasses, Mason's tools, etc., Shears, Poles and Ropes and other small equipments.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—Yes, as far as material required from abroad, *vide* 12(i).

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Syllabus for training has to be finally determined but would include, among others, the following :

For Overseers.—Road alignment, laying out profiles, bridge siting problems, determination of waterways, re-inforced concrete, practical construction, centering, etc., and practical well-sinking.

For Work Agents.—Siting of buildings, use of template plumb bobs, ordinary chain surveying, levelling, ordinary measurements of earthwork, etc.

For Clerks.—Use of different forms, maintenance of stock, accounts, maintenance of material site accounts, typewriting, office organization, precis writing and drafting, etc.

The approximate number of men proposed to be put under training during five years is as follows :

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year
(1) <i>Overseers</i> — 40 from Roorkee } 60 from other sources, including } servicemen. } 100 100 100					
(2) <i>Road Agents</i> — Educational qualifications upto VIII class Standard, Viceroy's Commissioned Officers or men who have served in the Sappers and Miners Corps.	500	500	500	..	..
(3) <i>Mason Mistris</i>	250	250	250	..	..
(4) <i>Clerks</i> — Matriculates from clerical services of the Army Departments or by outside recruitment.	200	200	..	..	..

SCHEME No. 49

1. *Department.*—Reclamation.

2. *Scheme.*—Segregation of the children of Criminal Tribes.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The best way to reform the members of criminal tribes is to start with the younger generations which should be kept away from their parents in order to save them from their bareful influence. Children adopt the habits of their parents almost by instinct and it is far better to begin reform early in life rather than super-impose it when feelings and habits of mind have been permanently formed. A scheme on a small scale has been tried in Gorakhpur with success. It is therefore proposed to establish six schools in the Province for segregating the Criminal Tribes' children—one school every year, with a total of 6 schools at the end of the 5-year period with a capacity of 100 boys each. These children will be taken over at the age of 8 and kept in schools till the age of 14.

4. *Area selected for application.*—Selection of site will be made later on. Smaller cities will be better for the application of this scheme.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Five years.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Nil.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
Superintendents ..	2	1	1	1	1	6
Assistant Superintendent-cum-Medical Officer.	2	1	1	1	1	6
Teachers	8	4	4	4	4	24
Servants	8	4	4	4	4	24
Sweepers	4	2	2	2	2	12

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By direct recruitment.

9. *Rough estimate of costs for each year of the first five-year plan.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	1,70,000	85,000	85,000	85,000	85,000	5,10,000
Recurring	52,800	80,352	1,08,480	1,37,184	1,66,464	5,45,280
Total	2,22,800	1,65,352	1,93,480	2,22,184	2,51,464	10,55,280

The details of expenditure over one school have been worked out as below :

Non-recurring—

School building including staff quarters	..	..	..	Rs.	75,000
Furniture	..	..	..		10,000

Recurring—

Superintendent—1—Rs.150—5—200.
Assistant Superintendent-cum-Medical Officer—Rs.80—4—100.
Servant—1—Rs.15—1—20 (Cook).
Teachers—4—Rs.40—2½—60.
Servants—3—Rs.10—½(2)—14.
Sweepers—2—Rs.10.

						Rs.
Postage	..	..	..	..	..	120 per year.
Repairs to buildings	..	..	..	..	..	300 "
Medicines	..	..	..	..	..	200 "
Sports grant	..	..	..	..	..	300 "
Travelling	..	..	..	..	..	200 "
Printing and Stationery	..	..	..	..	..	500 "
Fooding charges of 100 settlers at the rate of Rs.15	..	..	..	..	..	18,000 "
Clothing to the boys	..	..	..	..	..	1,000 "
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	500 "

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Nil.
11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—
King's Commissioned Officers.—Nil.
Viceroy's Commissioned Officers.—6.
Indian Other Ranks 24. Training in teaching is necessary for these posts.
12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—Nil.
13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.
14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 50.

1. *Department.*—Reclamation.

2. *Scheme.*—Colonization of reformed members of Criminal Tribes.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The Criminal Tribes Committee of 1938 recommended that “instead of the uniform system of settlement which exists at present, a graded system with the reformatory at the top and the agricultural colony at the bottom should be organized,” the idea being that members of the existing settlements who have reformed themselves completely and can safely be allowed to merge into the general population, should be taken out from the settlements and colonized. Since they are used to certain facilities in the settlements care will have to be taken that they are not deprived of them in the colonies also. Three colonies of ten family each will be set up each year during the period of 5 years. Each colony will be in charge of one inspector who will hold the stock and agricultural implements and help and advise the settlers in general matters.

4. *Area selected for application.*—The whole of the province wherever land is available.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Five years.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Revenue, Police and Agriculture.

7. *Brief details of the staff required.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
Work Inspectors (Rs.35—2½—60)	3	3	3	3	3	15
Senior Clerk (Rs.60—3—75)	..	1	..	..	..	1

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—By promotion and direct recruitment.

9. *Rough estimates of costs for each year of the first five year plan.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	.. .. 96,000	96,000	96,000	96,000	96,000	4,80,000
Recurring	.. .. 1,620	2,070	1,566	1,872	2,278	9,406
Total	.. .. 97,620	98,070	97,566	97,872	98,278	4,89,406

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.*—Nil.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—

Indian Other Ranks—15.

Unskilled labourers—Nil.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—Nil.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—Nil.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—A colony will ordinarily consist of 10 family quarters and a family will contain 5 members.

Detailed non-recurring expenditure over a quarter has been estimated as follows :

	Rs.
(1) Cost of one quarter	1,500
(2) Cost of one pair of bullocks	600
(3) Cost of fodder for bullocks for one year	200
(4) Cost of ploughs and other agricultural implements	100
(5) Cost of one bullock cart	300
(6) Cost of seeds	200
(7) Subsidy for one year at Rs.25 per mensem	300
	3,200 × 10 = 32,000.

SCHEME No. 51

1. *Department.*—Reclamation.
2. *Scheme.*—Establishment of a Reformatory for hardened members of Criminal Tribes.

3. *Brief description of the scheme.*—The Criminal Tribes Committee of 1938 suggested the opening of a reformatory in the Province, where refractory and dangerous members should be settled. At present they are committed to the Criminal Tribes Settlements along with others whom they are liable to corrupt with their baneful influence. The idea is that beginning with the reformatory, where only hardened criminals should live, the other place of reformation should be a settlement where the less dangerous and average run of members should be kept and lastly that there should be a colony at which, on transfer from settlements, they should be set almost at large. In the reformatory training in cottage industries will be given but those desirous of cultivation will be given lands. After every third year the case of every individual will be considered for transfer to a settlement. If any individual is not considered fit for transfer to the settlement he will be detained for another three years. Advantages of such a detention in the reformatory will be that a settler in the long run when released from settlement will, it is hoped, be completely reformed. The children of the settlers to be committed to the reformatory will be transferred to the segregation schools.

4. *Area selected for application.*—One Reformatory will be established for the whole province.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Five years.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Police.

7. *Brief details of the staff required.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
Superintendents ..	2	..	..	..	..	2
Assistant Superintendents ..	2	..	..	..	..	2
Accountants ..	2	..	..	..	..	2
Clerks ..	2	..	..	..	..	2
Industries Supervisors ..	2	..	..	..	..	2
Assistant Industries Super- visors.	2	..	..	..	..	2
Work Supervisors ..	8	..	..	..	..	8
Jamadars ..	15	..	..	..	..	15
Chaukidars ..	4	..	..	..	..	4
Sweepers ..	8	..	..	..	..	8
Peons ..	2	..	..	..	..	2

8. *How staff to be obtained.*—By direct recruitment.

9. *Rough estimates of costs for each year of the first five-year plan.—*

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	1,68,000	..	..	..	..	1,68,000
Recurring	15,182	15,795	16,826	17,036	17,654	82,493
Total	1,83,182	15,795	16,826	17,036	17,654	2,50,493

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive and/or cost recoverable.—Nil.*

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.—*

King's Commissioned Officers ..	2	
Viceroy's Commissioned Officers ..	2	
Indian Other Ranks	14	For the posts of industries and assistant supervisors training in cottage industries is necessary.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.—Nil.*

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.—No.*

14. *Any other remarks or information.—Detailed expenditure over reformatory settlement would be as below :*

Recurring—

- (1) Superintendent—one—Rs.250—15—600.
- (2) Assistant Superintendent—one—Rs.150—10—400.
- (3) Accountant—one—Rs.60—5—120.
- (4) Clerk—one—Rs.30—2—60.
- (5) Industries Supervisor—one—Rs.50—4—70.
- (6) Assistant Industries Supervisor—one—Rs.40—2—50.
- (7) Work Supervisors two each, at Rs.30—1—40.
- (8) Jamadars—two—Rs.15—1—20.
- (9) Chaukidars—two—Rs.12—1—18.
- (10) Four sweepers—Rs.10 each.
- (11) Peon—one—Rs.11 per mensem.

Contingencies (recurring)—

Lighting	Rs.	150
Repairs to buildings	1,200	
Postage	100	
Printing and Stationery	100	
Medicine and sanitation	1,200	
Old and infirm settlers' grants	500	
New settlers' grant	1,000	
Miscellaneous	500	
Total	4,750	

Industrial Operations (non-recurring)—

(1) Purchase of looms and accessories	3,000
(2) Purchase of raw material during the first year	5,000
Total	8,000

Building (non-recurring)—

Reformatory and staff quarters	1,50,000
Furniture	10,000
Total	1,60,000

SCHEME No. 52

1. *Department.*—Revenue.
2. *Name of scheme.*—Improvement of Patwaris' Status.
3. *Brief description of scheme.*—It is proposed to raise the status of the patwaris in the following manner :
 - (a) By raising their salaries with the introduction of time-scale of pay, i.e. Rs.25—1 (biennial)—35.
 - (b) By providing residential houses to half the patwaris as the remainder are expected to have suitable houses of their own and it is proposed to give them a suitable bonus at the rate of 3 to 4 rupees per patwari per month, the total of such payment is expected to be about Rs.5,00,000 per year.
4. *Area selected for application.*—Throughout the United Provinces, except certain areas in the hills where there are special kinds of patwaris.
5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Five years.
6. *Other departments concerned.*—Perhaps Public Works Department, if the houses are constructed through a Government department.
7. *Brief details of staff required.*—Nil.
8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—Nil.
9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates.*—

(In lakhs)

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
Capital [part (b)] ..	27·33	27·33	27·33	27·33	27·33	136·65
Recurring (i) on account part (a) ..	37·43	37·43	40·57	40·57	43·71	199·71
(ii) Bonus [part (b)] ..	5·00	5·00	5·00	5·00	5·00	25·00
(iii) Cost of maintenance [part (b)] ..	..	·41	·82	1·23	1·64	4·10
Total ..	69·76	70·17	73·72	74·13	77·68	365·46

The capital cost given above has been calculated for 6508 sets of patwaris' quarters at Rs.2,100 per set and the cost of maintenance has been calculated at 1½ per cent. of the capital cost.

10. *Extent to which the scheme will be productive.*—The scheme will not be productive.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel.*—The scheme is not primarily intended to cater for demobilized soldiers, but 1,400 vacancies among patwaris for ex-servicemen have already been reserved in connexion with the general reservation of vacancies in civil employ for candidates with approved war service.

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(i) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil.

(ii) *To be obtained in India.*—Building materials.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—Nil.

14. *Any other remarks or information.*—Nil.

SCHEME No. 53

1. *Department.*—War Production (Industries).
 2. *Name of scheme.*—Timber-working and boat-building section of the Mechanical Engineering Department at Bahramghat.

3. *Brief description of scheme.*—A revival of river transport in the Eastern United Provinces after the war will be a useful addition to the Province's transport resources. It will require to be fostered by Government in two ways; by the training of navigable rivers, and by applying modern engineering and wood-working methods to the production of river craft of all types to suit local requirements. The first is outside the scope of this scheme. There is however, the nucleus of an organization to undertake the second task in the experimental barge-building division at Bahramghat and it is possible that when the war ends there will be a large workshop there equipped with the necessary plant at the cost of other Provincial Governments who have an immediate need of barges. As much of this plant as is necessary for a balanced timber-working unit, capable of producing anything from a 50-ton barge, or ferry, to a jolly boat and of undertaking such miscellaneous carpentry as may be necessary to keep the unit self-supporting, may be retained, or purchased, for post-war purposes. The functions of the unit would be :

(i) to build and maintain craft required by Government for flood relief and police purposes, (ii) to build specially designed power or dumb barges for shallow water operation by commercial operators and (iii) to improve the design of the country boats in common use by producing improved prototypes and teaching the hereditary boat builders to build them.

4. *Area selected for application.*—Bahramghat and the Gogra below it, and the Ganges below Allahabad.

5. *Time expected to be taken for execution.*—Not determined yet.

6. *Other departments concerned.*—Public Works Department and Industries Department for river training and the development of river transport; Forest Department for timber supply.

7. *Brief details of staff required.*—

(a) *Upper.*—Chief Mechanical Engineer, United Provinces, and Works Manager, Bahramghat, who should be a qualified engineer with experience of the design and production of river craft and of small marine engines.

(b) *Lower.*—

			Rs.
Assistant Superintendent	.. ..	(1)	500
Assistant Engineer	.. ..	(1)	500
Boat building foreman	.. ..	(1)	250
Mechanical Foreman	.. ..	(1)	250
Divisional Accountant	.. ..	(1)	80—8—200—5/25—225

(c) *Clerical staff.*—

1. Head Assistant	.. ..	(1)	140—7—168—8—200
2. Stenographer	.. ..	(1)	65—5—130
3. Accounts clerks	.. ..	(2)	60—3—66—4—90
4. General clerk	.. ..	(1)	60—3—66—4—90
5. Reference clerk	.. ..	(1)	60—3—66—4—90
6. Time-keepers	.. ..	(2)	60—2—70—2—80
7. Store Keeper	.. ..	(1)	95—5—135
8. Cashier	.. ..	(1)	60—3—66—4—90
9. Draftsman	.. ..	(1)	60—8—90—5—150

(d) *Menial staff.*—Rs.150 per month.

8. *How staff is proposed to be obtained.*—By public advertisement and recruitment from demobilized personnel.

9. *Rough estimate of cost at existing rates for each year of the First Five-Year Plan.*—

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(i) Capital (plant)	.. 1,50,000	..	..	..	..	1,50,000
(ii) Recurring—						
Salaries ..	.. 48,000	50,500	52,800	55,500	58,100	2,64,900
Stipends ..	.. 7,500	9,000	10,500	12,500	13,500	53,000
Total ..	2,05,500	59,500	63,300	68,000	71,600	4,67,900

10. *To what extent is the scheme productive.*—The workshop is to be run as a self-supporting unit, except where purely experimental work is concerned.

11. *Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned war service personnel.*—

King's Commissioned Officers	..	..	..	4
Viceroy's Commissioned Officers	..	..	..	2
Indian Other Ranks	..	..	..	9
Unskilled Labourers	..	..	..	5

12. *General description of plant, equipment or stores.*—

(a) *To be imported from abroad.*—Nil (if machinery is obtained during the war for war purposes).

(b) *To be obtained locally.*—Timber and small equipment.

13. *Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.*—No.

14. *Any other remarks.*—In order to modernize river transport, and create a demand for the technical assistance the workshop is designed to give, it may be necessary to finance, by loans, the purchase of improved craft by the class now engaged in river trade and to give stipends to trainees from among the class now carrying on the trade of boat builders. For the training of 25 men per annum a sum of Rs.7,500 has been included in the estimate of cost, rising to Rs.13,500 by the 5th year. As trainees would, to some extent, replace work-charged labour, part of this expenditure would be recoverable.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I

Statements showing the numbers of demobilized army officers and other ranks who may be absorbed under the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Schemes of the various departments of the Government of the United Provinces

The figures shown in the statements are only rough indications.

1. AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT

Details of scheme	K. C. Os.					V. C. Os.					Indian Other Ranks					Unskilled labourers					Total no.
	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	
1. Establishment of a Headquarter centre for the training of ex-soldiers in Agriculture and allied subjects.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	..	..	..	..	83	..	..	..	..	112
2. Agricultural Research (Cereals).	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	11
3. Agricultural Research (Pulses and Millets).	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	5	4	..	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	29
4. Agricultural Research (Paddy).	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	13
5. Agricultural Research (Oilseeds and Vegetable Fibres).	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	14
6. Agricultural Research (Crop Physiology)	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	5	4	..	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	19
7. Agricultural Research (Cotton).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
8. Agricultural Research (Entomology).	1	1	..	..	..	13	5	1	..	..	11	27	1	..	..	5	1	5	..	..	71
9. Agricultural Research (Plant Pathology).	2	..	..	..	..	1	6	..	..	..	7	12	..	..	..	10	2	..	..	..	40
10. Agricultural Research (Agricultural Chemistry).	..	1	..	..	..	2	3	3	..	..	7	7	8	..	..	1	8	10	..	..	50
11. Expansion of Agricultural Education at the Agricultural College, Cawnpore.	6	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	..	..	8	3	..	..	..	25	7	5	..	..	60
12. Extension and Improvement of Agricultural schools.	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	35	..	..	..	..	48

Details of schemes	K. O. Os.					V. O. Os.					Indian Other Ranks					Unskilled labourers					Total no.
	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	
13. Expansion and Development of Agricultural Circles.	8	3	4	4	4	11	10	10	10	10	528	58	60	68	56	522	503	501	503	501	3,372
14. Research and Development of Horticulture.	3	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	34	9	9	..	..	37	4	4	..	..	106
15. Development and Research in Agricultural Engineering.	..	3	..	1	..	5	3	2	4	3	160	130	120	121	90	41	50	..	40	..	773
16. Power Cultivation Scheme.	1	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	104	..	..	..	..	178	..	..	..	..	290
17. Eradication of kans in Bundelkhand by tractors.	2	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	143	..	..	..	..	154	..	..	..	..	302
18. Expansion of Headquarters staff of Director of Agriculture.	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	1	..	..	24	9	6	..	..	18	7	8	..	..	77
19. Development of Contour Bundhis in the Banda district.	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	52	..	..	..	..	83
20. Expansion of the Statistical Section of Agriculture Department.	6	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	29	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	45
21. Production and Supply of Seedlings of Fruit trees to ex-soldiers.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	111
22. Expansion and Organization of Publicity Section for rural education.	..	1	..	..	..	5	1	1	..	..	19	10	11	..	..	11	3	3	..	..	65
Total	..	37	9	4	5	4	69	33	20	14	131,183	275	215	189	146	1,296	593	536	543	501	5,685

2. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY DEPARTMENT

Name of Scheme	K. C. Os.	V. C. Os.	I. O. Rs.	Unskilled labourers	Total
1. Expansion of Supervisory Veterinary Staff.	6	..	60	30	96
2. Expansion of Subordinate Veterinary Staff.	..	4	430	250	684
3. Establishment of a marketing organization for the development of live-stock and live-stock products.	1	6	7	12	26
4. Establishment of a livestock Research Station.	4	3	7	9	23
5. Establishment of a Veterinary College	5	4	7	18	34
6. Scheme for development of Fisheries and Marketing of Fish.	8	25	300	240	573
7. Poultry development and marketing in the U. P.	2	3	50	138	193
8. Establishment of Dairy Demonstration Farms.	..	11	90	50	151
Total	26	56	951	747	1,780

3. CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT

Name of Scheme	Post with pay	Rank of ex-soldiers to be absorbed
1. Stamping and Verification of Weight Scheme.	(1) Chief Weights Officer (Rs.200—15—380—20—650).	K. C. O.
	(2) Six Senior Weights Inspectors (Rs.150—10—220).	V. C. Os.
	(3) 50 Weights Inspectors	Do.
	(4) 200 Assistant Weights Inspectors (Rs.40—2—60—4—80).	Ex-army mechanics and fitters.
	(5) 256 <i>Kamdars</i> (Rs.18 plus Rs.12 allowance).	I. O. Rs. and unskilled labourers.
2. Scheme for the training of the Marketing staff needed by the Civil Supplies Department.	Marketing Inspectors (Rs.80—5—150) ..	200 V. C. Os.
2. Regulation of Markets ..	Six extra Deputy Regional Marketing Officers (Rs.200—15—380—20—650).	K. C. Os. or V. C. Os.

4. CO-OPERATIVE DEPARTMENT

<i>Serial number</i>	<i>Name and nature of post</i>	<i>Number to be filled by demobilized personnel</i>
1	Deputy Registrars in Class I	2 K. C. Os.
2	Assistant Registrars in Class II	10 Do.
3	Assistant Dairy Officer	1 V. C. O.
4	Inspectors	210 V. C. Os.
5	Auditors	310 I. O. Rs.
6	Supervisors	1,000 Do.
7	Head Clerks	2 V. C. Os.
8	Other clerks	187 I. O. Rs.
9	Managers for Milk Unions	10 V. C. Os.
10	Assistant Managers for milk unions	10 Do.
11	Dairy men	60 I. O. Rs.
12	Laboratory Assistants and attendants	20 Do.
13	Milk Testers	10 Do.
14	Accountants	10 Do.
15	<i>Kamdars</i>	20 Unskilled labourers.
16	Cashiers	10 I. O. Rs.
17	<i>Taulas</i>	400 Unskilled labourers.
18	Orderlies and peons	675 Do.
	Total	2,947

5. ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS DEPARTMENT

Name of scheme.—Collection of Provincial Statistics and Economics Surveys.

240 Economic Intelligence Inspectors (Scale Rs.80—5—150)	A few qualified army personnel could be employed.
Rural Investigators (Rs.35—1½—44)	300 I. O. Rs.
Peons	50 unskilled labourers.

6. EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

<i>Serial number</i>	<i>Name of scheme</i>	<i>King's Commissioned Officers</i>	<i>Viceroy's Commissioned Officers</i>	<i>Indian Other Ranks</i>	<i>Unskilled labourers</i>	<i>W. A. C. (I)</i>	
1	Training of teachers for Compulsory Primary Education in specially selected areas.	..	20	160	60	..	
2	Conversion of P. T. C. Course into V. T. C. Course for men.	..	7	35	14	..	
3	Providing a practising school for the Training College for women at Allahabad.	..	..	1	6	9
4	Establishment of a College of Physical Education at Allahabad.	2	5	2	5	3	
5	Opening of 20 High Schools for girls	..	..	20	140	300
6	To add Intermediate classes to the Government High School, Karanprayag.	..	6	1	5	..	
7	Provincialization of King George's Coronation High School, Pithoragarh (Almora).	..	1	6	..	..
8	Establishment of 3 Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools for boys in Garhwal.	..	6	27	15	..	
9	Establishment of two Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools for girls in Garhwal.	..	..	2	8	18
10	Provision of vocational training in Government High Schools, Lansdowne and Srinagar.	..	2	1	1	..	
11	Provision of vocational training in 7 Vernacular Middle Schools of Garhwal.	..	..	7	7	..
12	Provision of Hostel facilities for the children of service-men in big towns.	..	13	117	..	..
13	Introduction of Compulsory Primary Education in selected areas (12 districts).	..	63	51,099	1,554	3,051	
14	Opening of 200 Primary Schools in the Province in villages, which have supplied more than 15 recruits.	..	..	400	..	..
15	Expansion of adult education in specially selected areas (7 districts out of 12 districts, where Compulsory Education shall be introduced).	..	7	14	21	..	
Total		..	2	130	51,892	1,836	3,381

7. FOREST DEPARTMENT

Name of scheme	K. C. Os.	V. C. Os.	I. O. Rs.	Unskilled labourers
1. Land Management	6	14	287	42
2. Communications .. ..	..	..	..	500*

*For 8 months in the year for 5 years.

8. INDUSTRIES AND EXCISE DEPARTMENTS

Scheme 1.—Occupational Institutes (Polytechnics).

Subject	Number of Instructors required	Sources of recruitment
Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.	6 Instructors; 12 Assistant Instructors.	I. E. M. E.
Automobile Mechanics ..	6 Instructors; 6 Assistant Instructors.	I. E. M. E. and M. T. (possibly).
House planning, building and masonry.	6 Instructors; 12 Assistant Instructors.	I. E. (possibly)—Overseers.
Plumbing and Sanitation.	6 Instructors	.. I. E. (possibly).
Electric Wiring ..	6 Instructors; 6 Assistant Instructors.	I. E. M. E. (possibly)—Diplomates from Technical Schools.
Radio Technique ..	6 Instructors; 6 Assistant Instructors.	Indian Signals Royal Signals (possibly)—trained at St. Xavier's College, Bombay or diversional training courses.
Cinema Operation ..	6 Instructors ..	.. Mechanics trained at St. Xavier's College, Bombay.
Metal Works ..	6 Instructors; 6 Assistant Instructors.	Bevin Boys (possibly)—I. E. M. E. I. A. O. C. (possibly).
Tailoring ..	6 Instructors; 6 Assistant Instructors.	Shahjahanpur Army Clothing Factory. I. A. O. C. (possibly)
Leather Working ..	6 Instructors; 6 Assistant Instructors.	I. A. O. C.
Carpentry ..	6 Instructors; 6 Assistant Instructors.	I. A. O. C.

The salary offered will be Rs.150—280 for Instructors and Rs.80—150 for Assistant Instructors. Senior Viceroy's Commissioned Officers and Junior Viceroy's Commissioned Officers respectively will be suitable. For the posts of Instructors, possibly also Junior King's Commissioned Officers.

6 Superintendents, Rs.500—900 Senior I. E. M. E., K. C. Os.

12 Assistant Superintendents, Rs.180—360, Junior I. E. M. E., K. C. Os.

6 Accountants—Head Clerk }
Rs.140—7—200.

6 Clerks, Rs.95—5—135 .. } V. C. Os.

6 Accountants, Rs.95—5—135 .. }

12 Clerks, Rs.60—90 .. } I. O. Rs.

12 Clerks, Rs.45—55 .. }

36 Peons, Rs.10½ Unskilled labourers.

Scheme 2.—Training in Higher Technology at the Harcourt Butler Technological Institute (including the Excise scheme of Technical Advice to and Technical Control of Distilleries, and training of personnel.)

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Number of officers required</i>	<i>Sources of recruitment</i>
Sections for— 1. Chemical Engineering; 2. Heavy Chemicals; 3. Leather; 4. Textiles; 5. Foods, drugs and Pharmaceuticals; 6 Metallurgy; 7. Electrical and Mechanical Engineering	(i) One head for each section (Total 7)	King's Commissioned Officers from Ordnance Factories, Ordnance Laboratories and Inspectorates (e.g. Inspectorates of General Stores and Clothing) will be suitable. NOTE.—A salary of Rs.500—900 will be offered. Men with advanced scientific training preferably in the subjects mentioned will be required.
NOTE.—6 and 7 may not be started immediately.	(ii) One Lecturer for each of the above sections and one for Industrial Fermentation (Total 8).	Junior King's Commissioned Officers from (as above). NOTE.—Salaries from Rs.300—500 will be offered.
	(iii) One Research Chemist for each of the above sections including one for Industrial Fermentation (Total 8).	Junior King's Commissioned Officers from (as above). NOTE.—Salary from Rs.200—400 will be offered.
	(iv) Thirty Alcohol Technologists	Junior King's Commissioned Officers from (as above). NOTE.—Salary from Rs.250—500 will be offered.

Roughly, one clerk and four peons for each section and two chaukidars and four sweepers for all the eight sections will be required, i.e. 8 clerks from the Indian Other Ranks of the Army, and 63 orderlies, 2 chaukidars and 4 sweepers from among the Unskilled Labourers of the Army will also be absorbed under this scheme; 35 peons for Industrial Fermentation Section.

Scheme 3.—Appointment of Chief and Assistant Industrial Engineers and Establishment of Small Work shops.

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Number of officers required</i>	<i>Sources of recruitment</i>
Chief Industrial Engineer. (This post may be attached to the C. M. E.'s organization.)	One. Salary Rs.1,000—1,500 ..	I. E. M. E. or a senior King's Commissioned Officer will be suitable.
Industrial Engineers ..	Seven. Salary Rs.600—1,000 ..	Captains and Majors in the I. E. M. E. or I. A. O. C. (Engineers from Ordnance Factories).
Mechanical Foreman ..	One. Salary Rs.200—400 ..	Senior Viceroy's Commissioned Officers or Junior King's Commissioned Officers in the I. E. M. E. will be suitable.
Accounts Head Clerk ..	One. Salary Rs.140—200 ..	V. C. O.
Accountant ..	One. Salary Rs.95—135 ..	Do.

Roughly, 2 clerks from the Indian Other Ranks and 12 orderlies from among the unskilled labourers in the Army will be required.

Scheme 4.—Marketing Facilities.

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Number of officers re^uired</i>	<i>Sources of recruitment</i>
Managers ..	.. Twenty-five. Salary Rs.200—400	Junior King's Commissioned Officers or Senior Viceroy's Commissioned Officers.
Head Salesmen	.. Twenty-five. Salary Rs.100—150	Junior V. C. Os.

Seventy-five Indian Other Ranks as Accountants on Rs.60—90 and salesmen (50) on Rs.45—55 and a hundred unskilled labourers as bundle lifters and peons on Rs.15 and Rs.10½, respectively, will also be absorbed.

5. Extra staff for Director of Industries.

Assistant Director of Industries. of Two or three. Salary Rs.200—500. Junior K. C. Os.

No other estimates for staff required under this scheme can be given at present.

6. Expansion of Headquarters staff for the Labour Scheme of Expansion of Conciliation Machinery.

1. Assistant Director of Industries. of One. Rs.200—500 King's Commissioned Officer.
2. Clerks Two. Rs.95—135 . and two Viceroy's Commissioned Officer. Rs.60—90.
3. Clerks Two. Rs.45—55 I. O. R.
4. Peons Two. Rs.10½ Unskilled labourers.

9. INFORMATION DEPARTMENT

<i>Name of scheme</i>	<i>K. C. Os.</i>	<i>V. C. Os.</i>	<i>I. O. Rs.</i>	<i>Unskilled labourers</i>
1. Propaganda through radio sets ..	Nil	Nil	202 (Radio Mechanics).	Nil.
2. Written Publicity through an English monthly magazine.	Nil	Nil	Nil	8† (four peons and four daftries).
3. Propaganda through 16mm cinema (silent) projectors.	Nil	Nil	300‡ (cinema operators).	Nil.

*Ten in the first year and 10 more in the third year.

†All in the first year.

‡100 operators in the first year, 100 in the second year and 100 in the third year.

10. LABOUR DEPARTMENT

Scheme 1.—Expansion of Conciliation Machinery.

<i>Posts</i>	<i>Number of officers.</i>	<i>Salary</i>	<i>Sources of recruitment</i>
Labour Officers	.. Four.	Rs.350—800	.. King's Commissioned I. A. O. C. officers with factory experience (with special training in Economics or other Social Science and Law).
Labour Assistants	.. Four.	Rs.100—240	.. Viceroy's Commissioned I. A. O. C. Officers.
Stenographer-cum-Peshkar.	.. Four.	Rs.65—130	.. Indian Other Ranks.
Peons	.. Eight.	Rs.10—14	.. } Unskilled labourers.
Chaukidars	.. Four.	Rs.12—16	.. }

Scheme 2.—Development of Trade Unions in the United Provinces.

Trade Union Inspector	.. One.	Rs.350—650	.. King's Commissioned I. A. O. C. Officers with factory experience (special training in Economics, Social Science or Law).
Camp Assistant	.. One.	Rs.50—75	.. Indian Other Ranks
Peons	.. Two.	Rs.12½	.. Unskilled labourers..

Scheme 3.—Expansion of Government Labour Welfare Schemes.

A Class Centre (4)—			
Allopathic Doctors	.. Four.	Rs.100—5—150	.. V. C. Os. (Medical) (I. A. M. C.).
Organizers	.. Four.	Rs.50—60	.. Indian Other Ranks.
Midwives	.. Four.	Rs.35—50	.. }
Assistant Organizers-cum Physical Instructors.	.. Four.	Rs.25—35	.. } Indian Other Ranks.
Assistant Compounders	.. Four.	Rs.15—20	.. }
Compounders	.. Four.	Rs.20—30	.. }
Peons chaukidars	.. Four.	Rs.10—14	.. Unskilled labourers.
B Class Centres (13)—			
Organizers	.. Thirteen.	Rs.30—40	.. Indian Other Ranks.
Assistant Organizers	.. Thirteen.	Rs.20—25	.. }
Nurses	.. Thirteen.	Rs.25—30	.. } Indian Other Ranks.
Compounders	.. Thirteen.	Rs.15—20	.. }
Chaukidars	.. Thirteen.	Rs.10—14	.. Unskilled labourers.
C Class Centres (8)—			
Organizers	.. Eight.	Rs.25—30	.. Indian Other Ranks.
Staff Common to all the centres—			
Cinema operator-cum-Radio Mistri.	.. One.	Rs.50—60	.. }
Assistant Cinema operator	.. One.	Rs.25—34	.. }
Motor Driver	.. One.	Rs.25—45	.. } Indian Other Ranks.
Games Supervisor	.. One.	Rs.40—60	.. }
<i>Scheme 4.—Establishment of Labour or Employment Exchanges.</i>			
Manager, Employment Exchanges.	.. Six.	Rs.500—625	.. King's Commissioned I. A. O. C. Officers with factory experience.
Head clerk	.. Six.	Rs.70—110	.. Junior V. C. O.
Senior Clerks	.. Six.	Rs.60—84	.. }
Junior Clerks	.. Twelve.	Rs.45—65	.. } Indian Other Ranks.
Peons	.. Twelve.	Rs.15	.. Unskilled labourers.

11. MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Serial no.	Name of scheme	<i>King's Commissioned Officers</i>		<i>Viceroy's Commissioned Officers</i>		<i>Nurses including male nurses</i>	<i>Clerks, store-keepers, stewards, stenographers, etc.</i>	<i>Com-pounders, nursing assistants, or-derties, ambulance drivers, etc.</i>	<i>Labora-tory assist-ants, X-ray technicians, etc.</i>	<i>Un-skilled labourers, peons, cooks, sweepers, ambulance attend-ants, etc.</i>	
		<i>I. A. M. C. Officers</i>									
		<i>P. M. S. Civil Surgeons</i>	<i>P. M. S. Officers</i>	<i>P. S. M. S. Officers</i>	<i>P. S. M. S. Officers</i>						
		Men	Women	Men	Women						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1.	Establishment of an additional medical college and a college hospital.	1	54	..	39	..	200	18	30	3	255
2.	Establishment of a central preliminary school for nurses.	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	20
3.	Tuberculosis Institutions	5	15	..	45	..	80	15	45	50	285
4.	Extension of leper colonies	3	..	..	3	..	..	9	13	..	125
5.	Radium Institute .. .. .	..	1	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	6
6.	Establishment of additional dispensaries in rural areas.	..	..	..	500	..	..	..	1,000	..	2,000
7.	Special measures for extension of medical relief to women.	..	..	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	208
8.	Provincial Nursing Service .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1,149	..	..	..	332
9.	Ambulance service .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	..	50
10.	Extension of subsidized medical practitioners .. .. .	..	..	..	600	..	..	..	600	..	600
11.	Strengthening of staff at existing branch dispensaries.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300	..	..
12.	Strengthening of hospital staff .. .. .	..	58	10	96	45	..	216	..	48	290

No. and name of scheme	King's Commissioned Officers (I. A. M. C. officers)		Viceroy's Commissioned Officers		Nurses including male nurses	Clerks, store-keepers, stenographers, etc.	Com-pounding, nursing, or-derlies, ambulances drivers, etc.	Labor-atory assistants, X-ray tech-nicians, etc.	Un-skilled labourers, peons, sweepers, ambulance attendants, etc.			
	P.M.S. Civil Surgeons	P.M.S. Officers	P.S.M.S. Officers									
	Men	Women	Men	Women								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
13. Establishment of pathological laboratories ..	..	..	..	..	40	..	..	..	..	40	40
14. Establishment of a medical engineering department ..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	10	
15. Expansion of Inspector General of Civil Hospitals' office.	†	†	†	†	†	†	19	..	..	..	12
18. Appointment of whole-time superintendents at the mental hospitals at Bareilly and Benares.	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	11	128	62	1,324	45	1,433	278	2,038	141	4,233

*The scheme regarding establishment of a Medical Engineering Department will absorb the following categories of demobilized army officers and men:

(1) Engineers (King's Commissioned Officers)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
(2) Overseers (Viceroy's Commissioned Officers)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
(3) Indian Other Ranks (Clerks and draftsmen)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11

†The scheme regarding expansion of the Inspector General's office will absorb four King's Commissioned Officers (Deputy Inspectors General) in addition to other staff details of which are given in the above statement against item 25.

Abstract requirements in respect of personnel

(a) King's Commissioned Officers	} L.A.M.C. officers,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,570	
(b) Viceroy's Commissioned Officers		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Nurses		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,433
(d) Indian Other Ranks		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,457
(e) Unskilled labourers		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,233
Total		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,693	

12. PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Serial number	Nature of appointment	Qualifications required	Scale of pay	Total number of persons required
Rs.				
<i>King's Commissioned Officers</i>				
1	Medical Graduates—			
	(a) Men	M.B., B.S., with Diploma in Public Health.	250—15—400—20— 600—25—650.	114
	(b) Women	M.B., B.S., with Diploma in Maternity and Child Welfare.	250—15—400—20— —600—25—650.	10
2	Medical Licentiates—			
	(a) Men	L.S.M.F., or equivalent qualification, with Licence in Public Health.	150—5—200—10— 300.	377
	(b) Women	L.S.M.F., or equivalent qualification, with Licence in Public Health.	150—5—200—10— 300.	327
		L.S.M.F., or equivalent qualification, with diploma in Maternity and Child Welfare.	200—10—400.	
3	Engineers	Executive Engineers	600—30—900—50— —1,000.	1
4	Chemists	At least M.Sc.	700—900— 300—20—500 }	5
Total K. C. Os				834
<i>Viceroy's Commissioned Officers</i>				
1.	Chemical Assistant	At least M.Sc.	150—10—250.	41
2	Health Visitors	Special 12 months' course over midwives' qualification.	(i) 225—25—400. (ii) 100—5—150. (iii) 70—3—100	740
3	Overseers	As in Public Works Department	60—4—160	2
4	Draftsmen	Ditto	60—3—90—5—150	3
Total V. C. Os				786
<i>Indian Other Ranks</i>				
1	Assistant Midwives.	Special 12 months' course at Lucknow	30—5—50	743
2	Sanitary Inspectors	Trained by the Public Health Department.	70—3—100	4
3	Malaria Supervisors	Approximately as above or those with experience of Army anti-malaria work.	75—3—90—4—150	150
4	Laboratory Assistants	High School passed men with special six months' training.	From 50—4—70 to 100—5—150.	130
5	Compounders and male nurses.	As trained by the Medical Department	30—2—56—3—80	65
6	Health Assistants	Vernacular Middle passed men	25—1—40 with travelling allowance at Rs.5 per mensem and house rent at Rs.5 per mensem.	5,500
7	Ambulance and Van Drivers, and cinema operators.		50—3—80	65
8	Clerks, Statisticians, etc.	High School passed men	Varying from Rs.32—2½—42 to Rs.300—20—400.	542
Total I. O. Rs,				7,199
<i>Unskilled Labourers</i>				
1	Mistries	Trained in Mechanical workshops	30—2—50	37
2	Mates, etc.	Of various qualifications for various purposes.	Varying from Rs.10½/2—14 to Rs.20—2½—40.	1,552
3	Orderlies, coolies, and other labour (men and women).	No special skill required	Ditto	2,650
Total unskilled labourers				4,239

13. PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT (BUILDINGS AND ROADS)

Nature of employment	Class I—Priority Scheme					(Road Scheme)			(Buildings)	Remarks
	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	1st year	2nd year	3rd year and subsequent years	Continuous for 5 years	
1. Overseers	100*	100*	100*	..	..	..	..	..	..	*Includes 40 from Roorkee.
2. Clerks	200	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Road Agents ..	500	500	500	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Mason Mistries ..	250	250	250	..	..	6,000	6,800	7,400	310 (skilled)	
5. Work Agents	300	400	500	35 (Do.)	
6. Mate	500	700	900	..	
7. Head Boldars	800	1,200	1,600	..	
8. Boldars and Coolies	36,300	57,000	77,500	3,100 (unskilled)	
9. Store-keepers	50	90	90	35 (skilled).	
10. Plumbers	35	50	50	..	
11. Fitter	80	130	130	..	
12. Driver for mixer	35	50	50	..	
13. Steam road roller driver	80	120	130	..	
14. Foreman	100	130	160	..	
15. Lorry Driver	900	900	900	70 (skilled).	
16. Cleaner	900	900	900	..	
17. Pump Man	30	50	50	..	
18. Head Mistri	35 (skilled).	
19. Carpenters	120 Do.	
20. Blacksmiths	35 Do.	

14. PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT (IRRIGATION BRANCH)

Serial number	Name of scheme	K. C. Os.	V. C. Os.	I. O. Rs.	Unskilled labourers
1	The Nayar Dam .. .. .	..	..	Skilled Technicians—689.	4,000
				Semi-skilled Technicians—200.	
2	The Sarda Canal Hydro-electric .. .. .	..	..	Skilled Technicians—393.	10,000
				Semi-skilled Technicians—250.	
3	The Riband Dam .. .. .	..	..	Skilled Technicians—689.	4,000
				Semi-skilled Technicians—200.	
4	The Re-organization of the Research Section in the Irrigation Branch. .. .. .	..	10	57	..

15. RECLAMATION DEPARTMENT

Name of scheme	K. C. Os.	V. C. Os.	I. O. Rs.	Unskilled labourers	Total
1. Segregation of the children of Criminal Tribes. .. .. .	..	6	24	..	30
2. Colonization of reformed members of the Criminal Tribes Settlements. .. .. .	..	..	15	..	15
3. Establishment of a reformatory for hardened members of Criminal Tribes.	2	2	14	..	18
Total	2	8	53	..	63

16. REVENUE DEPARTMENT

Name of scheme	V. C. Os.
1. Expansion of Consolidation of Holdings Work	26

17. WAR PRODUCTION DEPARTMENT

Name of scheme	K. C. Os.	V. C. Os.	I. O. Rs.	Unskilled labourers
Timber-working and boat-building section of the Mechanical Engineering Department at Bahramghat.	4	2	9	5

APPENDIX II

List of Members of the Post-War Reconstruction Board and its Committees

1. His Excellency the Governor, United Provinces.
2. J. L. Sathe, Esq., B.A., C.I.E., I.C.S., Adviser to Governor, Revenue.
3. T. B. W. Bishop, Esq., I.C.S., Adviser to Governor, Development.
4. Sir T. Sloan, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., I.C.S., Adviser to Governor, Home.
5. Sir William Ibbotson, J.P., C.I.E., M.B.E., M.C., I.C.S., Adviser to Governor, Supply.
6. Professor E. Ahmad Shah, Chairman, National Service Labour Tribunal, Cawnpore.
7. Raja Sir Saiyid Ahmad Ali Khan, C.B.E. of Salempur, 25, Kaiserbagh, Lucknow.
8. Rajnath Kunzru, Esq., M.B.E., Krishna Bhawan, Chilli Int, Agra.
9. M. N. Roy, Esq., 13, Mohni Road, Dehra Dun.
10. S. C. Mitra, M.A., LL.B., General Secretary, United Provinces Committee of Labour, Cawnpore.
11. Mr. A. K. Mukerji, Secretary, Indian Federation of Labour, Saharanpur.
12. Lala Hari Ram Seth Saheb, B.A., LL.B., Secretary, British Indian Association, Oudh, 34, Cantonment, Lucknow.
13. Raja Bahadur Major Durga Narain Singh Sahib of Tirwa, district Farrukhabad.
14. Sir Padampat Singhanian, M.L.A., Kamla Tower, Cawnpore.
15. E. J. W. Plummer, Esq., Civil Lines, Cawnpore
16. Professor Radha Kamal Mukerji, Lucknow University, Lucknow.
17. Dr. L. K. Hyder, C.I.E., Professor of Economics, Muslim University, Aligarh.
18. Professor M. K. Ghosh, M.A., B.COM., Department of Commerce, Allahabad University.
19. Rai Sahib Chowdhry Ram Sahai, M.L.C., Hewett Road, Lucknow.
20. Subedar Rup Ram Agnihotri, Secretary, District Soldiers' Board, Cawnpore.
21. Nawab Mohammad Jamshed Ali Khan of Baghpat, Meerut.
22. Rai Saheb Dalip Man Singh, Education Officer, Headquarters, Jhansi Area, Jhansi.
23. Khan Bahadur Mohammad Hamid Chisti, Managing Director, Central Co-operative Bank, Deoria.
24. E. M. Souter, Esq., C.I.E., Controller of Supplies, United Provinces, Cawnpore.
25. Khan Bahadur H. M. Ghazanfarullah Khan, M.L.A., Noorulla Road, Allahabad.
26. Rai Saheb Gur Charan Das Mehta, Economic Organizing Adviser, Dayalbagh, Agra.

27. Dr. S. Higginbottom, Principal, Allahabad Agricultural Institute, Naini, Allahabad.
28. Dr. K. N. Malviya, 16, Elgin Road, Allahabad.
29. Khan Bahadur M. Abdul Aziz, C.I.E., Chairman, Public Service Commission, United Provinces, Allahabad.
30. S. M. Scott, Esq., Manager, Burmah Shell, Park Road, Lucknow.
31. Mrs. E. L. Jordan, I. T. College, Lucknow.
32. H. J. Frampton, Esq., C.I.E., M.C., I.C.S., Chief Secretary to Government, United Provinces.
33. L. P. Hancox, Esq., O.B.E., I.C.S., Finance Secretary to Government, United Provinces.
34. E. deV. Moss, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S., War Production Commissioner, United Provinces.
35. Hafazat Hussain, Esq., I.C.S., Secretary to Government, United Provinces, Public Works Department.
36. Lieut.-Colonel J. Smyth, Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor, United Provinces.
37. K. B. Bhatia, Esq., I.C.S., Secretary to Government, United Provinces, Agriculture Department.
38. T. Swaminathan, Esq., I.C.S., Deputy Secretary, Industries, United Provinces.
39. K. R. Malcolm, Esq., I.C.S., Labour Commissioner, Cawnpore.
40. D. Walley, Esq., I.C.S., Deputy Commissioner, Lucknow.
41. L. C. Jain, Esq., I.C.S., Director of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore.
42. S. S. Hasan, Esq., I.C.S., Registrar, Co-operative Societies, United Provinces.
43. Colonel R. W. Crampin, Chief Civil Liaison Officer, Lucknow.
44. Captain J. M. Bannerman, General Headquarters, Meerut.
45. W. G. P. Wall, Esq., I.E.S., Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces, Allahabad.
46. Mahabir Prasad, Esq., I.S.E., Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Buildings and Roads.
47. S. T. H. Munsey, Esq., C.I.E., I.S.E., Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch (Western Canals), Lucknow.
48. F. H. Hutchinson, Esq., I.S.E., Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch (Eastern Circle), Lucknow.
49. W. T. Hall, Esq., C.I.E., I.F.S., Chief Conservator of Forests, United Provinces.
50. Rai Bahadur Madan Gopal Sardana, Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.
51. Rai Bahadur Captain Kashi Na'h, M.B.E., Rural Development Officer, United Provinces.
52. C. Maya Das, Esq., I.A.S., Director of Agriculture, United Provinces, Lucknow.

53. Dr. T. S. Sabnis, D.Sc., I.A.S., Principal, Agricultural College, Cawnpore.
54. R. P. Mathur, Esq., Deputy Registrar, Co-operative Societies, United Provinces.
55. A. P. Watal, Esq., I.S.E., Superintending Engineer, Project Circle, Irrigation Works, Lucknow.
56. Risaldar Major Bisal Singh Bahadur, O.B.E., Indian Armoured Corps Training Centre, Lucknow.
57. Captain Umrao Singh, M.C., 19th Hyderabad Regimental Training Centre, Agra.
58. Lieut.-Colonel H. L. Puxley, S.R. L. O., 6, Couper Road, Lucknow.
59. Captain Ram Sunder Singh, 7, Rajput Regiment, Fatehgarh, United Provinces.
60. J. C. Donaldson, Esq., C.I.E., M.C., I.C.S., Deputy Commissioner, Almor a.
61. J. B. Auden, Esq., Geologist of the Geological Survey of India, Calcutta.
62. T. J. Egan, Esq., M.R.C.V.S., I.V.S., Director, Veterinary Services, United Provinces, Lucknow.
63. F. Ware, Esq., C.I.E., F.R.C.V.S., Director, Animal Husbandry.
64. Captain S. R. Pocock, M.C., Post Box No. 39, Cawnpore.
65. Thakur Dan Singh Bist, Bist Estate, Jeolikote, district Naini Tal.
66. Dr. A. E. Slater, Mission Poultry Farm, Etah.
67. T. H. Naqvi, Esq., Director of Agriculture, Rampur State.
68. Sir Robert Menzies, O.B.E., Civil Lines, Cawnpore.
69. K. G. J. Headington, Esq., O.B.E., Agent, Imperial Bank of India, Cawnpore.
70. Colonel L. G. Ellis, Technical Recruiting Officer, Central Area, Lucknow.
71. Raja Narayan Pratap Singh of Malhajani, district Etawah.
72. Mrs. H. S. Gupta, M.L.C., Abbott Road, Lucknow.
73. Major T. R. Low, M.C., I.A.S., Additional Director of Agriculture and War Production, United Provinces, Lucknow.
74. R. V. Vernede, Esq., I.C.S., Deputy Commissioner, Garhwal.
75. Professor S. K. Rudra, M.A. (CANTAB), Secretary to Government, United Provinces (*Secretary*).
76. H. A. Wilkinson, Esq., Cawnpore Electric Supply Company, Ltd., Cawnpore.
77. Lieut.-Colonel C. G. Small, I.A., Military Secretary, Rampur State, Rampur.
78. Minister for Industries, Rampur State, Rampur.
79. J. J. B. Campbell, Esq., Hydro-Electric Engineer, Roorkee, Saharanpur.
80. Amir Ahmad Khan, Chief Inspector of Factories, Rampur.
81. Mr. Zaka Ullah Khan, Secretary, Public Works Department, Rampur State, Rampur.

82. I. W. Lewys-Lloyd, Esq., O.B.E., I.C.S., Secretary to His Excellency the Governor, United Provinces.
83. M. A. Rashid, Esq., Labour Welfare Officer, Government of India, Cawnpore.
84. W. F. Walker, Esq., O.B.E., I.S.E., Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, United Provinces, Lucknow.
85. Mr. Hayat' Mohammad, M.Sc., LL.B., Tanda, district Fyzabad.
86. Mr. M. Shareef, C/o The Hindustan Tanneries Ltd., Cawnpore.
87. Mr. J. K. Srivastava, C/o The Victoria Mills, Cawnpore.

Executive Committee

1. His Excellency the Governor, or in his absence, an Adviser (*Chairman*).
2. Adviser to His Excellency the Governor, Revenue.
3. Adviser to His Excellency the Governor, Home.
4. Adviser to His Excellency the Governor, Supply.
5. Adviser to His Excellency the Governor, Development.
6. Chief Secretary to Government, United Provinces, Lucknow.
7. Finance Secretary to Government, United Provinces, Lucknow.
8. Professor S. K. Rudra, Economic Adviser to United Provinces Government (*Secretary*).
9. Professor E. Ahmad Shah, Chairman, National Service Labour Tribunal, Cawnpore.
10. Raja Sir Saiyid Ahmad Ali Khan Alvi, C.B.E., of Salempur.
11. Pandit Rajnath Kunzru, Krishna Bhawan, Chilli Int, Agra.
12. M. N. Roy, Esq., 13, Mohni Road, Dehra Dun.
13. Major Nawab Jamshed Ali Khan Saheb, M.B.E., Baghpat, Meerut.
14. Mr. J. K. Srivastava, C/o the Victoria Mills, Cawnpore.

Soldiers' Committee

1. Colonel R. W. Crampin, Chief Civil Liaison Officer (*Chairman*).
2. Colonel L. B. Marchant, Technical Recruiting Officer, Lucknow.
3. Captain J. M. Bannerman, General Headquarters, Meerut.
4. Subedar Rup Ram Agnihotri, Secretary, District Soldiers' Board, Cawnpore.
5. Lieut.-Colonel J. Smyth, Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.
6. Risaldar Major Bisal Singh Bahadur, O.B.E., Indian Armoured Corps Training Centre, Lucknow.
7. Captain Umrao Singh, M.C., 19th Hyderabad Regimental Training Centre, Agra.
8. Lieut.-Colonel H. L. Puxley, S. R. L. O., 6, Couper Road, Lucknow (*Secretary*).
9. Rai Bahadur Captain Kashi Nath, M.B.E., Rural Development Officer, Lucknow.

10. Captain Ram Sunder Singh, 7, Rajput Regiment, Fatehgarh, United Provinces.
11. Mr. J. C. Donaldson, C.I.E., M.C. (I.C.S.), Deputy Commissioner, Almora.
12. Mr. R. V. Vernede, I.C.S., Deputy Commissioner, Garhwal.
13. I. W. Lewys-Lloyd, Esq., O.B.E., I.C.S., Secretary to His Excellency the Governor, United Provinces.
14. Sir Robert Menzies, O.B.E., Civil Lines, Cawnpore.
15. Nawab Mohammad Jamshed Ali Khan of Baghpat, Meerut.
16. Raja Narain Pratap Singh of Malhajani, district Etawah.
17. Raja Durga Narain Singh of Tirwa, district Farrukhabad.
18. Lieut.-Colonel C. G. Small, I.A., Military Secretary, Rampur State, Rampur.

Industries Committee

1. Mr. E. deV. Moss, C.I.E., I.C.S., War Production Commissioner (*Chairman*).
2. Mr. T. Swaminathan, I.C.S., Deputy Secretary, Industries (*Secretary*).
3. Rai Saheb Gur Charan Das Mehta of Dayalbagh, Agra.
4. Sir Padampat Singhanian, M.L.A., Cawnpore.
5. Mr. E. M. Souter, Cawnpore.
6. Mr. A. K. Mukerji, Secretary, Indian Federation of Labour, Saharanpur.
7. Minister for Industries, Rampur State, Rampur.
8. Director of Industries, United Provinces.
9. Mr. F. H. Hutchinson, I.S.E., Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch (Eastern Circle), Lucknow.
10. Mr. J. B. Auden, Geologist of the Geological Survey of India, Calcutta.
11. Mr. A. P. Watal, I.S.E., Superintending Engineer, Project Circle, Irrigation Works, Lucknow.
12. A representative of Hydel (Mr. J. J. B. Campbell, Hydro-Electric Engineer).
13. Chief Conservator of Forests, United Provinces, Lucknow.

Labour Committee

1. Mr. J. E. Pedley, C.I.E., M.C., I.C.S., Labour Commissioner (*Chairman*).
2. Mr. T. Swaminathan, I.C.S., Deputy Secretary, Industries (*Secretary*).
3. Mr. S. C. Mitra, General Secretary, Indian Federation of Labour, 15/45, Civil Lines, Cawnpore.
4. Rai Sahib Chaudhry Ram Sahai, M.L.C., Lucknow.
5. Mr. E. J. W. Plummer, Cawnpore.
6. Professor Radha Kamal Mukerji, Lucknow University.
7. Mrs. H. S. Gupta, M.L.C., Lucknow.
8. Mr. Amir Ahmad Khan, Chief Inspector of Factories, Rampur.

9. Rai Bahadur Madan Gopal Sardana, Principal, Roorkee Engineering College.
10. Dr. T. S. Sabnis, Principal, Agriculture College, Cawnpore.
11. A representative of the Director of Industries.
12. Mr. R. P. Mathur, Deputy Registrar, Co-operative Societies, United Provinces.
13. Mr. Rashid, Labour Welfare Officer, Government of India, Labour Office, Cawnpore.

Agriculture Committee

(Including Colonization, Forests and Fisheries)

1. Professor S. K. Rudra, M.A. (CANTAB) (*Chairman*).
2. Mr. T. R. Low, Additional Director of Agriculture (*Secretary*).
3. Dr. Sam Higginbottom of Agriculture Institute, Allahabad.
4. Rai Sahib Dalip Man Singh, Education Officer, Headquarters, Jhansi Area, Jhansi.
5. Khan Sahib Mohammad Hamid Chisti of Deoria.
6. Dr. L. K. Hyder of Muslim University, Aligarh.
7. Mrs. E. L. Jordan, I. T. College, Lucknow.
8. Captain S. R. Pocock, M.C., Post Box No. 39, Cawnpore.
9. Thakur Dan Singh Bist, Bist Estate, Jeolikote, district Naini Tal.
10. Dr. A. E. Slater, Mission Poultry Farm, Etah.
11. Mr. T. H. Naqvi, Director of Agriculture, Rampur State.
12. Mr. K. B. Bhatia, I.C.S., Secretary to Government, United Provinces, Agriculture Department.
13. Mr. C. Maya Das, I.A.S., Director of Agriculture, United Provinces.
14. Mr. W. T. Hall, I.F.S., Chief Conservator of Forests, United Provinces.
15. Mr. S. S. Hasan, I.C.S., Registrar, Co-operative Societies, United Provinces.
16. Rai Bahadur Captain Kashi Nath, M.B.E., Rural Development Officer.
17. Mr. T. J. Egan, M.R.C.V.S., I.V.S., Director of Veterinary Services.
18. Mr. F. Ware, C.I.E., F.R.C.V.S., Director, Animal Husbandry.
19. Services Re-settlement Liaison Officer, Lucknow.

Public Works Committee

1. Sir. William Ibbotson, J.P., C.I.E., M.B.E., M.C., I.C.S., Adviser to Governor, Supply (*Chairman*).
2. Mr. I. W. Lewys-Lloyd, O.B.E., I.C.S., Secretary to His Excellency the Governor (*Secretary*).
3. Khan Bahadur M. Abdul Aziz, C.I.E., Chairman, Public Service Commission, United Provinces.
4. Mr. S. M. Scott, Manager, Burmah Shell, Lucknow.

5. Khan Bahadur Ghazanfarullah Khan, M.L.A., Allahabad.
6. Sir Padampat Singhania, M.L.A., Cawnpore.
7. Professor M. K. Ghosh, Allahabad University.
8. Mr. Zaka Ullah Khan, Public Works Department Secretary, Rampur.
9. Mr. H. A. Wilkinson, Cawnpore Electric Supply Corporation Ltd., Cawnpore.
10. Mr. E. deV. Moss, C.I.E., I.C.S., War Production Commissioner.
11. Mr. Mahabir Prasad, Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Buildings and Roads.
12. Mr. S. T. H. Munsey, Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch.
13. Mr. F. H. Hutchinson, I.S.E., Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch (Eastern Circle), Lucknow.
14. Mr. A. P. Watal, I.S.E., Superintending Engineer, Project Circle, Irrigation Works, Lucknow.
15. Mr. Hafazat Hussain, I.C.S., Secretary to Government, Public Works Department

APPENDIX III

List of officials and non-officials consulted by Government in regard to post-war schemes of the Education, Medical and Public Health Departments.

(1) Education Department

1. Adviser to Governor, Development (*Chairman*).
2. The Hon'ble Dr. Sir Sita Ram, M.L.C., Meerut.
3. Shri Sampurnanand, M.L.A., Benares.
4. Lieut.-Colonel Dr. Amar Nath Jha, Vice-Chancellor, Allahabad University.
5. Lieut.-Colonel Dr. Sir Ziauddin Ahmad, C.I.E., M.L.A. (Central), Vice-Chancellor, Muslim University, Aligarh.
6. Lieut.-Colonel Dr. Sir Radhakrishnan, Vice-Chancellor, Benares Hindu University.
7. Lieut.-Colonel Dr. J. C. Chatterji, Vice-Chancellor, Agra University.
8. Raja Sir Maharaj Singh, C.I.E., M.L.A., Lucknow.
9. Mr. W. E. Andrews, Principal, La Martiniere College, Lucknow.
10. Lieut.-Colonel H. L. Puxley, S. R. L. O., Lucknow.
11. Professor N. K. Sidhanta, Lucknow University.
12. Mrs. Uma Nehru, Tombs Road, Lucknow.
13. Mrs. H. S. Gupta, Abbott Road, Lucknow.
14. Rani Phul Kunwari Sahiba of Sherkot, M.B.E., M.L.C., Bijnor.
15. Begam Aizaz Rasul, M.L.C., Sandila, Hardoi.
16. Mr. S. C. Chatterji, Member, Public Service Commission, Allahabad.
17. Mr. B. Sanjiva Rao, Benares.
18. Mrs. B. Sanjiva Rao, Benares.
19. Chaudhri Khaliq-uz-zaman, Lucknow.
20. Mr. M. N. Roy of the Radical Democratic Party, Dehra Dun.
21. Lieut.-Colonel Raja Bisheshwar Dayal Seth, Vice-Chancellor, Lucknow University.
22. Munshi Ishwar Saran of Allahabad.
23. Mr. P. L. Kureel Talib, M.A., LL.B., M.L.A. (Central), Unao.
24. Mrs. Prem Nath Dass, I. T. College, Lucknow.
25. Lady Principal, Muslim Women's College, Aligarh.
26. Professor S. K. Rudra, Secretary, Economics and Statistics Department, Lucknow.
27. Rai Bahadur Hari Prasad Tamta, M.L.A., Almora.
28. Revd. Canon T. D. Sully, Principal, St. John's College, Agra.
29. Secretary, Education Department, United Provinces (*Secretary*).
30. The Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces.

(2) Medical and Public Health Departments

1. The Adviser to Governor, Development.
2. Mr. J. L. Sathe, C.I.E., I.C.S., President, Board of Public Health United Provinces.
3. The Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, United Provinces.
4. The Director of Public Health, United Provinces.
5. Mr. S. K. Rudra, Secretary, Post-War Reconstruction Board, United Provinces.
6. The Secretary to Government, Local Self-Government Branch.
7. Rani Phul Kumari Saheba of Sherkot, M.B.E., M.L.C.
8. Begum Aizaz Rasul, M.L.C.
9. Rani Lady Maharaj Singh.
10. Chaudhari Mukhtar Singh, M.L.C.
11. Captain Nawab Mohammad Jamshed Ali Khan, M.B.E., M.L.A.
12. The Hon'ble Dr. Sir Sita Ram, M.A., LL.B., D.LITT., Rai Bahadur M.L.C.
13. Khan Bahadur Hafiz Ghazanfarullah, M.L.A.
14. Nawab Sir Muhammad Yusuf, Bar.-at-Law, M.L.A.
15. The Hon'ble Pandit Hirdey Nath Kunzru.
16. Mr. Mubashir Husain Kidwai, M.A., Bar.-at-Law, M.L.A.
17. Rai Bahadur Thakur Lakshmi Raj Singh, M.L.C.
18. Shri B. K. Mukerji, M.L.A.
19. Mr. S. C. Mitra, M.A., LL.B.
20. Rai Bahadur Dr. B. N. Vyas.
21. Dr. Abdus Samad, B.A., M.B.
22. Lieut.-Colonel H. L. Puxley.
23. Dr. Manik Chand Jatav Vir, M.L.A.
24. Dr. (Mrs.) M. Hayes.
25. Raja Jagannath Bakhsh Singh, M.L.A.
26. Chaudrhi Hyder Husain, M.A. (OXEN.), LL.B., Bar.-at-Law, M.L.A.

APPENDIX IV

Schemes of the Public Works Department, United Provinces, for consideration after the First Five-Year period or still under examination.

A—RE-ORGANIZATION SCHEMES

Serial number	Name of Scheme	Cost		
		Capital	Recurring	Total
1.	Irrigation Branch Recons- truction. Hydel Branch Recons- truction.	..	37,13,235	37,13,235
2.			44,98,215	44,98,215

A Public Works Department Regani-
zation Committee was appointed
by Government to make recom-
mendations on matters relating to
Post-war organization of the Irri-
gation, Building and Roads and
Hydel Branches of the Public
Works Department. The recom-
mendations of this Committee are
being examined.

B—IRRIGATION AND POWER SCHEMES

Serial number	Scheme	Brief description of scheme	New culturable area commanded	Area selected for application	Other depart-ments to be consult-ed	Rough estimate of cost at existing rates Rs. in lakhs	Re-curr-ing	To what extent is the scheme pro-ductive or cost recover-able
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Storage for Irriga-tion and power.	Ramganga Dam near Kalagarh, district Garhwal. Gross storage about 3.0 million acre ft. with pick up weir near Sherkot, district Bijnor and feeder channel to connect up with the Ganges above Narora.	..	Lower Ganges Canal system.	Revenue and Forest Depart-ments.	To be inves-tigated next cold weather.	Not worked out yet.	Ex-pected to be remun-erative.
2	Irriga-tion.	Bewar Branch Extension.	165,000	Farrukhabad district.	Revenue and Agri-culture Depart-ments.	33.0	Ditto	Ditto.
3	Ditto	Aliganj Branch	..	240,000	Etah and Farrukhabad districts.	Ditto	48.0	Ditto Ditto.
4	Ditto	Allahabad Branch	365,000	Fatehpur and Allahabad dis-tricts.	Ditto	73.0	Ditto	Ditto.

Serial number	Brief description of scheme	New culturable area commanded	Area selected for application	Other departments to be consulted	Rough estimate of cost at existing rates Rs. in lakhs	Recurring	To what extent is the scheme productive or cost recoverable	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5	Irrigation Sangar Sirsa Doab Irrigation Scheme.	85,000	Mainpuri and Etawah districts.	Revenue and Agriculture Departments.	15.0	Not worked out yet.	Expected to be remunerative.	
6	Ditto Minor Extensions Ganges-Jumna Doab : I Circle ..	146,000	Upper Ganges Canal system.	Ditto	21.0	Ditto	Ditto.	
7	Ditto II Circle ..	193,000	Lower Ganges Canal system.	Ditto	28.0	Ditto	Ditto.	
8	Ditto III Circle ..	133,000	Eastern Jumna Canal, Agra Canal and Mat Branch systems.	Ditto	19.0	Ditto	Ditto.	
9	Ditto Bah Tahsil Irrigation Scheme either by pumping from Chambal River or alternatively by an extension of the Agra Canal over the Utangan River with supplies from the Tons-Giri Reservoir or Ramganga Reservoir.	129,000	Bah Tahsil, district Agra.	Ditto	16.0	Ditto	Ditto.	
10	Ditto Karamnasa Reservoir.	..	United Provinces, Benares State and Bihar.	Provinces and States concerned.	Under investment.	Not yet worked out.	Expected to be self-supporting.	
11	Storage for irrigation. Kurar Reservoir (Dhasan River).	..	Areas commanded by the Dhasan Canal and the proposed Trans-Birma Canal.	Revenue Department.	Ditto	Ditto	Not expected to be self-supporting.	
12	Storage for power, irrigation and navigation. Kisalwas Dam on Betwa in Jhansi district and Gwalior State. Gross storage about 7 million acre ft.	..	South United Provinces and Gwalior.	Revenue Department, United Provinces and Gwalior State.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.	
13	Irrigation. Trans-Birma Canal	140,000	Hamirpur district.	Ditto	88.0	Ditto	Ditto.	

Serial number	Scheme	Brief description of scheme	New culturable area commanded	Area selected for application	Other departments to be consulted	Rough estimate of cost at existing rates Rs. in lakhs	Recurring	To what extent is the scheme productive or cost recoverable
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
14	Irrigation	Belan Canal ..	63,000	Mirzapur district.	Revenue and Agriculture Departments.	20.0	Not yet worked out.	Not expected to be self-supporting.
15	Ditto	Haidergarh Branch Extension.	78,000	Rae Bareli and Sultanpur districts.	Ditto	15.0	Ditto	Expected to be self-supporting.
16	Ditto	Biswan Distributary Extensions (Trans-Kalyani).	90,000	Sitapur and Bara Banki districts.	Ditto	18.0	Ditto	Ditto.
17	Ditto	Khajuri Canals ..	27,000	Mirzapur district.	Ditto	5.0	Ditto	Ditto.
18	Ditto	South Gorakhpur 400 tube-wells.	400,000	District Gorakhpur.	Ditto	80.0	Ditto	Ditto.
19	Ditto	Tons Canal Pumping 130 cusecs, lift 25 ft. from Tons River.	92,800	Karchana Tahsil, district Allahabad.	Ditto.	20.00	Not worked out yet.	Under investigation.
20	Ditto	Azamgarh Canal, Pumping 900 cusecs from the Gogra River near Pansra lift 40 ft.	353,000	Azamgarh, Fyzabad and Sultanpur districts.	Ditto	100.00	Ditto	Ditto.
21	Ditto	Benares Canal, Pumping 650 cusecs from the Ganges opposite Allahabad lift 77 ft. in two stages.	258,000	Allahabad and Benares districts and Benares State.	Ditto	74.00	Ditto	Ditto.
22	Ditto	Balamau feeder pumping 400 cusecs from the Ganges into Purwa Branch to release supplies for use elsewhere.	..	Areas irrigated by Sarda Canal system.	Ditto	12.00	Ditto	Ditto.
Total ..			2,969,800					

Estimates of cost given in column no. 7 are only very approximate, being based on an assumed rate per 1,000 acres commanded by outlets plus approximate cost of pumping station. They are liable to revision when detailed estimates are worked out.