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## BUDGET

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# THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY 

FOR
1923-24


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## FINANCE DEPARTMENT

## BUDGET FOR 1923-24

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## CONTENTS



STATEMENT SHOWING, IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES, PROVINCIAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE UNDER EACH MAJOR HEAD.

ACCOUNTS FOR 'LHE FIVE YEARS ENDING 1921-22

AND

BUDGET AND REVISED ESTIMATES FOR 1922-23.

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## STATEMENTB.

STATEMENT SHOWING, IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES, ESTIMATES OF PROVINCIAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR 1923-24.

* •

(a) Includes 16,35 on account of receipts from the Bombay Entertsinments Duty Act.
$11$




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of the Government of Bombay.


## STATEMENT C.

Statement showing separately the Ordinary and Development Department
figures for 1923-24.

Heads of Revenue.

| II. | Taxes on | ome | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| V. | Land Re |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,75,11 • |
| VI. | Excise | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | 4,01,81 |
| VII. | Stamps | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,06,35 (a) |
| VIII. | Forest | ... | ... | ... |  | $\ldots$ | 82,79 |
| IX. | Registra | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13,85 |

XIII. Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works for' which Capital accounts are kept -
XVI. Interest ... ... ... ... ... 16,33
XVII. Administration of Justice ... ... ... 17,46
XVIII. Jails and Convict Settlements ... ... : ... 4,76
XIX. Police .... ... ... ... .... 1,62
XXI. Education ... . ... ... ... ... 10,05
XXII. Medical ... ... ... ... ... 6,23
XXIII. Public Health... ... ... ... ... 2,68
XXIV. Agriculture ... ... ... ... . ... 3,11
XXV. Industries ... ... ... ... . ... 1,09
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XXX. Civil Works ... ... ... ... ... 13,64
XXXII. Transfers from Famine Insurance Fund ... ... ......
XXXIII. Receipts in aid of Superannuation ... ... ... 13,43
XXXIV. Stationery and Printing ... ... ... 2,30
XXXV. Miscellaneous : ... ... ... 3,11
XXXIX. Contribations and Assignments by the Central Government to Provincial Government
$\dot{\mathrm{X}} \mathrm{L}$. Miscellaneous adjustments between the Central and Provincial Governments $\quad . . \quad$... ... $\quad . . \quad 12,57$
Famine Insurance Fands ... ... ... 2,50
Loans and Advances by Provincial Government ... $\quad .$. 77,42
Loans between Central and Provincial Governments ... 1,75,67

| Total Receipts | $\ldots$ | $16,93,36$ |
| ---: | :---: | ---: |
| Opening Balance |  |  |

Development Department.
XVI. Interest ... ... ... ... ... 83,72
XLII. Bombay Development Scheme ... :. ... ... 1,06,75

Deposits of Sinking Funds . ... ... ... 11,28
Loans and Advances by Provincial Government... ... 3,12
Loans between Central and Provincial Governments ... 10,25,00
$\begin{array}{rrr}\text { Total Receipts } & \text {.. } & 12,29,87 \\ \text { Opening Balance } & \text {... } & 16,40\end{array}$
(a) Includes 16,35 on account of receipts from the Bombay Entertainments Duty Act.
(b) After deducting $\mathbf{2 8}, 19$ for working expenses.


[^1]Development Department.
Heads of Expenditure. . Budget, 1923-24.
19. Interest on Development Loan ... ... ... $1,33,18$
21. Sinking Funds
. ... ... ... 9,39
59. Bombay Development Scheme ... ... ... 3,02,40

Deposits of Sinking Funds ... ... ... ... 11,28
Loans and Advances by Provincial Government ... ... 7,40,00
Total Disbarsements ... 11,96,25
Closing Balance ... 50,02
Note.-Figures in italics show expenditure to be met from loan funds.

Schedule of demands for grants of the Government of Bombay for the year 1923-24 submitted for the vote of the Legislative Council.
[Figures in thousands of rupees.]



## Memorandum Explanatory of the figures under each Major Head of Revenue and Expenditure.

## Finance Departmbnt.

## INTRODUCTORY.

The accounts are presented in the same form as last year with the additional statement, given for the first time at the last budget, separating Ordinary and Development figures. Last year we showed in italics expenditure to be met from loan funds: this year we show the annual charges raised against each department for service of loans raised for their benefit as this is the important point for consideration. The total represents accurately the estimated cost of the department in the budget year, sinking funds being calculated for the capital employed according to the character of the work carried out.
2. Last year a reserve of 20 lakhs was provided to meet unforeseen expenditure during the course of the year which can only be met by reappropriations from some provision made in the budget. It was explained that there was no intention to exclude Council in any way from control over this additional provision, expenditure being incurred in accordance with the general measures of Council, and never without Council's prior consent-except in the event of real emergency. Experience has shown, as anticipated, that such provision is essential, and has led to no extravagance or unauthorised expenditure. In the current year a reserve of 15 lakhs only is provided, and it is hoped with due economy, to make this suffice, the same conditions applying, 60 per cent. being earmarked for Reserved Departments and 40 per cent. for Transferred Departments. It may be noted that in the current year Government have drawn on the Reserved Departments' share to meet demands of the Transferred Departments in pursuance of the general principle that the Reserve is to be administered in accordance with the general wishes of Council to meet unforeseen expenditure in whatever department it may occur.
3. The present financial position may be taken as generally satisfactory for the moment. Last year's budget, as it left the bands of Council, anticipated a revenue of 14,02 ordinary against an expenditure figure of 14,10 ; or a deficit of 8 lakhs. The year was a good one, so far as the season went, and our opening balance, it will be seen, is much more satisfactory than was originally anticipated. The reasons of this are briefly as follows :-

First the Revenue deficit of 8 lakhs has been converted into a surplus * of 56 lakhs as follows. Net increase of 26 lakhs in revenue (improvement chiefly under Excise $36 \frac{1}{2}$, Miscellaneous adjustments 14, Land Revenue and Irrigation 51, Civil Works 5, Superannuation and Justice 31, each, Miscellaneous 3, Public Health 21 2 , Interest 2, Medical and Education 1 each, counterbalanced by decreases chiefly under Stamps 40 and Forest 111 1 ); net reduction of expenditure of 38 lakhs (Civil Works 29, Forest 11, Stationery 6, Police 5 $\frac{1}{2}$, Land Revenue and General Administration 3, counterbalanced by increased expenditure chiefly Public Health 4, Medical 31 $\frac{1}{2}$, Education 31 $\frac{1}{2}$, Justice, Jails and Interest, 2 each). Hence the total improvement on the Revenue account of 64 lakhs for which credit is due to all officers for restricting expenditure and recovering revenues by all means in their power.
But this is not the whole of the picture. Our closing balance, anticipated at the dangerously low figure of 101 lakhs, a sum totally insufficient to meet famine expenditure and at the same time meet the inevitable drop of revenue under all heads when a bad year comes, and leaving nothing as a reserve to establish our credit against which we are borrowing for all our large development schemes, has now risen to 324 lakhs or an improvement of 223 lakhs. 50 lakhs have been accounted for on the revenue account alone. Passing ta tine capital account we first note the improvement of the opening balance of the current year due to windfalls in the shape of Adjustments between Central and Provincial and to an improvement on the revenue account during the last months of 21/22 while the budget was under discussion. The opening balance estimated at 99 lakhs roughly in the final issue of the Civil Estimates was more correctly

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calculated at 176 lakhs in the light of the 6 months' estimates, with which all members of the Finance Committee were provided, and now stands, in the light of our latest information, at 185 lakhs or an improvement of 86 lakhs. The important figures are briefly as follows:-

Improvement on the Revenue side in the accounts for 21/22 is chiefly under Excise 12, Miscellaneous 6, Civil Works 3, Stamps and Superannuation $1 \frac{1}{2}$ each, Registration, Justice, Ports, Agriculture, Miscellaneous Departments and Stationery 3, and Assignments 1, counterbalanced by a decrease of 4 under Forest or a net improvement of 24. Decreases in expenditure occur mainly under Civil Works 29, Forest 151 1. Exchange 12 (this has now been distributed over the major heads concerned), Education 91, Police 7, Famine Relief 5, Stationery 4, Medical 31 2 , Industries 3, Stamps 2, and Excise, Jails and Superannuation $1 \frac{1}{2}$, partially counterbalanced by larger expenditure under Miscellaneous 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, Public Health 8, Land Revenue and General Administration $3 \frac{1}{2}$, and Justice 2, or a net improvement on the expenditure side in the accounts of $21 / 22$ of 62 lakhs.

Next owing to the absence of famine we have now established our Famine Fund and can transfer 60 lakhs thereto.

Lastly on our Advance and Loan Account we now have an improvement of 42 lakhs owing to fewer disbursements than were anticipated. We have in these circumstances preferred to pay our annual instalment of 29 lakhs out of balances instead of taking an advance from the Government of India. This therefore yields a net improvement of 13 lakhs. The total thius comes to-

64 on revenue account,
86 on opening balance,
60 Famine Fund,
13 Advance and Loan Account,

## 223 Total

and our inadequate closing balance of 101 has been translated into a satisfactory balance of 324 as the result of a favourable year's working and unremitting attention to economy in all Departments.
4. As noticed above we have made an excellent start with a famine reserve. Last year we roughly anticipated that we ought to put $36 \frac{1}{2}$ lakhs at least into the reserve with a fairly normal year. We have, as a matter of fact, put 60 lakhs : and propose in the coming year to devote 32 lakhs of our statutory provision of 63,60 to capital expenditure on Deccan Irrigation and Irrigation Revenue expenditure. The balance of 31,60 will, as before, be provided for famine expenditure, which, if found unnecessary, will again at the end of the year go to swell our famine fund, on which the Government of India pays us interest.
5. In addition to the change in our system of accounts noted in paragraph 3 above as regards losses on exchange, the following alterations should be noticed.

Refunds are deducted from Revenue Estimates but the amounts used to be included in the figures of demands to be voted by the Council. Such amounts. are not now included in the amounts of Demands.

Separate demand will be made for all heads together (except heads " 55 " and " 59 ") in respect of the votable expenditure incurred in England by the High Commissioner and by the-Secretary of State, and these amounts will not, as before, be spread over the demands under the various major heads. This enables us to reduce these estimates slightly, as with greater powers of reappropriation, a smaller provision can be made for each department's needs.
6. While, however, we have balanced our revenue and expenditure budget, and may expect in future with a revival of trade, to increase our revenue under Stamps and under Forest, it is necessary that the Council should understand that the figures under one of our most important heads of revenue must be seriously discounted when forming an estimate of our true financial position. The varying course of land revenue receipts is due, of course, to the elasticity of our present system of remissions and suspensions; and the figure taken in the
present year is 575 lakhs or 68 lakhs in excess of what we may fix as our normal average. There has been no over-estimation. As usual we assume a normal year in budgeting, and do not unnecessarily anticipate a famine. But apart from famine, the revenue for collection varies according to the amount of outstandings. When the present outstandings are exhausted the normal land revenue figure will come down to 507 lakhs. It is absolutely essential, if the present scale of expenditure is to be maintained, and the present facilities and public services provided, that our normal revenue in sight should balance our expenditure figure. Our present balances are no more than sufficient to provide the necessary security against which' we borrow for our major schemes of development, to provide against future famine, and to meet in any jear the inevitable drop of revenue under all heads when a bad season comes. We have in fact a breathing space during which we must consolidate our position, pending a return of commercial prosperity, the effect of which can only be roughly gauged in advance.

Progress in education, so far as primary education is concerned, is secured by the special tazation recently accepted by Council; and provision has been made in the educational figure for expenditure to the extent of the anticipated net receipts. For a further advance in secondary education, medical relief and sanitation, agricultural research and demonstration, additions to courts of law, police stations and establishments, and all the various branches of General Administration, we must wait till further sources of revenue are disclosed, To meet an emergency we reduced our expenditure temporarily by 60 lakhs, but, as the Council is aware, this has gravely hampered our activities in many directions and impaired the efficiency of several departments. It is not possible to restrict expenditure indefinitely if any real progress is to be achieved.
7. In addition to the revenue and expenditure figures, we show as usual. the capital account figures under the distinct headings 'Receipts' and 'Disbursements'. The distinction between 'Revenue' and 'Receipts' or 'Expend'iture' and 'Disbursement' must be noted. Accountancy demands'a capital account as well as a revenue account. Productive irrigation has always been financed from capital, and this year again as in the last budget a useful step forward has been taken in similarly debiting to capital large works, the expenditure on which should undoubtedly be spread over a series of years and not met from one year's revenue. Loans, advances, etc., are credited to the capital -account under the head Receipts; and expenditure on large operations, which are appropriately financed from capital, is debited to the same under the head Disbursements. This banking account, as it may be termed, shows the revenue surplus or deficit, as the case may be, on the Receipts or Disbursements side, the loans, advances, or deposits made and credited to Government and all expenditure debited to capital, and both sides are then balanced by the addition of the opening balance on the receipts side and the closing balance on the revenue side. Interest charges are not shown in this capital account as they are properly met from current revenues.

When loans are taken from the public for unproductive purposes we have, under the rules, to form a sinking fund with a view to accumulate revenues for the repayment of such loans. The position, however, is at present that we take, advances from the Government of India to meet capital expenditure, and are proposing a programme of repayment on both ordinary and development account; commencing with the year 1931 when our main outgoings of capital expenditure will cease and returns are anticipated. .

There is no object at present in accumulating and investing sinking funds on the one hand, while we continue to borrow on the other. But as noted above we keep and show in statement $C$ a strict account showing the full| expenditure against each department, including interest and sinking fund charges on account of advances taken in any department, so as to enable Government to know the full expenditure of each department. Interest charges under the rules have to be shown in the accounts under the one head "19, Interest", but the separate statement referred to above will assist the Council in criticising departmental expenditure. As, however, the rules do not apply to advances between us and the Government of India, and for the reasons given above, no -actual investment of Sinking Funds is called for.
8. Loan money is provided for ordinary expenditure as follows:-
(a) Irrigation.-As noted above 30 lakhs are provided out of the famine fund for the completion of the big irrigation works in the Decican, and the balance of 52,72 is provided out of capital. No new irrigation works are under contemplation, and, as explained in the last budget, cannot be contemplated until Council decides whether the present system of assessment should be revised.
(b) Civil Works.-We have a programme of works in progress which we have to complete, and 28 lakhs are provided for this purpose. We have further been compelled to undertake certain new works, a list of which is attached; and for this purpose a loan of 81 lakhs is taken.
(c) Further non-recurring expenditure is provided for under the following heads:-

| Forest | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $6 \frac{1}{2}$ lakhs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Public Health | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4 |
| Excise | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| Agriculture | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 |
|  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | lakh. |

Loans and Advances.-We continue to repay 29 lakhs a year with a view to the gradual transference of cultivators' debts from the Government of India's accounts to ourselves. The anticipated incomings considerably exceed our outgoings, and the yearly instalment of 29 lakhs is therefore taken against. the advance and loans account, and a pro tanto reduction made in our loan demands.
9. Lastly a few remarks are called for on the subject of irrigational finance. The present form in which Irrigation accounts are kept makes it difficult to calculate the financial results of irrigational expenditure. The revenue appears under the Irrigation heads XIII and XIV, and expenditureunder heads 14 and 15; but, in addition to these, account must be taken of the revenue shown under V-A Land Revenue. The reduction shown in the Civil Estimates under V-Land Revenue of the ' Portion of land revenuedue to Irrigation' refers to land revenue, account for which has already been taken under Irrigation head XIII; but no credit is given in these Budget Irrigation heads for the land revenue from Sind, which is only made possible by irrigation, and 9/10ths of which are shown under the Revenue head $V$ - A as revenue from canals. The question of revising these Irrigation accounts in order to show more clearly the financial effect of our great irrigational under-takings is at present under consideration of Government, but the following figures worked. out on the lines laid down for the Administration Report of theIrrigation Department are given for the purpose of comparison :-

## Net revenue.

| $1917-18$ | $\ldots$ | 26,74 |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| $1918-19$ | $\ldots$ | 13,00 |
| $1919-20$ | $\ldots$ | 14,94 |
| $1920-21$ | $\ldots$ | $-9,14$ |
| $1921-22$ | $\ldots$ | $-11,13$ |
| $1922-23$ | $\cdots$ | $-5,02$ |
| (Rerised) | $\ldots$ | $-11,09$ |
| $1923-24$ |  | $\ldots$ |

These figures, as stated above, are for comparison only. The deficit shown against the years 1920-21, 1921-22, 1922-23 and 1923-24 is illusory, as full credit has not been taken for the revenue due to Irrigation credited under Land Revenue.

It must also be borne in mind that the heavy interest cbarges, amounting to 50,46 in 1923-24, which are responsible for the deficit, are due to heavy expenditure on Deccan Irrigation schemes which are not completed, and which, therefore, do not bring in full revenue.

The geveral position up to the end of 1920-21, as regards works for which. capital accounts are kept, may be stated as follows:-

> Deccan and Gujarat.

Total capital expenditure ... ... 7,34 lakhs.
Accumulated arrears of interest ... ... 3,42 "

Sind.

| Capital expenditure $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3,38 | lakhs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Accumulated surplus revenues | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 5,20 | $\#$ |

Thus taking Sind, Deccan and Gujarat together general revenues have benefitted to the extent of nearly 2 crores on capital works. The case of Deccan Irrigation, however, merits close examination. Even allowing for an ${ }^{*}$ improvement when the present schemes are completed and irrigation fully developed, the charge on general revenues is unnecessarily heavy when the value of these protected lands is considered. The matter is under consideration, and if a fair method can be devised of obtaining contribution from those whose lands are benefitted, so as to make Deccan Irrigation self-supporting, the relief to general revenues will be considerable and new canals can be financed to the vast benefit of thousands of land-holders in Maharashtra.

P. J. MEAD,<br>Chief. Secretary to Government.

8th February 1923.
A.-This statement is under preparstion at the time of going to Press and will be supplied later. A statement in last year's for $m$ is given for the present.
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## II. Taxes and Income.

## Revenue.

Budget E'stimate, 1922-23 ... ... ... 3,00
Revised Estimate, 1922-23 ... . ... ... 3,00
Budget Estimate, 1923-24
. ... 3,00
10. Under revised rule 15 of the Devolation Rules the whole cost of income-tax establishments is to be borne by the Central Government, and Provincial Government is to receive from the Central Revenues a sum calculated at the rate of three pies in the rupee not on the assessed income for the year but on the amount by which the assessed income of the year is estimated to exceed the assessed income of the year 1920-21. The question regarding the determination of the assessed income of 1920-21 for the Bombay Presidency is still under consideration, but pending such determination, the current year's estimate of 3,00 has been repeated in the current year's revised and next year's budget estimates as Provincial share of "Taxes on Income."

V and 5, Land Revenue.
Revenue.

|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ \text { Estigmate, } \\ \text { 1922-23. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Revirged } \\ \text { Estimate } \\ 1922-23 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budgat } \\ \substack{\text { Butimate } \\ \text { Sti23.24. }} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ordinary reven | 4,98,79, | 5,30,16 | 5,37,00 | 5,30,31 |
| Miscellaneous | 3;56 | 3,00 | 5,00 | - . 2,92 |
| , | 5,02,35 | .5,33,16 | 5,42,00 | 5,33,23 |
| Deduct-Portion of Land Revenue due to | 44,33 | 27,20 | 48,91 | 47,00 |
| Net Total ... | 4,58,02 | 5,05,96 | 4,93,09 | 4,86,23 |
| Assessment of alienated lands less quit- | 94,23 | 94,89 | 93,43 | 93,48 |
| Deduct-Refunds | -4,81 | -3,60 | -4,60 | -4,60 |
| Total | 5,47,44 | 5,97,25 | 5,81,92 | 5,75,11 |

Expenditure (Reserved).

|  | Accounts, 1921-22. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ \text { Estimate, } \\ 1922-23 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Revised } \\ & \text { Estimate, } \\ & \text { 1922-23. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ \text { Estimate, } \\ 1923-24 . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Charges of District Administration | 1,58 | 44,57 | 4,50 | - 4,69 |
| Survey and Settlement ... | 2,20 | 2,22 | 2,30 | 1,13 |
| Land Records $\quad \because \quad \therefore$, | 48,45 | 50,27 | 48,10 | 50,20 |
| Allowances to District and Village Officers. | - 97,40 | 98,28 | 96,75 | 96,65 |
| Compensations | . 14,57 | 15,82 | 15,00 | 16,45 |
| Expenditure in England | 21 | 54 | 40 | 68 |
| Exchange -i.e | 12 | ... | 20 | 34 |
| Lump deduction |  | -Sŏ | ... | ... |
| Total | 1,64,53 | 2,10,85 | 1,67,25 | 1,70,14 |

Revenue.
11. The increase in the revised as compared with the budget for 1922-23 for ordinary land revenue (including miscellaneous) is due mainly to the
collection of additional revenue shown under suspension the previous year. A good inundation also a'coounts for increased revenue in Sind, and receipts of rents from certain Government buildings in Bombay and sale of Government lands to private parties and Government claims in topka lands also account for part of the increase. The increase is partly counterbalanced sy an anticipated fall in revenue in the Bijapur District due to lateness of the rabi season. The increase in the revised as compared with the budget of 1922-23 in the portion of land revenue due to irrigation, which is deducted from ordinary revenue, is due to change in the olassification of receipts from a number of works formerly classed under Minor Works and Navigation. Those receipts were hitherto taken into account under ordinary" land revenue, but are now credited to the receipt head XIII-Irrigation, Navigation, etc. $\therefore$ The increase in revised as compared with the budget.for the current year under Refunds is based on the latest figures furnished by district officers and the decrease of 1,46 under assessment of alienated lands less quit-rents is chiefly due to the relinquishment and forfeiture of inam lands in certain districts.
12. The decrease in the budget for 1923-24 as compared with the budget for 1922-23 is due mainiy to a large portion of revenue under suspension having been put down for collection this year. The next year's estimate is framed on the assumption that the next season will be a normal one. The figures of estimated demand, collections, remissions and suspensions of ordinary revenue for the years 1922-23 and 1923-24 are given below :-

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |

Expenditure.
13. The revised estimate for 1922-23 under the major head inclusive of expenditure in England stands at 1,67,25 against the sanctioned budget of 2,10,85. The decrease is chiefly on account of transfer of charges of Collectors' establishments, etc., to " 22 , General Administration", reduction in appointments of talatis and village accountants and smaller adjustments on account of assessment of alienated lands and savings in the provision under compensations.
14. Charges of District Administration.-The decrease in the budget for 1923-24 as compared with the budget for 1922-23 is due mainly to transfer to "22, General Administration" of charges on account of District Administration in those cases where the expenditure on account of a partioular office or establishment is charged to more than one major head.
15. Survey and Settlement.-The decrease is chiefly due to the transfer to the head " 33, Public Healtt " of the charges on account of the Consulting Surveyor to Government, which were hitherto debited to this head.
16. Land Records.-The increase in the budget estimate for $1923-24$ is mainly due to the provisions for field-survey parties, temporary establishment for Record of Rights work, akarband work and various city survey maintenance establishments: ' The increase is partly counterbalanced by reduction in the provisions for leave allowances for officers and establishments calculated on a revised basis and in the provision for pay of talatis on account of reductions in their numbers.
17. Allowances to District and Village Officers.-The decrease is chiefly in the figures of assessment of alienated lands (which are book adjustments).
18. Compensations.-The increase is principally due to the provision of .43 for commutations of kulkarni allowances. It is also due to increased provision for payments of inams not exceeding Rs. 5,000. It is partly counterbalanced by the reduction, in the provision for fixed allowances.
19. Expenditure in England.-The budget provides for expected charges on account of freight and value of Europe Stores for the Photozinco Office and payment of leave allowances in England.

VI and 6, Excise.
Revenue.


Expenditure (Transferred).

|  | Accounts, 1921-22. | Budget Estimate, 1922-23. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Revised } \\ \text { Estimate, } \\ \text { 1922-23, } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Budget } \\ & \text { Estimate, } \\ & \text { 1923-24. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Presidency Establishment ... | 33 | 47 | -7 | - |
| District Executive Establishment | 17,64 | 17,40 | 19,19 | 19,13 |
| Excise compensations | 10,68 | 11,57 | 11,57 | 19,72 |
| Expenditure in England ... | 10 | 10 | 22 | 14 |
| Exchange | 5 | ... | 11. | 7 |
| Total | 28,80 | 29,54 | 31,02 | 39,00 |

20. License and Distillery fees, etc. -The increase of 37,37 in the revised as compared with the current year's budget occurs mainly under (1) still-head duty, (2) country spirit vend fees, (3) duty on Indian-made beer and (4) pass fee on foreign liquor, partly counterbalanced by a fall in (1) tree-tax receipts, (2) duty on Indian-made wines and spirits and (3). receipts from commercial spirits. The increase of 31,07 in the ensuing year's estimate as compared with the current year's budget is due to higher receipts anticipated under still-head duty and country spirit and toddy vend fees and to the levy of pass fee on foreign liquor, partially counterbalanced by a fall in tree-tax receipts, duty on Indian-made foreign liquors and opium vend fees. The current year's budget did not make full allowance for the increase in receipts consequent on the enhancement of rates of still-head duty and the levy of pass fee on foreign liquor. A further reduction in the ration of country spirit shops :has been ordered from 1st January 1923 and its effect on the estimate for 1923-24 bas been taken into account.
21. Gain on sale proceeds of excise opium.-The decrease of 1,50 in the revised as compared with the current year's budget is due to the high price of the drug and the consequent decrease in consumption. With effect from 1st January 1923 the issue rate of opium has been raised in the Presidency proper, including the Town and Island of Bombay, and Aden, from Rs. 65 to Rs. 75
per seer and in Sind from Rs. $52-8-0$ to Rs. 60 per seer. Rs. 7 per seer out of this increase will go to the Government of India on account of the enhancement of the cost price of the drug. The ensuing year's estimate, which shows a decrease of 50 as compared with the current year's budget, takes into account the increase in taxation and its effect on consumption.
22. Hemp drugs.-The decrease of 94 in the revised as compared with the current year's budget is due to reduction in consumption. The greater part of the revenue under this head is derived from ganja. The consumption of this drug in the Presidency proper for the year 1921-22 shows a decline of 128 per cent. from that for 1919-20. The increase in duty of Rs. 2-8-0 per seer from 1st January 1923 is likely to reduce consumption still further. The estimate for the year 1923-24 under "Hemp Drugs," which shows an increase of 8 as compared with the current year's budget, allows for this reduction.
23." Fines, Confiscations and Miscellaneous.-The increase of 1,08 in the revised as compared with the current year's budget is based on the latest actuals furnished by the departmental officers. The small increase of 22 in the ensuing year's estimate as compared with the current year's budget calls for no remark.

## Expenditure

24. Presidency Establishment.-The current year's provision of 47 is made up of 46 for excise menials and 1 for the provincial share of the Customs and Excise Laboratory at Bombay. Owing to the amalgamation of the menial establishment of the Departments of Salt and Excise the provision for Excise menials now appears under "3, Salt" in the first instance and the provincial share (4/9tbs) is subsequently transferred to " 6 , Excise." This transfer is shown under the minor head "District Executive Establishment". The Customs and Excise Laboratory has been closed. These two factors account for the decrease of 54 and 53 in the current year's revised and the ensuing year's budget, respectively, as compared with the current year's budget. The minus entry shown in 1922-23 (reyised) and 1923-24 (budget) represents the recovery from the Bombay Municipality of the leave and pension contribution in respect of the Tobacco establishiment which is under the control of the Superintendent of Salt and Excise, Bombay Sub-division.
25. District Executive Establishment. -The increases of 1,79 and 1,73 in the revised estimate for the current year and the ensuing year's budget, respectively, as compared with the current year's budget are due to the higher provincial share of the combined Salt and Excise establishment transferable to the head " 6 , Excise" from " 3, Salt,". in consequence of the complete amalgamation of the combined Salt and Excise establishment in the Presidency.
26. Excise compensations.-The increase of 8,15 in the ensuing year's estimate as compared with the current year's budget is due to the provision of 9,51 for the adjustment of the amounts of compensations paid to Indian States for the lease of their country spirit and toddy revenue in accordance with the terms of the agreements entered into with them, partially counterbalanced by smaller provision for hemp drugs compensation as the provision made for the purpose in the current year's budget is intended to meet arrear payments.
27. Expenditure in England.-The provision under this minor head is intended mainly for leave allowances payable in England and varies with the number of officers on leave. The increase in the current year's revised and the ensuing year's budget is due to this.

## VII and 7, Stamps.

Revenue.

|  | Accounts, | Budget Estimate , 1922-23 | Revised 1922-23. | Budget Estimate, 1923-24. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A.-Non-Judicial. |  |  |  |  |
| Sale of General Stamps | 77,25 | 86,00 | 90,00 | 90,00 |
| Daty on impressing documents | 4,98 | 4,00 | 10,00 | 10,00 |
| Fines and Penalties | 33 | 23 | 35 | 35 |
| Miscellaneous | 3,29 | 77 | 1,00 | 1,00 |
| Unallocated revenue | :.. | 40,00 | ... | ... |
| Total A.-Non-Judicial Stamps | 85,85 | 1,31,00 | 1,01,35 | 1,01,35 |
| Deduct-Refunds | -1,47 | , -1,00 | - 1,35 | -1,35 |
| Total | 84,38 | 1,30,00 | 1,00,00 | 1,00,00 |
| B.-Judicial. |  |  |  |  |
| Sale of Court Fee Stamps ... | 81,44 | 81,00 | 91,40 | 91,40 |
| Fines and Penalties | ... | 9 |  |  |
| Miscellaneous | ... | 1 | 1 |  |
| Unallocated revenue | ... | 20,00 | ... | A. |
| Total B.-Judicial Stamps | 81,44 | 1,01,10 | 91,46 | 91,46 |
| Deduct-Refunds | $-1,46$ | -1,10 | -1,46 | -1,46 |
| Total | 79,98 | 1,00,00 | 90,00 | 90,00 |
| Estimated revenue from the Bombay , Entertainments Duty Act | ... |  | ... | 16,35 |
| Grand Total | 1,64,36 | 2,30,00 | 1,90,00 | 2,06,35 |

Expenditure (Reserved).

|  | Accounts, 1921-22. | Budget Estimate, 1922-28. | Revised Estimate, 1922-23. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Budget } \\ & \text { Estimate, } \\ & \text { 1923-24. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A.-Non-Judicial. |  |  |  |  |
| Superintendence | 1,02 | 96 | 1,00 | 1,09 |
| Charges for sale of General Stamps | 1,08 | -1,62 | 1,40 | 1,68 |
| Total A.-Non-Judicial | 2,10 | 2,58 | 2,40 | 2,77 |
| B.-Judicial. |  |  |  |  |
| Superintendence <br> Charges for sale of Court Fee Stamps ... | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | 85 22 | 90 30 | 1,03 28 |
| Total B.-Judicial | 1,18 | 1,07 | 1,20 | 1,36 |
| Expenditure in England ... ... | ... | 1,49 | 1,17 |  |
| Exchange ... ... | ... | ... | 58 |  |
| Stamp and plain paper supplied from Central Stores | 24 | ... | ... | 2,19 |
| Grand Total | 3,52 | 5,14 | 5,35 | 6,32 |

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Revenue.
28. The decrease in the current year's revised estimate is due to the general depression of trade. The next jear's budget estimate follows the current year's revised with an addition of 16,35 on account of the anticipated receipts from the Bombay Entertainments Duty Act.

## Expenditure.

29. Charges'for sale of General Stamps.-The decrease in the current year's revised is due to depression in trade.
30. Superintendence.-The increase of :36 in next year's budget as compared with current year's budget is mainly due to the lump provision of 35 on account of the establishment required for the administration of the Bombay Entertainments Duty Act. It is also partly due to increments that will be earned by clerks during next year on their incremental salaries, counterbalanced by a lesser provision for leave allowance which has been calculated on a revised basis.
31. Charges for the sale of non-Judicial and Judicial Stamps.-The increase of 12 is due to the increased provision on account of discount for sale of stamps. The current'year's provision has been found insufficient in some districts from which applications for extra grants have been received.

## VIII and 8-Forest.

Revenue.


Expenditure (Transferred).

|  |  |  | Accounts, 1921-22. | Budget Estimate, 1922-23. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Revised } \\ & \text { Estimate, } \\ & \text { 1922-23. } \end{aligned}$ | Budget Estimate, 1923-24. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Conservancy and works ... ... |  |  | 25,24 | 28,20 | 20,22 | 20,46 |
| Establishments | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 25,00 | 27,33 | 24,49 | 26,03 |
| Expenditure in England | ... | ... | 71 | 78 | 58 | 68 |
| Exchange | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 36 | ... | 25 | 34 |
|  |  | ... | 51,31 | 56,31 | 45,54 | 47,51 |

Revenue.
32. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency and by consumers and purchasers. -The sanctioned estimate $(87,06)$ for the current year was framed in expectation of $(a)$ an increased demand for timber from the railways and from the Development Department, and (2) improvement of forest communications combined with the introduction of mechanical transport facilities to meet the increased demand for timber and fuel. The expectation of a prosperous season bringing in a good revenue has not been realised. The slump in the market continues. This is evidenced by the poor prices realized for coupes in Thana, South Dangs, Kanara and some divisions in Sind and by many coupes remaining unsold. Some of the contractors in the High Forests in Kanara have also not been able to bring the full stipulated quantities of timber to depots for sale and the revenue expected from this source is not likely to be fully realised. The decrease of 12,06 in the current year's revised estimate is due to these causes which are likely to be in operation also during 1923-24. The new schemes for intensive exploitation of forests will not come fully into operation so as to affect revenue materially. On the other hand the contracts with the Railway companies are expected to show better results. The budget estimate for 1923-24 therefore shows an increase of 6,17 as compared with the revised estimate.
33. V.-Miscellaneous.-The increase in the revised is due to compensation received from Messrs. Tata and Company for lands submerged in the Andhra V.alley lake.

Expenditure.
34. A.-Conservancy and works.-The decrease of 7,98 in the revised estimate is due to the failure of contractors to work up to their contracts and the consequent non-utilization of the amounts provided for payment to them. It is also due to the extension of the system of sale of standing trees with at view to curtailing expenditure on departmental works as far as possible. The estimate for 1923-24 follows, as far as possible, the current year's revised.
35. B.-Establishments.-The decrease of 2,84 in the revised estimate is due to the reductions carried out in the establishments and to the provision in the current year's budget being more than what was required for the existing strength:
36. The increase $(1,54)$ in next year's budget as compared with the current year's revised is due mainly to (a) provision for the deputation of Mr. E. W. Perry, I.O.S., in connection with the gurcharan settlement in the Thana District, (b) increase of the Engineering establishments, and (c) larger provision for salaries on account of increments.
37. The estimate of 47,51 for $1923-24$ is exclusive of 6,68 for productive works to be met out of loan funds. The corresponding provision in the current year's budget is 10,00 .

## IX and 9, Registration.

Revenue.


Expenditure (Transferred).


Revenue.
38. The decrease in the current year's revised and next year's budget estimates is mainly under the first two minor heads and is due to reduction in speculative purchases of properties and heavy fall in the value of land in the neighbourhood of Bombay and other large cities.

## Expenditure.

39. As compared with 1922-23 the budget for 1923-24 shows an increase of 95 which is due to incremental rates of pay and leave allowances (63), increased provision for pay of servants (8), transfer of the provision for the office establishment of the Inspector General of Registration from " 22 -General Administration" to " 9 -Registration" (12), and provision for instruments and construction of a shed for photographing (12). On the other hand the item of 1,13 in the budget for 1922-23 for payment of arrears due to revision of pay disappears. There is thus a net reduction of 18 as compared with the previous year.

Irrigation Revenue and Expenditure.
40. Till the year 1921-22 irrigation works were divided for accoents purposes into two classes, viz., major works, i.e., those which were financed either from loans or from famine insurance funds, and minor works, i.e., those which ' were financed from ordinary revenues. Receipts from both classes of works were divided equally between the Imperial and Provincial Governments, and so were charges with the exception of capital expenditure on major works which was borne wholly' by the Imperial Government, either from revenues or from loans.
41. Under the Reforms receipts and expenditure relating to all kinds of irrigation works are wholly Provincial, while the method of classification in the accounts has undergone considerable alteration. The Irrigation section of accounts has now to include Irrigation, Navigation, Embankments and also Drainage works required for relief of water-logging; whether for agricultural or anti-malarial purposes, or for both. These works are divided into two main categories, viz., works for which capital accounts are kept and those for which such accounts are not kept.
42. The expenditure on works for which capital accounts are kept may be provided from ordinary revenues, from Famine Insurance Grants, or from other sources of which the most important is loans, but this expenditure shall be booked under one major head " 55 ". This head will be divided so as to show (A) Irrigation and (B) Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works separately, each of these divisions being again sub-divided into (i) productive and (ii) unproductive works. The major head " $\overline{5} 5$ " is, however, intended to include only expenditure incurred outside the revenue account and it is therefore necessary to deduct from this head the capital expenditure defrayed from general revenues and to show it in the revenue section of the acconnts. There will thus be two deductions in lump sums at the foot of the account of the major head " 55 " and the amounts thus deducted from the head " 55 " are booked, without details of works, under the major head " 16 "-A-Financed from Famine Insurance Grants, and B-Financed from Ordinary Revenues, according to the source from which funds are provided. The interest on capital expenditure is provided from ordinary revenues and is shown under the head "14". The revenue on works for which capital accounts are kept is shown under the revenue head XIII, which is divided into (1) productive and (2) unproductive. Working Expenses are to be shown as a deduction from revenue under each of these two sub-divisions separately:
43. The expenditure on works for whioh eapital accounts are not kept is wholly financed from ordinary revenues and is booked under the head " 15 ", the revenue on such works being shown under the head XIV.

## XIII.-Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works for which Capital Accounts are kept. <br> Revenue.

44. The revenue from irrigation works includes (a) direct receipts from sales of water, plantations and other canal produce, etc., and (b) the portion of land revenue due to irrigation in respect of productive and unproductive works.
45. The working expenses of works for which capital accounts are kept are to be deducted from receipts. Similarly refunds of revenue, which were formerly treated as an item of expenditure, are treated as minus revenue to be deducted before the total of the gross receipts is struck.
46. The budget and revised estimates of revenue for the current year and the budget estimate for the ensuing year are as shown below :-

|  |  | Accounts, 1921-22. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget Estimate, } \\ 1922-23 . \end{gathered}$ | Revised Estimate, $1922-23$. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget Estimate, } \\ 1923-24 . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Revenue | $\cdots$ | 72,417 | 53,19 | 75,91 | 72,09 |
| DeductWorking Expenses | .-* | 37,88 | 29,83 | 31,85 | 28,19 |
| Net Revenue | - | 34,39 | 23,36 | 44,06 | 43,90 |

47. The increase in gross revenue of 22,72 in the revised as compared with the budget estimate for 1922-23 is made up of 1,01 under the head "Direct Receipts" and 21,71 under "Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation". The former is due to larger receipts from water rates while the latter is due to a large number of works formerly classified under "43-Minor Works and Navigation" having now been grouped under the head. "XIII-Irrigation, etc.," which were not provided for in the budget estimate. The increase of 2,02 in "Working Expenses" is due to additional charges $(2,00)$ on Establishment and Tools and Plant and 2 for loss by exchange.
48. The increase in gross revenue of 13,90 in the budget estimate for 1923-24 as compared with that for $1922-23$ is the result of (i) a decrease of 90 under "Direct Receipts" and (ii) an increase of 19,80 under "Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation". The decrease under (i) is due to smaller receipts anticipated from the Hathmati and Khari Cut Canals, the Gokak Canal and Wangroli and Ashti J'anks, owing to the monsoon of 1922 not having been entirely favourable, and due to contracted irrigation on the Godavari Canals owing to deficiency of water. The increase under (ii) is, as already explained, due to a large number of works formerly classified under " 43 -Minor Works and Navigation"' having now been classified under the head "XIII-Irrigation, etc." The decrease of 1,64 in working expenses is due to less provision having been made for works.
. XIV.-Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage works for which no Capital Accounts are kept.

Revenue.
49. The revenue under this head for works for which no capital accounts are kept includes only receipts from sales of water, plantations and other canal produce, etc., and no credit is afforded to this class of works on account of the poriion of land revenue due to irrigation. Such revenue amounted approzimately to Rs. 39 lakhs in 1921-22.
50. The budget and revised estimates for 1922-23 and the budget estimate for 1923-24 are as shown below:-

| Accounts, <br> $1921-22$ | Budget Estimate, <br> $1922-23$ | Bevised Estimate, <br> $1922-23$. | Budget Estimate, <br> 1932-21. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,31 | 1,20 | 1,40 | 1,40 |

51. The revised estimate has been fixed at 1,40 in consideration of the progress of actuals and the same figure has been adopted for the budget for the ensuing year. The increase in the revised estimate as compared with the current year's budget estimate is mainly due to receipts anticipated under the heads " Recoveries of Expenditure" and "Miscellaneous".

## 14.-Interest on Works for which Capital Accounts are kept.

Expenditure (Reserved).

|  | Accounts, 1921-22. | Budget Estimate, 1922-23.. | Revised Estimate 1922-23. | Budget Estimate 1923-24. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Expenditare | 39,54 | - 35,56 | 45,74 | 50,46 |

52. Under Rule 24 of the Devolution Rules the capital sum spent by the Governor in Council upon the construction of productive and protective irrigation works and of other works financed from loan funds is to be treated as an advance made to the local Government from the revenues of India. This advance is to carry interest at the rate of 3.3252 per cent. per annum in the case of outlay incurred up to the end of 1916-17 and at the rate of $0 \cdot 1038$ per cent. per annum in the case of outlay incurred from 1917-18 to 192122. The amount of this interest comes to 33,25 and this amount is included separately under the head 19, Interest as interest on the Advance in respect of Irrigation Capital expenditure. Since 1921-22 the capital expenditure on Irrigation is being met from the loans for general purposes and the amount of interest payable on these loans is also shown separately under the head 19, Interest. The head 14, Interest is merely a pro forma head to show the interest liabilities on Irrigation expenditure and credit of the amount shown as expenditure under this head is taken by deducting the same amount from the expenditure shown under the head 19, Interest. To arrive at the actual provision made in the budget for Interest on account of Irrigation Schemes, 10,32 must be deducted learing a balance of 40,14 to be met from revenues.
53. The budget and revised estimates for 1922-23 and the budget estimate for $1923-24$ are framed as follows :-

Interest at 3.3252 per cent. on total capital outlay (7,62, 51) on Irrigation Major Works (direct charges) to end of 1916-17
Interest charges on total capital outlay on Irrigation Major Works for the years 1817-18 to 1920-21At $5 \cdot 1979$ per cent. ... ... $\quad .$. (The figure of actual outlay is also more than was estimated when the budget for 1922-23 was prepared).
Interest charges on capital cost of old works transferred from the head " 15 " to the head " 55 "
Interest charges at $6 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for two months on capital cost of 84,49 for 1922-23
Interest charges at 3.3252 per cent. on total capital oatlay ( $1,30,58$ ) on Minor Works up to the end of 1916-17
Interest charges at $6 \cdot 1038$ per cent. on total capital outlay (5,26) on Minor Works during 1917-18 to 1920-21
Interest charges at 6.1038 $\ldots$ per cent. on total capital ontlay for $1: j 21-22 \quad$. ... $\quad \ldots \quad$...
Interest charges at 6.1038 per cent. on one-half of the estimated capital outlay for 1922-23 ...
Interest charges at $6 \cdot 1038$ per cent. on the estimated capital outlay for 1922-23 ...
Interest charges at $6 \cdot 1038$ per cent. on one-half of the estimated capital outlay for 1923-24

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Budget } \\ & \text { Estimate, } \\ & \text { 1922-23. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Revised } \\ & \text { Estimate, } \\ & 1922.23 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ \text { Estimate, } \\ \text { 1923-24. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\because \because$ | 1 |  |
| 25,35 | 25,35 | 25,35 |
|  |  |  |
| 681 .. | $\dddot{7,99}$ | $\dddot{7,99}$ |
|  |  |  |
| 2,48 | 2,48 | 2,48 |
| 92 |  | ... |
| ... | 4,34 | 4,34 |
| $\cdots$ | 32 | 32 |
| ... | 3,06 | 3,00̈ |
|  | 2,20 | $\cdots$ |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 4,40 |
| ... | ... | 2,52 |
| 35,56 | 45,74 | 50,46 |

15.-Other Revenue Expenditure financed from Ordinary Revenues-
P. W. Department.

Expenditure (Reserved).
54. The works accounted for under this head will in most cases be financed partly from ordinary revenues and partly from the Famine Insurance Grant or, Fund, since small works having a protective aspect and famine surveys are legitimate objects of expenditure from that Fund. As the expenditure on all works for which capital accounts are not kept is to be booked in the first instance under this head without reference to the source from which the funds are to be provided it will be necessary to deduct at the foot of the account of this major head a lump sum showing the amount financed from the Famine Insurance Fund, the residue representing the amount financed from ordinary revenues. The amount thas deducted will be shown in lamp sum under a separate major head " 15 (I)-Other Revenue Expenditure financed from Famine Insurance Grants ".
55. The badget and revised estimates under this head for the current year and the budget estimate for the ensuing year are as shown below :-

| Accounts, 1921-22. | Budget Estimate, 1929-23. | Revised Estimate, 1922-23. | Budget Estimate, 1933-24. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 43,27 | 43,74 | 43,74 | 44,93 |

56. Out of the provision of 44,93 made in the ensuing year's budget estimate, a sum of Rs. 2 lakhs will be provided from the Famine Insurance Grants, the residue being financed from ordinary revenues. A provisipn of Rs. 2 lakhs has accordingly been made under the head " 15 (I)-Other Revenue Expenditure financed from Famine Insurance Grants ", as described under that heäd.
57. The ensuing Jear's budget estimate shows an increase of $1,1 \overline{9}$ as compared with that for the current year. Against this increase must be set off the provision of 4,32 made in the ensuing year's budget for the Visapur Tank, provision for which was made in the current year's budget estimate under the head " 60-Civil Works" but which has only recently been transferred to the head " 15 ". The budget estimate for 1923-24, therefore, shows in reality a decrease of $(4,32-1,19=) 3,13$ as compared with that for the current year and this decrease is due to less provision having been made for works and repairs.'
15.-Other Revenue Expenditure financed from Ordinary Revenues-Civil.

Expenditure (Reserved).

158. The expenditure under this head is in respect of grants made for repairs of small irrigation tanks in charge of the Revenue Department. A, small reduction as compared with the current year's büdget is made in the ensuing year's estimates.

## 15 (I) Other Revenue Expenditure financed from Famine Insurance Grants.

59. According to the revised system of irrigation accounts this head is intended to show the expenditure provided from the Famine Insurance Grants on irrigation works for which no capital accounts are kept (i.e., those classed under ' 15 '), but no details of works will be booked under this head. It will merely contain the lump sum to be deducted at the foot of the account of the major head ' 15 ' as described under that bead. . It is, thus' purely a transfer hèad.
60. No provision has beer made under this head in the current year's budget estimate as the whole of the expenditure on works classed under ' 15 ' is to be met from Ordinary Revenues. A provision of Rs. 2 lakhs has beenmade under this head in the budget estimate for 1923-24.
16.-Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works.

Expenditure (Reserved).

| Accounts, 1921-22. | Buaget Estimate, 1922-23. | Revised Estimate, 1922-23. | Budget Estimate, 1923-24. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41,85 | $\ldots . .$. | . | $\ldots .$. |

61. According to the revised procedure of irrigation accounts this head is intended to show the capital expenditure on irrigation works provided from Famine Insurance Grants and Ordinary revenue, but no details of works will be booked under this head. It will merely contain the two lump sums to be deducted at the foot of the account of the major head " 55 " as described under that head. It is thus purely a transfer head.
62. Out of the total estimated expenditure of 82,72 under the head " 55 ", a sum of 30,00 is proposed to be met from the statatory provision of 63,60 on account of Famine Relief and Insurance.

## XVI and 19.-Interest.

Revenue.

|  | Budget Estimate 1922-23. | Revised Estimate, 1922-23. | Budget Estimate 1023-24. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ordinarà | 15,89 | 17,83 | 16,33 |
| Bombay Development Department | 60,55 | 59,41 | 83,72 |
| Total | 76,44 | 77,24 | 1,00,05 |

Expenaiture (Reserved).


## Revenuc.

c3. The ordinary revenue represents the interest received by the Local Government on advances and loans from the Provincial Loan Account. This' account, the capital transactions of rhich are outside the ordinary budget figures, provides for the grant of loans to agriculturists, local bodies, Indian States, etc. Government has to pay interest on the amounts borrowed from the Central Government and to bear any losses on account of bad debts. In order to cover risks and cost of management Government charge a higher rate of interest than that which they have to pay. The present rate is generally $8 \frac{1}{3}$ per cent. but is less in certain special cases. Interest on arrears of revenue is also credited to this head.
64. The revenue of the Bombay Development Department shown under this head is discussed in the accompanying memorandum.

## Expenditure.

65. In accordance with the change in classification of accounts interest on Provincial loans and interest payable to Central Government (a) on advances on account of Provincial loan accounts, and on advances in respect of irrigation Capital Expenditure under Nos: 23 and 24 of the Devolution Rules respectively and (b) on other advances, is to be debited to 19 , Interest on Ordinary Debt. Charges on account of management of Debt and other miscellaneous charges are also debited to this head. Credit is given to this head under the division "Deduct-Interest transferred to Commercial Departments" for the amount shown as expenditure under the head " 14 , Interest on works for which capital accounts are kept".
66. The expenditure of the Bombay Development Department shown under this head is explained in the accompanying memorandum.
67. Interest payable to Central Gevernment on advances on account of Provincial Loan Account.-The decrease in the next year's estimate as compared with the current year's budget is due to the balance of the Provincial Loaz Account being reduced. Therate of interest charged to the Local Government is $4: 81247$.
68. Interest on advances in respect of Irrigation capital expenditure. - The figures are explained under " 14, Interest on works for which capitital accounts are kept".
69. Interest on other advances.-Interest to be paid to the Government of India on the advances made and to be made by them for Development and other purposes is debited to this minor head. The figures for ordinary purposes are as follows :-


The rate of interest in all casos is $6 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The increase in the revised estimate as compared with the current year's budget is due to the fact that the former provides interest for six months on the advance of $1,59,28$ whereas the latter provides interest for two months on the advance of $1,15,51$ for other than irrigational purposes. [nterest on the advance for the latter purposes was in the current year's budget provided under " 14, Interest on Works for which capital accounts are kept". The next year's budget contains interest for 12 months on the advance of $1,59,28$ to be taken this year and for six months on the proposed advance. The latter item $(4,88)$ will probably not be required as we are asking for the advance to be made at the end of the year.
70. Items 3 to 5 in thestatement of expenditure given above pertain to the Development Department.
71. Deduct-Interest transferred to Commercial Departments.-The figures are explained under " 14, Interest on works for which capital accounts are kept".

21,-Sinking Funds.
Expenditure (Reserved).

|  |  |  | Accounts, 1921-22. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget Estimate, } \\ 1822-23 . \end{gathered}$ | Revised Estimate, 1922-23. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget Estimate, } \\ 1923-24 . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Development | ... | ... | 9,39 | 9,39 | 9,39 | 9,39. |
| Ordinary | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ...... | 38 | ...... | ...... |

72. A provision of 9,39 equal to one per cent. of the loan of $9,38,91$ raised in 1920-21 in connection with the Development of Bombay has been made in the current year's budget to form a depreciation fund. This has been repeated in next year's budget.
73. In the current year it was proposed to raise a loan of rupees two crores for general purposes and a provision of 38 for seven months was made to pay off the portion of the loan which 'was to be utilised for unproductive work. It was afterwards decided not to raise the loan in the open market but to obtain an advance of an equivalent amount from the Goverament of India. As arrangements are being made for a regular repayment programme, no sinking fund is considered necessary. Hence no provision has been made either in the revised estimate for the current year or in the budget estimate for next year.

## 22.-General Administration.

Expenditure (Reserved).

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

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74. Staff and Household of the Governor.-The increase in the revised estimate of 1922-23 is due to (1) anticipated increased expenditure of 24 under travelling allowance and other allowances, and (2) the transfer to this head of the provision of 25 for presents and charities by His Excellency the Governor, which was hitherto provided under the major head "47, Miscellaneous". The increase in the , budget of 1923-24 as compared with the budget of the current year is chiefly under-
(1) pay of officers, due to additional provision of 12 for a temporary additional Aide-de-C̣amp,
(2) pay of establishment, due to increased provision of 16 under Body Guards establishment and provision of a new item of 4 for establiphment to look after the Camp equipage of His Excellency the Governor, and
(3) contingencies, due to (a) an additional provision of 80 for Inauguration grant for furniture and carpets provided under standing orders in order to be placed at the disposal of the incoming Governor next year, (b) an additional grant of 34 for furniture for new buildings at Government House, (c) provision of 12 on account of 50 per cent. increase in the normal annual grant for the purchase and repairs of furniture, carpets, \&c., (d) increase of 8 in the grants for household rates and taxes and other petty items and (e) provision of 45 for presents and charities by His Excellency the Governor, which was hitherto provided under." 47 , Miscellaneous".
75. Legislative Council.-The increase in the revised of 1922-23 as compared with the budget of the same year is due to additional expenditure on the office of the Secretary to the Legislative Council, part provision for which was included in the budget of the Legal Department under Civil Secretariat, but which has now been transferred to this bead. There is a corresponding decrease in the revised estimate for the Legal Department. The increase in the budget estimate of 1923-24 as compared with the budget estimate of 1922-23 is due to (i) the above reason, (ii) the provision of a new item of 1,50 for preparation of Electoral Rolls and expenses of General Elections, and (iii) increased provision on account of revision of pay of Council Reporters and provision for grant of hill allowances to them, for which they were not hitherto eligible.
76. : Civil' Secretariat.-The decrease in the revised for 1922-23 as compared with the budget for the same year is due to (i) anticipated saving of 12 in the provisions for contingent expenditure mainly under the Homeand Political Departments, (ii) decrease of 15 in establishment charges under the General Department, and (iii) decrease of 28 under the Legal Department on account of transfer of grants to the office of the Secretary, Legislative Council. The decreases are partly counterbalanced by (i) an increase of 22 under the Revenue Department due to the creation of a temporary post of Under Secretary from 17th March to 31st July 1922 and of a permanent post of an additional Assistant Secretary from 1st August 1922, and (ii) increase of 18 in the Separate Department mainly due to a supplementary grant sanctioned by the Legislative Council for contract contingencies for that Department. The decrease in the budget of 1923-24 as compared with the budget of 1922-23 is due to (i) absence of provision of 18 under the Political Department for passport establishment as the charge is now provided under the Central Budget, (ii) absence of provision of 39 under the Finance Department on account of the Secretary and Assistant Secretary, Retrenchment Committee, and their establishment, and reduction of 7 in the provision for travelling allowance grant and (iii) decrease of 41 under the Legal Department on account of transfer of certain grants to the office of the Secretary, Legislative Council, and reduced provisions on account of establishment charges, travelling allowance and service postage grant. The above decreases in the budget for 1923-24 are partly counterbalanced by (i) provision for the grant of increments to the staff in the Secretariat, who are all on incremental rates of pay, (ii) provision for the additional Assistant Secretary to Government in the Revenue Department, (iii) additional provision on account iof increase in the contract grant of the Separate Department, (iv) provision for a new item of tempqrary establishment in the Secretariat Record Office, and (v)
provision for certain new items of clerical appointments in the Legal Department and in the office of the Accountant General for preparation of the Bombay Civil List.
77. Local Fund Audit Establishments.-The decrease in the revised as compared with the budget of the current year is small and is taken as suggested by the latest actuals. The increase in the budget of next year as compared with the badget of the current year is mainly due to provision for increments of pay to the establishment, complete provincialisation of establishment charges on account of audit of accounts of Wards and attached estates, and increase in the provi,ion for travelling allowance in order to bring the grant to its normal level.
78. Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records.-The decrease in the revised estimate is mainly due to the transfer to the head "9, Registration " of charges on account of the establishment of the Inspector General of Registration. The same fact accounts for the decrease in the next year's budget as compared with the current year's budget.
79. Commissioner in Sind.-The decrease in the revisede esticate is on account of the saring anticipated under "allowances and contingencies", which is partially counterbalanced by excess under establishment due to general revision of salaries. The decrease in next year's budget as compared with the current year's budget is mainly due to the reductions effected in the grant for travelling allorance and also in the grant for leave allowance which has been calculated on revised basis. The decrease is partly counterbalanced by an increase in the salaries of the staff due to revision.

S0. Commissioners.-The decrease in the revised estimate is due to the estimate having been based on the actuals of the 8 months of the current year 1! $23-23$ and 4 months of the last year 1921-22. The increase in the next year's budget over the current jear's budget is due to the provisions having been made according to the sanctioned scale partly counterbalanced by reductions in the grants for leare and travelling allowances.
81. Charges of District Administration.-The increase in the revised estimate over the current year's sanctioned estimate is due to the transfer to this head from " 5, Land Revenue" of all charges in connection with Collectors' establishments including those of treasury establishment together with the charges on account of service postage and telegrams. The same fact mainly accounts for the increase in the next year's over the corrent year's budget estimate. The increase is also due to provision of expenditure amounting to 7 for certain small new items. The increase is partly counterbalanced (a) by reduced provisions (i) for new recruits to the Indian Civil Service and (ii) for temporary appointments of Deputy Collectors and settlement allowance to the Assistant and Deputy Collectors on settlement duty, and (b) by reductions made in leave and travelling allowances to gazatted and non-gazetted establishments. The sanctioned caire of the Indian Civil Service officers is inclusive of leave reserve, and as provision for leave allowance payable in England has also been made noder the minor head "Expenditure in England" a lump deduction of 2,26 has been made from the provision fir salaries for the Indian Civil Service officers.
82. Discretionary Grants.-These inclade mainly the provisions for such grants at the diposal of Commissioners, which were hitherto provided under " 5 , Land Rerenue" and "41, Civil Works (Civil)" but under revised classification have been transferred to this major head.
83. Expenditure in England.-The revised estimate of 1922-23 and the provision for 1923-24 are based on the estimates furnished by the Secretary of State and the High Commissioner for India.

XVII and 24.-Administration of Justice.
Revenue.


Revenue.
84. The principal source of revenue is general fees, fines and forfeitures. The increase in the revised estimates and also in the estimates for next year ischiefly due to larger receipts on account of "Sheriff's fees", "Magisterial fines", and fees levied under Administrator General's and Official Trustee's Acts on:
the revised scale. The increase in next year's estimates over the revised estimates for the current year is due to process fees which have been enhanced. lately.

Expenditure.
85. High Court.-The decrease in the current year's revised is due to savings in the lump provision of 1,00 for revision of establishment of High. Court and Judicial establishment in Sind. The increase in next year's budget estimates is due to the estimates of leave allowances being included and also to the appointment of an extra temporary High Court Judge.
86. Law. Officers.-The increase in the current year's revised and next year's budget is due to the estimates submitted by local officers being unduly low. The actuals for the past three years have been $6,12,6,13$ and 5,50 ,
87. Presidency Magistrates' Courts.-The decrease in next year's estimates is due chiefly to the reduction in the provision for allowance for leave pay.
88. Judicial Commissioners.-The increase in the current year's revised is mainly due to revision of pay of establishment. The excess in the estimates for next year is chiefly due to the provision for the appointment of an extra additional. Judicial Commissioner.
89. Civil and Sessions Courts.-The increase in the current year's. revised is mainly due to the revision of pay of the Sind establishment and also to the fact that the provision for the pay of officers is likely to prove low in viewn of the progress of actuals. This excess is, however, partially counterbalanced by savings in the provision for pay of Sub-Judges, allowances and contingencies.
90. The exceess in the estimates for next year is due to the increase in the initial pay of the Subordinate Judges comsequent upon the introduction of the time-scale and to the revision of Subordinate Judicial clerical establishments in the Presidency proper. In addition, a provision of 1,50 for revision of pay of bailiffs and menials has also been made.
91. Courts of Small Causes.-The decrease in the current year's revised is due to savings in the provision for leave allowance and-temporary establish:ment and also to the cessation of the appointment of the additional. Judge in, the Presidency Courts from September 1922.
92. The estimates for next year effect a reduction in the provision for allowance for leave pay and the contract contingency grant of the Chief Judge, Small Cause Court, Bombay.
93. Criminal Courts.-The decrease as compared with the sanctioned estimates is due to savings anticipated in the provision for temporary establishmènt.

The estimates for next year include increased provision for dist and road money for witnesses and for appointments of Resident Magistrates and establishment counterbalanced by the reduction in the provision of allowance for leave pay.
94. Expenditure in England.-The increase in the revised estimates is in accordance with the intimation received from the High Commissioner for India.

XVIII and 25, Jalls and Conviet Settlements.
Revenue.


Expenditure (Reserved).


Revenùe.
95. The increase in the revised estimate under head (1) is chiefly due to higher receipts under "Hire of Convicts" and "Recoverjes of Transportation and Jail charges" from Indian States. The increase in the next year's estimate over the current year's budget occurs mainly under "Sale Proceeds of Jail Manufacture".

## Expenditure.

96. The increase in the revised estimate under head (1) is due to the fact that a reduction of 2,50 was made under this head to meet the saving promised to the Legislative Council. Out of this a reduction of only 1,16 has been effected mainly by savings under dietary charges on account of the revision of sentences, counterbalanced by a transfer of 32 to this head from other major heads. The increase under (2) is also due to a similar reduction of the provision under this head to 2,10 against the actuals of 2,84 for the previous jear.
97. The decrease in next jear's estimate under head (1) over the current year's budget is due to reduction in dietary charges on account of favourable rates of food-stuffs, and in charges in connection with the Settlement of Criminal Tribes, partially counterbalanced by the provision for starting the new Hindalgi Central Jail and for annual increments in the pay of establishments.

## XIX and 26, Police.

Revenue.

| - | Accounts, 1921-22. | Budget Estimate, 1922-23. | Revised Estimate, 1922-23. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ \text { Estigate, } \\ \text { 1929-24. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Presidency Police , ... | 1,61 | 1,44 | 1,09 | 97 |
| Cash receipts under the Arms Act ... | 4 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| Fees, fines and forfeitures - ... ... | 62 | 38 | 60 | 43 |
| Miscellaneous | 16 | 37 | 19 | 19 |
| , Deduct-Refunds | -1 | -1 | -2 | -1 |
| Tọtal | 2,42 | 2,19 | 1,90 | 1,62 |

Expenditure (Reserved).

|  | Accounts, 1921-22 | Budget Estimate Estimate, 1922-23. | Revised Estimate, 1922-23. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Budget } \\ & \text { Elstimate, } \\ & \text { 1923-24t. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Presidency Police | 23,88 | - 30,62 | 27,00 | 30,35 |
| Superintendence ... | 2,89 | 3,15 | 2,80 | 3,01 |
| District Executive Force | 1,29,12 | 1,28,49 . | 1,17,00 | 1,17,37 |
| Village Police | 9,41 | 9,21 | 9,95 | 9,31 |
| Special Police | 9,75 | 10,59 | 9,65 | 9,53 |
| Railway Police | 9,43 | 10,45 | 9,00 | 10,53 |
| Criminal Investigation Department | 5,50 | 6,52 | 6,30. | 6,46 |
| Lump provision on account of advance increments and certain other allowances | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 41 |
| to officers of the Imperial Police Service (Non-voted). |  |  |  |  |
| Expenditure in England ... | 1,36 | 1,6! | 1,55 | 1,51 |
| Exchange | 69 | ... | 82 | 76 |
| Lump deduction |  | -12,50 | ... |  |
| Total | 1,92,03 | 1,88,22 | 1,84,07. | 1,89,24 |

Revenue.
98. The decrease in the revised for 1922-23 as compared with the budget for the same year occurs chiefly under Presidency Police and is due to (i) less receipts of fees under the Motor Vehicles Act as the High Court has decided that Government have no right to insist on re-registration of motor vehicles until the Motor Vebicles Act is amended, and (ii) absence of credits on account of fees for the examination and certification of Cinema Films as these fees are credited to a local fund formed for. the purpose. The decrease is partially counterbalanced by increased revenue under other detailed heads except Miscellaneous.
99. The decrease in the budget estimate for the next year as compared with the budget estimate of the current year is chiefly due to the reasons mentioned in the above paragraph.

## Expenditure.


#### Abstract

100. Presidency Police.-The difference between the budget estimate for 1922-1923 and revised estimate for the same year is based on the latest actuals. furnished by the departmental officers. . The decrease in the revised is due to (1) less expenditure for "pay of officers" on account of changes in personnel, (2), cautious expenditure on contingencies, and (3) reduction in expenditure in travelling allowance and under other heads due to retrenchment, which is partially counterbalanced by, the increased cost for rents. The decrease in the budget for 1923-24 as compared with the budget for 1922-23 is due to (1) the transfer of the charges of Pilgrims and Passport_Departments of the Commissioner of Police, Bombay,: to the Central Badget, and (2) reduced provision for: rents; rates and taxes and clothing charges, which are counterbalanced by additional provision made for the following items:-


(1) Increase in the strength of Police Stations Investigating staff, etc., in the Bombay City;
(2) Increase in the strength of the armed police of the Bombay City(2nd instalment) ;
(3) Reorganization of the Northcote Police Hospital, Bombay;
(4) Increase in the scale of rents for officers not provided with free. quarters in the Bombay City;
(5) Rent of 120 rooms to be rented from the Development Department for the Bombay City Police.
101. Superintendence.-The decrease in the revised estimate of 1922-23 as compared with the budget for the same year is due to less expenditure under "pay of officers" owing to changes in the personnel and under other heads due to retrenchment. The decrease in the budget for $1923-24$ as compared with the budget for 1922-23 is chiefly due to economy in expenditure under allowances and less provision for temporary establishments.
102. District Executive Force. -The decrease in the revised for 1922-23. as compared with the budget for the same year is due to (1) reduction in the strength of the District Police. effected by the police reorganization schemes sanctioned during the current year, (2) less expenditure ' under travelling allowance on account of reduction in the strength of the Police Force and modifications in the rules of ordinary travelling allowance, (3) less expenditure under house-rent allowance, hutting money, cost of railway warrants and contingencies owing to the reduction in the strength of the police force, and (4) temporary closure of the Police Training School, Nasik. This decrease is partially counterbalanced by the increased expenditure under (a) gazetted officers due to changes in personnel and (b) additional police establishments sanctioned for the Karachi Town and Harbour. The decrease in the budget for 1923-24 as compared with the budget for 1922-23 is due to (1) reduction in the strength of the police force in the Presidency including Sind owing to the reduction of Rs. 12,50,000 promised to the Legislative Council, (2) reduction in the expenditure under travelling allowance, hutting money, literacy allowance, clothing allowance, rewards and service postage and telegram charges, which is partially counterbalanced by the additional provisions made on account of fcllowing items:-
(1) Improvement in the scale of pay of Sub-Inspectors of Palice in the Presidency including Sind;
(2) Entertainment of temporary Deputy Superintendents of Police in vacancies due to premature retirement of Imperial Police: Qfficers;
(3) Revision of pay of Provincial Police Officers;
(4) Restoration of Mounted Police in the Panch Mahals and Surat Districts;
(5) Payment to the village police for process service in the Belgaum, Dharwar and Ahmeduagar Districts;
(6) Purchase of muskets for the armed police; and
(7) House rent allowance for Sub-Inspectors of Police in Sind.
103. Village Police.-The increase in the revised for $1922-\div 3$ as compared with the budget for the same jear is mainly due to the increased cost on account of pay and allowances to the heads of villaie polce and watchmen and the probable savings of 54 entered in the budget estimates of 1922-23 not being realise3.
104. Special Police.-The decrease in the revised for 1922-23 as compared with the budget for the same year is mainly due toless expenditure for (a) travelling allowance owing to the modification in the rules of ordinary travelling allowance, (b) camel levy, and (c) pay of officers and pay of establishments owiog to the reorganization of the Kathiawar Agency Police sanctioned during the current - year. The decrease in the budget for 1923-24 as compared with the budget for 1922-23 is chiefly due to (1) the reduction in the strength of the Police Force in the Agencies and in camel-levy, (2) smaller provisions for allowances and contingencies, and (3) tıansfer of provision for clerks in the Mahi Kantha and Palanpur Agencies to the Ceıtral Budget.
105. Railway Police.-The decrease in the revised estimate for 1922-23 as compared with the budget for the same year is chiefly due to reduction in the strength of the police force on railways, modification of the rules of ordinary travelling allowance and economy in the contin.ent and other expenditure of a fluctuating nature. The budget for 1923-24 as compared with the budget for 19 -2-23 contains smaller provisions under travelling allowances, contingencies,
literacy allowarices, service postage and telegram charges, which are counterbalanced by the additioual provisions made on account of the following items :-
(1) Grant of local allowance to Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors on Railways in Bombay and Salsette, and
(2) Rental of railway saloons used by Railway Superintendents of Police, etc.
There is a net small increase of 8 .
106. Criminal Inrestigation Department.-The decrease in the revised for 1922-23 as compared with the budget for the same year is due to less expenditure under travel ing allowance and the non-utilisation of the grant for short-hand reporters owing to the retrenchment in police expenditure, which is counterbalanced by the additional repor. ing staff sanciiuned for the Karachi City.
107. General Remark.-The budget of 1923-24 as compared with the budget of 192 $2-23$ shows on the whole an increase of 1 lakh, which is chiefly due to the following provisions made in the next year's budget:-

41 On account of advance increments and allowances to Imperial Police Officers.
76 Under exchange.
1,17

XX and 27, Ports and Pilotage-Provincial.
Revenue.


Revenue.
108. No provisirn has been entered under this head as receipts in respect of fees under the Native Passenger Ships Act, eic., will be credited to Ceutral from the year 19:23-24.

## Expenditure.

109. Urder the Reforms, ports, except such as may be declared to be major ports, and inland waterways, including shipping and navigation thereon, so far as tiey are nót declared to be Central subjects, are Provincial subjects. The other subjects are Central.

1
110. The first two minor heads relate to charges in connection with the steamer Jhelum and the flat Multan which are required by the Commissioner in Sind for touring purposes.

Under the Reforms the receipts in connection with the survey of inland vessels only and the cost of establishment thereof are to be treated as Provincial, while those connected with ocean-going vessels are to be treated as Central. Accordingly the expenditure in connection with the Marine Survey Department is treated on the whole as Central, 7 per cent. of the net cost being trented as. Provincial. A provision of 4 on this acobunt is ma $e$ in the estimate.
111. In view of a chànge in the classification of accounts, a provision of 40 las been transferred with the sanction of the Legislative Council from " 41 , Civil Works" to " 27 , Ports and Pilotage" for the construction of a sea wall at Gogho during the current year. This accounts for the increase in the revised estimate as compared with the budget under the fourth minor head. A reduced provision of 16 is made in next year's budget for the purpose.

## 30.-Scientific Departments.

Expenditure (Transferréd).

112. Hydro-Electric Survey.-The office of the Electrical Engineer in charge Hydro-Electric Survers was abolished with effect from November 1921, and no provision was accordingly made in the current year's budget. But in view of the premature termination of their agreements, two temporary Engineers for Hydro-Electric Surveys have been granted, with the sanction of th. Secretary of State, (i) cost of passage to England and (ii) compensation to the extent of six months' salary. This accounts for the provision of 18 in the revised estimates.
113. 'Provincial Museums.-Government have promised an annual grant of 30 towards the maintenance of the Prince of Wales Muséum, Bombay. The Museum also reseivis an annual contribution of 25 from the Bombay Municipality. This contribution is also in effect a grant from Gov rnment as it was taken as a set-off against the Municipality's' share of the, City Police charges which were taken over by- Government in 1907. Next-year's es imates provide for a recurrin : grant of 2 to the Naqqarkhana Museum at Bijapur and of 4 to the Satara Museum.
114. Donations to Scientific Societies.-The next year's estimates contain the following items among others:- -

Increase in the grant to the Natural History Society over. the current year's estimates $\qquad$ ...
Grant to the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Sopciety for increasing its shelf accomwodation

XXI and 31-Education.
Revenue.


Expendituric (partly Reserced and partly-Transferred).


Revenue.
115. Dniversity and Secondary.-The ensoing jear's estimates provide for larger fee receipts under these heads, the increase being mainly due to the increase in the rates of fees in colleges and secondary schools sanctioned in Febraary 1922.
116. Primary.-The increase in the ensuing jear's estimates is based on past actuals as reported by the Accountant General.
117. General.-The following receipts are credited to this head :-

- (i) Sale-proceeds of books.
(ii) Workshop receipts.
(iii) Reform tory School receipts.
(iv) Pottery School receipts.
(v) Cambridge Senior Irocal Examination fees.
(vi) Vernacular Final Examination fees.
(vii) London Chamber of Commerce Examination fees.
(vii) Drawing examination fees at the School of Art.
(ix) Government Scholarship Examination fees.
(x) Secondary 'Teachers' Examination fees.
(xi) Contibotions.
(xii) Income from endowments.
(xiii) Miscellaneous.


## Expenditure.

118. Owing to the continued financial stringency the budget estimates for next year have been entered at $1,89,84$ only including 16,00 for primary education from the proceeds of the new taxation. If this is excluded the estimates amount to $1,73,84$ against the current year's figure of $1,73,68$. There are some new items of an absolutely essential nature but their inclusion has been made possible only by retrenchments in sanctioned charges.

119: University.-Among the items of new expenditure under this head the following are the more important :-

1. Additional grants to aided colleges (50).
2. Grant to the Bombay University as a compensation for loss sustained by it owing to the introduction of the Joint Examination Board's School Leaving Certificate examination (25).
3. Equipment grant, etc., to the Royal Institate of Science (62).
4. Provision for science teaching to the medical stadents at the Gujarat College (8).
5. Secondary.-Government have decided to amalgamate the Elphinstone Middle School with the Elphinstone High School and to maintain the combined institution on a smaller scale than the present separate institutions. It is expected that this amalgamation will result in a saving of Rs. 30,000 per annum approximately. A lump deduction of this amount has accordingly been taken into account. Amcng the new items of expenditure provided for next year are the following :- (i) Additional allotment for grants-in-aid to secondary. schools ( 1,00 ), (ii) provision for building grants to Secondary Schools (43), and (iii) special grants to the District Local Boards, Thar Parkar and Nawabshah, for the improvement of the madressahs (Anglo-Vernacular Schools) at Mirpurkhas and Naushahro (8). The balance of the increase in next year's estimates as compared with the current year's'budget is mainly due to the revision of pay of secondary teachers, for which provision was made in lump under the head 'General-Inspection' in the current year.
6. Primary.-The next year's estimates under this head show an increase of 15,01 . This is due mainly to the following items of new expenditure, viz. :(i) provision for carrying out the recommendations of the Compulsory Education Committee ( 16,00 ), (ii) additional provision for giving code pay. to newly trained teachers, etc. ( 1,50 ), (iii) opening of four Government primary schools at Headquarters Police lines (11), (iv) opening of a central primary school for Mahomedans in the Ratnagiri district (9), and (v) opening of five agricultural classes in selected primary schools in the Central Division (7), counterbalanced by (i) a lump deduction (based on past actuals) of 2,14 for probable savings in the provisions for grants-in-aid to local bodies for primary education and (ii) omission of the current year's provision for building grant to Bombay Municipality in connection with the ten lakhs programme for housing some of the manicipal primary schools (50).
7. Special.-The retrenchments under this head are (i) reduction in the provision for stipends in training institutions owing to the restriction of the output of trained teachers (79), and (ii) the closing of additional training schools (59). The balance of the decrease $(1,54)$ as compared with the current year's budget is due mainly to the transfer to the head 'miscellaneous' of the provision (18) for Drawing and Art Examinations, etc. The new items provided for are of a comparatively minor nature, the aggregate amount being only 11.
8. General.-This head comprises the minor heads (a) Direction, (b) Inspection, (c) Scholarsbips and (d) Miscellaneous. The estimates for next year include provisions for the following new items :-
(i) Revival of the post of Deputy Director of Public Instruction (7).
(ii) Increase in the discretionary grant placed at the disposal of the Director of Public Instruction to supplement the contract grants of the educational offices and institutions (5).
(iii) Grant for special scholarships to non-Mahomedan backward classes and to Mahomedans in secondary schools (40).
(iv) Provision for the encouragement of vernacular literature (5).,
9. On the other hand lump deductions have been made on account of (i) the probable reduction in the Departmental inspecting, clerical and menial staff owing to the contemplated transfer to the Local Boards of the management of Lacal Board schools under the Primary Education Act, 1923 (71); and (ii) the probable savings on account of the pay of Indian Educational Service officers on leave in England (19). The current year's provision for the revision of pay of superior establishments in the Educational Department $(3,00)$ has been omitted owing to the requisite provisions having been made under the several detailed heads concerned.
10. Expenditure in England.-The provision for expenditure in England is 'entered next year at 1,80 against the current year's 1,03 . The increase is mainly due to higher provision on account of leave allowances owing to a large number of Indian Educational Service officers being expected to be on leave in England.
11. Revised Estimates for 1922-23.-The increase over the budget figare is due to the additional grant of 4,00 sanctioned to the V. J. Technical Iostitute, Bombay, with the approval of the Legislative Council.

## XXII and 32.-Medical.

Reveniue.

|  | Accounts, 1921-22. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Budget } \\ & \text { Estimate, } \\ & \text { 1922-23. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Revised, } \\ & \text { Esti mate, } \\ & 1922-23 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Budgot } \\ & \text { Estimate, } \\ & \text { 1923-24.. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) Medical School and College fees ... | 2,30 | 2,86 | 3,21 | 2,82 |
| (2) Hospital receipts - - ... | 2,70 | 2,15 | 3,02 | 2,36 |
| (3) Mental Hospital receipts. | 37 | 45 | 30 | 45 |
| (4) Contribations ... | 42 | 41. | 41 | 45 |
| (5) Income from Eodowment | 17 | 16 | 16 | $\because 16$ |
| (6) Miscellaneous. | 6 | 5 | 6 | 5 |
| Deduct- Refunds | -30 | -20 | -16 | -6 |
| Total | 5,72 | 5,88 | 7,00 | 6,23 |

Expenditure (Partly Reserved and partly Transferred).


Revenue.
127. - The increase in the revised estimate as compared with current year's budget is due to larger receipts under the heads "Medical School and College Fees" and "Hospital Receipts". Owing to overcrowding in the Medical College Government have placed certain restrictions on the admission of students, and hence the receipts under this head are expected to be low next year. The estimate of income from hospital receipts is based on the information furnished by the hospital authorities.

## -. Expenditure.

128. Medical Establishments.-The decrease in the revised estimate as compared with the original estimate for current year is due to decrease in the expenditure on the pay of officers and establishment owing to vacancies in the sanctioned cadre and under allowances. The increase in the budget estimate for 1923-24 as compared with the estimate for the current year is chiefly due to the return of Indian Medical Service officers from military duty and to normal increments in time-scale rates of pay. The next year's estimate also includes a provision of 15 on account of the deputation of an Indian Medical Service officer of the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel to make investigations into the use of indigenous drugs.
129. Hospitals and Dispensaries.-The increase in the revised estimate under this head is mainly due to additional expenditure on diets and other contingencies at medical institutions for which supplementary grants have been sanctioned during the current year. The increase in the estimate for next year, over current year's budget is mainly due to additional expenditure on diets and contract contingencies at all hospitals and dispensaries, especially in the hospitals in Bombay City. Owing to the rise in prices of food it has been found impossible each year to keep the expenditure on diets and other contingencies within the limits of grants sanctioned for these purposes daring past years, and the excess expenditure had to be invariably sanctioned by Government and met from supplementary grants. The grants have therefore been increased in order to avoid the necessity for finding funds for this unavoidable extra expenditure at the end of each year.
130. Medical Schools and Colleges.-The rise in expenditure under this head in the revised estimate for current year is chiefly due to the refund of the grant-in-aid of Rs. 2 lakhs received from the Government of India and the Indian Research Fund Association towards the schewe for the 'School of Tropical Medicine at Bombay now abandoned. The increase in next year's budget as compared with the corrent year's is due to the provision of Rs, 36,000 on account of the pay of the officer selected to be the Tata Professor of Clinical Medicine at the same School. The scheme had to be abandoned owing to financial stringency but, as this officer had already been appointed, his salary has to be paid, and he is being employed on very important and valuable research work. The increase is also partly due to the normal increments in the pay of Indian Medical Service and Bombas Medícal Service officers and other members of the establishments at Medical Schools and Colleges and to rise in expenditare on contingencies.
131. Mental Hospitals (Formerly called Lanatic Asylums).-The next year's estimate of expenditure as compared with the current year's budge under this head shows an inctease which is chiefly due to a non-recurring provision of Rs. 10,000 for the parchase of furniture and other petty articles for the use of the Central Mental Hospital at Yeravda as well as to a provision of Rs. 7,000 for contribntion to the European Mental Hospital at Ranchi for the maintenance of certain Lunatics transferred there from this Presidency, which is a statatory liability. There is also some increase owing to increased grants for diets and contingencies as well as the revision of pay of menials and promotions to other officers and establishments at the various Mental Hospitals in the Presidency.
132. Expenditure in England.-The increase in the revised estimates is due to the fact that more officers proceeded on leave than was originally anticipated and to larger expenditure cn Europe stores. The estimates for the next year furnished by the Hioh Commissioner are based on the information supplied to him regarding the leave in England of the officers of the Indian Medical Service. The estimates include a provision of about 12 on account of the purchase in England of stores required by Chemical Analysers. The estimates of expenditure under other heads call for no remarks.

## XXIII and 33.-Public Health.

Revenue.


Expenditure (Transferred).

|  | Acoounts, | Budget, Estimates, Essimates, 1922-23. | Revised Estimates, 1922-23. | Budget Estimates, 1923-244, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| (1) Public Health establishment | 5,72 | 5,16 | 5,60 | - 4,20 |
| (2) Grants for Pablic Health purposes ... | 16,95 | 6,24 | 7,21 | 6,29 |
| (3) Expenses in connection with bubonic plague, malaria and epidemics | 79 | 47 | 47 | 1,02 |
| (4) Bacteriological Laboratories and |  |  |  |  |
| Pasteur Vaccine Institutes | 2,04 | 1,28 | 1,56 | 1,64 |
| (5) Expenditure in England... | 35 | 39 | 23 | 41 |
| (6) Sanitary Engineer and his staff |  | 4,82 | 3,82 | 4,18 |
| (7) Works ... $\ldots$... | 6,62 | ... | 3,47. | 3,07 |
| (8) Consulting Survejor to Gavernment ... |  | ... |  | 1,28 |
| (9) Exchange ... | 17 | ... | 10 | $\bigcirc 21$ |
| Total | 32,64 | 18,36 | 22,46 | ,30 |

Revenue.
133. Sale-proceeds of quinine, Sanitary Survejors' examination fees and contributions for public health purposes are credited to this head. The large increase in the revised estimates for 1922-23 and the budget estimates for 1923-24 as compared with the current year's budget estimates is due to the fact that recoveries on account of water-supply from the Poona Water Works which were hitherto credited under the head XXX-Civil Works, Public Works Department, are now taken under this head.

## Expenditure.

134. Public Health Establishment.-The expenditure shown under this minor head relates mainly to (i) Director of Public Health, Assistant Directors of Public Health and their establishments, (ii) Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination and (iii) charges of the Publio Health Laboratories, Poona and Sind. The increase in the revised estimates is mainly due to the retrospective effect given to the revision of pay of non-I. M. S. officers in the Public Health Department and increased expenditure on pay of officers and establishments. The reduction in the next year's estimates under this head is due to the fact that charges on account of the Port Health Officers and their establishments, contingencies, etc., have now been treated as Central and removed from the Provincial budget. The charges of the Belgaum Vacoine Institute are also - $1200-18$
debited to this head, but the major portion of these charges is recouped by contributions from Local Boards, Municipalities, etc. The charges on account of vaccination establishments employed under the local bodies are almost wholly recovered from them.
135. Grants for Public Health purposes.-The increase in the current year's revised estimate and in the provision for next year's estimate as compared with the current year's budget estimate is due to the fact that the provision of Rs. $1,20,000$ has been transferred to this head from the head " 41 -Civil Works". The main items of expenditure recorded under this head are the following:-
(a) Grants for special expenditure in connection with Public Health.
(b) Grants-in-aid to local bodies in connection with the employment of health officers and sanitary inspectors.
(c) Grants to village sanitary committees.
(d) Charges on account of development and town planning schemes.
(e) Grants for village water-supply.
.. Item (a)-The current year's provision for this item was originally 7,52. But it was reduced later on to meet the pro-rata reduction of 60 lakhs promised by Government. In ensuing year's estimates a provision of 2,77 is made. It represents grants to municipalities for their water-supply and drainage schewes which are in progress or to which Government have been definitely committed.

Item (b)-Government pay local bodies, subject to certain conditions, grants-in-aid equall to two-thirds of the pay of Health Officers and half of the pay of Sanitary Inspectors employed in mofussil towns under the revised scheme for the appointment of Fealth Otficers and Sanitary Inspectors to Municipalities. The current year's provision of 1,15 , which represents the full cost of the scheme, is repeated in next year's estimates.

Item (c)-Government give grants to village sanitary committees in the proportion of one-fourth of their expenditure, the other three-fourths being contributed by local bodies and villages. The provision proposed for grants to the committees for next year is less than the current year's provision of 86 by 16. The reduction is due to the fact that some of the village sanitary committees have been replaced by village panchayats in this year. This charge is expected to fall gradually according as panchayats take the place of the committees.

Item (d)-A provision of 11 made in the ensuing year's budget estimates for town planning schemes is for carrying out the schemes the execution of which cannot be postponed and for expenditure to which Government are committed.

Item (e)-The current year's provision 'of 1,20 has been repeated in next year's estimates. Government give a grant-in-aid to local boards for the improvement of village water-supply in the proportion of one-third of the total expenditure, the other two-thirds being contributed by the local boards and villages.
136. Expenses in connection with bubonic plague, malaria and epidemics.The increase in next year's estimates is due mainly to the provision of Rs. 15,000 for expenditure in connection with the outbreak of cholera, etc., and. Rs. 36,120 for equipment required for the Poona Infectious Diseases Hospital.
137. Bacteriological Laboratories and Pasteür Institutes.-The increase in the revised estimates for the current year as compared with the budget estimates is due to the retrospective effect given to the revision of pay of officers of the Bombay Bacteriological Laboratory and less recoveries on account of Dr. Maynard's bottles of plague serum supplied to local bodies. The increase in next year's estimate under this head is due to the increase in the establishment charges and to the provision of Rs. 11,500 for anti-rabic treatment.
138. Sanitary Engineer and his staff.-The budget provision for the Sanitary Engineer to Government and his establishment during the year 1922-23 has been approved for 4,82. In consequence, however, of the policy
of retrenchment adopted by Government during the current year the whole position of the Sanitary Branch was reconsidered with the result that two of the Districts (the Northern and Southern Sanitary Districts). under him were abolished and a project office opened under the Sanitary Engineer to Government. The establishment required for the Poona Water Works District, Poona Drainage Works and the Boring Engineer is also reduced to a minimum. The saving thus created approximated to a little over a lakh of rupees. The revised estimate thus stands at 3,82 and the next year's budget provision follows this revised estimate.

In view. of the urgent need for expert periodical inspections of the pumping plants installed (with the aid of Government to the extent of 50 per cent. of the cost) by the several Municipalities in connection with their Water Supply Schemes and of the Government interests (varying from Rs. 7 to 10 lakhs) involved therein, it has been decided to retransfer to the Sanitary Branch the services of the Mechanical Engineer to Government from the Department of Industries.
139. Works.-The increase in the revised estimate is mainly due to the transfer of the grants at the disposal of the Sanitary Engineer from "41-Civil Works" to "33-Public Health" with the sanction of the Legislative Council. The ensuing year's estimate of 3,07 repeats the current year's provision for the Sanitary Engineer's grants including those for working boring plants and preliminary investigations of Sanitary projects. It includes provisions (a) for treating the witer at Poona Settling Tanks with chloride of lime and (b) for Karad Water Works.
140. Consulting Surveyor to Government.-The provision was hitherto made under the head " 5-Land Revenue." It has now been transferred to the head " 33 -Public Health." The provision represents the permanent recurring cost of the Consulting Surveyor and his staff.

## XXIV and 84.-Agriculture.

Revenue.
Expenditure (Transferred).


## Revenue.

141. Agricultural Receipts.-The Agricultural College and Schools fees and sale-proceeds of farm produce, cotton seed, and implements sold by the Agricultural Department are credited to this head.
142. Veterinary Receipts.-These consist mainly of the Bombay Veterinary College fees and the sale-proceeds of bulls and stallions.

## Expenditure.

143. Agriculture.-The figures of expenditure under the various sub-heads of this minor head for the years 1921-22 to 1923-24 are as shown below.:-

| 1 | Accounts, 1921-2a | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ \text { Estimates, } \\ \text { 1922-23. } \end{gathered}$ | Revised Estimates, $1922-23$. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ \text { Estimatos, } \\ \text { 1923-24. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| (i) Superintendence | 90 | 90 | 79 | 92 |
| ( (ii) Expert Staff | 5,47 | 3,18 | 3,31 | 3,90 |
| (iii) Agricultural Education | 2,93 | 1,97 | 1,70 | 1,76 |
| (iv) Experimental Farms. | 8,22 | 7,29 | 7,41 | 7,47 |
| (v) Botanical gardens | 24: | 21 | 21 | $\stackrel{21}{ }$ |
| (vi) Special experiments | 1,41 | 82 | 81 | 83 |
| (vii) Miscellaneous | 26 | 45 | 37 | 63 |
| (viii) Leave allowance | ... | - 72 | ... | ... |
| Total | 19,43 | 15,54 | $\cdot 14,60^{\wedge}$ | 15,72 |

Item (i).-Superintendence.-The decrease in the revised estimate for 1922-23 is due to less expenditure on account of salaries of officers.

Item (ii).-Expert Staff.-The increase in the estimates for 1923-24 as compared with the budget for 1922-23 is mostly on account of salaries of officers (12) and establishment (33) due to incremental pay and also to the transfer of provision for boring establishment (15) from the head Experimental Farms.

Item (iii).-Agricultural Education.-The decrease in the revised estimates for 1922-23 is due to less expenditure on account of salaries of officers and to curtailment in expenditure on account of travelling allowance.: The decrease of 21 in the estimates for 1923-24 is on account of certain changes in the personnel of officers at the Agriculture College, due to the long leave taken by Mr. J. B. Knight, the Principal of the College. This has been partly counterbalanced by an increase under salaries of officers and establishments due to incremental pay.

Item (vii).-Miscellaneous.-The increase in next year's budget estimates is due to larger provision (14) for development of propaganda work through Agricultaral Associations and for demonstrations and Agricultaral shows (4).

Item (viii).-The provision for leave allowance has now been distributed among the respective sub-heads. This accounts for the absence of figures for the revised estimate for current year and the budget estimate for next year.
144. Veterinary charges.-The decrease in the revised estimates for 1922-23 is due mainly to less expenditure on account of anti-rinderpest serum.
145. Co-operative Credit.-The increase in the budget for 1923-24 is due to incremental salaries of officers and establishments, the increase (10) in the grant of the subsidy to the Central Co-operative Institute and to the increase (10) in the provision for travelling allowance.
146. Works.-The increase in the revised estimates for 1922-23 and budget estimates for 1923-24 is due to the addition of provision (25) for the Poona Sewage Effluent Farm which has been transferred from " 41, Civil Works" to " 34 , Agriculture" for account purposes.

## XXV and 85.--Industries

Revenue.


Expenditure (Transferred).


Revenue.
147. The Dapuri Workshops are to be transferred to the Public Works Department, and the receipts in connection therewith have been shown under XXX-Civil Works. The increase in the ensuing year's estimate as compared with the current year's budget is due to contributions, etc., anticipated in connection with the British Empire Exhibition and to receipts from pottery demonstration.

## Expenditure.

148. The decrease in the current year's revised estimate as compared with the budget is due mainly to savings in the provision for (a) leave allowance, (b) establishment charges, (c) experimental works and (d) miscellaneous, inder the minor head-Director of Industries and in that for (e) Original works and (f) Suspense, Account for Stores under the minor head-Central Store and Workshops at Dapuri. The decrease in the ensuing year's estimate as compared with the current year's budget is due to the curtailment of the activities of the Department consequent on the necessity for retrenchment and the transfer to the head, 41, Civil Works of the provision for the Dapuri Workshops, partially counterbalanced by a provision of 1,80 for the British Empire Exhibition.

## XXVI and 37.-Miscellaneous Departments.

## Revenue.

| 1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Accounts, } \\ 1921-22 . \end{gathered}$ | Budget Estimate, 1922-23. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Revised } \\ \text { Estimate, } \\ \text { 1922-23. } \end{gathered}$ | Budget <br> Estimate, 1923-24. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) Examination Fees . $\therefore$ | 21 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| (2) Fees for Inspection of Steam Boilers (including Examination Fees) | 74 | 80 | - 90 | 90 |
| (3) Miscellaneous . | 70 | $\cdots$ | 20 | 20 |
| Deduct-Refunds | -3 | -1 | -2 | -2 |
| Total ` ... | 1,62. | 89 | 1,18 | 1,18 |

Expenditure (partly Reserved and partly Transferred).

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Accounts, } \\ \text { 1921-22. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered}\text { Budget } \\ \text { Estimate } \\ \text { 1922-23. }\end{gathered}$ | Revised Estimate, 1922-23. | Budget Estimate, 1923-24. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inspector of Factories* | 2,04 | 2,27 | 2,31 | 2,54 |
| Provincial Statistics* | '54 | ... | $\cdots$ |  |
| Preservation and Translation of ancient manuscripts $\dagger$ | - 7 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Examinations $\dagger$ | 14 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| Miscellaneous* | 1,62 | 2,02 | 1,80 | 2,17 |
| Expenditure in England | 22 | 22 | 10 | 8 |
| Exchange | 10 | ... | 5 | : 4 |
| Total | 4,73 | 4,70 | 4,45 | 5,02 |
| - Reserved. |  |  | ansferred. |  |

149. Examination fees.-The fees on account of the Accountancy Diploma Examination and the fees recovered by the Civil and Military Examination Committee are credited to this head.
150. Fees for inspection of Stearn Boilers.-The increase in the revised estimate of the current year and the budget estimate for next jear under this head is due to the fact that the boiler inspection fees have been raised by an amendment of the Bombay Boiler Inspection Act.
151. Miscellaneous.-The receipts of Labour Office are credited to this minor head.

## Expenditure.

152. Inspection of Factories, etc.-The slight increase in the revised estimate for 1922-23 as compared with the budget estimate is due to the revision of pay of the Inspectors sanctioned by the Legislative Council which is partially counterbalanced by anticipated savings in the provision for travelling allowance. The increase in next year's estimate as compared with the current year's is mainly due to the following items :-
$\begin{array}{ccccccc}\text { (1) Re-organisation } & \text { of the } & \text { amalgamated } & \text { Factory, } & \text { etc., } \\ \text { Departments } & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & 24 \\ \text { (2) Appointment of a certifying Surgeon for Ahmedabad } & \ldots & 7\end{array}$
153. Examinations.-Charges on account of Accountancy Diploma. Board are debited to this head.
154. Miscellaneous.-The charges on account of "Control of Rent," "Labour Office" and "Directorate of Information" are debited to this minor head. The slight decrease in the revised estimate as compared with the current jear's budget is due to probable savings in the provision for "Control of Rent" and in the provision on account of lady doctor under "Labour Office". The slight increase in next year's budget estimate as compared with the current jear's budget is explained as below :-
(a) Rent Controller.-There is a slight increase in next jear's. estimates on account of the entertainment of establishment for the Rent Controller, Aden, and on account of the revision of the pay of the staff of Bombay Rent Controller's Office which is on the lines of the revision of pay of the clerical establishment of the Bombay Municipality.
(b) Labour Office.-The increase in the ensoing year's budget estimates as compared with the current year's is due to-
(1) increments dne to the Director, Labour Office, and his staff and
(2) additional provision of-
(a) Rs. 3,336 for calculating machines, and
(b) Rs. 3,465 for the appointment of an investigator at Ahmedabad:
155. Directorate of Information.-The small increase in the next year's. estimates is due to-
(1) increments due to the Director and his staff and
(2) one additional clerk and three peons sanctioned to cope with the growing work of the Directorate.

XXX and 41, Civil Works.


Reveniue.
156. The receipts consist mainly of rents of buildings in charge of the Public Works Department, rents of electric and sanitary installations, saleproceeds of buildings, materials and produce, and tolls on roads. The increasie in the revised estimate is mainly due to receipts from tolls on roadg. The increase in the ensuing year's budget is mainly due to the anticipated larger receipts from tolls on roads, the probable payment of a contribution of 45 from the Bombay Municipality in exchange for the site of old Government Book Depôt, the receipt of 24 from Dapuri Workshop and also to the progressive improvement of receipts in the past under rents of buildings, rents of electric and sanitary installations and water supply.

Expenditure.
157. The grant under "41-Civil Works, Provinicial" has been fixed at $1,16,05$ and has been distributed as under :-

158. The provision for works in progress will be utilised mainly on the following works for which an allotment of 10 or more has been proposed in each case :-

Excise.
Working the spent wash pumping installation at the distillery at Khanapur (11).

> Agriculture.

New Lazaretto Building and Quarantine Station at Parel (40).
General Administration.
Quarters for 10 Indian married subordinates at Ganeshkhind (19), Works in connection with the three Government Houses approved by this Government (50).

H $1200-20$

Medical.
Additional accommodation for the lunatics at Naupada (21), Converting the new tubercle ward into a two-storied building to provide additional sccommodation for maternity cases at the Cama and Albless Hospitals at Bombay (64). Additions and alterations to the Central Mental Hospital at Yeravda (69), Dispensary at Gokarn (13).

Stationery and Printing.
Compositors' quarters at the Prison Press at Yeravda (11).
Communications.
Tatta-Jungshahi Road (50) ; Karachi Hub River Road (20) ; Jail-Drig-Malir Road (20); Metalling Dhanduka-Dholera Road (20) ; Road from Anand to Nahapa (36) ; Vented causeway over Dholdhera Khadi on Chikli-Matwad Road (16) ; Road from Parol to Bhiwandi (20) ; Improvements to Bandra-Ghodbander Road (16) ; Bridging nalas on Mahad-Nagothna Road (25); Improvements to the Road from Poona to Nasik (causeway in mile No. 67) at Ambeghargaon (11); Road from Lakh Railway Station to Belapur town (20) ; Ghatghar-Shendi Road (17); Improvements to Poona-Paud-Lonavla Road (20) ; Roads and drains on the land acquired for the development of suburbs, east of Koregaon Road (32); Improvements to Poona-Khadakwasla Road (20); Road from Otur to Brahmanwada (25) ; Improvements to Hadapsar Nirabridge Road (30) ; Improvements to Roads provincialised (a) Junnar-Narayangaon Road (6), (b) Alandi-Chakan Road (26) ; Improvements to Poona-Bangalore Road (11) ; Improvements to the Road from Ganeshkhind to Pashan Tank (15) ; Improvements to Poona-Sholapur Road, Section I (11), Section II, miles 12-27, and Section III, miles 28-70, (50) ; Improvements to Poona-Nasik Road (85) ; Improvements to the Road from Talegaon to Chakan (80); Improvements to Mahad-Pandharpur Road (25); Constructing a partial bridge over the Nira at Paleraon (20) ; Improvements to Jeur-Tembhurni Road (20) ; Improvements to the Khandesh Nizam's Frontier Road (90); Manmad-Chandor Road (20) ; Demarcation of Provincial Roads (Land Acquisition) (16) ; Extension of the Dhulia-Bhusawal Road to Nizam Frontier Section from Warangaon to Edlabad (40); Extension of the DhaliaBhusawal Road to Berar frontier Section from Edlabad to Chikli (30) ; Road from Chalisgaon to Malegaon (20) ; Causeway across the Girna near Jalgaon on Jhulia-Bhusawal Road, Parts I and II (58); Dhadgaon-Shahada Road, Section I, Dhadgaon to Mandvi, Section II, Mandvi to Kakarda, Section III, Kakarda to Dara, and Section IV; Dara to Mohida (25) ; Improvements to roads provincialised (1) Warsa-Borzar Road, I and II Sections (10), (2) Nandurbar-Raigad Road, Sections I to III (10); Improvements to Mahad-Pandharpur Road in miles 60,63 and 66 (nalla crossings between Vir and Lonand) (13); Canseway over the Tupari nalla in mile 14 of Dharwar-Saundatti Road (12); Dips on PaliPhonda Road (21) ; Dips on Hatkhamba-Poladpur Road (21); Improvements to Math-Kasal Road (25) ; Improving Sadashivgad-Kadra Road (25) ; Improving Kumta-Hubli Road (21).
XXXII.-Transfers from Famine Insurance Fund and 43.-Famine Relief and Insurance.

Revenue.
Nil.
Expenditure (Reserved).

|  | Accounts, | Budget Estimate, Estimate, 1922-23. 1 | Revised Estimate, 1922-23. | Budget <br> Estimate, <br> 1923-24. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 43-A, Famine Relief- |  |  |  |  |
| Erpenditure Civil | 11,58. | 63,51 | 3,37 | 31,60 |
| Expenalic Works. | 15,69 | .... | :.. | $\cdots$ |
| Exchange | $\cdots$ | 9 | $\ldots$ | ... |
| $\begin{array}{cccc}\text { 43-B, Transfers to } & \text { Famine } & \text { Insurance } \\ \text { Fund } & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots\end{array}$ | ... | ... | 60,23 | $\cdots$. |
| Total ... | 27,27 | 63,60 | 63,60 | 31.60 |

159. Under Schedule IV to the Devolution Rules the Government of Bombay is required to provide every year in its budget 63,60 for expenditure upon relief of, and insurance against, famine. The amount may be spent upon famine relief or apon the construction of protective irrigation works or other works for the prevention of famine. Any portion of the amount which is not so spent is to be transferred to the Famine Insurance Fund of the Province.
160. During the current year an expenditare of only 3,37 is expected to be incurred on account of famine fodder and other famine relief operations. The remaining amount of 60,23 out of the statutory provision of 63,60 will be transferred to the Famine Insurance Fund. It has accordingly been shown in the revised estimates for current year under "Debt, Deposits and AdvancesFamine Insurance Fund (Receipt side)."
161. For next year a provision of 31,60 is'made under the sub-head " $43-\mathrm{A}$, Famine Relief". Ont of this provision 2,87 will be transferrred to " 8 , Forest" and 45 to " 34 , Agriculture" on account of famine fodder, and any amount that will remain unutilised at the end of the year will be transferred to the sub-head "43-B, Transfers to Famine Insurance Fund". The balance of $32,00(63,60-31,60)$ is provided under the heads " 15 and 16, Construction of Irrigation Works".

## XXXIII and 45.-Superannuations.

Revenue.


|  | Accounts, 1921-22 | Buaget Estimatie, $1922-23$. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Revised } \\ & \text { Estimate, } \\ & \text { 1922-23. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ \text { Estimate, } \\ 1923-24 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Saperannuation and Retired Allowances . ... | 45,83 | 47,50 | 45,75 | 46,20 |
| Commuted value of pensions | 1,18 | 1,25 | 1,25 | 1,25 |
| Compassionste allowances | 52 | 57 | 57 | 57 |
| Gratuities | 9 | 14 | 10 | 14 |
| Covenanted Civil Service Pensions | 22 | 23 | 23 | 23 |
| Donations to Service Funds - ... | 26 | 20 | 20 | 28 |
| Commuted value pensions to be paid to other | -* | ... | 1,92 | 1,00 |
| $\therefore$ Provincial Governments by Bombay Government. |  |  |  |  |
| Expenditure in England | 83 | 3,60 | 3,07 | 3,65 |
| Exchange ... | 39 | ... | 1,53 | 1,83 |
| Total ... | 49,33 | 53,49 | 54,61 | 55,14 |

Revenuc.
162 Contributions for pensions and gratuities.-The increase in the current year's revised and next year's budget is due to (1) revision of pay of teachers and other Local Fund officials and (2) increase in the rate of pension and leave contribution under the Fundamental Rules.

163 Commuted value of pensions paid by Bombay Government,on behalf of Central Government and other Provincial Governments.-The proposed
provisions are on account of commuted value of pens'ons to be borne by the Central Government and other Pro incial Governments in respect of pensions to be paid by the Bombay Government on behalf of those Governments.

Expenditure.
164. Superannuation and Retired Allowances.-The decrease in the current year's revised and next years budget is based on the progress of actuals.
165. Commuted value of pensions to be paid to other Provincial 'Govern-ments.-The proposed provisions are on account of commuted value of pensions to be paid by other Governments on behalf of the Bombay Government. The current year's revised includes also charges in respect of the year 1921-22.
166. Expenditure in England.-The next year's provision of 3,65 is made up of 2,65 for pensions and 1,00 for commutation coutingencies. The expenditure on account of pensions of officers who $\mathrm{dr} \cdot \mathrm{w}$ their p nsions outside India was an Imperial char se before the Reforms. All such pensions sanctioned on or after the 1st April 1921, which are to be paid outs de India, will be debited to the Local Governments by whom the officers were employed.

## XXXIV and 46.-Stationery and Printing.

Reverue.


Expenditure (partly Reserved and partly Transferred).

|  | Accounts, 1921-22. | Budget <br> Estimate, <br> 1922-23 | Revised E.tisate, 1922-23. <br> 1922-23 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ \text { Estimate, } \\ \text { 1923-24. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stationery purchased in the country ... | 80 | 1,07 | 80 | Nil. |
| Government Presses ... | 8,52 | 7,04 | 7,00 | 6,29 |
| Printing at private presses ... ... | 17 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| Stationery Stores . .... ... | 10,33 | 7,10 | 8,00 | 10,50 |
| Expenditure in England ... : ... | 19 | 7,28 | 3,59 | 5,01 |
| Exchange | 9 | ... | 1,50 | 2,50 |
| Deduct recovery on account of stationery $\because$ sapplied to the Central Departments. | ... | - 2,50 | - 3,00 | - 3,00 |
| Total | 20,10 | 20,03 | 17,93 | 21,35 |

167. The increase in the current year's revised and next year's budget is due to larger receipts anticipated under the 2nd and 3rd minor heads.

## Expenditure.

168. The decrease in the current year's revised is due to smaller charges anticipated under" Stationery purchased in the country" and "Expenditure in En;land" partially connterbalanced• by an incriase under "Stationery stores".
169. The stationery oflice at Bombay has been amalgamated with the Office of the Superintendent, Government Printing, and as a result thereof the provision for "Stationery office at the Presidency" nas beきn mase under the minor head "Government Presses". No separate provision is made for stationery. purchased in the country which from next year will be provided under the respective provincial or central heads of expenditure. There are increases unler certain sub-heads and reductions under others. Expenditure for some new items has also been sanctioned. The total provision on account of new items amounts to 36 .

Revenue.


Expenditure (partly Reserved and partly Transferred).

|  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |


170. Unclaimed deposits. - Provision of 1,75 has been made in the corrent year's revised and next year's budget on account of "Unclaimed Deposits" which under recent orders of the Government of India become a source of Provincial Revenues.
171. Sale of old stores and materials.-The increase in the current year's revised is due to recovery of the purchase price of a stemm trawler from Burma Government.
172. Sale of land and houses.-The derrease in the next year's budget is due to sualler receipts anticipated from the sale-proceeds of Goverament lands under the schemes for development of the towns of Роona and Sholapur.

## Expenditure.

173. Rewards for proficiency in oriental languages and allowance to Language Examination Committee.-The decrease in next year's budget is due to the revision of language regulations: the number of military officers appearing for language examinations in Bombay will be very small in future as they are to appear for Marathi and Kanarese only.
174. Donations for charitable purposes.-The decrease in the current year's revised is due to the transfer of the prorision of 25 for presents and charities by His Excellency the Governor to the head " 22, General Administration" to which it is properly debitable. The nest year's budget folicws the carrent year's revised with the omission of the provisiou of 75 for bailding grant to the Society for the protection of children in Western India and the addition of $\mathbf{2 7}$ for grant to the Society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, Bombay.
175. Charges on account of European Vagrants.-The decrease in next year's estimate is due to the transfer of management of the Male Workhouse for European Vagrants to the Salvation Army.
176. Special Commissions of Enquiry.-The increase in the current year's revised and next year's budget is due to provision for expenditare on account of the Excise Committee.
177. Contributions.- The increase in the current year's revised is mainly due to the transfer from "41, Civil Works in oharge of Civil Officers" to " 47 , Miscellaneous" of the provision of 11,00 on account of grants to Local Boards for local public works which is propefly debitable to the latter head and to the addition of 4 on account of subvention to the District Local Board, Sukkur, for entertainment of separate office staff, partially counterbalanced by a reduction of 5 in the provision of grant-in-aid to the Board of Film Censors. The next year's budget follows the current year's revised with the omission of the provisions for the following items:
(i) Subventions to municipalities in connection with the appointment of their chief officers (including Municipal Commissioners)
(ii) Grant-in-aid to the Viramgam Municipality for the construction of a Municipal Hall
... 25
178. Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges.-The deorease in the current year's revised is due to the transfer of funds from the provision of 20,00 from reserve to other major heads for expenditure under those heads. During next year it is proposed to provide 15 lakhs for the Reserve.

179. The provision of 56,00 represents the amount of contribution to be paid to the Central Government under No. 17 of the Devolution Rules. This is a non-voted item under section 72-D (3) of the Government of India Act.
, XL and 52.-Miscellaneous Adjustments between the Central and Provincial Governments.

|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Accounts, } \\ & \text { 1931-22. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Budget } \\ & \text { Estimate, } \\ & \text { 1922-23. } \end{aligned}$ | Revised Estimate, 1923-23. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ \text { Estimates, } \\ \text { 1923-24., } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | ... | ... | 26,51 | :.. | 14,15 | 12,57 |
| Expenditure | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 37 | 50 | 50 | ... |

Revenue.
180. The amount of 26,51 shown in the accounts of $1921-22$ is made up of the following items:-
(a) Assignment to Provincial on account of loss to Bombay in 1919-20 and 1920-21 due to the raising of the taxable limit of income and on accoont of the amount credited to Central, in excess of the amount actually due, during those years for the increased income-tax receipts from enhanced taxation which was imposed for Imperial parposes ... ... ... ... ... 26,36
(b) Assignment to Provincial in respect of the secarities of the Gajarat College taken over by the Government of India at the time of the provincialization of the College ... ... ... ...
(Note.-A provision of this amount was made in the Badget Estimate of 1921-2! but the claim was not accepted by the Government of India. On a further representation from this Government the Government of India have now accepted the claim of the Bombay Government.)

$$
\text { Total , ... } 26,51
$$

181. The amount of 14,15 shown in the Revised Estimates of 1922-23 is made up of item (b) in the foregoing paragraph plus 14,00 on account of the Imperial share of the famine operations of pre-Reforms period. This assignment of 14,00 was sanctioned by the Government of India in 1921-22 but has not yet been finally adjusted in the accounts.
182. The amount of 12,57 entered in next year's estimates is made up of the following items:-
(a) Assignment in respect of the interest on the securities of the Gnjarat College ... ... . ... $\quad . . \quad$... $\quad . . . \quad 15$
(b) Rent of certain land at Karachi in the occupation of the Military ... 42
(c) Assignment in respect of the Railway Police charges for the years 1921-22 to 1923-24 and the Income-tax agency work done by this Government on behalf of the Central Government

$$
12,00
$$

$$
\text { Total } \ldots 12,57
$$

Items (b) and (c) have not yet been finally settled.

> Expenditure (Reserved).
183. The amount of 37 shown under "Accounts, 1921-22" is on account of assignment to Central in respect of the expenditure incurred by them on the training of Forest probationers of Bombay in England.
184. The amount of 50 shown under "Budget Estimate, 1922-23" and "Revised Estimate, 1922-23" represents the contribution to the Government. of India for the cost of revision of clerical establishment in the Political agencies with retrospective effect from 1st March 1920 as explained in the Budget for 1922-23.

## Debts, Deposits and Advances.

185. The following explanation is furnished in respect of the figures entered under this head:-

## Receipts.



It was first proposed to raise a loan of 7,90,00 for Development purposes and of $1,98,31$ for general purposes in the current year. Subsequently it was decided to obtain an advance from the Government of India, and the transaction is shown under (e) Loans between Central and Provincial Governments. This accounts for the absence of figures for revised estimates.


It is anticipated as explained in paragraph 160 under " 43 , Famine Relief" that a sum of 60,23 out of the provision of 63,60 will remain unutilised at the end of this year, and will be transferred to the Famine Insurance Fund.

The provision of 2,50 under "Budget estimate for 1923-24" represents approximately interest to be received from Central Government on balances of the fund under paragraph 6 of Schedule IV to the Devolution Rules.


These figures are in respect of the Development Department except the figure 38 under "Budget estimate for 1922-23" and are explained in the accompanying memorandum.

In the current year's budget a provision of 38 was made under " 21, Sinking Funds" for sinking fund on the loan which was to be raised in the open market for other purposes. As it was to be credited to the head "Deposits of Sinking Funds", 38 were provided under this head. As explained in paragraph 73 under " 21 , Sinking Funds" no sinking fund is to be maintained. This accounts for the absence of figures in the revised estimate for current year and in the budget estimate for next year.

|  | Budget Estimate, 1922-23. | Revised Estimate, $1922-23$. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Budget } \\ & \text { Estimate, } \\ & \text { 1923-24. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (d) Loans and Advances by Provincial Government- |  |  |  |
| r: (1) For Development | 1,14 | 2,34 | 13,12 |
| (2) For other purposes ...: -.. | 87,04 | 87,35 | 77,42 |

(1) Represents amounts recovered from local bodies in repayment of the loans granted to them. As regards (2) the following statement shows the transactions of the current and ensuing years under the Provincial Advance and Loan Account. Total recoveries are estimated at 77,42.

| Loans to Cultivators <br> Loans to Cultivators through Co-operative Societies and Banks . ... | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Budget Estimate, } \\ & 19224-23 . \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Revised Estimate, } \\ & 1922-23, \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget Estimate, } \\ 1923-24 . \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Payments. | Receipts. | Payments. | Recaipts. | Payments. | Reccipts. |
|  | 47,53 | 77,51 | 25,78 | 77,42 | 20,00 | 69,53 |
|  | 4,50 | $\cdots$ | 2,25 | ... | 3,50 | $\cdots$ |
| Loans for the purposes of the Co-operative Societies' Act ... | 42 | 36 | 42 | 45 | 42 | 47 |
| Loans to Gujarat Talukdars ... | 23 | 54 | - 15 | 70 | 15 | 71 |
| Loans to Indian States and Landlords and Notabilities | 1,12 | 4,96 | 82. | 4,96 | 1,10 | 4,46 |
| Loans to Local Bodies on account of public works ... | 10,74 | 2,61 | 1,00 | 2,62 | 5,24 | 2,06 |
| Loans to Co operative Housing Societies | 5,00 | ... | 5,00 |  | 10,00 | $\therefore$... |
| Other Miscellaneous Loans | 7,50 | 1,06 | $\therefore 10$ | 1,20 | 3,40 | 19 |
| al | 77,04 | 87,04 | 35,52 ! | 87,35 | 43,81 | 77,42 |

(e) Loans between Central and Provincial Governments-
(1) For Development
(2) For other parposes .....

| 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Budget Estimate, } \\ & 1922-23 . \end{aligned}$ | Revised Estimate $1922-23$. | Budget Estimate, 1923-24. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . | 1,90,00 | 6,25,00 | 10,25,00 |
| . | ... | 1,59,28 | 1,75,67 |

The Government of India promised an advance of $9,80,00$ for Development and $1,98,31$ for general purposes this year. . The Development figures are explained in the accompanying memorandum. Out of $1,98,31$ it is proposed to draw only 1,59,28 and the Government of India have been informed that the balance is not required by this Government. In order to meet charges on account of productive irrigation which is financed from capital and on account of large works, the expenditure on which should be spread over a series of years and not met from one year's revenue, it is proposed to take an advance of 1,75,67 next year from the Government of India for general pùrposes in addition to an advance of $10,25,00$ for Development. The amounts of $1,59,28$ and $1,75,67$ will be distributed under the following heads :-

| 52-A-Forest capital ontlay | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 55-Construction of irrigation works | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 56-A-Capital outlay on public health | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 60-Capital outlay for Civil works |  |  |
| 60-A-Other Provincial expenditure not charged to Revenue |  |  |


| Distribation of <br> $1,59,28$ | Distribation of <br> $1,75,67$ |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\ldots$ | 5,40 | 6,68 |
| $\cdots$ | 72,00 | 52,72 |
| $\cdots$ | 8,26 | 4,05 |
| $\cdots$ | 56,12 | $1,09,02$ |
|  | 17,50 | 3,20 |

90
Disbursements.

|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Budget Estimate, } \\ 1922-23 . \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Revised Estimate } \\ & 1922-23 \text { a } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Budget Estimate } \\ & \text { 1923-24. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) Deposits of Sinking Funds for Development | 9,90 | 10,30 | 11,28 |


| (b) Loans! and Advances Government- |  | Provincial | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget Estimate, } \\ 1922-23 . \end{gathered}$ | Revised Esstimate, 1922-23. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget Estimate } \\ 1923-24 . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) For Development |  |  | 6,62,00 | - 3,40,00 | 7,40,00 |
| (2) For other purposes |  |  | 77,04 | - 35, ${ }^{\text {2 } 2}$ | 43,81 |

Item (1) is explained in the accompanying memorandum. The amount of 43,81 shown in item (2) represents loans to be advanced up to 31st March 1923 under the Provincial Advance and Loan Account.

|  | Budget Estimate, 1922-23. | Revisel Estimate, 1922-23. | Budget Estimate $1923-24$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (c) Loans between Central and Provincial Governments- |  |  |  |
| Loans between Central and Provincial Governments | 29,00 | 29,00 | 29,00 |

Under No. 23 of the Devolution Rules any money which on the first -day of April 1921 was owing to the Governor General in Council on account of sadvances made from the Provincial Loan Account is to be treated as an zadvance to the Local Government from the Revenues of India and the Local Government has to pay to the Governor General in Council in each year an instalment in repayment of the principal amount of the advance. Since the current year the annual instalment has been fixed at 29,00 .

91
52-A-Forest Capital Outlay.

| $\ldots$ | Budget setimate, 1922-89. | Revised estimate, 1922-23. | Budget estimate, 1923-24. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\ldots .$. | 10,00 | 5,40 | 6,68 |

186. Out of the current year's provision 6,00 were on account of the following two important schemes in connection with the development of forests :-
(1) Part construction of the Dandeli-Kirwatti Railway ... 4,00
(2) Mechanical appliances for extraction of timber and fuel
... 2,00

- Total ... 6,00

The balance of 4,00 is on account of continuation of certain roads and construction of bridges.' The decrease in the current year's revised is due to the nonutilization of the provisions for the two development schemes owing to the delay in the preparation of plans and estimates. Provision for the completion of these schemes and for exploitation of forests in the Dangs has been made in next year's budget.

## 55.-Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works not charged to Revenue.

Expenditure (Reserved).
187. The capital expenditure on Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage works is booked under this head, but as this head is intended to indicate the capital expenditure not charged to revenue, the amounts provided from Famine Insurance Grants or from Ordinary Revenues are deducted in lump sums from the total provision under this head and shown under the head" 16 " as already stated under that head.
188. The current year's budget and revised estimates and the budget estimate for the ensuing year are as shown below :-

189. The decrease of 10,80 in the revised as compared with the current year's budget estimate is due to savings in the grants for the Pravara River Works, Nira Right Bank Canal Project, new head regulator on the Fuleli Canal, Dad Canal and Eastern Nara Works. The budget estimate for 1923-24 has been fixed at a slightly smaller figure than that for 1922-23. Out of the total estimated expenditure of 82,72 , a sum of 30,00 will be met from the statutory provision of 63,60 for Famine Relief and Insurance.

56-A-Capital Outlay on Improvement on Public Health.

|  | Budgat <br> $\substack{\text { egtimate } \\ \text { 1922-23. }}$ | Revised estimate 1922-23. | Budget estimate 1923-24. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | - |
| (a) Payment towards the cost of Military Buildings at Quetta. | 6,00 | \$,26 | ... |
| (b) Poona Drainage, 2nd Section | $\ldots$ | 2,09 | 2,75 |
| (c) Karad Water Works | $\ldots$ | 91 | ... |
| (d) Poona Town Planning Scheme, No. I | ... | $\ldots$ | 1,30 |
| Total | 6,00 | 8,26 | 4,05 |

190. (a) In the current year's budget a provision of 6,00 was made for the balance of contribution towards expenditure on new military buildings at Quetta in lieu of military lands in Karachi taken up for the Karachi Dévelopment Scheme. The balance actually amounted to 5,26 which has been already paid. This accounts for the decrease in the revised estimate for current year. .
(b) In the current year's budget a provision of 5,00 was made under " 60 -Capital Outlay on Civil Works" to meet the cost of the Poona Drainage Scheme, 2nd section, which is to be borne by Government. The expenditure has been transferred to this head, and it is estimated that only 2,09 will be required for the purpose this year. Next year's budget provides 2,75 for the purpose out of loan funds.
(c) It has been decided to take over the maintenance of the Karad Water Works from the Karad Municipality which is to be released from all its loan obligations. The Municipality was given a loan of 91, and in order to wipe off the outstanding amount from the loan accounts it is necessary to adjust it by a corresponding debit to the head " 56 -A-Capital Outlay on Improvement on Public Health ". Hence in the revised estimate a provision of 91 has been made.
(d) The badget provision of 1,30 in respect of this item has, been explained in the appended list of new items.

## 1- XLII and 59.-Bombay Development Scheme.

191. The estimates under these heads are explained in the memorandum at pages 97-130 post.

## 60, Civil Works. <br> Expenditure-Transferred.

192. Out of the loan of $1,75,67$ to be taken during next year, a sum of $1,09,02$ is earmarked for public works. This amount is distributed as follows :-


The provision for works in progress will be utilised mainly on the following works for which an allotment of 10 or more has been proposed in each case:-

## Land Revenue.

New Revenue Offices and Subsidiary buildings at Karachi (1,00), New Kardarate at Tarai (Kario Gawher) (10), Revenue buildings at Palghar (20), Mamlatdar's kacheri at Karmala (10), Constructing Revenue buildings at Hambus (Keti Bunder) (25).

General Administration.
Bungalows for officers at Ahmedabad (1,02), Drainage at 'Government House, Malabar Point, Bombay (1;08).

Administration of Justice:
Sub-Júdge's Court at Koregaon, Satara District (10).
Jails and Convict Settlements.
Jail at Hindalgi (25), Water Supply to the Centrall Jail at Hindalgi (19), Drainage scheme for the Central Jail at Hindalgi (29).

Police.
Additional quarters in the Head-Quarter Police Lines at Larkana (50), Town and Head-Quarter Police Lines at Godhra (75), B. B. \& C. I. Railway Police Lines at Anand (12), Quarters for Head Constable and two constables, one lock-up and Police chowky at Malad (13), Police Lines at Panvel (13), HeadQuarter Police Lines at Nasik (65), Police Lines at Jharwar in Nasik: (30), Cantonment Police Lines at Poona (67), Railway Police Lines at Kirkee (35), Head-Quarter' Police Lines at Dhulia (23), City Police Lines at Belgaum (50), Altering the old and constructing additional Head-Quarter Police Lines at Ratnagiri (25), Police Lines at Karmala (10).

Edücation.
High School at Larkana (50), Royal Institute of Science Electric Installation at Bombay (27), Additions and alterations to the Elphinstone High. School for the Secondary. Training College, Bombay (63), Demonstration Theatre at the Elphinstone High School in connection with the Secondary Training College at Bombay (17), Constructing an office for the Deputy Educational Inspector at Nawabshah (10).

Medical.
Outpatients' dispensary at Broach (20), Outpatients' Department at the J. 'J. Hospital (1,46), Infectious Diseases Hospital at Poona (1,20), Additional accommodation for female lunatics at the Central Mental Hospital at Yeravda $(1,06)$.

Civil Works.
Public Works Department Officers' bungalows, North Yeravda, at Yeravda (50).

## Miscellaneous Department.

Gateway of India on the Apollo Bunder at Bombay (3,00), Public Buildings on the Artillery Maiden at Karachi (1,35).

Communications.
Shaik Sulla Bridge (2,30), Reconstructing bridge No. 7 in mile $8 / 2$ over Bedti nalla on Yellapur-Sirsi Road (12).
193. The provision for new works is intended for the major works shown in Statement E.

60-A-Other Provincial Expenditure not charged to Revenue.
, …' $\quad$ 'Expenditure (Transferred).

|  | Budget estimate, $1922-23$. 1922-23. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Revised } \\ \text { Restimate } \\ \text { 1922-23. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Budget } \\ & \text { estimate, } \\ & \text { 1923-24. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| 'Purchase of the Acetone Factory at Nasik | 17,50 | 17,50 | ... |
|  |  |  |  |
| Payment of compensation for the plant of the Dhalia Distillery. | $\cdots$ | ... | 2,00 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Construction " of quarters and peons lines for the the Thana District. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 20 |
| Acquisition of land for the Agricultaral College, Poona. | ...' | ... | 1,00 |
|  | 17,50 | 17,50 | 3,20 |

194. Arrangements are being made for the pasment during the current year of the sanctioned amount of 17,50 on account of the purchase of the Acetone Factory at Nasik
$\therefore$ 195. The necessity for the provision of 3,20 in next year's budget on account of the three items is explained under this head in the appended statement of new or extraordinary items.

## MEMORANDUM EXPLANATORY OF THE FIGURES UNDER MAJOR <br> HEADS OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE BOMBAY DEVELOPMENT SCHEME.

With a view to undertaking development work in Bombay City and the areas immediately adjoining it, a Directorate of Development was established in 1920 as a Department of Government. The scope of the Directorate's work includes inter alia (a) the carrying out of the Back Bay Reclamation Scheme and the Scheme for housing the poorer classes; (b) the collection of information regarding, and, if necessary, the organisation of the supply of, building materials in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban Division; and (c) all questions relating to development works and schemes, pablic works, supply of water and electricity, and communications in the Bombay Suburban Division.

The following are the main heads of revenue and expenditure :-
XLII and 59, Bombay Development Scheme.
(In thouzands of rupees.)
Revenue.

|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ \text { estimate, } \\ \text { 1922-23. } \end{gathered}$ | Revised estimate, 1922-23. | Budget estimate, 1923-24. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | ... | ... | 89,93 | 50,16 | $1,06,75$ |
|  | Expenditure (Reserved.) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Budget estimate, 1922-23. | Revised estimate, 1928-23. | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { Budget } \\ \text { estimate, } \\ 1929-24 . \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| Expenditure | - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | *- | 3,39,50 | 3,02,00 | 3,02,40 |

As the transactions of the Development Department are distributed over several heads, they are shown in a complete form in the tables below.

Revenue.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Budget } \\ & \text { estimate, } \\ & \text { 1922-23. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Revised } \\ & \text { estimates, } \\ & \text { 1922-23. } \end{aligned}$ | Budget estimates, 1923-24. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (i) Opening balance ... | 23,07 | 19,10 | 16,40 |
| (ii) Interest on loans granted to local bodies ... | 60,55 | 59,41 | 83,72 |
| (iii) Receipts onder XLII, Bombay Development |  |  |  |
| Scheme:- <br> (1) Sales of land | 70,00 | 28,75 | 78,00 |
| (2) 'Sales of water ... ... | 95 | -95 | 1,05 |
| (3) Sales of electricity ... | Nil | 30 | 1,80 |
| (4) Rents from properties | 1,88 | 1,56 | 7,20 |
| (5) Cotton cess Revenue | 17,00 | 18,50 | 18,50 |
| (6) Miscellaneous ... | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| (iv) Sinking Fund deposits | 9,95 | 10,30 | 11,28 |
| (v) Permanent debt incurred ... ... | 7,90,00 |  | 11,28 |
| (vi) Loans between Central and Provincial Govern- | 1,90,00 | 6,25,00 | 10,25,00 |
| (vii) Lents. Loans and Advances by Provincial | 1,14 | 2,34 | 3,12 |
| Total | 11,64,64 | 7,66,31 |  |
|  |  |  | 12,46,27 |


|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

*Inclusive of 3,05 to Bombay Mnaicipality for Mahim Development Scheme.

## Explanation of figures on the Revenue side.

(ii) Interest comprises interest receivable from local bodies on loans advanced to them, and income tax on that interest.
(iii) The amount shown against sales of land is explained in Appendix A hereto. -

The estimate of 7,20 for 1923-24 for rents from properties comprises 7,00 , estimated receipts from rents of Directorate chawls, and 20 miscellaneous rents.

The receipts from cotton cess are the amounts estimated to be realised under Act XX of 1920. The revised estimate for the carrept year and estimate for the next year are raised slightly over the estimate framed last year, in view of the actual receipts booked up-to-date.
(iv) The difference between 11,28 shown against Sinking Fund deposits, and 9,39 shown on the expenditure side against 21 -Sinking Fund, represents the estimate of receipts from interest on investments already made, and likely to be made this and next jear.
(vi) This comprises the loan to be borrowed from the Government of India for development purposes and for local bodies. The 7,90,00 shown under head ( $v$ ) in the estimates for the current year are now transferred to head (vi) as the loan is taken from the Government of India and not from the public, and are reduced in the revised to $4,35,00$ owing to the Bombay Port Trust having raised a-sterling loan during the current year instead of borrowing from Government as originally intended. The next year's estimate of $10,25,00$ comprises $4,05,00$ to be borrowed for Government parposes (which is made up of $4,00,00$ for development and 5,00 for proposed loans to Co-operative Societies) and $7,35,00$ for local bodies.
(vii) This represents anticipated repayments of loans by local bodies.

## Explanation of figures on the Expenditure side.

(i) This includes the interest, payable to the public and income tax payable to the Government of India, on the development loan of 1920 and interest payable to the Government of India on the sums borrowed, and to be borrowed, $\therefore$ from that Government for development purposes and for loans to local bodies.
(ii) This represents one per cent. of the total realisations of the development loan of 1920, set apart as sinking fand under the terms of the prospectus of that loan. As the financial requirements in 1921-22 and 1922-23 are, and will be, met by advances from the Government of India, which will be repaid as development surpluses fall in, no sinking fund is provided in regard to these borrowings.
(iii) This represents the investments made, and to be made, out of the amount set apart as sinking fund and the interest accrued thereon.
(iv) " 59 -Bombay Development Scheme" includes salaries of officers and establishments, work charges (including cost of land) and other miscellaneous expenditure of the Department, as set forth in details in the appendices $B, C, D, E, F$ and $G$, hereto.
(v) The details of the loans and advances in the current and ensuing years are shown below :-

(a) Exclusive of 5,00 for Loan to Co-operative Societies.' *Inolusive of 8,00 for Mahim Development Scheme.

\section*{NOTE ON BUDGET FIGURES AFFECTING THE BOMBAY DEVELOPMENT SCHEME. Revised Estmates for 1922-23. Income. <br> |  |  | Fudget | Reriseal |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Opening balance | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 23,07 | 19,10 |}

The revised is slightly below the opening balance originally estimated.

- Receipts under XLII.

|  |  |  | Budget. | Rerised. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Receipts from sales of land |  | $\ldots$ | 70,00 | 23,75 |  |  |
| All other receipts | $\ldots$. |  | $\ldots$ | 19,93 | 21,41 |  |
|  |  |  | Total | $\ldots$ | 89,93 |  |

This decrease is due to the fact that the area of land now estimated to be ready for sale before the close of this financial year is less than the area anticipated last year when the budget estimates were framed.

The other receipts onder XLII do not call for any remarks.


When the budget was framed, the Bombay Port Trust intended to borrow 3,40,00 from this Government. It subsequently raised a sterling loan. This redaced the estimate from $9,80,00$ to $7,40,00$. These $7,40,00$ have only recently been began to be dramn upon and hence only $6,25,00$ will be required before the $\cdot 31$ st March 1923 and the remainder 1,15,00 will be drawn daring the early part of the next financial year, which have been shown in the next year's estimates.

Expenditure.


The difference is due to forther interest accrued on investments made out of the amount set aside as sinking fand.

|  |  | Baiget. | Revised. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " 59-Bombay Development Scheme" | ... | 3,39,50 | 3,02,00 |

A supplementary grant of 23,50 was voted by the Legislative Council in July 1923, to cover the carry forward on account of the parchase of plant amounting to $£ 1,50,000$, from the year 1921-23 to the current financial year. This grant raised the budget provision from $3,39,50$ to $3,62,00$. In the revised, the expenditure up to 31st March 1923 under " 59 " is anticipated to be reduced to $3,02,00$. The difference betreen the budget estimate of $3,39,50$ and the revised estimate of $3,02,00$ a reduction of 37,50 compares with the redaction by 39,77 of the receipts noder XLII (ciz., 89,93 Badget estimate for 1922-23 reduced in the revised to 50,16 .)

$$
\text { Loans and Advances by Provincial Government ... } 6,63,00 \quad 3, \pm 0,00
$$

The Port Trast having borrowed a sterling loan, the budget estimate was reduced to $4,22,00$. Of this $4,22,00,85$ will not be required by the local bodies till after 31st March 1923. Thus the revised is redaced to $3,10,00$.

Estimates for 1923-21.


The difference between the figure under "Rerised for 1939-23" and the figure under "Budget for 1923-24" represents interest on further loans made and to be made to local bodies.

Receipts under XL'II, Bombay Development Scheme.


Details of estimated receipts.for land for the current (revised) and next year are given in Appendix A hereto.

Lioans between Central and Provincial Governments $\quad$| Budget estimate, 1923-24. |
| :--- |
| $\cdots$ |

Out of the - advance, which was to be made by the Government of India during the current year, $1,15,00$ are proposed to be drawn next. year. In addition an advance of $9,10,00$ will be asked for from the Government of India in 1923-24.

Expenditure.


Provision has been made for payment of interest, etc., to the Government of India on the advances taken, and to be taken, and for interest, income tax and other charges on the 1920 loan.
U. Rerised, 1922-23. Budget, 1923-24

Expenditure undér 59-Bombay Development 3,02,00 3,02,40
Scheme.
Details of the proposed expenditure under this head are given in Appendices B to $G$ hereto.

These contain the following entries regarding items not reférred to in the budget estimates for the current year, which were submitted for the Legislative Council's approval last year:-
(i) B-9-Dadar Distillery.-Under the scheme, the Dadar Distillery site is. taken over from the Revenue Department on payment of a valuation of about $3 \frac{1}{3}$ lakhs of rupees on the understanding that suitable provision for excise officials now occupying a- part of the distillery will be made. A settlement is being arrived at with the Bombay Municipality in connection with the final distribution between that body and Government' of the land adjoining the distillery site, notified for acquisition on behalf of the Municipality for an overbridge and on behalf of Government for housing Government peons. It is proposed to recoup the cost of the scheme from the sale of land remaining at the disposal of Government.
(ii) B-10-(Housing) Ranoli.-It. is proposed to reclaim part (about 300 acres) of the salt works in the north-east of the Bombay Island and to build on it a large number of one-roomed tenements as part of the Directorate programme of constructing 50,000 one-room tenements.
( (iii) $S$-6-Danda.-Land in the village of Danda in the South Salsette Taluka measuring about $29 \frac{3}{4}$ acres was notified by the Revenue Department for the purpose of building residences for Government servants. Out of this area about 8 acres were sold to the B. B. \& C. I. Railway for building quarters for their staff and the remaining area is intended to be developed for the above purpose, for the construction of new buildings by original owners and by the making of a new road providing for the extension of Turner Road to the sea. The extension of this road will, it is expected, greatly increase the value of the land acquired and will bring other large areas of land within desirable access of Bandra Railway Station.

- $1200-26$
(iv) S-21-Ambernath Water Supply.-This is not a new scheme, but when the current year's budget was presented to the Council it formed a part of S-15-Ambernath. The reasons for thus splitting up S-15 are that the expenditure shown under this scheme is on account of permanent water supply to areas in and around the Ambernath Taluka and that this expenditure will be recouped by receipts from sales. of water. The expenditure for the temporary 'water supply is shown under S-15, expenditure under which head is to be recouped by sales of land.
(v) S-22-Kurla-Trombay Railway.-This scheme is for a double track railway on $5^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ gatage and consists of two sections :-
(1) Doubling the existing. Municipal Kutchra siding for $1 \cdot 86$ miles ;
(2) Extension beyond this length by an independent alignment towards Trombay village for 25 miles.
The actual carrying out of the construction work of this railway is to be divided between Government which is to undertake the earthwork within the tannery area, and possibly all the earthwork, and the G. I. P. Railway which is to undertake the remainder of the construction. The Railway Company has offered to work this railway until such time as it is taken over for actual working costs. The Company is given the option to take over the line when traffic conditions warrant it subject to its paying to Government the whole expenditure incurred by them on the survey and on construction.
(vi) S-23-Ambernath Electric Supply.-This is also not a new scheme, butit originally formed part of S-15-Ambernath. The expenditure on this is to be recouped from sales of electricity in the Ambernath Industrial Area.


## Loans and Advances by Provinoial Government.

Budget Estimates; 1923-24.

$$
7,40,00^{\circ}
$$

Provision is made for loans of Rs. 60 lakhs and Rs. 25 lakhs respectively to the Improvement Trust and Bombay Municipality before the borrowing season of 1923, and in addition for the following loans :-


Summary of " Development" Budget for 1923-1924.
(In thousands of rupees.)


## "59, Bombay Development Scheme."

Summary of budget for 1923-24 under heads $A, C, D$ and $E$.
(In thousands of rupees.)
A-Works and Acquisition.

| B. 1, Back Bay Reclamation | ... | ... Works ... Repairs and maintenance. Tools and Plant. <br> Less credit of $7 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. from $B-4_{s}$ Hast Colaba. | $\begin{gathered} 63,13 \\ 2,27 \frac{1}{2} \\ 2,25 \end{gathered}$ <br> 27. | 65,383 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B. 2, Housing (Naigaum) | * | $\begin{gathered} \text { Plot A, } 6,35, \\ \text { Works } \\ \text { Plot B, 11,10 } \\ \text { (including } \\ \text { Tools and } \\ \text { Plant) Re- } \\ \text { pairs and } \\ \text { maintenance. } \end{gathered}$ | $17,45$ $2,47 \frac{1}{2}$ | 19,921 |
| B. 3, Housing (DeLisle Road) | ... | ... Works (including Tools and Plant) ... Repairs and maintenance. | $\begin{gathered} 15,97 \frac{1}{2} \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ | 16,01 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| B. 4, East Colaba | ... | ... Works ... <br> Plus credit to be given to B. 1 for use of tools and plant | $3,57$ | 3,84 |
| B. 5, Housing (Worli) | $\cdots$ | ... Works (including tools and plant) <br> Repairs and maintenance. | 54,327 <br> 3논 | 54,36 |
| B. 7, Hornby Road | $\cdots$ | ... Repairs and maintenance: | $\frac{1}{4}$ | $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| B. 9, Dadar Distillery | ... | $\cdots \begin{gathered}\text { Works } \\ \begin{array}{c}\text { Repairs } \\ \text { maintenance. }\end{array} \\ \end{gathered}$ |  | 391 |
| / B. 10, Raoli | .. | ... Works ...' | 1,50 | 1,50 |
| S. 1, Kurla-Kirol | $\cdots$ | ... Works <br> Repairs and maintenance. Land | $\begin{array}{r} 10,54 \frac{1}{2} \\ \quad 25^{\frac{1}{2}} \end{array}$ | 10,80 |
| S. 2, Trombay, North-East | $\cdots$ | ... Works  <br> Repairs and  <br> maintenance.  <br> Land  <br>   | $\begin{array}{r} 1,59 \\ \text { nil } \\ 4,50 \end{array}$ | -6,09 |
| S. 3, Trombay, North-West |  | ... Works ... Repairs and maintenance. Land | $\begin{array}{r} 3,45 \\ 5 \\ 3,50 \end{array}$ | 7,00 |
| S. 4, Trombay, West | - | ...Land - ... | 1 | 1 |


| S. 5, Malavni ... | $\cdots$ Works $\quad$... maintenance. | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 7 \frac{1}{2} \end{array}\right\}$ | $8 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S. 6, Danda . ... | $\cdots$ Works $\quad$... maintenance. maine | $\left.\begin{array}{c}75 \\ n i l\end{array}\right\}$ | 75 |
| S. 7, Khar ... ... | ... Works $\underset{\substack{\text { Repairs } \\ \text { maintenance. }}}{\text { and }}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{c} 40 \\ 1 \end{array}\right\}$ | 41 |
| S. 8, Chapel Road .. | ... Works $\begin{aligned} & \text { Repairs } \\ & \text { and }\end{aligned}$ maintenance. | $\left.\cdot \begin{array}{c} 50 \\ n i l \end{array}\right\}$ | 50 |
| S. 12, Bandra-Ghodbundar Road | ... Works ... Repairs and maintenance. Land | $\left.\begin{array}{c} 1,50 \\ n i l \\ 75 \end{array}\right\}$ | 2,25 |
| S. 13, South Salsette, Main Drainage | $\cdots$ Works ... maintenance. | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 88 \\ n i l \end{array}\right\}$ | 88 |
| S. 15, Ambarnath Scheme , ... | .. Works  <br> Repairs and <br> maintenance.  <br> Tools and <br> plant $\ldots$ <br> Land $\ldots$ | $\left.\begin{array}{c} 6,58 \\ 3 \frac{1}{2} \\ 1,00 \\ 5 \end{array}\right\}$ | 7,661 |
| S. 1́6, Shahar ... ... | WorksWepairs and <br> maintenance <br> Land$\quad ..$. | $\left.\begin{array}{c} 3,60 \\ n i l \\ 8,00 \end{array}\right\}$ | 11,60 |
| S. 17, Central Salsette Railway | ... Works  <br> Repairs, and  <br> maintenance.  <br> Tools and <br> plant $\ldots$ <br> Land $\quad \ldots$  | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 4,96 \\ 3 \frac{1}{2} \\ 1,94 \\ 5,00 \end{array}\right\}$ | 11,93! |
| S. 18, Kirol, North ... ... | $\cdots \begin{gathered}\text { Works } \\ \begin{array}{c}\text { Repairs } \\ \text { maintenance. }\end{array} \\ \text { and }\end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{c} 1,00 \\ n i l \end{array}\right\}$ | 1,00 |
| S. 19, Salsette Water Supply ... | ... Works $\begin{gathered}\text { Repairs } \\ \text { maintenance. }\end{gathered} \quad \ldots$ and | $\left.\begin{array}{c} 3,21 \\ 32 \end{array}\right\}$ | 3,53 |
| S. 21, Ambarnath Water Supply | $\ldots$ Works  <br> Repairs and  <br> Maintenance,  <br> Tools and <br> plant $\quad \ldots$  | $\left.\begin{array}{c} 9,25 \\ 26 \frac{1}{2} \\ n i l \end{array}\right\}$ | 9,511 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ |
| S. 22, Kurla-Trombay Railway | ... Works | 1,25 | 1,25 |
| S. 23, Ambarnath Electric Supply | $\cdots$ Works $\quad$ Repairs and maintenance. | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 9,71 \\ 66 \end{array}\right\}$ | 10,37 |
| G. 1, Quarters and Offices in Bombay | … Works $\quad \ldots$ Repairs and maintenance. $\ldots$ Works $\quad \ldots$ Repairs and maintenance. | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 12,00 \\ 8 \\ 5,01 \\ 11 \frac{1}{2} \end{array}\right\}$ | 7,20\% |

G. 2, Miscellaneous-


C-Tools and Plant- .

| (a) Bombay | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 3,91 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) Salsette | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | 1,86 |
| (c) Materials | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | 3,80 J |

(c) Materials

D-Grants and advances to local authorities . . $\quad \therefore \quad$ * $1,00 \quad 1,00$
E-Suspense .... ... ........... 50 ... 50

Total $. .2,74,473$

Ernglish expenditure inctuded in above.

As. $15 \quad \& 1$ in all oases except for B. 1. whare Rs. $16=\$ 1$ is adopted.
Under $A$ —

| B. I. $£ 10,600$... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | ... 1,70,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ' For Housing Schemes | $\cdots$ | -or | $\cdots$ | . $\cdot$. | $\ldots 612,000$ |
| Under S. 19 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... 1,40,000 |
| Under S. 23 .... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . $\cdot$ rr | $\cdots$ | ... 2,93,986 |

Under C (b) -


[^2]

## APPENDIX B.

" 59 -Bombay Development Scheme."
Development Department.
Abstract Budget Estimate for 1923-24.

| Minor Heads. | Budget Estimate for 1922-23. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Budget Estimate } \\ & \text { for 1923-24. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reserved. <br> A.-Works and Acquisitions- <br> (a) (i) Bombay City SchemesWorks... $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { In progress } \\ \text { Not commenced }\end{array}\right.$ <br> (ii) Bombay City SchemesTools and Plant for Back Bay Scheme <br> (iii) Bombay City SchemesAcquisitions ... <br> (iv) Bombay City SchemesRepairs and Maintenance | Rs. | Rs. |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | $92,02,580$ $15,38,500$ | 1,49,93,503 |
|  |  |  |
|  | 20,52,215 | 1,98,000 |
|  | 15,00,000 | Nil. |
|  | 91,215 | 2,85,350 |
| (b) (i) Subarban SchemesWorks... $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { In progress ... } \\ \text { Not commenced }\end{array}\right.$ |  |  |
|  | 54,76,090 | 39,67,890 |
|  | 21,67,000 | 19,51,000 |
| (ii) Tools and Plant for Ambernath and Central Salsette Rail way Schemes ... | ...... | 2,93,986 |
|  | 45,00,000 | 22,06,000 |
|  |  |  |
|  | 53,205 | 1,45,332 |
| (c) (i) General- <br> (In progress ... | 2,50,000 | 5,91,000 |
| Works... $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 1,50,000 reserved with the } \\ \text { Director of Development. }\end{array}\right.$ | 12,50,000 | 9,60,000 |
| (ii) General-Repairs and Maintenance <br> (iii) General-Acquisitions | $\begin{array}{r} 34,700 \\ 5,00,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83,520 \\ & \text { Nil. } \end{aligned}$ |
| B.-Eistablishments <br> C.-Tools and Plant for Development Divisiong- | 25,70,000 | 27,92,000 |
|  |  |  |
| (a) No. 1 Project Division ... |  | 3,91,000 |
| (b) No. 2 Project Division ... | 7,76,000 | 1,86,100 |
| (c) Materials Division | 17,88,400 | 3,79,920 |
| D.-Grants and Advances to Local Authorities | 2,00,000 | 1,00,000*. |
| E.-Suspense ... | ...... | 50,000 |
|  | Grand Total | $3,02,40,098$ rin round figures $3,02,40,000$ |
|  | Voted | 2,97,88,070 |
|  | Non-Voted | 4,51,930 |

[^3]
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## APPENDIX $C$.

Abstract of charges to be incurred by the Development in England and in India during the year 1923-24.

| - | $\begin{gathered} \text { A. - Works } \\ \text { acquars } \\ \text { acquitions. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B.-Establish- } \\ & \text { ments. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { C.-Tools and } \\ \text { Plant. } \end{gathered}$ | D.-Grants and advances to local authorities. | E.-Suspense. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rs. | Rs. | Res. | Rs. | Rs. |
| In England | .. 12,15,986 | 29,250 | 3,36,600 | ...... | ...... |
| In India | ... 2,51,25,092 | 27,62,750 | 6,20,420 | 1,00,000 | 50,000 |

Rs.

| Total expenditure in England | $\ldots$ | $15,81,836$ |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Total expenditure in India | $\ldots$ | $2,86,58, \dot{2} 62$ |
| Grand Total | $\ldots$ | $3,20,40,098$ |
| or in round figures | $\ldots$ | $3,02,40,000$ |

APPENDIX
MAJOR HEAD. 59-BOMBAY
Minor Head. A-Woriss and
GOVERNMENT
PART
Details of the Budget Estimate for Original Works and Acqui


D．
DEVELOPMENT SCHEME．
Acquisitions．
OF BOMBAY．
I．
sition in the Development Department for the year 1923－24．

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Amount of
Eanctioned
Estimate．} \& \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Outlay．} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Grant，1923－24．} \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{（ \(\begin{gathered}\text { Item } \\ \text { No．} \\ \\ 12\end{gathered}\)} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Remabis afd Referencers： \\
13
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline \& Actual to end ot 1921－22． \& Probable
daring
1922．23
（Revised
Estimate）．
8 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Works in Progress． \\
9
\end{tabular} \&  \& Total．

11 \& \& <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{18}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{16}{*}{Rs．} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Rs．} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { Rs. } \\
10,00,000^{*}
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Rs．} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{|c}
\text { Rs. } \\
10,00,000
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 1 \& －No separate provision is made for this item in the Project Estimate as the expenditure on production at the quarry is incluaed und in the i．e．，items 2，4，of the Project Esti－ mate under which are included
items $3,4,7,8$ and 9 of this Budget Estimate． <br>
\hline \& \& \& 3，76，000 \& ．．． \& ．．． \& 2 \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& 1，07，000 \& －$\cdot$ \& ．．． \& 3 \& <br>
\hline \& \& $\stackrel{7}{\bar{m}}$ \& 4，65，000 \& ．．． \& ．．． \& 4 \& <br>
\hline \& \& ¢ \& 40，000 \& ．．． \& ．．． \& 5 \& <br>
\hline \& \&  \& 20，000 \& ．．． \& 10，08，000 \& 6 \& ＇ <br>
\hline \& \& 䂞 \& 1，24，000 \& ．．． \& ．．． \& 7 \& <br>
\hline \& \& 呂 \& 11，77，000 \& ．．． \& ．．． \& 8 \& <br>
\hline \& \& 웅 \& 1，47，000 \& ．．． \& ．．． \& 9 \& <br>
\hline \& \& 足 \& 10，96，000 \& ．．． \& ．．． \& 10 \& <br>
\hline \& \&  \& 20，000 \& ．．． \& 25，64，000 \& 11 \& － <br>
\hline \& \& \& 15，48，000 \& ．．． \& ．．． \& 12 \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& 93，900 \& ．．．＇ \& 16，41，000 \& 13 \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& 1，00，000 \& ．．． \& 1，00，000 \& 14 \& Includes English • expenditure Rs．1，70，000． <br>
\hline \& \& \& 1，75，000＊ \& ．．． \& ．．． \& 15 \& ＊Deduct a credit of Rs．27，000 from B－4 roughly equal to $7 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent． of estimated budget provision for
$\mathrm{B}-4$ ，on account of plant used． － <br>
\hline \& \& \& 50，000＊ \& ．．． \& 1，98，000＊ \& 16 \& Estimate for 19 chawls sanctioned in G．O．，No．S．B．－1652 of 21st April 1921. <br>
\hline \& $\ldots$ \& $\ldots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& \& <br>
\hline 24，15，850 \& 5，98，898 \& 11，97，700 \& 6．30，000 \& ．．． \& 6，30，000＊ \& 17 \& ＊Out of this Rs． 50,000 are for expen－ diture in England． <br>
\hline ．．＊ \& ．．． \& 7，800 \& 5，000 \& ．．． \& 5，000 \& 18 \& Estimate is onder preparation． <br>
\hline ．．． \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& －．．． \& －．．． \& 71，46，000 \& ．．． \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

PART
Detail of the Budget Estimate for Original Works and Acqui


## D.

## MENT SCHEME.

Acquisitions.
OF BOMBAY.
I.
sition in the Developnient Department for the year 1923-1924.

| Amount of sanotioned Estimate. | Outlay. |  | Grant, 1923-24. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Item } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | Rèmars and Refrrenoes, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actual to end of 1921-22. | Probable duriug $1922-23$ (Revised Ettimate). | Works in Progress. | Works not commenced. | Total. |  |  |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 18 : |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. ... | Rs. ... | $\underset{-71,16,000}{\text { Rs, }}$ |  | - |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | .." | ... |  | * Out of this Rs. 77,000 are for expenditure in Englend. |
| 22,98,500 | ** | 8,00,000 | 10,00,000 | ... | * 10,00,000 | 19 |  |
| '* | ... | $\cdots$ | -." | 17,000 | 17,000 | 20 | Estimate is under preparation. |
| 329,956* | $\ldots$ | 12,900 | 16,000 | 42,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 42,000 \\ & 15,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | Do, <br> - Part estimate approved by S. E. I. against sub-item no. 4 of item 2 of the project estimate. |
| -•* | ... |  |  | 30,000 | 30,000 | 23 | *Estimate is under preparation. |
| - | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | 6,000 | 6,000 | 24 | Do. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | Estimate for 33 chawls sanctioned in G. R. no. S. B.- 29 dated 4th January 1922. |
| 33,81,000 | 2,72,582 | 14,00,000 | 14,00,000 | - | * 14,00,000 | 25 | *Out of this Rs. 1,10,000 are for expenditure in England. |
| 93,978 | - 67 | 73,92. | 20,000 | ... | 20,000 | 26 | Estimate sanctioned in G. R., D. D., no.' S.B. - 1403 dated 10th July 1922. |
| .." | ... | 80,000 | 65,800 | ... | 65,500 | 27 | Estimate is under preparation. |
| ... | 21,269 | 19,000 | ; 41,700 | ... | 41,700 | 28 | Part estimate amounting to Rs. 19,484 approved by 8. E. I. |
| 93,005 | 5,140 | 27,000 | 6,000 | ... | 6,000 | 29 | Estimate sanctioned in G. R., D. D., no. S. B. -887 of 25th April 1922 . |
| 63,548 | 1,935 | 60,000 | 2,000 | ... | 2,000 | 30 | Estimate sanctioned in G. R., D. D., no. S. B. -911 dated 27th April 1922. |
| -. | ... | 5,000 | 10,000 | ... | 10,000 | 31 | Estimate is under preparation. |
| ... | ... | 80,000 | 62,500 | . | 82,500 | 32 | Do. |
| 82,69,000 | ... | ... | ... | 1,29,000 |  | 33 | Preliminary project estimata- aanctioned at Rs. 82,69,000 in G. R. no. B. B. -1292 dated the 22nd June 1922. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,71,000 | ... | 34 |  |
| -.." | ... | ... | ... | 67,000 | ..' | 96 |  |
| ... | ... | $\cdots$ | -. | 27,000 | 3,84,000 | 36 |  |
| :• | ... | $\cdots$ | .." | ... | ... |  | Estimate amonnting to Rs, $1,27,65,600$ for 121 chawls at Worli which includes the estimate for 43 chawls sanctioned in G. R. D. I. no. S. B, -158 dated 13th January 1922, is under consideration. |
| 1,27,65,500 | 6,55,240 | 25,00,000 | 47,00,000 | ... | *47,00,000 | 37 | - Out of this Rs. 3,75,000 are for expenditure in England. |
| $\cdots$ | ." | 25,000 | 1,00,000 | ... | 1,00,000. | . 98 | Estimate is under preparation. |
| ... | ... | 80,000 | 1,50,000 | ..• | 1,50,000 | 89 | Do. |
| 26,464 | 8,081 | 41,900 | 2,00,000 | ... | 2,00,000 | 40 | Part estimates for Rs. 8,110 and |
| ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | 1,53,87,700 |  |  |

Detail of the Badget Estimate for Original Works and Acqui.


D:

## MENT SCEEME.

## AcQuisitions

OF BOMBAY.
I.
sition in the Development Department for the year 1923-24.

| Amount of sanctioned Estimate. | Outiay. |  | Grant, 1929-E4. |  |  |  | Remiris and Referzenots.$13 i$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actual to | Probable |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |  |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |  |  |
| ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| 2,11,860 | 8,849 | 61,950 | 70,800 |  | 70,800 | 41 | Part estimates for Rs. 8,863 and |
| 24,200 | $\because$ | 4,000 | 12,000 | $\cdots$ | 12,000 | 42 | 19, 301 a pproved by S. E.I. <br> Estimate approved by B.E. I. |
| 8,788 | $\cdots$ | 80,000 | 50,000 | ... | 50,000 | 43 | Part estimate for Rs. 8,788 sanctioned |
| 26,363 | 4,544 | 70,000 | 50,000 | $\cdots$ | 50,000 | 44 | by S.E.I. <br> Part estimates for Rs. 3,150, 3,218, and 10,000 approved by S. E. I |
| ... | . $\cdot$ | 50,000 | 1,00,000 | ... | 1,00,000 | 45 | Estimate is under preparation. Total for B. $-5=$ Rs. $54,32,800$. |
| -36,405 | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 36,500 | 36,500 |  | - Vide item 2 of the Proliminary <br> Project estimate for scheme No - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (Dadar) Distillery sanctioned in G. R., D. D., No. S.C. -1556 dated 10th August 1922. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,50,000 | 1,50,000 | 47 | Preliminary Project estimate amount- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ing to Rs. 17,86,500 sanctioned in <br> G. R. No. S.O.- 1680 of 30th |
|  |  | - |  |  |  |  | August 1922. \% ; |
| 8,38,400 | $\cdots$ | 2,84,000 | 5,54,400 | $\cdots$ | 5,54,400 | 48. | Preliminary works estimate sanction- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ed in S.B. -1610 of 19th August $1922=$ Rs. $8,38,400$. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,00,000 | 5;00,000 | 49 | - |
| ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 25,000 | 50 |  |
| 2,53,782 | ... | 2,00,000 | 54,000 | ... | 54,000 | 51 | Estimate sanctioned in G. R. No. S.B.-568 dated 10 th Maroh 1922. |
| ... | ... | -" | ... | 1,00,000 | 1,00,000 | 52 | Probable estimate Rs. $1,00,000$ : |
| $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | 5,000 | 5,000 | . 53 | Do. Rs.5,000. |
| ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | 4,50,000 | 54. | S. $-2=$ Total Rs. $6,09,000$. |
| ... | ... | $\cdots$ |  | 3,25,000 | 3,25,000 | 55 | Probable éstimate Rs. $11,43,887$. |
| $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | 20,000 | 20,000 | 56 | - Do. Rs. 20,000. |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | - ... | ... | 3,50,000 | 57 | S. - $_{\text {- }}=$ Total Hs. $6,95,000$. |
| ... | ... | ... | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | 1,000 | 58 |  |
| 1,24,948 | 13 | 1,24,000 | . 1,000 | .. | 1,000 | 59 | Estimate sanotioned in- G. R. No. S.B.- 3970 dated 7th October 1921. |
| $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 75,000 | 75,000 | 60 | Probable estimate Rs. 75,000 excluding cost of land Rs. 2,41,000. |
| 39,917 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 40,000 | 40,000 | 61 | Estimate sanctioned in G. R. No. S.B.-813 dated 11th April 1922. |
| - ... | $\cdots$ | 25,000 | 50,000 | $\cdots$ | 50,000 | 62 | Probable estimate Rs. 75,000. |
| $\because$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |  | 1,84,07, 100 |  | " . ' |

APPENDIX
59.-BOMBAY DEVELOP
A.-Worigs and

GOVERNMENT
PART
Detaits of the Budget Estimate for Original Works and Acqui

D.

## MENT SCHEME.

Acquisitions.

## OF BOMBAY.

I.
sition in the Development Department for the year 1923-1924.


[^4]APPENDIX
59.-BOMBAY DEVELOP
A.-WORES AND

GOVERN MENT
PART
Details of the Budget Estimate for Original Works and Acqui.

D.

## MENT SCHEME.

Acquisitions.
OF BOMBAY.
I.
sition in the Development Department for the year 1923-24.


D.

MENT SCHEME.
Acquisitions.
of bombay.
I.
sition in the Development Department for the year 1923-24.

| Amount of sanctioned Estimate. <br> 6 | Outlay. |  | . Grant in 1923-24. |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Item } \\ \text { No. } \\ 12 \end{gathered}\right.$ | Remarks and Rebfirences.$13$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actual to end of 1920-21. <br> 7 | Probable <br> during <br> 191-82 <br> (Revised <br> Estimate). <br> 8 | Works in Progress. $9$ | Works not Commenced. $10$ | Total. |  |  |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. ..- | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |  |  |
| ... | ... | 80,000 | 45,000 | ... | 45,000 | 95 | Probable estimate Rs. 1,25,000 (not inoluding extension to 6 million gallons). |
| ... |  | ... | 24,000 | - | 24,000 | 96 | Probable estimate Rs. $24,000$. |
| 6,14 501 | 24,020 | 4,80,000 | 1,10,4S1 | ... | 1,10,481 | 97 | S.B. -4271 of 2nd November 1921. |
| 28,297 | ... | 20,000 | 8,297 | ... | 8,297 | 98 | Do. |
| 3,52,709 | 2,350 | 2,00,000 | 60,000 | ... | 60,000 | 99 | Probable estimate Rs. 2,62,350. |
| 2,18,470 | ... | 1,50,000 | 68,470 |  | 68,470 | 100 | S.B.-4271 of 2 nd November 1921 <br> S.B.-515 dated 4th March 1922. |
| 3,71,740 | 6,583 | 2,25,000 | 1,08,417 | ... | 1,08,417 | 101 | Probable èstimate Rs. 3,40,000. |
| ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | 24,000 | 24,000 | 102 | Do. Rs. 24,000. |
| ... | ... | 2,25,000 | 1,00,000 | ... | 1,00,000 | 103 | Do. Rs. 3,25,000. |
| 81,004 | 3,100 | 60,000 | - 17,904 | - ... | 17,904 | 104 | $\begin{array}{\|lll} \text { S.B. }-519 & \text { of } & \text { 4th March } \\ \text { Rs. } 81,004 . & \text { S.B. } & \text { S.B2 } \\ \text { January } 1922 & \text { Rs. } 2,611 . \end{array}$ |
| 4,63,976 | 1,500 | 3,50,000 | 1,12,476 | -.. | 1,12,476 | 105 | S.B.- -518 of ith March 1922 Rs. $4,63,976$. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 8,000 | 8,000 | 106, | Probable estimate Rs. 8,000. |
| ... | ... | 5,00,000 | 1,40,000 | ... | 1,40,000 | 107 | Do. Rs. 6,40,000. |
| ... | ... | ... | - 35,000 | $\cdots$ | 35,000 | 108 | Do. Rs, 35,000. |
| ... | ... | '1,20,000 | 1,25,000 | ... | 1,25,000 | 109 | S. $-21=$ Total $\quad$ Rs, $9,25,303$ |
| ... | 1,380 | 6,50,000 | 9,48,620 | ... | *9,48,680 | 110 | Probable estimate Rs. $16,00,000$. S.B.-1342 of 28th June 1922 Rs. 2,52,450. S.B. -1437 of 14th Joly 1922 Rs. $5,61,750$. S.B. 338 of 6th February 1922 Rs. 2925. *Out of this Rs. 2,98,986 are for expenditure in England. |
| ... | ... | 60,000 | 22,552 | $\cdots$ | 22,552 | 111 | Estimate sanctioned in G. R. <br> No. S.B. -1769 dated 18th September 1922. |
| ... | ... | 75,000 | ... | $\|1,50,000\|$ | 1,50,000 | 112 | dpproximate cost Rs. $2,88,000$. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 50,000 | 50,000 | 113 |  |
| ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ |  |  |

APPENDIX
59.-BOMBAY DEVELOP
A.-Works and

GOYERNAENT
PART
Detail of the Budget Estimate for Original Works and Acqui


## D.

## MENT SCHEME.

Acquisitions.

## OF BOMBAY.

I.
sition in the Development Department for the year 1923-24.


APPENDIX
59.-BOMBAY DEVELOP
A.-Works and GOVERNMENT

PART
Details of the Budget-Estimate for Original Works and Acgui


Acquisition Total -
Tools and Plant for B. -1, S. -15, S. -17 ,

* Ont of this the total expenditare.
D.

MENT.
Acquisition.
OF BOMBAY.
I.
sition in the Bombay Development Department for the year 1923-24.

$=22,06,000$
$=4,91,986$
in England is Rs. 12,15,986.

## APPEÑDIX E.

MAJOR HEAD " 59-BOMBAY DEVELOPMENT SCHEME."
Minor Head "A-Works and Acquisitions."
Part II.
Detail of the Budget Estimate for Repairs and Maintenance for 1923-1924.


## APPENDIX F.

## MAJOR HEAD " 59, BOMBAY DEVELOPMENT SCHEME." <br> Sub-Head "B-Establishments."



## APPENDIX F-continued:-

MAJOR HEAD " 59, BOMBAY DEVELOPMENT SCHEME"-continued.
Sub-Head "B-Establishiments"-continued.


## APPENDIX F-concluded

MAJOR HEAD-C 59, BOMBAY DEVELOPMENT SCHEME"-continued. Misor Heá "B-Estàbuisiments"-continued.,


H 1200-83

## APPENDIX G.

MAJOR HEAD " 59-BOMBAY' DEVELOPMENT SCHEME."
Minor Hbap " C-Tools and Plant."
Detail of the Budget Estimate of Tools and Plant innder Provincial Civil Works for the year 1923-24.


## STATEMENT D.

STATEMENT OF NEW OR EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE REQUIRED TO BE PROVIDED IN THE PROVINCIAL BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1923 224.


villages separated from their families for long periods, it is proposed to revise the scale on the lines indicated in the attached Statement A.

The increase involved in the revised proposals (administratively approved by Government) over the present pay plus temporary and provisional allowance comes to about Rs. 25,000 for ir months from ist April 1923. The percentage of increase in present revision over the existing pay (excluding temporary and provisional existing pay (excluding temporary and provisional
allowance) as compared with the percentage of allowance) as compared with the percentage of
increases in other revisions shown in Statement $B$ increases in other revisions shown in Statement B
attached is not much. Although the average actuarial attached is not much. Although the average actuarial
extra cost of the scheme is Rs. 25,000 as shown in extra cost of the scheme is Rs. 25,000 as shown in Statement A, the present incumbents will have to be adjusted in the new time-scales at a stage next above the total of their present pay and temporary and provisional allowances, restitutional personal allowances being granted in those cases in which the maxima of the new time-scales fall short of the existing emoluments. According to this method of fixing the revised starting pay, the extra cost for 11 months of the next financial year will be about Rs. 17.320 only as shown in Statement $C$.

Statement $A$ showing the present and proposed cost of the revision of village establishment in Sind.



Statement B.-Percentage of increases sanctioned for some other establishments in Sind and in the Presidency proper (including talatis).

| Establishment. | Date from which revision took effect. | Average annual cost before revision. | - Average annual cost after revision. | Increase is average annual cost. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percen- } \\ \text { increase. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | s | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Land Revenue Department. |  | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |  |
| Talatis in the Presidency | Ist March | 9,96,456 | ${ }^{15,65,976}$ | 5,69,520 | 57 |
|  | Ist August | 16,08,120 | 21,08,720 | 5,00,600 | 31 |
| Ugranis in the Kanara | 1st February 192I. | 43,512 | 80,076 | 36,564 | 84 |
| Patels in Kanara District ... | Do. | 30,228 | 45,342 | 15,114 | 50 |
| Subordinate Revenue service in the Presidency including | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ist March } \\ & .1920 . \end{aligned}$ | 18,01,553 | 33,24,200 | 15,22,647 | 85 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Establishment of the Superintendents of Land Records, N.D., C. D. and S. D. | Do. | 12,090 | 20,082 | 7,992 | 66 |
| Establishment of the Department of Land Records in |  | 18,265 | 34,100 | -5,835 | 87 |
| Sind. <br> Establishment of Tapedárs Training School, Hyderabad. | Do. | 4,560 | 8,160 | 3,600 | 79 |
| Fudicial Department. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clerks in the Judicial Department in the mofussil of the | Do. | 6,43,920 | 11,11,020 | 4,67,100 | 73 |
| Presidency proper. <br> Jailors, warders and other non-ministerial staff. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ist March } \\ & 192 \mathrm{~L} . \end{aligned}$ | 2,16,792 | 3,33,910 | 1,17,118 | 54 |
| Police Department. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clerks under the Superintendents of Police in the | 1921. April | 1,48,524 | 2,59,020 | 1,10,496 | 74 |
| Presidency proper. <br> Clerks in Sind | 15th August | 54,181 | 74,935 | 20,754 | 38 |
| Head Constables and Constables in Presidency. | $\text { 1st } 1920 \text {. May }$ | 38,68,914 | 57,98,376 | 19,29,402 | 50 |
| Head Constables and Constables in Sind. | 15th October 1919. | 10,33,716 | 13,96,176 | 3,62,460 | 35 |
|  | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { Ist } \\ \text { 1920. } \end{array}$ | 13,00,674 | 18,97,506 | 5,96,832 | 46 |
| Forest Establishment. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rangers ... ... | 1 st March | 1,44,900 | 2,32,800 | 87,900 | 61 |
| Foresters and Guards | Do. ... | 4,61,928 | 8,75,860 | 4:13,932 | 90 |

Statement C showing the extra iost of revised starting pay of present incumbents of village establishment in Sind.


$4 \left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { Measurement and sub-division of pasture land into } \\ \text { survey numbers in the West Khandesh district. }\end{gathered}\right.$

Entertainment of maintenance establishment for the Hubli City Survey, District Dharwar:-

2 surveyors on Rs. 60-2-80 for 12 months 1 surveyor for 6 months
2 peons on Rs. 15 for 12 months
1 peon on Rs. 15 for 6 months
Cycle allowance to 2 surveyors for I year at Rs. 4 Cycle allowance to i surveyor for six months
Contingencies

Purchase of dead stock for the City Survey office

6 Cost of maintenance establishment of the city surveys at Erandol and Dharangaon, East Khandesh District:-
Erandol and Dharangaon, East Khandesh District:-
1 Surveyor on Rs. 60-2-80 ... ... 720
Cycle allowance at Rs. 4 .....
I Khalasi on Rs. 10
Temporary and Provisional allowance to
Khalasi, Rs. 6 ... ... ...
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Fixed contingency } & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & 72 \\ & \cdots & \cdots & . . . & 3^{5}\end{array}$
Purchase of dead stock and instruments for Erando City Survey office Do. Do. do. for $\ddot{\text { Dhar }}$." office Travelling allowance to surveyor from Erando to Dharangaon


Many applications are received by the Collector for the grant of pasture land for cultivation and it is expected that there will be large demand if the pasture land is divided into survey numbers. The provision is urgent and the work is remunerative.

The provision is in accordance with Government Resolution No. 5830 dated IIth August 1922.
According to Government Resolution No, 2875, dated 8th Octuber 1920, the whole cost of the maintenance establishment at Hubli is to be borne by the Hubli Municipality, except the cost of the surveyor for three months who will be sent to Dharwar, which cost will be months who will be sent to Dharwar, which cost will be therefore recoverable.

The introduction of the city surveys at Erandol and Dharangaon has been sanctioned since 1920. The inquiry will be finished before the end of this year, when maintenance work will begin. The same surveyor will attend to the maintenance of the city survey records of both the places. The current year's provision on this account was omitted. The provision is necessary. Definite proposals have not been received.

Revision of Rander City survey
.

.
$\cdots$

Temporary establishment for the maintenance' of city surveys at Karad, district Satara :-

| 1 Surveyor on | ... | ... | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rs. } \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | , |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Khalasi on | $\cdots$ | .... | 16 |  |
| Cycle allowance | ... | ... | 4 |  |
| Fixed contingency | ... | ... | 3 |  |
| . |  | 1 | $83 \times$ |  |

:3
Dead stock and instruments for the City Survey Office, Karad.

Entertainment of temporary establishment for work in connection with the maintenance of the settlemen registers in the Panch Mahals District

Two Circle Inspectors on Rs. 40 each Permanent travelling allowance, Rs. 15 each Two peons on Rs. 14 each


The city survey, Karad, was sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 328 I, dated 25 th November 1920. The enquiry work will be finished by the end of this year when the maintenance survey work will be taken in hand.

Settlement registers have been prepared for the talukdart estates and they are required to be maintained accord: ing to the rules sanctioned by Gcvernment. It is not possible to get this work done by the ordinary establishment. It is proposed to employ the establishment from ist March 1923.


Entertainment of temporary establishment for measuring kacha. pakka lands in Sakrand and Kandiaro talukas of the Nawabshah district, as shown below :Six tapedars on Rs. 30 each.
Temporary and provisional allowance of Rs. 15 each
Horse allowance Rs. 18 each:
Contingent allowance Re. I each.
Eighteen khalasis on Rs. 16 per mensem each.
Out of these, two tapedars and six khalasis are to be entertained for one month and the rest of the establishment for a month and a half.
 Government Resolution No. P.-Io dated 2nd November 192 I , but were postponed on account of retrenchment. The establishment is necessary as it is expedient that the measurements of kacha. pakka lands- should be carried out as early as possible. As the bighoti measurement and the preparation of village forms for these lands entails heavy work on the tapedars and the these lands entais heavy work on the tapedars and the
duty of checking the measurement on the spot and the calculations in the village forms throws much labour on the inspecting and jamabandi officers, it is necessary to break up these lands into survey numbers. As lands are formed into pakka survey numbers, the amount of bighoti measurement will sṭeadily decrease each year and it will also be possible for the surveyed lands to be given out on permanent tenure.

The proposals regarding the revision of pay of the city surveyors at Sukkur and Shikarpur are under consideration. The surveyors belong to the Land Records Department, and had they remained in that Department their pay would have been more, because in accordance with the revision of the Land Records Department in Sind recently sanctioned, the pay of surveyors has been fixed at Rs. IIo and Rs. II5. The Commissioner been fixed at Rs. IIo and Rs. II 5 . The Commissioner
in Sind has been asked to report what pay the surveyors in Sind has been asked to report what pay the surveyors would have been entitled to had they remained in the
Land Records Department. The provision of Rs. 780 may stand,


Permanent travelling allowance Daily allowance ..

Purchase of dead stock

Entertainment of city survey maintenance establish ment at Dohad-

One maintenance surveyor at Rs. 60-2-80 fo 6 months.
Cycle allowance at Rs. 4 for 6 months. One peon on Rs. 15 for 6 months.
One peon on Rs. 15
Contingencies Rs. 2 .
Contingencies Rs. 2.
urchase of dead stock (Rs. 500). $\begin{array}{r}13-8 \\ . \\ \hline \\ \hline 43-0\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r}13-8 \\ \cdots \\ \hline\end{array}$
-


The Dohad city survey has been commenced from ist July 1922 and the enquiry work is likely to be taken up soon. This will last for $8 \frac{1}{2}$ months and it. is essential that the maintenance work should start as soon as the enquiry is over. The establishment for the maintenance of the city survey will have to be entertained from September r923, and provision is therefore proposed for six months of next year.


8, Forests (Transferred).



The work is required in connection with the scheme for the exploitation of Peint forests sanctioned by Government.

Do.
do.
Bad cracks have appeared in the walls of this bungalow and it is no longer safe for occupation. As Gunjawati is one of the most important places in Kanara, E. D., and much exploitation work is going on there, including sawing of sleepers in a mill, a bungalow is quite essential.

Gunjawati is a most malarious place and at the same time a busy centre of forest operations. There is also a a busy centre of forest operations. There is also a contractor's saw mill here. Proper accommodation is necessary for the forester, who lives in the guards rooms
and the guards in thatched temporary huts, and often and the guards in thatched temporary huts, and often
falls ill. There is material collected on the spot worth falls ill. There is material collected on the spot worth
about Rs. 200 so that only Rs. 1,000 will be necessary, about Rs. 200 so that only Rs. 1,000 will be nec
the estimated cost of the work being Rs. 1,200 .

There is no room for the Forester in the Nakka, which is overcrowded. This is a forest tract where no other accommodation is available and the building is an urgent necessity.

It is very necessary to house the forest guards at Mithiani, Bhandnari and Bhorti forests to facilitate forest protection. At present the forest subordinates reside in small huts.


## 9, Registration (Transferred)

$\left.\begin{array}{|cc:c}\text { 9, Registration (Transferred) } \\ \text { Minisher in charge- } \\ \text { Honourable Mr: Mehta. }\end{array}\right]$ - Department. :


The Bombay-Registration Manual was last revised in the year 1911, and since then many changes have taken place, for which correction slips have been issued. The corrections have become so numerous that it is sometimes difficult to make out the final correction. It is also possible that in the absence of a correction slip an obsolete rule or circular order may be read for the corrected one and cause irregularities in the working. It is therefore proposed to revise the Manual bringing it up-to-date. The work will be entrusted to a Senior Sub-Registrar and will require about three" months. In order to relieve him it is proposed to create a temporary post of Sub-Registrar in the last grade.
The photo-copying system was introduced as $\because$ an experiThe photo-copying system was introduced as an experi-
mental measure in some of the offices in April 193 I . mental measure in some of the offices in April $19^{2} \ddagger$.
Pending the final decision on the system it is proposed Pending the final decision on the system it is proposed
to continue and extend it to more offices, especially the to continue and extend it to more olfices, especially the Bombay Sub-Registry Office. . This office is at presęnt located in the High Court Building, but the rooms occupied are urgently required by the High Court for their various establishments. It is therefore necessary to remove the Sub-Registrar's office elsewhere. Attempts are being made to secure suitable accommodation but in the meanwhile it is proposed to introduce the photo-copying system in that office in order to make it possible to surrender to the High Court some portion of the accommodation at present occupied by copying clerks. It is estimated that about $=1,020$ square feet space can be set free by reducing the number of clerks by 27. The experimental expansion of the photo-copying system necessitates the purchase of three more lenses and four apparatus. The estimated cost of the apparatus is Rs. 800 at Rs. 200 each, and that of the lenses Rs. 1,800 at Rs. 600 each.

XIII.-Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works for which Capital Account are kept-Workivg Expenses (Reserved).

Member in charge-
Honourable Sir Chimanlal. Setalvad.
A.-Irrigation Works. (Productive.)
Desert Canal-
Daroga's Landhi at Sanhri

Latrine attached to second class bungalow at Kandhkot.

Providing furniture in canal bungalows ...

Unharwah-
Providing furniture in canal bungalows ...

Begari Canal-
Sluice over abandoned Begari

Store room at Choi


...

There is no landhi at present and one is necessarily required.

There is no latrine at present and much inconvenience is felt.

The furniture is required to equip the bungalows accord. ing to requirements. The current year's budget provided Rs. 800 but the provision was subsequently provided R
withdrawn

Same as above. The provision of Rs. 300 made in the current year's budget was subsequently withdrawn.

During the inundation season when the abandoned Begari is full of water, it is difficult to control it with the result that much wastage of water occurs. There is besides trouble to the public. The sluice is therefore a necessity.

There is no store room for keeping Abkalani and other stores and much inconvenience is felt.


Eastern Nara Works-
Providing reed chicks to Bungalow at Umarkot.
(Unproductive.)
Mahiwah-
ure in Inspection Bungalows
Dad Canal-
Karia sluices Reu Distributary
Hathmati and Kharicut Canals-
Making additions and alterations to the outlet No. I of the Chandola Tank.

Wangroli Tank-
Payment of compensation for land to be acquired for Right Bank Canal.
Savli Tank -
Payment of compensation for land to be acquired for the tank.

Chankapur Tank-
Raising the Thengoda weir

Raising the banks of the Girna Left Bank Canal
Mhaswad Tank-
Sluice valves
Godavari Canals
Stop gate below distributary No, in on the Godavari Left Bank Canal.
Footbridge to cross the main" canal at mile $5 \mathrm{I} / 6$ on the Godavari Right Bank Canal near Pimplas.


| -•* | There is great trouble on account of dust storms during the hot season. It is therefore very necessary to have this bungalow provided with reed chicks. |
| :---: | :---: |
| ... | The furniture is required to equip the bungalows according to requirements. |
| ". | These are necessary to prevent excessive draw off and to regulate supply. |
| ... | The proposed additions and alterations are urgently required as the front wall is badly cracked and in a precarious condition around the opening. |
| ... | This provision is necessary for the efficient working of the canal. |
| ... | The acquisition of a small piece of land near the dam of the Tank is necessary. |
| -•• | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { In view of the recient development of irrigation on the } \\ \text { Girna Canal, it is found necessary to raise the weir and } \\ \text { strengthen the banks of the canal so as to pass the } \\ \text { designed discharge. } \end{array}\right.$ |
| $\cdots$ | The sluice valves are absolutely necessary for controlling the distribution of water in the Mhaswad Canal. |
| $\cdots$ | The stop gate is necessary to admit sufficient discharge in the distributary. |
| $\cdots$ | The footbridge is intended as a short cut for office staff coming from Pimplas. It will be of a temporary nature. |

There is great trouble on account of dust storms during the hot season. The furniture is required to equip the bungalows according to requirements.
These are necessary to prevent excessive draw off and to regulate supply.
required as the front wall is badly cracked and in a precarious condition around the opening.

This provision

The acquisition of a small piece of land near the dam of

In view of the recent development of irrigation on the
Girna Canal, it is found necessary to raise the weir and strengthen the banks of the canal so as to pass the designed discharge.
ling the distribution of water in the Mhaswad Canal
The stop gate is necessary to admit sufficient discharge

The footbridge is intended as a short cut for office staff coning from Pimplas. It will be of a temporary
nature. nature.



Constructing two sluices in Baghar Uchito Bund ...

Constructing clerks' office to ist class Inspection
Bungalow at Sawalpur. Bungalow at Sawalpur.

## Ghar Canals District-

Raisiug and strengthening Ghar Right Bank forming part of the river embankment system.

Western Nara District-
Raising Right Bank of Pritchard Canal between Head Regulators.

Providing sluices along Bunds

Works for which only Revenue Accounts are kept.
Gujarat Irrigation District -
Payment of compensation for land to be acquired for the Tarkola tank at Dahiap.
Constructing a field track bridge on the canal of the Matewal tank.

Providing boundary stones on the feeder of the Pariej tank from Bhalada, Taluka Matar, District Kaira.

Nasik Irrigation District-
Additions and alterations to the Inspection bungalow at Satana.

Additions and alterations to the store house at Satana.





## Member in charge-

Honourable Mr. Hayward.
Charges in connection with the office of the Oriental Translator to Government :-
(i) Purchase and repairs of furniture
(i) It has recently been decided that the Oriental Translator to Government should surrender a portion of his present accommodation in the Fublic Works Department buildings to the Public Works Department. To accommodate the office establishment in the more restricted accommodation left after the surrender of two rooms it will be necessary to replace the present old big and cumbrous tables by new ones of smaller size.
(ii) No binding had been done for the last three years on account of the heavy pressure on the contract contingent grant of the Oriental Translator. There is a lot of binding work which will require the whole amount proposed to be provided. Aiter the binding amount proposed to be provided. Aiter the binding
work is once brought up-to-date the binding charges work is once brought up-to-date the binding charges
will be met from the ordinary contract contingent grant will future.
in

The normal annual maintenance grants, sanctioned by the Secretary of State and the Government of India, for furniture, carpets, articles of equipment, curtains and covers, etc., in the buildings of Government Houses amount to Rs. 23,273 . Owing to charges for labour and materials having increased, an increase of 50 per cent. in the maintenance grants was sanctioned by the Government of India for the current and the last two years. The conditions which necessitated the increase years. The condinons which necessitated the increase
still exist, and the Government of India have been still exist, and the Government of India have been
addressed to sanction the continuance of the 50 per addressed to sanction the continuance of the 50 per
cent. increase for the financial year 1923.24 . The charge of Rs. 11,637 for this increase is shown in this entry.


$\vdots \quad \cdots$


There is a large increase in translation work it the Sindhi Translator's office owing to the present political situation, and the work in that office has further increased in view of the recent orders that a daily synopsis of writings in newspapers published in Sind should be prepared and copies supplied to His Excellency, Honourable Member and Secretary, Home Department. The Commissioner in Sind has reported a considerable accumulation of arrears and has asked for a temporary clerkship on Rs. go for three months in the first instance which is being sanctioned with effect from the ist December 1922 .

Hitherto no separate establishment has been maintained on Rs. $120-15-255$ for employment mainly on the staff of the Legislative Council which requires assistance 'to cope with the pressure of work before each Council. The Assistant Superintendent will be deputed to serve on the Legislative Council staff for six weeks before each Council meeting.
in the Accountant General's office for Civil List work which has been a burdensome addition to its ordinary audit work. The Accountant General now intimates to Goverument that he is not prepared to accept the responsibility of.compiling the List unless an extra clerk is paid for. It is, therefore, proposed to entertain a clerk on Rs. 60-4-96-3-150 per mensem. As a clerk with some previous experience is required for the post, a clerk in the Accountant General's office drawing post, a clerk in the Accountant General's office drawing
Rs. Iog per mensem in the above grade will be Rs. Iog per mensem
entertained for the work.

It is proposed to create a post of Assistant Superintendent in the Upper Division of the Legal Department


Hitherto the necessary furniture had to be hired at Mahableshwar and Poona at the very high rates prevailing there during the season. It would be a saving in the long run to purchase the necessary furniture outright.
The Committee appointed by the Honourable the President to report on the Council Library has recommended that a grant of Rs. 500 should be made regularly every year to the Secretary, Legislative Council, for the purchase of new books and for binding of books already in the Library.




25, Fails and Convict Settlements (Reserved).
Member in charge-
honourable Mr. Hayward.

Acquisition of land for the Criminal Tribes Settlement at Gadag and Hubli.

Grant of a provisional increase of 20 per cent. in pay to
non-I.M. non-I.M.S. Officers in charge of Central Jails.
..
The acquisition of land for the Gadag Settlement wats sanctioned by Government in 1921 and the proceedings are being held up pending the allotment of funds. The land is required for a play-ground and for latrines and for the construction of a drain. This settlement urgently needs to be made more sanitary In the month of September last there was a virulent outbreak of cholera with 60 attacks and 25 deaths The acquisition of land for the Hubli Settlement is needed for the extension of the settlement due to the adinission of the Bellary Donga Dasars, and others who have been transferred to this settlement on account of the relative ease with which employment can be found for the settlers. The Government of Bombay will get a capitation grant from the Government of Madras at Rs. 25 per mensem in respect of the 66 Donga Dasars to be transferred from that Presidency, and it is necessary to provide accommodation for them.

- At present there are three Certral Jails in the Bombay Presidency, namely, those at Ahmedabad, Yeravda and Hyderabad. The first two have been classified as first class Jails and the third a second class Jail. Ordinarily, the charge of Central Jails is held by officers of the Indian Medical Service, and their pay is regulated under the time scale sanctioned for members of that Service. When non-I M.S. Officers are placed in charge of Central Jails they are allowed pay in accordance with the following scales :-
Non-I.M.S. Superintendents in charge of rst Class Cen. on-1.M.S.
tral Prisons:-Rs. $600-50-850$ if the allowance paid

to the officer in medical charge of the prison is Rs. Ioo per mensem and Rs. 550-50-800 if the medical allowance is Rs. 150 per mensem.

Non-I.M.S: Superintendents in charge of 2nd Class Central Prisons.-Rs: 450-50-600 if the medical allowance is Rs. 100 per mensem and Rs. 400-50-550 if the allowance paid is Rs. 150 per mensem.

The foregoing scales were fixed as long ago as 1893, and are now considered by Government quite inadequate for the responsible duties devolving on Superintendents of Central Jails. The general question of revision of the scales of pay of non-medical Superintendents of District and Central Prisons has had to be held over on account of financial stringency, but a provisional increase of 20 per cent. in the rates of pay, including the crease of 20 per cent. in the rates of pay, including the increments in the progressive scales, was allowed in
ig20 to Superintendents of Jails other than Central. It is now proposed to sanction a similar increase of 20 per cent. in the scales of pay fixed for non-I.M.S Superin-
endents in charge of Central Jails. It is proposed to establish a new Central Jail at Hindalgi in the Belgaum District in the near future, and when it is started, there will be, so far as can be foreseen at!' present, two nonwill be, so far as can be foreseen at; present, two non-
I.M.S. officers during the next year holding charge of l.M.S. officers during the next year holding charge of
Central Prisons, one in charge of the Hyderabad Central Central Prisons, one in charge of the Hyderabad Central Prison and the other in charge of the new Jail at Hindalgi. Rs. 1,320 will be required for the grant of increased pay as proposed above to the present incumbent of the post of Superintendent of the Central Prison at Hyderabad who is a non-I.M.S. officer and whose present pay is Rs. 600 a month in the scale of Rs. $450-50-600$. Provision for the pay of Superintendent of the new proposed jail has been made separately.
The problem of relieving overcrowding in jails has been engaging the attention of Government for several years past. The total jail accommodation in this Presidency exclusive of 3 rd class Sub-Jails and Lock-ups is for exclusive of 3 rd class Sub-Jails and Lock-ups is for 10,000 prisoners, while the average daily population was over 12,000 prisoners in 192 r . Government have at present under consideration several schemes to provide additional jail accommodation. The Hindalgi Prison buildings are expected tó be ready in May 1923, and the Prison will have to be started immediately to relieve excessive overcrowding in other jails. This will be a Central Prison and will provide accommodation for 700 prisoners. The estimate of the total cost of the establishment and the contingent charges required for this Prison comes to Rs, I, 42,840 as shown below :

Contingencies
...
$\begin{array}{lllr}\therefore . . & & \ldots & 4 \mathrm{r}, 840 \\ \cdots & & \ldots & 1,0 \mathrm{r}, 000 \\ & \text { Total } & \ldots & 1,42,840\end{array}$
This estimate has been based on the sanctioned grant for a Prison of equal capacity.


116 Water charges for Ratnagiri District Prison

26, Police (Reserved).
Member in charge-

## Honourable Mr. Hayward.

117
Increase in the strength of Police Stations Investigating . 50,000 Staff, etc., in the Bombay City.


Statement showing the number of Indian Penal Code cases recorded at the following Police Stations in Bombay City and the present and proposed additional investigating staff required for them.


Statement showing the extra cost involved in the next year on account of theadditional Investigating Stalf required for the 6 Police Stations in Bombay City mentioned in Statement " $A$ ".

(a) In the case of Sub-Inspectors, Head Constables and Constables the lecrest pay has been taken in calculating the cost for the next year, as the new men will start on the lowest pay.
(b) House-rent allowance is granted to those who are not provided with free quarters.


## Medico-Legal cases by the Imperial Serologist.

Reorganization of the Staff of the Northcote Police Hospital.

Increase in the rental of telephone connections on account of revision of rates by the Telephone Company.

The Government of India have lately decided that al expenditure in connection with the Imperial Serologist's Department should henceforth, with effect from rst April 1923, be met by the realization of fees paid by Provincial Governments for the analyses of bloodstain eases undertaken by the Imperial Serologist on their behalf. The fee fixed by the Government of India is Rs. 30 per case, and this case fee will be charged for all cases forwarded to the Imperial Serologist.

It has been brought to the notice of Government that the condition of the Northcote Police Hospital in Bombay is unsatisfactory with special reference to the utterly inadequate staff, the insufficient number of beds, the want of accommodation on the premises for the staff of the Hospital, etc: In view of the urgency of the demand, it is proposed to provide a lump sum o Rs. 28,000 on account of the cost of the additiona staff, etc., required for the purpose.

The quinquennial agreement with the Bombay Telephone Company for the Bombay Police Stations telephone connections expires by the end of the current finaucial connections expires by the end of the current financial year. The provision proposed is the difference between the old and the re
and is obligatory.


| 128 | Restoration of Mounted Polise in (I) Panch Mahal and (2) Surat Districts. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  | . ' . |
|  |  |
|  | - . . |
|  |  |
|  | - - |
| 129 | Entertainment of temporary Deputy Superintendents of Police. |
|  |  |
|  | $\because$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| 130 | Duty allowance to the Policemen at Nadiad |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| 131 | Duty allowance to the Railway Police at Nadiad |



Government have already sanctioned the reconstitution of the mounted police in Ahmedabad and Kaira District and they have administratively approved the introducand they have administratively approved the introduc-
tion of the scheme in the Panch Mahals, Surat, East Khandesh, West Khandesh, Poona and Sholapur Districts, Khandesh, West Khandesh, Poona and Sholapur Districts,
the cost of which amounts to Rs. $1,59,500$ (Rs. 83,500 the cost of which amounts to Rs. $1,59,500$ (Rs. 83,500
recurring and Rs. 76,000 non-recurring). Owing to recurring and Rs. 76,000 non-recurring). Owing to
financial stringency no provision could be made in the financial stringency no provision could be made in the current year's budget. The urgent necessity of
mounted men has been strikingly proved in the recent mounted men has been strikingly proved in the recen dacoities in Gujarat, and Governnent have therefore ecided to make a provision of Rs. 33,385 for the Mounted Police in Panch Mahals and Surat Districts where they are urgently required.

The retirement of a number of officers of the Imperial Police Service on proportionate pension has caused a serious shortage in the cadre of Imperial Police officers, and it is necessary to create temporary appuintments of Deputy Superintendents of Police to meet the shortage. A lump provision of Rs. 20,000 has been made to meet the expenditure involved in the creation of temporary appointments of Deputy Superintendents of Police. The provision is made for 5 temporary appointments.

Government have already sanctioned duty allowances to the policemen serving at certain places in the Presidency proper and Sind where the work is onerous and arduous and the cost of living is high, and on similar grounds they have now decided to grant similar duty allowances of Rs. 3 and Rs. per month to the Head Constables and Constables respectively, serving at Nadiad in the Kaira District



Police serving in Bombay City and in Salsette Taluka in order to bring their pay as near as possible to that of the officers of the same standing in the Bombay City Police, as the Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors of the District Police serving in Bombay or in Salsette Taluka are subject to the same disabilities as those of the are subject to the same disabilities as those of the
officers of the Bombay City Police in respect of high officers of the Bombay City Police in respect of high
cost of living and as they have to discharge exactly the cost of living and as
same class of duties.

Government of India have already decided that reserve carriages for Superintendents of Railway Police should be provided by the Local Governments and the cost of their construction should be borne by them. In accordance with this decision a sum of Rs. 76,500 approximately will be required for the construction of Saloons for the Superintendents of Police, G. I. P. \& M. \& S. M. Railways and B. B. \& C. I. Railways. However, as owing to the financial stringency it is not possible to provide a large amount of Ks. 76,500 in the next year's budget for the construction of saloons, it is next year's budget for the construction of saloons, it is
necessary to provide a sum of Rs. 5,000 for the payment necessary to provide a sum of Rs. 5,000 for the payment
of rental for the Railway Saloons to be utilised by the of rental for the Railway Saloons to
Superintendents of Railway Police.

38,000 )
Owing to reduction in the number of posts of Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors of Police sanctioned in the Police Reorganization (Retrenchment) Schemes, it has been found necessary by Government to improve the pay and prospects of Sub-Inspectors in the Presidency including Sind. The scales of pay to be revised are under the consideration of Government. In the meanwhile a provision of Rs, 51,000 (Rs. 38,000 for Presidency proper and Rs. 13,000 for Sind) has been made.


The grades of Rs. $500,400,300$ and 350 in the cadre of Deputy, Superintendents of Police were replaced with effect from the 3 oth October 1919 by two Selection Grade appointments on Rs. 701 and the following scale :-Rs.

Rs. (for two years)
200 (
250-275

$$
300-20-500-\frac{20}{2}-600 .
$$

This revision was not viewed with satisfaction by Deputy Superintendents of Police and they memorialised Government for a further revision of their pay. The Government of Bombay after carefully considering their memorial were satisfied that they had a good case for a further revision and had, in fact, towards the end of 1920 approached the Government of India with definite proposals for a further revision of their pay. The Government of India however left the matter to the decision of the Local Government by merely indicating the minimum and maximum limits within which the revision should be sanctioned. In view of the financial stringency it was not possible to give effect to the revision last year and the Government of Bombay consider that, in fairness to the Deputy Superintendents of Police, further revision should be allowed at least from

the beginning of the next financial year, $i$. $e$., from rst March 1923, the salary of March being paid in April. The revision which it is proposed to sanction is identically the same as that recommended to : the Government of India in 1920 except that the number and pay of selection posts have been reduced. The proposed scale is as follows :-

Rs.

```
300-250-300
\(300-40-420\)
20-20-600
2 Selection appointments on Rs. 750. \(\quad \therefore \quad \therefore\)
I Do.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Do. \(\quad\) Rs. 800 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
```

Owing to the present rise in house rent at certain towns in Sind Government decided last year to grant house rent allowance to the Sub-Inspectors of Police in Sind who are not provided with Government quarters. It has also been decided that the rale of house rent allowance should not that the rate of mensem in each case except in the towns of Karachi, Hyderabad, Sukkur and Shikarpur, where the maximum Hyderabad, Sukkur and Shikarpur, where the maximum Larkana and Jacobabad, where the maximum rate Larkana and Jacobabad, where the maximum rate
should be Rs. 25 , 20 and 15 , respectively. A provision of Rs. 9,850 is therefore necessary.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sarl\|a\| } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Dascription of ttom, | Amount provided for coaj-24. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Uletmate } \\ \text { annual } \\ \text { ropurling } \\ \text { oxpendilturo, } \end{gathered}$ | - Remarks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Recurring. | Non-rocurrlng. | Total. |  |  |
| 1 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 3 | $\sigma$ | 7 |
|  | 30, Scientific Dopartments (Transforrod), <br> Minister in charge- <br> Honourable Dr, Paranjpye; | ${ }^{\prime} \mathrm{Ra}$. | Rs, | Re. | Rs, | - |
| 138 | Grant-in-aid to the Royal Asiatic Society for additional shelving accommodation. | '. | 5,000 | 5, 1300 | '.' | The Royal Asiatic Society had asked for a grant-in-aid to, meet the expenditure for additional shelving accommodation which was calculated at Rs, 30,000 . Government however promised to pay half the sum in 3 yearly instalments of Rs, 5,000 each. A provision of Ra. 5,000 was accordingly proposed in the current year's budget but was subsequently cut down to Re. 3,000, Re. 5,000 are therefore proposed in the next y car's budgel. |
| 139 | Grant-in-aid to the Natural History Society | 8,500 | -' | 1,500 | 29,700 | The Natural History Society was in receipt of a recurring grant of Ra, 5,000 which was subsequently raised to Rs. 15,000. At the time of removing the Society's exhibits to the Prince of Wales Museum it was arranged that Government should bear all the expenditure on the salaries of the Society's ataff minus the amount which the Society is able to meet from its funds, An amount of Ra. 17,500 was accordingly provided in the current year's budget and has been aanctioned. This amount is calculated to increase to Rs, 29,700 by Rs, 1,500 per year owing to increase in the alaries of the staff. |



The Naggarkhana Museum was hitherto parlly maintained by annual contributions from the Bijapur Municipality and partly from the grant for the conservation of ancient monuments. The allotment from the conservaancient monuments. The allotment from the conserva-
tion grant is not now available and the Government of tion grant is not now available and the Government of
India have declined to provide any funds for this India have declined to provide any funds for this
Museum. A sum of Rs. 2,000 was provjded in the Museum, A sum of Rs. 2,000 was provjded in the
current year's budget and sanctioned as a special grant current year's budget and sanctioned as a special grant
to the Museum for the purchase of certain exhibits. to the Museum for the purchase of certain exhibits.
The Bijapur Municipality has withdrawn the annual The Bijapur Municipality has withdrawn the annual grant and in the absence of any provision of funds to meet the current expenses the Museum will have to be closed. Government have decided that pending the receipt of detailed estimates from the Committee o Management provision of funds should be made. It has accordingly been proposed to provide a recurring grant-in-aid of Rs. 2,000.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Serial } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Description of item. | Amount provided for $\mathbf{x 9 2 3 - 2 4}$. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ultimate } \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { annual } \\ \text { recuring } \\ \text { expenditure. } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | Remar |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Recurring. | Non-recurring. | Total. |  |  |
| $\pm$ | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|  | 3r, Education (partly Reserved and partly. Transferred). Member or Minister in charge-. Honourable Mr. HAyward and Honourable Dr. Paranjpye. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |  |
| 141 | Additional provision on account of grants-in-aid to secondary schools. | 1,no,000 | $1$ | I,00,000 | 1,00,000 | Owing to financial stringency and the need for strict economy, a reduced provision of Rs. 9, 12,397 only was made in the current year's budget for the payment of ordinary grants to secondary schools. Subsequently Rs. 20,000 were restored by re-appropriation. It is reported that the reduced grant of Rs. 9,32,397 will seriously affect the efficiency and in some cases the very existence of the existing schools and that it will hardly be possible to consider the question of paying grants-in-aid to'newly registered schools. Government have decided to abolish supplementary grants and to give the ordinary, grant at one-third rate in cases only where schools satisfy all the requirements of the Grant-in-aid Code. In the case of other schools deductions will be made for deficiencies. The provision of Rs, $1,00,000$ includes Rs. 28,000 for European schools. |
| 142 | Additional provision required for grants to Lacal Boards for Code pay to trained primary school teachers. | 1,50,000 | ... | 1,50,000 | 1,50,000 | The additional provision is required for grants to Local Boards (a) for payment of increments and additional war allowance to existing trained teachers, (b) to meet the extra cost on account of the newly trained teachers who will be sent out towards the end of the current year from training institutions and will replace untrained teachers on lower pay and (c) on account of the conces- |

## 31, Eaucation (Trancferred)

Additional grants to aided Colleges by the Compulsory Prinary Education Committee.

Bombay University

Minister in charge-
Honourable Dr. Paranjpye.
Provision for the introduction of the scheme formulate $\mathrm{d} \mid 16,00,000$
sion of counting the service of a teacher under a lower grade certificate in fixing his pay under a higher certificate subsequently obtained.

In their Report the Committee appointed by Government to consider and report on the question of the introduction of free and compulsory education in the liombay Presidency have suggested a ten years ' programme of development costing Rs. 28 lakhs in the first year, of which Rs. 21 lakhs are to be horne by Government. It is proposed to provide Rs. 16 lakhs in the first instance omitting the provision of Rs, 5 lakhs suggested for the construction of buildings. The amount will come out of the proceeds of fresh taxation.

Owing to financial stringency the grant paid to nided colleges has to be curtailed during the current financial year. Also the figures hitherto entered in the budget for this purpose have been underestimated and have been supplemented when necessary. Provision is now made to meet probable demands for grants at the sanctioned rates

Owing to the introduction of the Joint Examination Board the University sustains annually a loss of Ra, 25,000 and has asked for a grant to make up the deficiency. The period for which the present arrangement was sanctioned expires next year. If this arrangement, which has proved to be satisfactory, is to be continued, it is lair that the University should not be made to suffer any loss. The provision was made in made to Budget for 1922-1923 but had to be retrenched in the Budget for $1922-1923$ but had to be retrenched in
order to make up the reduction of 60 lakhs promised to order to make up the r
the Legislative Council.


Increase in the rent of laboratory of the Anglo-Urdu lligh School, Poona, from Rs. 25 to Rs. 50 per mensem.
tendent should be created in the B. E. S. The provision is made up as under:-

Recurring.
Extra charge
Rs.
(i) Creation of a post of Superintendent in the B. Li, S. (pay Rs. 250-20-650)
(ii) Personal pay at Rs. 250 less Rs. 150 (the existing allowance)
(iii) Travelling allowance
(iii) Travelling allowance ... ... $\begin{array}{cccc}\text { Two peons, one at Rs. } 19 \text { and one at } \\ \text { Rs. } 18 \quad \text {... } & \text {... } & \text {... }\end{array}$
.. 44

## Non-recurrang.

(v) Furniture for the new office
...

The owner of the room used as a laboratory for the school has given notice to the Head Master to vacate school has given notice to the Head Master to vacate
the room from ist December 1922 as he intends to rebuild the house for his own use. It has, however, been ascertained informally that he is prepared to allow, Government to continue to occupy the room provided that a rent of Rs. 50 per mensem is paid. Further enquiries are being made whether it is not possible to continue to occupy the room, paying no more than the standard rent and taking advantage of the provisions of the Rent Act. In the meanwhile it is proposed to make the requisite provision for the extra charge.


Grant of house-rent allowance to assistant masters and assistant Deputy Educational Inspectors in Bombay, in lieu of the old local allowance, as follows :--

Extra Co
Rs.
(a) Elphinstone High School (40 assist ant masters) . ... (ai 4,720
(b) Two Assistant Deputy "Educational Inspectors

Total. ..

31, Education (Reserved).
Member in charge-
Honourable Mr. Hayward.
Grant of house-rent allowance at the rate of Rs. 3 per mensen: each to 5 peons of the Reformatopy School at Yeravda, who are not provided with free quarters.
plumber maistry at the rate of Rs. $100-5$-1 25 per mensem. He accordingly proposed that the pay night be raised to Rs. ioo per mensem. This proposal night be raised to Rs. Ioo per mensem. This proposal
was however not entertained by Government owing to was however not entertained by Government owing to
financial stringency. He has again repeated his financial stringency. He has agrain repeated his
proposal. It is thetefore proposed to make the necesproposal. It
The old local allowance sanctioned in 1908 was restored to assistant masters and mistresses in Bombay in August 1922. This allowance, having been fixed in rgos on the conditions then prevailing, is found quite inadequate under the conditions prevailing at present. It is, therefore, proposed, in lieu of local allowance, to grant assistant masters and assistant Deputies house rent allowance under the scheme sanctioned by the Finance Department in January 1922.

Out of the $I$ i peons in the Reformatory School, 6 are provided with free quarters. All the peons have to take their share of night work. The five peons who are without quarters find it difficult to attend to their duty at night as they have to come from the neighbouring villages where they reside and where they pay less rent than in the suburban area. If is, therefore, highly rent than in the suburban area. ins, therefore, highly desirable in the interest of the institution that these
peons should be given house-rent allowance pending peons should be given house-rent allowance pending
the provision of free quarters to enable them to live as the provision of free quarters to enable them to live as
near the Reformatory as possible so that they can perform their duties satisfactorily.


Entertainment of an addilional undergraduate assistant on Rs. 55-5-75 efficiency bar 5-150 per mensem for the Anglo-Vernacular Girls' School, Dharwar.
, 800

## Recurring.

(1) Teacher on Rs. 40 per mensem plus special allowance of Rs. 10 per mensem plus war allowance of Rs, 10 per mensem ... 720 Pension contribution
(2) Contingencies (seeds, etc.) ${ }^{\text {". }}$ per etc.) at per mensem
Rent at Rs. 7 per mensem
…
(3) Rent at Rs. 7 per mensem

Non-recurring.
Purchase of implements...

,555

The present staff, which consists of a head mistress and 4 assistants (including two special teachers for drawing and singing and needle-work) was originally intended for three standards only. A IV standard was recently added and it is proposed to open a $V$ standard in March next. The school is gaining in popularity and it is necessary to provide for its development. It is esti mated that by the readjustment of time tables and the ddition of one more assistant the school will be able to teach up to standard V.

The present library grant of the College is Rs. 750. It is quite insufficient for the requirements of a First Grade College at the present time when the prices of books have risen considerably, This grant also compares very unfavourably with that of the Elphinstone and the Karnatak Colleges. The requisite provision was made in the current year's budget estimates but was subsequently omitted owing to financial stringency.
The charge is urgent and necessary in order to give primary education in rural areas an agricultural bias and - to minimise wastage of public money by encouraging the cural population to kcep their children at School lullger than at present. The experiment is proposed to be tried first in the Central Division.
$\begin{array}{rr}.1 . & 440 \\ \ldots & 84\end{array}$




The existing provision is Rs. 4,000 . It is proposed to raise it ultimately to Rs. 15,000 in order to enable the Director of Public Instruction to meet the requirements of Educational offices, schools and colleges in the matte of furniture, etc., without reference to Government. A provision of 'Rs. in,000 was made in the budget estimates for 1.922-23 but was subsequently omitted on account of financial stringency. It is now proposed to provide Rs, 5,000 next year.

In European languages there is a large number of suit able books of varying standards of difficulty which give able books of varying standards of difficulty which give
one who can read a chance of self-education. In India one who can read a chance of self-education. In India
such books are practically non-existent in most vernacular languages. A systematic encouragement to the output of vernacular literature appears to be neces sary for some 'years until a popular demand for such books is created. The primary schools are turning out a large number of people who can read and the mental pabulum they now get is generally not of 'a very' high class. 'It is, therefore, considered desir'able that'a large number' of good books written 'by competent authors'in the vernaculars on a variety of sabjects, especially of an educative character should subjects, especially of an educative character, shouid be produced. It is intended to give a subsidy to authors at an approximate rate of Rs. 2-4-0 per octavo page. Provision fige was originally proposed to be made in the current year's budget but on account of financial stringency it was omitted. It is proposed for the present to proceed with the preparation of sets of books of an elementary nature dealing with (I). Agriculture, together with subsidiary subjects like Botany, Zoology.. etc., (2) History and Geography, administration and econimics and (3) Domestic Science, Including hygiene, first aid, etc. The first of these series is urgently needed as new schools are being opened with an agricultural


Gujarat College, Ahmedabad.

| (1) Creation of a post of Lecturer in Physics in the Bombay Educational Service on Rs. 250 per mensem. <br> (2) Recurring grant un account of research work in chemistry. <br> Provision for science teaching to the medical students at the Gujarat College, Ahniedabad. Physics Department. <br> Rs. <br> One Demonstrator Rs. 100 - $10-250$. <br> One Hamal Rs. 15 <br> Increase in recurring grant for 525 apparatus. <br> Non-recurring grant for Physics 1,000 apparatus. <br> Ralsing the pay of Mechanic from Nil. Rs. 70 to Rs. 70-5-100. <br> Chemistry Department. <br> Assistant in Chemistry Rs. 150-ro- 1,350 for 9 250. months. <br> One Demonstrator Rs. 100-10-250\%. . 900 Do., <br> Recurring grant for Chemistry ... r,000 <br> Increase in contingency ... 150 <br> 1 Assistant in Biology Rs. $150-1,350$ for 9 10-250. months. <br> One Demonstrator Rs. 100-10-250. 900 Do. <br> I Laboratory Assistant Rs. 25-1-35. 225 Do. |
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| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Serial } \\ & \mathrm{Na} . \end{aligned}$ |  | Amount provided for 1923-24. |  |  | Ultimate annual recurring expenditure | Remacks, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Recurring. | Non-recurring. | Total. |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|  | 31, Education (Transferred)-contd. <br> Minister in charge- <br> Honourable Dr. Paranjpye. | Rs. | Rs. | - Rs. | - Rs. |  |
| $\cdots 168$ | Charges in connection with the Training College for Men, Poona :- <br> Recurring. | 150 $\square$ $\vdots$ | 700 | $850$ | - $150^{\circ}$ | The grant for comforts is intended to provide special diet, e.g., milk, sago, fruit, soda water, ice, etc., when boarders, who as a class are too poor to procure such things, fall ill. The gymnastic apparatus is required to replace some of the existing apparatus which is completely worn out and cannot be used in the new gymnasium. Additional musical instruments are required for the efficient teaching of music, the existing ones being insufficient. Provision was made on this account in the current year's budget but was subsequently omitted owing to financial stringency. |
| 169 | Charges in connestion with the Urdu Training Classes at Ahmedabad :- <br> Recurring. <br> Entertainment of an additional cook on Rs. 24 per mensem. <br> Non-Recurring, <br> Charges for equipment for nature study, gardening, sloyd and physical charts ... . .... Rs. 815 | , $264^{\circ}$ | 815 | 1,079 | . 288 | The existing number of cooks (2) is found to be insufficient. The non-recurring charges are necessary to enable the Head Mastor to teach the subjects efficiently to the students. The necessary provision on this account was made in the current year's budget but was subsequently retrenched owing to financial stringency. |

$\because$ gr, Education (Reserved).

## Memberin charge- <br> z., - Honourable Mr. Hayward. -

Provision for expenditure in connection with the Kindergarlen and Junior School Certificate Examination :-
(a) Remuneration for selting and marking Rs. papers. (b) Re ner.
(c) Remuneration for the Music Exami-
(d) Travelling expenses of the Practical xaminer
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { (e) Contingencies } & \cdots & & \cdots & 50 \\ & & \text { Total } & \cdots & 700\end{array}$
.

3ヶ, Education (Transferred).
Minister in charge-
Honourable Dr. Paranjpye.

700
In 1919, Government approved a proposal to establish a Kindergarten Examination for teachers in European and English-teaching schools in the Presidency as well as the syllabus framed in connection therewith. Since the examination was started no remuneration has ever been paid to any of the lady examiners who set and correct the written papers and the Inspector of European Schools has annually to ask various lady experts in different parts of India to do the work gratis. Their out-of-pocket expenses are mel partly from the fees collected and partly from the contract grant of the nspector, which is just .sufficient for his own needs Government consider that the time has come when the examination should no longer be conducted at the expense of private individuals. It is intended to ask the Government of the Punjab, who send candidates for he examination to bear their share of the expenditure he exammation, ee receipts amounting to Rs. 100 will be available as set-off against the proposed expenditure.

In the interest of the Police force in this Presidency it has been suggested that primary schools should be opened at each place where there are no schools in the headquarter police lines. As there are already either Municipal or Local Board primary schools in certain of he Police Lines, 12 additional schools only will be required. It is intended for the present to open 4 such schools and the places where they are to be opened will be settled after the budget provision has been passed by the Council. This provision was originally proposed to be made in the current year's budget but was subsequently omitted on account of financial stringency.



Contribution.
(Nawabshah District)...Rs. 3,155 Rs, 2,476
(1) Naushahro Madressah
2) Mirpurkhas Madressah
(Thar Parkar District)... ", 1,782
Rs. 4,937
" 1,398
3,874

Allowing an amount of Rs. 800 for increased fees in the latter Madressah, the provision required is Rs. 8,000 in round figures.

The provision for ordinary building grants usually made in the budget till last year was Rs. 250000 (Rs a iona
for Indian schools + Rs 40,000 for European schools) for Indian schools + Rs. 40,000 for European schools). As the demands for building grants have been steadily,
growing and as the usual provision was found insufficient growing and as the usual provision was found insufficient
especially for the requirements of the European and especially for the requirements of the European and
English teaching schools, an additional amount of Rs. English teaching schools, an additional amount of Rs.
40,000 was proposed to be provided in the current year's 40,000 was proposed to be provided in the current year's
budget making the total provision of Rs. $2,90,000$ in all; budget making the total provision of Rs. $2,90,000$ in all;
but in view of the financial stringency a total amount of but in view of the financial stringency a total amount of
Rs. 30,000 only (Rs. 20,000 for primary schools Rs. 30,000 only (Rs. 20,000 for primary schools

+ Rs. 10,000 for special schools) was ultimately allowed + Rs. 10,000 for special schools) was ultimately allowed
to stand. It is reported that this amount is much too small for actual requirements and that it will he necessary to refuse many claims for want of funds. It is, therefore, proposed to make an additional provision of Rs. 50,000 in the budget and to distribute the total provision of Rs. 80,000 as follows:-

Rs. 24,800 for primary schools (includes Rs. 4,960 for European schools).
Rs. 42,800 for secondary schools (includes Rs. 22,960 for European schools).
Rs. 12,400 for special schools.


Non-recurring charges in connection with the Training College for Women, Hyderabad :-
(a) Construction of three additioua class rooms
(b) Purchase of books and equipment...

## 4, 000

2,000

Provision for two State technical scholarships as under:-
Rs. 8,700 on account of the grant of scholarships at the rate of $£ 200$ ( $£ 200$ scholarsiips $+£ 40$
bonus $+£ 50$ ees, travelling allowances, etc.). pavable in Eugrand.
Rs. 2,160 on account of passages payable in India.

Additional provision for the education of criminal tribes.

The current year's provision for the education of criminal tribes is Rs 24,870 . The additional amount is required on account of the Gadag Factory School transferred on account of the Gadag Factory School transterred to the Criminal Tribes Settlement
current repairs to school-buildings, and increments
Provision for these items was originally proposed to be made in the current year's budget but owing to the financial stringency no amount was provided. The items are reported to be urgent
The amount of Rs. 4,000 required for class rooms is to be met from the discretionary grant placed at the disposal of the Director of Public Instruction by the Public Works Department for original minor works.

It is proposed to award two technical scholarships every ycar and to make a beginning from next year. The amount was provided in the current year's budget but was subsequently omitted owing to financial stringency. Provision is made for grant of scholarships from September 1923. A sum of Rs. 1,933 will also be provided under the head 40 , Exchange.

This post is filled by a suitable subordinate of the Public Works Department who has at present to traiu lower subordinates for the Public Works Department. It is understood that the class will in future have to train a higher class of students. In view of the responsible duties of a technical nature attached to the post and as the other two branches of instruction connected with the College Workshop, vis., those for Mechanical and Electrical apprentices, are under the charge of a member of the B. E.S., it is very charge of a member of the B. E. S., it is very
desirable that this post should be included in the current rep.
to teachers. desirable


Proposal to raise the post of Master in the Sub-Over. seers' Class attached to the College of Enginecring, Poona, to the status of B.E.S






| Pay of Resident Medical Officer. | 200 | $33^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allowance of Resident Medical |  |  |
| Officer | 75 | 75 |
| Pay of Sub-Assistant Surgeon... | 102 | 130 |
| Allowance to Sub-Assistant |  |  |
| Surgeon ... | 25 | 25 |
|  | 552 | 716 |

The proposed staff of medical officers and its cost.
Cost per Proposed
mensem average
in 1923-24. $\begin{aligned} & \text { cost per } \\ & \text { mensem. }\end{aligned}$
Rs. Rs.
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Pay of Superintendent } & & \text { Rs. } & \text { Rs } \\ \text { (Rs. } 500-50-900) & \cdots & 500 & 754\end{array}$
Pay of one Sub-Assistant
102
Surgeon to $\dddot{\text { Sub-Assistant }}$
解
Surgeon
Surgeon ... ... $25 \quad 25$
Surgeon $\quad . . \quad . \quad 25 \quad 25$
$13^{\circ}$ $627 \quad 909$

It will be seen from the details given above that the -proposals when given effect to will involve an average extra expenditure of Rs. $2,3: 6$ per annum, the extra charge for the year 1923-24 being Rs. 825 .

It has been considered necessary to make the office of the Presidency Surgeon, Second District, selfdependent às regards its menial work which is done at present by the menials of the Byculla Education Society. Government accordingly approved the proposals for Government accordingly approved the proposals for
the entertainment of a peon and a hamal in ig20 on the entertainment of a peon and a hamal in 1920 on
a pay of Rs. io plus temporary and provisional a pay of Rs. io plus temporary and provisional
allowance of Rs. 6 and Rs. 7 house-rent. It was allowance of Rs. 6 and Rs. 7 house-rent. It was
however found impossible to secure men on the pay and -allowances sanctioned by Government. It is therefore now proposed to entertain only one peon on pay of Rs. i2 plus temporary and provisional allowance of Rs. 10 plus Rs. 7 house-rent. Provision is made for - I months of next year.







| $\begin{gathered} \text { Surial } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | Description of item. |  |  |  | Ultimate annual recurring expenditure. | Remarks, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Recurring. | Non-recurring. | Total. |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|  | 32, Medical-contd. <br> Minister in chargeHonourable Dr. Paranjpye. | Rs. |  | Rs. | Rs. | No recurring expenditure is involved in the proposals because as a measure of retrenchment the reserve of the cadre of the Subordinate Medical. Service has been reduced by 5 per cent. and permanent Sub-Assistant Surgeons have now returned from Military duties, the services of all temporary officers have been dispensed with. However those officers who were in service' have to be paid the house-rent allowance due to them. |
| 199 | House-rent allowance to the First Physician, Cama and Allbless Hospitals. | $2,200$ | $\cdots$ | $2,200$ | 2,400 | The difficulties of finding out suitable quarters in Bombay need no emphasis. To enable the First Physician Cama and Allbless Hospitals, to secure suitable quarters in the vicinity of the Hospitals so that her services may be available at any time without unnecessary delay, it is proposed to grant her a house-rent allowance of Rs. 200 per mensem. Provision is made for I months of next year. |
| 200 | Appointment of an Indian` Medical Service Officer of the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel to make investigations as regards indigenous drugs. | $\cdots \cdot$ | 15,000 | 15,000 |  | As a result of the discussion in the Legislative Counci on the subject of the encouragement to the practice o Ayurvedic and Unani systems of medical treatment Government contemplated last year to appoint, for period of one year in the first instance, an officer of the Indian Medical Service of the rank of Lieutenant Colonel to report on the questions of the State-aid to be given to foster the practice of these systems and the standardization of indigenous drugs. A provision for II months as indicated below was made in the budget estimate for 1922-23:- |

Duty allowance to European supervisors and overseers at the Central Mental Hospital, Yeravda.

Increase in the house-rent allowance given to the steward at the Civil Hospital, Ahmedabad.

Salary of the officer Rs. $2,250 \times 1$ Pay of peon Rs. $20 \times$ II ...
 ... Rs. 24,7 Travelling Allowance and contingencies. ", $\qquad$ 220
3,760

Although this amount was provided for in the budget estimates for 1922-23 it was afterwards found necessary to postpone the expenditure as a measure of retrenchment in connection with the reductions from the budgetted expenditure presented by Government to the Legislative Council, It is now proposed to depute an Legislative Council, It is now proposed to depute
For the encouragement of the study of special books on For the encouragement of the study of special books on
administration of lunatic asylums, the matrons and administration of lunatic asylums, the matrons and
nurses at the Yeravda Mental Hospital are given a nurses at the Yeravda Mental Hospital are given a
special allowance of Rs. 25 per mensem after they pass special allowance of Rs. 25 per mensem after they pass
the examination in the subject-matter of the English the examination in the subject-matter of the English
Asylum Attendants' Handbook and Asylum Rules. Asylum Attendants' Handbook and Asylum Rules. The European Supervisors and Overseers have also to Nurses and it is equally necessary that European supervisors and overseers should be acquainted with the books mentioned above. As in the case of matrons and nurses, it is also proposed to give a special allowance of Rs. 25 per mensem to those European supervisors and overseers who pass the examination supervisors and overseers who pass the examination
referred to. There are five European supervisors and referred to. There are five European supervisors and
overseers at the Hospital. A provision of Rs. 1,500 is overseers at the Hospital. A provision of Rs. 1,500 is
therefore likely to be required, in connection with the proposals.
The steward at the Civil Hospital at Ahmedabad at present gets a house-rent allowance of Rs. 15 per mensem. Owing to high rates of rent prevailing in Ahmedabad it is not possible to find suitable quarters for the steward in the vicinity of the hospital. It is therefore necessary to increase the house-rent allowance of the steward for I I months of next year


A hospital like the Ophthalmic Hospital, Bombay, should A hospital like the Ophthalmic Hospital, Bombay, should diseases. It is, therefore, proposed to purchase a ring magnet such as is used in London hospitals. The magnet requires an electric motor to work it. The revised estimate of the whole apparatus including wiring comes to about Rs. 6,144. As the provision of Rs. $\mathbf{2 , 9 6 0}$ in the budget estimate of 1922 -23 was not sufficient to cover the charges, the necessary provision has been proposed in the budget estimate for 1923-24. The amount of Rs. 6,144 is made up of Rs. 2,200 for a ring-magnet debitable to the head "32-Medical" and Rs. 3,944 for an electric motor debitable to the head " 4 I-Civil Works."

The stewards at other hospitals are either provided with free quarters or are given house-rent in lieu. It has therefore been proposed to give a house-rent allowance to the Assistant Steward at the Sassoon Fiospitals, Poona, until he is provided with free quarters. Provision is made for eleven months of next year.

The additional grant is necessary as, owing, to increased rates for postage and telegrams and the increased correspondence on account of various enquiries from a larger number of students and their guardians than before, the expenditure has also correspondingly increased.



The American Presbyterian Mission maintains dispensaries at Ashta and Vita in the Satara District. Both are municipal towns but the municipalities being very poor are unable to maintain the dispensaries but have undertaken to contribute Rs. 200 and Rs. 325 respectively for the maintenance of the Mission. Dispensaries. The the maintenance of the Mission Dispensaries. The
Mission authorities have also applied for grants-in-aid Mission authorities have also applied for grants-in-aid
from Government towards the maintenance of these from Government towards the maintemance of these
institutions to supplement the small municipal grants. institutions to supplement the small municipal grants.
For encouraging the Mission in its philanthropic work it For encouraging the Mission in its philanthropic work it
is proposed to sanction annual grants of Rs. 550 to the dispensary at Ashta and Rs. $3^{25}$ to the Dispensary at Vita.

With a view to keep the expenditure of the Civil Hospital, Hyderabad, within sanctioned grant it has been proposed to close down the X-ray trealment as it is not possible to continue it without additional grants. X-Ray treatment is however considered to be an mportant part of modern medical treatment and important part of modern medical reatment and
facilities for it do not exist anywhere in the neighbourfacilities for it do not exist anywhere in the neighbour-
hood of Hyderabad. An additional contract grant of hood of Hyderabad. An additional contract grant of
Rs. 400 is absolutely necessary to maintain the Rs. 400 is absolutely necessary to maintain the
apparatus together with the services of a Mistri on a pay apparatus together with
of Rs. 75 per mensem.

Expenditure on hospitals and other medical institutions in Bombay has been regularly increasing from year to year. The increase is generally due to (I) rise in prices of articles of diets and other supplies required in connection with Medical institutions and (2) the increased number of patients receiving in-door or out-door treatment at those institutions. In spite of serious warnings to keep expenditure within limits of sanctioned grants and the consequent efforts of the officers in charge of the institutions to effect economy in all possible directions, it has been found impossible to keep expenditure within



\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Serfalal } \\
\text { No. }
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow{3}{*}{Dascription' of Item \({ }^{\text {P }}\)} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Amount providad for 1903.94} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Uitimate } \\
\text { rannual } \\
\text { recurflng } \\
\text { exponditure. }
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow{2}{*}{Remarke.} \\
\hline \& \& Rocurring. \& Non-recurrlng. \& Total. \& \& \\
\hline 1 \& \& 3 \& 4 \& 5 \& 6 \& 7 \\
\hline \& \begin{tabular}{l}
32, Medical-contd. \\
Minister in chargeHonourable Dr. Paranjpye.
\end{tabular} \& Rs. \& Rs. \& Rs. \& Rs, \& \\
\hline 217 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Alditional grant for expenditure on "contingencies" al the J. J. Hospital:- \\
(a) Equipment for the Outpatients' Deptt. 1,00,000 \\
(b) Two Clinical Laboratories and 12,000 fittings.
\end{tabular} \& 80,000 \& 1,12,000 \& \(1,92,000\)

$\cdots$ \& 80,000 \& Expenditure on hospitals and other medical institutions in Bombay has been regularly increasing from year to year. The increase is generally due to ( 8 ) rise in prices of articles of diets and other supplies required in connection with medical institutions and (2) the increased number of patients receiving in-door or out-door treatment at those institutions. In spite of serious warnings to keep expenditure within limits of sanctioned grants and the consequent efforts of the officers in charge of the institutions to effect economy in all possible directions, it has been found impossible to keep expenditure within sanctioned grants. An amount of Rs. $1,00,000$ in round figures has been sanctioned to meet the excess charges in connection with the J. J. Hospital during the current year, and the Surgeon General has asked for additional grants next year. Government have realised in general the necessity of the additional grants asked for. Details are however to be examined as yet. It should however be understood that Goverument will scrutinize the proposals relating to the additional grants for which provisions have been proposed before they are sanctioned. Government are bound under the Police Charges Act, 1907, to maintain this hospital efficiently. To enable Goverament to discharge their statutory responsibility which they own (under Act VII of (907) to the Municipal Corporation, Bombay, the requisite additional grants have to be provided for, <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

At present there is no clinical laboratory at the G. I. Hospital. It has been represented that in a city like Bombay a hospital ought to be equipped with up-to-date conveniences and apparatus. It is therefore proposed to found a clinical laboratory at the hospital. It is estimated that the equipment of the laboratory will cost about Rs. 5,000 and its maintenance will involve recurring charge of about Rs. 750 per year.

16,316
The non-recurring grant of Rs. 8,000 is required for the purchase of furniture, crockery and clothing for the new purchase of furniture, crockery and clothing for the new
maternity ward at the Cama and Allbless Hospitals. maternity ward at the Cama and Allbless Hospitals.
A recurring 'grant of Rs. 16,094 is on account of the A recurring 'grant of Rs. 16,094 is on account of the
entertainment of additional staff of nurses and menials eutertainment of additional staff of nurses and menials
and for charges on account of diet, clothing, medicine and other contingencies in connection with the new ward as shown below :-

Rs. NiN N N N N

| Additional Nursing staff | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 1,304 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Additional Menial staff | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,144 |
| Diet | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 9,000 |
| Medicine | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,000 |
| Clothing | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 500 |
| Office expense | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 350 |
| Rents, rates and taxes | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 296 |
| Contract contingencies | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2,500 |
| $\quad$ |  | Total | $\ldots$ | 16,094 |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Serial } \\
\& \text { No. }
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Dosoription of ftem.} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Amount provided for 1923.24.} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\text { UltImate } \\
\text { annual } \\
\text { recurring } \\
\text { expenditure. }
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Remarks.} \\
\hline \& \& Rocurring: \& Non-recurring. \& Total, \& \& \\
\hline 8 \& , 9 \& 3 \& 4 \& 3 \& 6 \& - 7 \\
\hline 220 ! \& \begin{tabular}{l}
32, Medical-concld. \\
Minister in charge- \\
Honourable Dr. Paranjpye. \\
Grant of house-rent at a uniform rate to certain menials at the Hospitals in Bombay City mentioned below: who are not provided with free quarters :-
\end{tabular} \& Rs.
\[
2,064
\] \& Rs. \& Rs:
2,064 \& Rs.
2,064 \& Menials at hospitals are generally provided with free quarters or are given house-rent in lieu of quarters. There are no quarters for a few of them while others get house-rent at the rate of Rs. 4 .per mensem instead of Rs. 7, the usual rate of house-rent given to other menials at Hospitals as well as those in other Government Departments in Bombay. It is only fair and just that all the menials at least doing similar duties should receive equal treatment. The proposals on the subject have been examined by Government and it is. proposed to sanction them. The proposals involve an expenditure of about Rs, 2,064 . \\
\hline 221 \& Payment to the Trustees of the European Mental Hospital at Ranchi. \& -• \& 7,000 \& 7,000 \& •••

$\cdots$ \& Under the provisions of the Indian Lunacy Act, local Governments are responsible for the charges on account of the maintenance of lunatics transferred to Mental Hospitals in other provinces. Since 192I, there are four lunatics transferred from this Presidency to the European Mental Hospital at Ranchi. The Government of Bihar and Orissa has preferred a claim for the recovery of charges of these lunatics for the year 1921-22. The amount of the claim has not yet been settled and paid. It is however anticipated that the local Government will have to pay the maintenance charges of these lunatics for the financial year.19aze23 to the Board of Trustees who is now responsible for the management of the Mental Hospital at Rancli, <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



The existing nursing staff of the St. George's Hospital is quite inadequate.: In the interest of patients it is absolutely necessary to increase the existing staff, and the Nursing Association has undertaken to bear half o the additional charges, Government being responsible to bear the other half. Nine new nurses have been temporarily engaged since January 1922. It is now proposed to make these nurses permanent. Accordingly an additional annual grant of Rs, 6,391 equal to half of the total additional expenditure on account of these nurses is due to the Nursing Association.
The House Surgeon at the Cama and Allbless Hospitals, Bombay, is at present debarred from private practice which is not the case with other women pisiston which is not the case wih other women Assistan Surgeons to which class the House Surgeon belongs. As the post, to allow its incumbent the privilege of private the post, to allow its incumbent the privilege of private
practice, it is proposed to grant her an allowance of Rs. 75 practice, it is proposed to grant her an allowance of Rs. 75
per mensem as compensation for the loss of the privilege.
In accordance with orders in Government Resolution, Finance Department, No. 68, dated the 3rd January 1922 house rent allowance has been sanctioned to certail inembers of the Provincial and Subordinate services in Bombay City. But the cases of the Assistant Professor of Anatomy at the Grant Medical College and the Assistant Chemical Analysers at Bombay were left out of consideration. The Surgeon Gencral with the Government of Bombay recommended that their cases are analogous to those of other officers who have been are analogous to those of other officers who have been granted house rent allowance as their services are not
likely to be transferred from Bombay in the ordinary course. It has therefore been proposed to grant the house rent allowance to these officers on the scale sanctioned by Government in the order referred to above.


| 227 | Apparatus and chemicals for experimental purposes and models of sanitary appliances for demonstration purposes in the training class for vaccinators at the Vaccine Institute, Belgaum. <br> , |
| :---: | :---: |
| -228 | Construction of a septic tank latrine at the Vaccine Institute, Belgaum. |
| 229 | Special apparatus for use in the laboratory at the Vaccine Institute, Belgaum. |
| 230 | Provision for anti-rabic treatments in the Presidency .. |
|  |  |
| 231 | Equipment for the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Ppona. |
|  | - . |


| $\stackrel{8}{6}$ | $\stackrel{\square}{\sim}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\mathrm{H}}$ | $\stackrel{8}{\circ}$ $\stackrel{\text { n }}{-}$ - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ¢ | e | ¢ | ! | - |
| ! | ! | ! | $\stackrel{\text { O }}{\text { O }}$ | : |

[^5]

was originally made uuder " 41 -Civil Works" but was subsequently transferred to "33-Public Health" with the sanction of the Legislative Council.

In 1919 Goverument agreed to contribute one-third of the cost of the chemical treatment for a period of three years ending 1923-24. The. proposed provision is on account of the Government share of the cost which is estimated at Rs. $3^{3}, 000$.
$\therefore \quad$ Government have already sanctioned to the Hyderabad Municipality a 50 per cent. grant-in-aid of Rs. 1,75,212 for the improvement of its water-supply. The Superintending Engineer, Indus Right Bank Division has now reported that the total excess on the original estimated cost of the scheme (Rs, $3,50,424$ ) amounts to Rs. 2,24,576. Half of this excess is payable by Govern ment to the Municipality as a grant-in-aid.

In accordance with orders in Government Resolution, Finance Department, No. 68, dated 3rd January 1922 house rent allowance has been sanctioned to certain members of the Provincial and Subordinate services in Bombay City but the case of one of the Assistant Surgeons at the Bombay Bácteriological Laboratory was left out of consideration through oversight. The Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay has recommended that his case is analogous to those of other officers who have been granted house rent other officers who have been granted house rent
allowance as his services are not likely to be transferred allowance as his services are not likely to be transferred
from Bombay in the ordinary course. It has therefore from Bombay in the ordinary course. It has therefore
been proposed to grant the house rent allowance to this been proposed to grant the house rent allowance to this
officer on the scale sanctioned by Government in the officer on the scale sa
order referred to above.




will thus be seen that the Government interest at stake varies from Rs. $7 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ to $10 \frac{1}{3}$ lakhs and in order to safeguard their interest the services of a Mechanical Engineer are necessary.

The amount of land acquisition work at Ahmedabad having largely increased owing to large municipal and Railway projects, Government in May last sanctioned he appointment of Mr. T. M. Kazi, an officer on the staff of the Consulting Surveyor to Government, to be Special Land Acquisition Officer, Ahmedabad. As the work has not yet sufficiently advanced, Mr. Kazi has been able to carry on without any special establishment up to now. The volume of work is likely to increase considerably by the beginning of the next financial year considerably by the beginning of the next inancial year,
and it is anticipated that extra establishment costing and it is anticipated that extra establishment costing about Rs. 100 per mensem will be required. A
provision of Rs. 1,200 has accordingly been made. The provision of Rs. 1,200 has accordingly been made. The
charges on account of the Special Officer and his charges on account of the Special Officer and his
establishment will be recovered pro-rata from the establishment will be recovered pro-rata from the acquiring bodies, and hence Government will really spend nothing. On the other hand the properties will be valued by a trained expert and the arrangement will thus be to the benefit of both the acquiring bodies and the public. The appointment of Special Officer is likely to continue for 2 or 3 years.


to Mr . Chitale. The expenditure during 1922-23 was met by re-appropriation. This arrangement is more economical than the entertaipment of a whole-time lecturer.

Some of the temporary structures put up by the Military authorities on the College grounds were purchased last year for accommodating several offices belonging to the College and the Agricultural Depariment as no space was available in the main building. The structures are temporary and require to be kept in repair.

Green fodder is raised on the farm for the cattle. A pump is required to make the work on cattle breeding more effective.

His Excellency Lord Willingdon. started a model dairy farm attached to Government House, Ganeshkhind, as the personal property of the Governor. At the time of his personal property of the Governor. At the time of his departure the dairy was purchased by Government and
maintained until it was purchased by the new. Governor. maintained until it was purchased by the new. Governor.
Similar procedure will have to be followed at the end of Similar procedure will bave to be followed at the end of
1923 when His Excellency Sir George Lloyd gives over charge.

The live and dead stock of the dairy has been valued at Rs. 7,500 and the maintenance charges of the concern, until the new Governor decides to take it, at Rs. 950 per mensem. If, however, the new Governor does not take up the concern, it will have to be maintained by Government and the animals will be transferred to the Agricultural College Dairy, as they are an exceedingly Agricultural College Dairy, as they are an exceedingly
valuable herd from the breeding point of view. The cost of maintenance at the College dairy is estimated at cost of maintenance at the College dairy is estimated at
Rs. 344 per: mensem. A provision of Rs. 1,700 is Rs. 344 per mensem. . A provision of Rs. I, 700 is
necessary for maintenance charges for the remaining necessary for maintenance charges for the remaining
portion of the year. The monthly receipts of, the portion of the year. The
dairy exceed the expenditure.




| Serial No. |  | Amount provided for 1923-24. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ulimate } \\ \text { annual } \\ \text { recurring } \\ \text { expenditure } \end{gathered}$ | Remarks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Recurring. | Non-recurring. | Total. |  |  |
| $\pm$ | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|  | 34, Agriculture (Transferred)-concid. <br> Minister in charge- <br> Honourable Mr. Mehta. | Rs. | $\therefore$ Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |  |
| 260 | Subsidy to the Bombay Central Co-operative Institute . | 10,000 | - ...' | [0,000 | 10,000 | A subsidy of Rs. 4,000 a year to the Bombay Central Co-operative Institute was first sanctioned in the year 1919-20 for two years, and it was subsequently raised to Rs. 5,000 for three years from 1921-22. The Registrar recently inspected the office arrangements of the Institute and made suggestions for their improvement which were accepted by the Vice-President and the Honorary Secretary. A special officer was also deputed by Government to stimulate the working of the Branches of the Institute. An application was made by the Institute in May 1922 for an additional grant in proportion to the income of the Institute and for an immediate additional grant of Rs, 10,000 as the inadequacy of funds proved a great obstacle to the Institute and its Branches in launching out any definite programme of work. Government have accepted the policy of getting as much of co-operative propaganda and development work carried on through unofficial agency as possible. They accordingly allowed an additional grant of Rs. 5,000 in the current year by re-appropriation and left the question of giving the full grant of Rs. 15,000 for the ensuing year for consideration at the time of framing the budget, |
|  | 'rotal ... | 31,570 | 12,200 | 43,770 | 40,850 | $\therefore$ - ' |

35, Industries (Transferred).
Minister in charge-
Honourable Dr. Paranjpye.



$\cdot$

It is proposed to hold the exhibition in London in the summer of $192+$ and to make it representative of the summer of $19^{2}+$ and to make it representative of the
industries and resources of the British Empire. The objects of the exhibition are to foster interobjects of the exhibition are to foster interstandpoint and to demonstrate the natural resources of the territories of the Empire and the inventive and the manufacturing energy of its peoples. The exhibi tion has received official recognition and support. The question whether India should participate officially in the exhibition was discussed at two successive conferences of Directors of Industries, and the opinion was unanimously held that India should participate and on a worthy scale befitting her position in the Empire. This view has been accepted by the Legislative Assembly. His Majesty's Secretary of State has sanctioned the appointment of a Commissioner for India in connection with the Exhibition. The position of in connection with the Exhibition. The position of Bombay as a leading , industrial province makes it imperative that it should participate in the exhibition. This is proposed to be, done in two ways, wiz, by co-operation in an all-India exhibit or series of exhibits and by display of some of the Presidency's peculiar or characteristic products, arts and crafts, modes of living and the like in a separate area. The total gross cost is estimated at Rs. $1,80,000$ and net expenditure at Rs. $1,00,000$. As almost the whole of the expenditure will have to be incurred during the ensuing year it is proposed to provide the whole of the amount of Rs. $1,80,000$ in the ensuing year's budget.

Part of the expenditure will be recouped by subscriptions, etc.


Member in charge-
Honourable Mr. Hayward.

263
Onc Investigator at Ahmedabad-on Rs. 275-15-350 with a conveyance allowance of Rs, 40 per mensem.

In order to get reliable statistical and other information from the centres of industrial activity it will be ultimately necessary to have whole-time investigators or labour correspondents at Ahmedabad, Karachi and Sholapur. Their work will include not merely the collection of price statistics of fobd articles but of details regarding fuel, lighting, clothing and house-rents for the cost of living index, the collection of information relating to industrial disputes and the supervision of work connected with family budgets. The pay of an
work connected with family budgets. The pay of an nvestigator in the districts has been administratively fed on the same scale as that of the select grade of Mamlatdars in order to obtain, if possible, a dis tinguished graduate of the University for the post. It is proposed to make provision for only one appointment in 1923-24, at Ahmedabad, with effect from 1 st Apri 1923.

Last year provision was proposed for Investigators at all the three places, but had to be cut out owing to financial stringency.

There is a considerable amount of statistical work in connection with prices, wages, strikes and other labour statistics to be done daily in the Labour Office and a labour saving apparatus for statistical work is necessary Such machines more than cover their expenses.


The average annual cost of cach of the new departmente is shown below. The extra cost for the year 1923-24 has been calculated at Rs. 44,000 but the figure is being reconsidered, and in the meantime a provision of Rs. 24,000 has been entered. The additional expenditure will be required if the proposed separation of the Departments is sanctioned.
Annual average cost of new Department of Boiler Inspection and Smoke Nuisances :-

Salaries.
Average
Average
monthly cost.
Chief Inspector on $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0 - 5 0 - 1 , 2 5 0 \ldots} \begin{aligned} & \text { Rs. } 1662\end{aligned}$
1 Inspector on 600-20-700
8 Inspectors on $400-20-600$
$\begin{array}{lr}\text {... } & 666 \frac{2}{5} \\ \cdots & 4,177 \%\end{array}$

Annual average $\ldots 72,133 \frac{1}{3}$

Conveyance Allorvance.

I Chief Inspector
I Chief Inspector ... ... 150
3 Inspectors Rs. 150 each ... .... 450
3 Inspectors Rs. 75 each ... for 225
3 Inspectors-average monthly for all three. 75
900 $\times 12$


```
Amnual average cost of the proposed new Factory
Salaric's.

> Average monthly cost.
Rs.
```

1. Chief Inspector on 1,000-50-1,250... 1,1663

2 lnspectors on 500-40—900 ... $1,488_{8}^{8}$
3. Assistant Inspectors on 300-25-500... 1,280

$$
\text { Annual average } \ldots \frac{\begin{array}{c}
3,935 \frac{5}{4} \\
\times 12 \\
47,226 \frac{2}{3}
\end{array} .}{}
$$

Conveyance Allowance.
1 Chief Inspector
... 190
1 Inspector

- ...
...
150
I Assistant Inspector
- 75

1 Inspector and 2 Assistants (Monthly for all three)

| for all three) |  | .'* | ... | 75 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | - |  | 450 |
|  |  |  |  | $\times 12$ |

Annual average $\quad \cdots \frac{\left.\begin{array}{r}450 \\ \times 12\end{array}\right)}{.5,400}$



The appointment of a full-time Surgeon at Ahmedabad is considered a matter of urgency and it is argued that it will be for the benefit of the labouring classes. The appointment is proposed to be created during the current year. The Honourable member in the Finance D year. The Honourable member in the Einance Depart ment is ready to accept the proposal on the assurance that Factory Inspection can be made self-supporting. This question is not finally decided; pending its decision the provision is proposed in next year's budget. The cost. of the establishment, recurring and non-recurring, is shown below :-

## Recurring.

I Certifying Surgeon Rs. $200-40 / 3-50-450$ p. m. Duty allowance Rs. $100 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.
Conveyance allowance Rs. 75 p. m.
I clerk Rs. 30-5/2-80 p. m.
1 peon Rs. $15+1$ local allowance p.m.
Rent Rs. 100 p. m.
Contingencies Rs. 700 per annum.

Furniture Rs. 300
Non-recurring.

The Political Resident, Aden, reported that in order to make the operation of the Bombay Rent Acts in Aden more effective and to help the poorer and the ignorant classes of the local inhabitants to take_fuller advantage of the Acts it was necessary to appoint. a Rent Controller. Accordingly one was appointed during the current year. The Controller is not a full time officer, but works in addition to his duties as Chairman of the Aden Settlement. A clerk on Rs. 50 per mensem and a peon on Rs. 25 per mensem are proposed to be given for his establishment next year

372 Binding of Form No. XIII of the Indian Arms Rules into booklet form.




Government consider that a considerable amount of economy can be effected by the transfer of the Stationery Stores to Poona and have accordingly called for detailed plans and estimates in this connection from the Superintendent of Government Printing and Stationery. Superintendent of Government Printing and Stationery.
The proposed provision is on account of the transporThe proposed provision is on account of the transpor-
tation charges of stationery to the proposed new tation charges of station
stationery stores at Poona.

The Bombay Legislative Council Manual has now been extensively corrected and is out of date as regards the Bombay electoral regulations which have been entirely re-drafted. It is also desirable to include certain new matter in the Manual. As copies of the Manual will be required for distribution among Government Officers and members of the Legislative Council it is proposed to reprint it.

Member in charge-
Honourable Mr. Hayward.
Grant to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to
Animals, Bombay.
Member in charge-
Honourable Mr. Hayward.
Grant to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to
27,500
Though technically a new item, this does not involve extra expenditure. The lines in cases conducted by the Society, which have hitherto been credited to the Society, will now be credited to Government, and out of this provision a grant will be made to the Society ess by 5 per cent. than the actual fines recovered, the Society continuing to meet the charges on account of
(1) Admission fees to Panjrapole,
(2) Feeding and watering charges of the Municipal Hospital and
(3) Pay of the special clerk.
A poor box is maintained in the Courts of the Presidency Magistrates, Bombay, and Government contribute a grant of Rs. 1,000 towards its upkeep. Indigent and distressed persons present petitions to the Chief Presidency Magistrate who gives money on the merits of each case. It has been proposed to start a similar poor box in the Court of the City Magistrate, Karachi and to allot an annual grant of Rs. 500 towards its maintenance. The box, as in the case of Bombay, will derive its income also from the parties to criminal cases.






Extension of Sonan Branch ex Mahwah

Dad Canal-
Femodelling Lower Dad Project
Kadwa River Works-
Constructing six telegraph offices on the Kadwa River System.

Nira Canal and Shetphal Tank combined-
Telegraph office and signallers' quarters at Haturna...

Sub-overseers' quarters at Baramati

West Khandesh DistrictExtension of the Shahada Channel

Krishna Canal-
New overbridges where necessary

Yerla River Irrigation Works-
Constructing a culvert of $8^{\prime}$ span in mile No. I near
Bhandewadi Bhandewadi.

## Maini Tank Canal-

Additions and alterations to the head works on Maini Tank.

... The Head Regulator on the Sonan Branch remains partially closed. Te make use of this surplus water it is necessary to extend the branch.
... The work is necessary for improving water supply at the tail of canal.

The provision is necessary consequent upon the decision to provide telegraphic communication.

The necessity for the work is that the telegraph office is at present inadequately located in one of the outhouses of the Inspection Bungalow, while the signaller has to live in the village nearly it miles away where too accommodation is scarce.
Provision of quarters for the canal establishment in the Poona Irrigation District generally has become necessary as the men live either with the cultivators whom they are expected to control in irrigation matters or in houses rented from such cultivators or in villages situated at long distances, from their beats. This state of affairs 'does not make for efficiency and the need of such quarters is very badly felt in Baramati.

A good return of revenue is expected by executing the work as the river has perennial flow and the land is eminently suited for irrigation.

The works are necessary for the facility of traffic crossing the canal.

The work is necessary for the improvement of the canal.

These are necessary for the safeguarding of the waste weir and the training wall of Maini Tank.




ing system. The stafl has been located in kutcha huts as no houses are available on the frontier. The villages on the frontier are inhabited by Varlis, Kolis and Dublas and the staff has to obtain provisions from a considerable distance. These stations are at present considered as penal settlements' by the staff, It is therefore uecessary that the men should be provided with quarters now that the staff is to be relained permanently. The provision of Rs. 20,000 is for the permanently. The provision of Rs. 20,000 is for the lines at Mal.Talasri and Udhwa.

Land aggregating 122 acres 21 gunthas required for the extension of the Agricultural College grounds and the Dairy School was notified for acquisition in 1920. Out of this 33 acres and 33 gunthas have been acquired and paid for. The remaining portion has still to be acquired. It is very imporiant that this land should be acquired, otherwise the College may be hemmed in and its progress impeded.

## APPENDIX A.

(Vide item No. I 59 under the head 31, Education.)

## Encouragement of Vernacular Literature.

Government have had under consideration for some time past the question of encouraging the production of vernacular literature suitable for the self-education of those people who know the vernacular only or whose knowledge of English is very slight. In the European languages there is a large number of suitable books written with this object in view and these afford everybody a chance of self-education. In this country such books are practically non-existent in most vernacular languages. What books there are, with a few exceptions, are generally unsuitable. The primary schools in this Presidency are turning out a large number of literate people and the mental pabulum that they now receive is usually merely bad fiction or political literature which is often unhealthy in character, besides newspapers which are generally ill-informed and controversial.
2. It is therefore proposed that steps should be taken to encourage the production of the following two kinds of books:-
(a) books of a fairly advanced type by competent authors in the vernaculars of this Presidency and in Urdu on various subjects especially of an educative character such as-
(1) History of various countries, periods and movements; biography;
(2) Economics; politics and political theories; social movements; sociology, anthropology and ethnology ;
(3) Various physical and natural sciences; agriculture technology; history of sciences;
(4) Mathematics, astronomy, statistics ;
(5) Philosophy ; histories of various religions; biographies of philosophers (including a description of their system);
(6) Histories of various European and other languages; literary movements, linguistics and philology ;
(7) Geography ; history of geographical discovery ; lives of explorers.
(b) Graduated series of books of an elementary type on the following subjects in the various vernaculars and Urdu which would be useful for the self-education of literate villagers and at the same time serve as supplementary readers for the higher standards of vernacular primary schools:-
(I) Agriculture ; nature study ; natural sciences ;
(2) History ; elementary economics; elementary ideas on politics and political institutions ; administration;
(3) Physical sciences like physics, chemistry, astronomy, geology; technical subjects;
(4) Domestic economy ; elementary medicine and physiology ; first-aid; sanitation and public health.
3. Owing to the existing financial stringency, it is not proposed to proceed at present with proposal (a) in paragraph 2 above, which will involve considerable expenditure. Proposal (b) is not expected to cost much and the expenditure will be spread over a period of about three years. It is accordingly intended that the following three series, each consisting for the present of three or four graduated readers on. a concentric basis should be taken in hand :-
(1) Agriculture together with subsidiary subjects like Botany, Zoology (including entomology) ; vetérinary science ; meteorology.
(2) History and geography ; administration ; economics; political science.
(3) Domestic science including hygiene and first-aid, common diseases, nursing, etc.
i:4. Steps will be taken to have the proposed three series prepared first in one of the vernaculars. They will be translated or adapted later into the other vernaculars and Urdu. Government propose to offer a subsidy at the approximate rate of Rs. 2-4-0 per octavo page to competent persons who may offer to write the proposed books and will reserve the option of acquiring the copy-right on payment of an equal amount of subsidy after the first edition is exhausted.
5. The total cost of the production of the three series in one vernacular is estimated at Rs. 5,000 and it is proposed to provide for this in next year's budget estimates.

## APPENDIX S .

(Vide item No. 283 under the head 47, Miscellaneous.)
Note on the proposal for a grant-in-aid to the District Local Board, Thana, for the abolitions of tolls on the Bandra-Ghodbandar Road.
In 1908 Government instituted the policy of abolishing tolls on provincial roads and the same policy was extended to district local board roads in 1914. As the resources of the boards were very inelastic and as Government considered that the loss of revenue derived from tolls would affect the finances of the boards to a considerable extent, they decided to compensate the boards by the payment of grants-in-aid equivalent to the average receipts of the five years preceding the date of abolition of tolls by the board concerned. This decision of Government was communicated to the boards in Circular memorandum no. 63 So, dated the 12 th August 1914. In accordance with this policy in 1919, the two tolls then levied on the Bandra-Ghodbandar Road were abolished as their existence had proved a very serious impediment to the development of Salsette by hampering traffic between Bandra on the one hand and Santa Cruz and Andheri on the other; and in view of the importance of the road which required to be kept in proper repairs it was taken over by Government from the District Local Board, Thana, and provincialised. The Board which received an annual income of Rs. 25,800 from the tolls and spent only Rs. 12,896 on the maintenance of this road, thus making a net profit of Rs. 12,904, was unwilling to hand the road over to Government. The reasons put forth by the Board for doing so are enumerated in their Resolution dated the 15th September 1917; which are as follows:-
"I. That it does not admit that the road was constructed by the Portuguese Government.
"II. That the road is vested in the Board for over half a century, and that it has spent several lakhs of rupees over it from its revenues, and that it does not wish to part with it.
"III. That the statement in the letter of Government that the Board has in recent years secured profit by the levy of tolls on this road loses all its force, when it is considered that the Board spends annually a large amount towards the construction and maintenance of the roads branching off from that road, and when it is remembered that the Board has in the past spent huge amounts over the road itself. Besides the Board is not bound to spend all the money derived from the toll on the particular road, so long as it spends all the amount so derived on roads.
"IV. That the very large principal traffic of 'the country carts pay almost the whole of the toll revenue, and they have never asked for any widening which the Government suggest in their letter.
"V. That the Board is given to understand that there are very serious objections raised by the Bandra people against the said scheme of widening.
"VI. That the Board has reasons to believe that widening is proposed to be undertaken for the benefit of the Bombay Motorists who regard the toll as a nuisance.
"VII. That the Board denies that the existence of the toll on this road has proved a very serious impediment towards the development of Salsette by hampering the traffic bet ween Bandra on the cue hand and Santa Cruz-and Andheri on the other. A comparison of the toll revenues of this toll and the Bombay Municipal toll at Mahim will. make it clear that there is very little traffic betreen Bandra on the one hand and Santa Cruz and Andheri on the other, and that almost the entire trafic is between Bombay and places north of Santa Cruz.
"VIII. That the decision of Government for the removal of the present toll bar to the north of Malad is unfair, unwarranted and highly detrimental to the best interests of a Local Self-governing body.
" IX. That Government be pleased to reconsider their decision with regard to the removal of the present toll and if they are not disposed to reconsider their decision that compensation as outlined in their Circular memorandum no. 6380 of the 12th August 1914 be paid to the Board in lieu of the abolition of the present toll at Santa Cruz."
In view of the importance of this road over which heavy traffic was carried between the City and the suburbs it was necessary not only to abolish the tolls which were a hindrance to traffic but to take over the road from the board in order to keep it in proper repair which the board was unable to do in view of its limited resources. Now under section 3 of the Bombay. Tolls Act Government have the power to refuse their sanction to the levy of a toll by a district local board but they have no power under any law to provincialize a road which vests in a local authority. Therefore the provincialization of the Bandra-Ghodbandar Road was only a matter of mutual agreement between Government and the Thana Board and the latter claimed a net compensation of Rs. 12,904 equivalent to the estimated loss which it incurred by the provincialization. In the peculiar circumstances of the case as Government wanted to take back the road from the Board they had no course left open to them but to agree to the payment of an annual grant-in-aid of Rs. $12,90+$ Accordingly in Government Resolution, Financial Department, no. $598_{i}$, dated the 6th October 1919, a grant-in-aid of this amount was sanctioned.
2. Last year when orders were issued permitting local boards to reimpose tolls and discontinuing the payment of Government grants for the abolition of tolls which they hitherto received, the fact was lost sight of (until the Commissioner drew the attention of Government to it) that the Bandra-Ghodbandar Road was provincial and hence the District Local Board could not reimpose tolls on it, and thus no provision on account of the compensation of Rs, 12,904 to be paid annually to the Board was made in the budget of $1922-23$. In view of the special circumstances of the case Government consider that the District Local Board, Thana, is entitled to the continuance of the grant-in-aid which it is proposed to pay during the current year by, reappropriation; from the Reserve with Government (F. D.) under the hudget head " 47 - Miscellaneous" to which head also such grants are debitable.
3. In this connection Government have also considered the possibility of deprovincializing the road (and thus obviating the necessity of paying the grant to the Local Board) and permitting the local body to reimpose tolls. The local officers who were consulted are definitely against the suggestion, as being very detrimental to the Development Schemes which to some extent depend on the supply of materials from Salsette which have to be carried over this road. Government consider that there is much force in this argument and the suggestion to deprovincialize the road has not therefore been adopted.
4. This case was submitted to the Finance Committee for consideration and it has advised that Government must at any rate pay this year. The claim is, however, a permanent. one so long as the conditions on which the present agreement in the matter was made remain the same and the charge, therefore, will be a recurring one and will have to be provided for every year.

## STATEMENT E.

## LISTS OF MAJOR WORKS.

A.-WORKS FOR WHICH GOVERNMENT ARE COMMITTED OR WORKS THE POSTPONEMENT OF WHICH WOULD INVOLVE LOSS OF REVENUE.
B.-VERY URGENT MAJOR WORKS THE POSTPONEMENT OF WHICH is highly undesirable.

A:

$B$


\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline No. \& Executive District. \& Locality. \& Name of Work. \& Amount of Estimate. \& Demand. \& Remarks. \\
\hline 4 \& Karachì .... \& Karachi \({ }_{\text {- }}\) \& Administration of
Judicial Commissioner's Court... \& Rs:
\(43,00,000\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Rs. } \\
\& 10,00,000
\end{aligned}
\] \& The Court is situated at present in old bank premises. which have for years been wholly inadequate for the growing needs of the Court. The public have recently made strenuous demands for the adequate housing of the Chief Court of Sind. \\
\hline 5 \& Poona ... \(\quad \ldots\) \& Poona \& District and Sessions Courts, Small Causes Courts, First and Second Class Subordinate Courts. \& 10,00,000 \& 5,00,000 \& The District and Sessions Courts will shortly have to be removed owing to the acquisition of a part of the land for diversion of the Railway. The Small Causes Courts and Subordinate Civil Courts have had to be removed recently from the Shanawar Wada and are at present temporarily housed in wholly inadequate quarters in the Visram Bagh. \\
\hline 6 \& Kaira \& Nadiad \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Judicial Buildings \\
Fails.
\end{tabular} \& \(2,45,000\)

$\ldots$ \& 2,00,000 \& The Secretary of State sanctioned in September 1921 the creation of a separate judicial district for Kaira. The provious rough estimate for the Courts in Kaira amounted to Rs. $3,79,500$, The Executive Engineer, Kaira and Panch Mahals, has however submitted a revised estimate of Rs, $2,4,5,500$ for the Court house and bungalows for the District Judge and Assistant District Judge. The buildings are urgently required for the institution of a separate District and Sessions, Court for Kaira, <br>
\hline 7 \& Presidency ... \& Bombay \& New Prison at Arthur Road for under-trial and short-term prisoners in the City of Bombay. \& 14,00,000 for housing. 9,00,000 for site. \& $4,80,000$
$9,00,000$ \& The project in fair has been prepared and is being revised at the request of the Finance Department. This work, the need of which has been recognised for at least ro years, is now one of imperative urgency. The prison arrangements in Bombay have long been condemned and this scheme is a part of the programme of jail accommodation which Government has undertaken to carry out as speedily as possible. The new prison will take the place of the Common Prison and the House of Correction and will set free the sites, the value of which has been estimated as high as Rs, 25 lakhs. <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



| No. | Executive District. | Locality. | . Name of Work. | Amount of Estimate. | Demand. | ' . . Remarks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | Presidency | Bombay | Providing for quarters for the officers of the police station and also sufficient office accommodation on the ground floor of Agripada Police Station. Additional rooms for servants are also required. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rs. } \\ & 62,973 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rs. } \\ & .62,000 \end{aligned}$ | The officers' quarters are both inadequate and insufficient for the number of officers at the Police Station. |
| 16 | Do. , | Do. | Additions and alterations to the Police Station and cells at Pydhowni. | 43,938 | 43,500 | The scheme is urgently required and improvement of the cells is imperative. |
| 17 | Lo. | Do. | Proposed construction of an underground water storage tank fitted with an electric pump in the compound of the Nagpada Police Station in order to ensure adequate water supply in the officers' quarters and Police Lines in that compound. | 11,318 | 11,000 | The work is urgently necessary on sanitary grounds. The pressure in the municipal mains is insufficient to carry water to the top of the building. |
| 18 | Do. | Do. ... | Proposed additions and alterations to the Police Lines at Nagpada in the compound of the Nagpada Police Station. | 37,403 | 37,0co | The work is necessary on sanitary grounds and provision has to be made for the extra men. |
| 19 | Do. | Do. | Provision of electric installations in quarters occupied by 102 officers of the Bombay City Police Force of and above the rank of Sub-Inspectors and for the lighting of passages in Police chawls. | 1,721746 | 1,00,000 | Electric light has so far been provided only in some of the offices.and quarters, and oil lamps have to be used in some of the chawls, an arrangement which is both uncconomical and unsatisfactory. The completion of the scheme is urgently required for the improvement of the health of the Force. |


|  | Presilency |  | Bombay ... | Proposed demolition of the existing pucca built police chowki at the junction of the Arthur Road and Clark Road (Jacob Circle) and the construction of a large chowki on the site of the existing small chowki which will serve as a temporary Police headquarters in times of disturbances in the north of the Island. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21 | Do. | ... | Do. | Additions and alterations to the Northcote Police Hospital at Nagpada. |
| 22 |  | ... | Dadar | Quarters for 2 Railway Police Inspectors and 5 Sergeants. |
| 23 | Bombay District. | Suburban | Ville Parle | Station house and quarters for 1 Sub-Inspector, 8 Head constables and 26 constables. |
| 24 | Ahmedabad | ... | Ahmedabad City | Construction of additional Police Lines for 16 Jamadars, 16 head constables and 203 constables. |

Jacob Circle is a strategic centre at all times of serious general disturbance in Bombay, and the necessity for proper accommodation for temporary police headquarters has been repeatedly experienced.

The inadequate accommodation and the insufficicncy of the staff has long been felt. The work is one of urgent necessity.

Great difficulty is experienced in obtaining quarters for officers in Bombay. Owing to the wholly unsuitable quarters they have. now to occupy the health of these officers and their families suffers.

It is impossible to get hired quarters without paying prohibitive rent, and the men are forced therefore to live in houses which are unhealthy and insanitary.

50,000
All constabulary cannot be accommodated in the existing lines. Great difficulty is experienced in obtaining lired accommodation.

| No. | Execufive District. ${ }^{\text {® }}$ | Locality. | Name of Work. | unt of ate. | Demand. | Remarks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | - Res. | Ks. |  |
| 25 | Ahmedabad. - .. | Bavla ... | Police Lines for 3 head constables and 6 constables. | 12,107 | 12,000 | There are no lines at this place and house accommodation is practically impossible to obtain. |
| 26 | Surat and Broach ... | Pardi ... | Quarters and lines for 1 SubInspector, 8 head constables and 20 constables. | 24,000 | . 24,000 | Existing accommodation is inadequate. It is therefore proposed to reconstruct and enlarge the existing insanitary quarters. |
| 27 | 'Thama | Bhiwandi ... | Quarters and lines for 1 SubInspector, 9 head constables and 18 constables. | 26,538 | 26,000. | Bhiwandi is growing in importance and it is essential that lines should be built as soon as possible. |
| 28 | Do. $\quad .$. | Virar $\quad \cdots$ | Police Lines, Office and lock-up, etc., for I Sub-Inspector, 4 head constables and 8 constables. | 30,500 | 15,000 | There is a great dearth of houses owing to the Railway local service from Bombay. |
| 29 | Kolaba ... | Roha | Conversion of existing and construction of additional quarters for 1 Sub-Inspector, 7 head constables and 16 constables. | 37,158 | : 37,000 | Suitable hired accommodation is not available and new quarters are urgently required. |
| 30 | Poona .. | Poona City ... | Quarters - for 1 Inspector, <br> I Sergeant and 100 policemen. | 1,79,150 | 50,000 | About a hundred police have to find quarters in the town as there is no accommodation for them in the lines. |
| 3 I | Do. ... | Poona Canton ment. | Police Station house ... | 28,682 | r 5,000 | There is no proper police station. The present building neither provides suitable rooms for receiving reports and making investigations nor cells for the safe custody of prisoners. |




......
Construction of a block in juxta position to the Petit Hospital consisting of office, store-room, operation room with accessories and Gynacological Outpatient Department.

A block consisting of a reception room for parturient women, operation rooms, septic and clean bath rooms for students and probationers on duty at the Motlibai Hospital.
-

Construction of new buildings for St. George's Hospital.




## FINAL ISSUE

## CIVIL BUDGET ESTIMATE

(PROVINCIAL)

FOR THE YEAR

1923-24

BOMBAY
PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS 1923
[Price-Rs. 1-14-0]


Bombay in India and in England.


(a) Represents net transactions. The receipts and payments in details are shown separately in the body of the estimate under the respective Revenue and Expenditure heads.


of the Government of Bombay in India and England.




of the Government of Bombay in India and England-contd.






(a) In the absence of Total Column the entries have been shown under Reserved.
of the Government of Bombay in India and England-concld.

(a) see vide foot note on page 16.

- 11-5



A Includes Rs. 21,41,248 for Bombay-Development Scheme.
of the Government of Bombay in India and England.



# CIVIL BUDGET ESTIMATE OF PROVINCIAL REVENUE AND RECEIPTS 

FOR THE YEAR

1923-24







(a) Details are available in the Public Works Issues.
(b) Includes Rs. 2,000 on account of $\mathrm{E} \times$ penditure in England.












# CIVIL BUDGET ESTIMATE OF PROVINCIAL EXPENDITURE 

FOR THE YEAR

> 1923-24
N.B.-The figures within brackets indicate the number of appointments
daring the year 1922-23 and those beside for the year 1923-24.




(a) Under the control of the Director of Land Records.

(a) Under the control of the Director of Land Records.
(b) Under the control of the Commissioner in Sind.


(a) Under the control of the Commissioner, Central Division,


1 1-13


BOMBAY-EXPENDITURE.


(a) Under the control of the Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Exoise, in the Presidency, and of the Commissioner in Sind in that Province

$11-14$



(a) Expenditure controlled by the Superiutendent of Stamps, Bombay, in the Presidency Proper and by the Superintendent of Stamps,


I 1-15



BOMBAY-EXPENDITURE.

(a) Under the control of the Inspector-General of Registration.


11-16
(a) 50 per cent. to Sub-Registrars, Karachi and Mirpurkhas.



(a) Inoludes Rs. 8,000 for motor-car maintenance.

BOMBAY- EXPENDITURE.


[^6]




I 1-18




| DETAILED ACCOUNT No. 22C (a). <br> GENERAL ADMINISTRATION-Secretariat and Head-Quarters Establishments-contd. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget }] \end{gathered}$ | stimate, $24 .$ |  | stimate, 23. | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Budget } \mathrm{E} \\ \hline 1922 \end{array}$ | mate, | Acco | nts, $22 .$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SEPARATE DEPARTMENT. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Pay of Establishment- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 Clerks (104-200) ... ... | 4,968 | ¢ |  |  | 4,872 |  | 5,854 |  |
| Leave Allowance ... ... | 500 |  |  |  | 375 |  | $\cdots$ |  |
| 68 Servants (10-26) ${ }_{\text {Temporary }}^{\text {Establishment (Messengers }}$ ( ${ }_{\text {at }}$ | 10,704 |  |  |  | 10,992 |  | 18,264 |  |
| $\underset{\text { Temporary }}{\text { Pstablishment (Messengers at }}$... | 1,5:36 |  |  |  | 3,134 |  | 1,247 |  |
| Temporary and Provisional Allowance ... | 8,040 | 1 |  |  | 8,760 |  |  |  |
| Rounding | +292 |  |  | 28,000 | -376 |  |  |  |
| Allowances, Honoraria, etc.- > |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Travelling Allowance ... ... | 442 |  |  |  | 1,300 |  | 440 |  |
| Hill Journey Allowance ... | 2,900 |  |  |  | 1,500 |  | 2,834 |  |
| House-rent and other Allowances ... | 5,208 |  |  |  | 5,628 |  | 4,640 |  |
| Contingencies- |  |  |  |  | 2,000 |  |  |  |
| Rates and Taxes ... ... | 2,000 |  |  |  | 2,000 |  | 89 |  |
| Service Postage and Telegrams ... ... | 3,607 |  |  |  | 1,600 |  | 3,574 |  |
| Subsoription to Newspapers ... ... | 2,400 |  |  |  | 2,400 |  | 2,273 |  |
| Garden Charges ... ... | 1,000 |  |  |  | 1,000 |  | 642 |  |
| Pay of Menials ... | 2,940 |  |  | - | 2,640 |  | 3,170 |  |
| Indian News Agoncy Telegrams ... ... |  |  |  |  | 3,075 |  | 406 |  |
| Office Expenses and Miscellaneous . ... | 792 |  |  |  | 600 |  | 8,050 |  |
| Purchase of Furniture for High Officials at <br> $\underset{\substack{\text { Poona } \\ \text { Contract Contingencies }}}{\text { •... }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,208 \\ 53,463 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,900 \\ 32,600 \end{array}$ |  | 52,108 |  |
|  |  | 67,410 |  | 67,000 |  | 49,815 |  | 70,312 |
| TOTAL |  | 1,02,000 | - | 1,04,000 |  | 86,000 |  | 1,03,591 |
| Voted |  | 1,02,000 |  | 1,04,000 |  | 86,000 |  | 1,03,591 |
| Non-voted |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | ... |  | ... |
| TRANSLATORS' DEPARTMENT. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pay of Offleers- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (1) 1 Oriental Translator (1,050) ... | 12,600 |  |  |  | 12,400 |  | 11,205 |  |
| (1) 1 Portuguese Translator (75) ... | 900 |  |  |  | 900 |  | 900 |  |
| Leave Allowance ... | 1,890 | 15,390 |  | 18,000 | 1,395 |  | 6,269 |  |
| Pay of Establishment- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 Assistant Translators (9-475) .... | 54,780 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Additional Stafi ... |  |  |  |  | 81,630 |  |  |  |
| 6 Clerks (60-160) ... ... | 5,538 |  |  |  | 8,049 |  | 30,496 |  |
| 7 Servants ( $10-14)$ Femporary Establishment $\quad$... | ${ }_{192} 93$ |  |  |  | 936 |  | 1,919 |  |
| Temporary Establishment <br> Leave Allowance | 192 6,255 |  |  |  | 4,500 | - | ... |  |
| Temporary and Provisional Allowance .... | -840 |  |  |  | - 840 |  | $\cdots$ |  |
| Rounding ... | -201 |  |  |  | +349 |  | $\cdots$ |  |
| - - |  | 68,340 |  | 65,000 |  | 69,514 |  | 63,885 |
| Allowances, Honoraria, etc.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Travelling Allowance | 752 |  |  |  | 740 |  |  |  |
| House-rent and other Allowances ... ..: | 588 |  |  |  | 588 |  | 606 |  |
| Hill Journey Allowance ... | 2,900 |  |  |  | 2,500 |  | 2,729 |  |
| Honoraria to reviewers | 600 |  |  |  | 1,000 |  | 500 |  |
| Contingencies- |  | $3,430$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,206 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Books and Newspapers ... | ${ }_{2} 200$ |  |  |  | 1,000 200 |  | 1,075 $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ |  |
| Telephone Charges .... |  |  |  |  | 263 |  | 75 |  |
| Office Expenses and Miscellaneous -.. | 324 |  |  |  | ... |  | 613 |  |
| Contract Contingencies ... | 500 |  |  |  | 500 |  | 1.510 |  |
| Purchase and Repairs of Furniture | 1,200 |  | 9,000 |  |  | 1,963 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,473 |
| TOTAL | 92,000 |  | - 91,000 |  | 91,000 |  | 90,924 |  |
| Voted | $92,000$ |  |  | 91,000 |  | 91,000 |  | 90,924 |
| Non-voted |  |  |  | ... |  |  |  | ... |

[^7]














[^8]


(a) Expenditure controlled by District Judges.

(a) Expenditure controlled by the Dietric IJudges and Collectors respectively.


BOMBAY-EXPENDITURE.


(a) Expenditure controlled by the Inspector-General of Prisons, Poona.





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1 1-26





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11 \text { - } 27
$$

[^9]



[^10]

(a) Draws an allowance of Rs. 30 per mensem as Assistant to the Coroner's Surgeon, vide page 102 footnote (a).






(a) Under the control of the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay.





[^11]

1 1-31





11-32




(a) Controlled by the Commissioner in Sind.
'BOMBAY-EXPENDITURE.



| 31.-EDUCATION. <br> (a).-Partly Reserved and Partly Transferred. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Detailed } \\ \text { Account } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | Budget Estimate, 1923-24. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Revised } \\ \text { Estimate, } \\ \text { 1922-23. } \end{gathered}$ | Budget Estimate, 1922-23. | Accounts, 1921-22. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A.-UNIVERSITY. <br> Transferred. |  | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | 1. |
| Grants mo dnipbraitirs | 31 A | 92,000 | 67,000 | 67,000 | 67,000 |
| Governminat arts collegas ing ... |  | 5,81,000 | 5,70,000 | 5,70,000 | 4,73,505 |
| Grants to now-govarnumit arts collegrs ... |  | $1,44,000$ 6,17000 | 89,000 | 589,000 | 1,63,979 |
| Govibimbnt proprbaional colleger anin |  | 6,17,000 | 5,34,000 | 5,34,000 | 5,38,372 |
| Gbants to non-governmilnt propebeional colleges |  | ...... | ...... | , | 5,3,3 |
| TOTAL |  | 14,34,000 | 12,60,000 | 12,67,000 | 12,42,856 |
| $\begin{array}{rr} \text { Voted } & . . \\ \text { Non-voted } & \text {... } \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9,89,000 \\ & 4,45,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,40,000 \\ & 4,20,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,4,4,00 \\ & 4,2,, 00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,23,507 \\ & 3,19,349 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Govirnment briondary somools | 31 B | 10,74,000 | 10,20,000 | 10,54,000 | 10,05,763 |
| Dirbot aranta to now-govebmient becondary bohools |  | $13,18,000$ 10 | 13,08,000 | 11,55,000 | 12,68,214 |
| Grants to local modies for amoondary mdocation |  | 10,000 | ...... |  | ...... |
| TOTAL |  | 24,02,000 | 23,28,000 | 22,09,000 | 22,73,977 |
| $\text { Reberved } \ldots\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Vored } \\ \text { Non-voted } \end{array}\right.$ |  | 4,97,000 $\cdots$ | 5,62,000 $\cdots$ | 5,48,000 $\ldots . .$. | $4,35,842$ |
| $\text { Trangmarbid } \cdots\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Votend } \\ \text { Noovoted } \end{array}\right.$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 18,74,000 \\ 31,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,28,000 \\ 38,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,19,000 \\ & 42,000 \end{aligned}$ | $18,08,089$ 30,046 |
| Governarint primaby moroors' | 31 C | 1,19000 |  |  |  |
| Direot gmants to non-government primait bohoolb |  | 6,60,000 | 6,71,000 | 6,61,000 | 10,78,316 |
| Grants'to looll bodies for primaby mducation ... |  | 1,09,04,000 | 93,13,000 | 93,88,000 | 90,22,447 |
| TOTAL |  | 1,16,83,000 | 1,00,88,000 | 1,01,82,000 | 1,01,78,930 |
| $\text { Rebebved } \ldots\left\{\begin{array}{cc} \text { Voted } & \ldots \\ \text { Non-voted } & \text {... } \end{array}\right.$ |  | - 5 , ${ }^{\text {, }}$, 000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 95,386 |
| $\text { Trangeerbed } \ldots\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Voted } \\ \text { Non-voted } \end{array}\right.$ |  | 1,16,78,000 $\ldots . . .$. | 1,00,79,000 $\ldots . . .$. | 1,01,78,000 | 1,00,83,544 |
| D.-SPECLAL. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government speoial mohoons ... | 31 D | 9,76,000 | 10,75,000 | 11,25,000 | 11,01,249 |
| Direot araits to non-gopmensent bpecial mohools |  | 3,16,000 | 7,10,000 | 3,10,000 | 4,31,001 |
| Grants to lodal bodieg for sphotay bdioation ... |  | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 50,222 |
| TOTAL |  | 12,97,000 | 17,90,000 | 14,40,000 | 15,82,472 |
| Reserved ...\{ $\begin{gathered}\text { Votred } \\ \text { Non-voted }\end{gathered}$ |  | $1,21,000$ $\ldots . .$. | $1,23,000$ $\cdots \ldots .$. | $1,23,000$ $\cdots$ | 8,569 |
| $\text { Transferbed } \cdots\left\{\begin{aligned} \text { Votedd } & \ldots \\ \text { Non-voted } & \ldots \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 11,28,000 \\ 48,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,13,000 \\ 54,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,63,000 \\ 54,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,22,085 \\ 51,8 \pm 8 \end{array}$ |
| Direation i E.-GENERAL. | 31 E | 1,37,000 |  |  |  |
| Ingreation |  | 12,98,000 | 15,00,000 | 16,21,000 | 13,33,342 |
| Soholarshipg |  | 2,89,000 | 2,65,000 | 2,45,000 | 2,33,764 |
| Mifcelianabots |  | 1,74,000 | 1,63,000 | 1,63,000 | 1,40,057 |
| TOTAL |  | 18,98,000 | 20,66,000 | 21,67,000 | 18,47,052 |
| $\text { Reserved } \ldots\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Vortad } \\ \text { Non-voted } \end{array}\right.$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 26,000 \\ 17,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,000 \\ & 19,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,000 \\ & 9,000 \end{aligned}$ | 47,815 $\cdots$ |
| $\text { Trangferbed } \cdots\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Voted } \\ \text { Non-voted } \end{array}\right.$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 16,61,000 \\ 1,94,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,46,000 \\ 1,82,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,36,000 \\ 1,93,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,30,288 \\ 1,68,949 \end{array}$ |
| $\text { Exomange } \ldots\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Votrd } \\ \text { Non-voted } \end{array}\right.$ |  | 90,000 $\cdots$ $\cdots$ | 64,000 <br> .... | ....... | 40,920 <br> $\ldots$. |
|  |  | 1,88,04,000 | 1,75,91,000 | 1,72,65,000 | 1,71,66,207 |
| Expenditurtin in England. ... $\begin{array}{r}\begin{array}{r}\text { Voted } \\ \text { Non-voted }\end{array} \\ \text {.... }\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 70,000 \\ 1,10,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 52,000 \\ 70,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59,000 \\ & 44,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 32,272 \\ 46,105 \end{gathered}$ |
| GRAND TOTAL |  | 1,89,84,000 | 1,77,13,000 | 1,73,68,000 | 1,72,44,584 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,49,000 \\ 1,74,90,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,08,000 \\ 1,62,22,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,94,000 \\ 1,58,97,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,87,612 \\ 1,60,40,705 \end{array}$ |
| $\text { Non-voted } \quad \ldots \begin{cases}\text { Reserved } & \ldots \\ \text { Transferred } & \ldots\end{cases}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 17,000 \\ 8,28,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,000 \\ 7,64,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,000 \\ 7,58,000 \end{array}$ | $\longdiv { 6 , 1 6 , 2 6 7 }$ |

(a) Expenditure controlled by the Director of Publio Instruction, Poona.


[^12]


(a) Includes Rs. 1,500 for non-voted item.


(a) Includes Rs. 720 on acoount of Reserved subjects.








[^13]

(a) Includes Rs, 3,000 for Reserve subjects.

BPMBAY-EXPENDITURE.

(a) Includes on account of Reserved subjects as under:Pay of officers $\quad$... Rs. 17,000 | Allowances
Pay of establishment ... \# 5,000 Contingencies . ... $\quad$ Rs. 1,000



(a) Inoludes Rs, 9,000-or Giccount of Reservē̃ sùbjects.





| DETAILED AOCOUNT NO. 32B. MEDICAL. <br> Hospitals and Dispensaries-contdd | Budget Estimate, 1923-24. | Revised Estimate, 1922-23. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget Estjmate, } \\ 1922-23 . \end{gathered}$ | Accounts, 1921-22. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | DISPENSARIES-contd. OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL-eontd.

Allowances Honoraria; etc.-
Plague Allowance
Travelling Allowance

House-rent Allowance
Contingencies-
Medicines and Instruments
Rents, Rates and Taxes
Sorvice Postage and Telegram
Office Expenses and Miscellaneous
Purchase of a ring Magnet
Contract Contingencies

TOTAL

Yoted
Non-vóted
ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL.
Pay of Offleers-
(1) ${ }_{1}$ Surgeon Superinitendent $i$ (2350)
(1) 1 Resident Surgeon 1 (1400)
(4) 4 Assistant Surgeons 1 (650) 2 (400) 1 (350)
L.Ray Allowance $\mathbf{I}$

Pay of Establishment-
${ }_{5} 1$ Janitor 1 (150)
5 Compounders and Dressers 1 (18) 1 (14)
1 Steward 1 ( 300 )
2 Clerks 1 (183) 1 (160)
1 Linen-keeper $1^{\prime}$ (150)
1 Engineer 1 (65)
90 Servants Varying from Rs. 10 to Rs. 20
Temporary and Provisional Allowanoe
Leave and Deputation allowance ...
Provision for Nursing Home and Association
-Temporary Establishment
For Menial Establishment
Allowances, Honoraria; ete.-
X-Ray Allowance
Grant to Nursing $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Hospital Stafi }\end{array}\right.$
Association. $\{$ Private
Houso-rent Allowance
Travelling Allowance
Uniform Allowance
B.ard Allowance to Linen keeper ...

Looal Allowanoe to Temporary Compounder
Contingencies-
Diet of patients
Olothing to patients
Upkeep of X-Ray Apparatus
Eleotric Lift Charges
Washing Charges
Medicines and Instruments
Clinical Laboratory oharges
Rents, Rates and Tlazes
Service, Postage and Telegrams
Office Expenses and Miscellaneous
Contract Contingencios

Deduot-
Moiety of the pay of Janitor .
TOTAL




1 1-40









1 1-42





[^14]


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BOMBAY-EXPENDITURE.

(a) Expenditure controlled by t e Director of Agriculture, Poona.



1 $1-45$


## Pay of Offleers -







I 1-46




Expenditure controlled by the Director of Agriculture, Poona.


(a) Expenditure controlled by the Superintendent, Civil Yeterinary Department, Poons.



BOMBAY-EXPENDITURE.




(a) Details according to the new olassifioation are not available.

BOMBAY-EXPENDITURE.

$11-49$

BOMBAY-EXPENDITURE.



(a) Controlled by the Commissioners.




(a) For transferred subjects:


(a) Expenditure controlled by the Secretary to Goverament, General Department.


(a) Expenditure controlled by the Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side.


Pay of Establishment-contd.
Leave Allowance
19 Pressmen, 1 (35), 1 (33), 2 (32), $\dddot{i}$ (25), 1 (54), 2 (40), 2 (28), 2 (36), 2 (34), 2 (30) 1 (28), 2 (27)
16 Rollers, 1 (22), 7 (20), 4 (21), 3 (19), 1 (18) $\cdots$
23 Book-binders at varying rates from Rs. 20 to 23 Book-binde
13 Servants varying from Rs. 12 to Rs. 35
2 Engine-drivers 2 (75)
Piece-work compositors
Type Store-keepers ...
Temporary Establishment
Temporary and Provisional Allowance

## Allowances-

Duty Allowance to Type Store-keeper
Travelling Allowance
House-rent Allowance ...
Overtime Allowance ..

Contingencies-
Sindhi type to be obtained at the Press Cost of Materials and Stores
. Forwarding Charges
Value of and freight on ${ }^{-1}$ Europe Stores
Falue of printing materials
Rents, Rates and Taxes
Service, Postage and Telegrams Purchase of books
Stationery and other Petty Supplics Office Expenses and Miscellaneous

Jail presses.
Yeravda and Aden.
Pay of Offleers-
(1) 1 Manager (525) +590 for increment






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(a) Details are available in Public Works Final Issues.
(b) Details are available in a separate memoranda printed by Government.
(c) Includes Rs. $1,50,000$ reserved with the Director of Development.
(d) Includes Rs. 10,56,980 on account of Expenditure in England.
(e) Includes Rs. $33,16,000$ on account of Expenditure in England.


* Details are available in the Public Works Final Issue.

1 1—55

APPENDIX A.
Expenditure in England under the Control of the Socretury of State for India.


Expenditure in England under the Control of the High Commissioner for India.





[^0]:    н 1200-4

[^1]:    (a) Inolusive of 3,32 on account of famine fodder, of whieh 2,87 to be transferred to Forest and 45 toAgriculture.
    (b) Includes 15,00 for Reserve with Finance Department for unforeseen expenditure upder various heads.

    Note.-Figures in italios show expenditure to be met from loan funds.

[^2]:    * Of this Rs. 51,106 represents recoverable advanoes in respect of Town Planning Schemes being prepared for N. A. Committees by the special establishments under the Land Manager and a corresponding amcunt has been deducted from the proposed expenditure on establishment detailed under head B. A further Rs. 10,000 are included as a grant to Ghstiopar Municipslity if arrangements can be made with it to spend the money on the improvement of two village sites surrounded by land acquired by Government for the Kurla-Kirol Scheme. The balanee is for miscellaneous unforeseen demands.

[^3]:    * Of this Rs. 51,106 represents recoverable advances in respect of Town Planning Schemes being prepared for Notified Area Committees by the special establishments under the Land Manager, and a corresponding amount has been deducted from the proposed expenditure on establishment detailed under head B. A further Rs. 10,000 are inoluded as a grant to Ghatkopar Munioipality if arrangements can be made with it to spend the money on the improvement of two village sites surrounded by land acquired by Government for the Karla Kirol Scheme. The balance is for miscellaneous unforseen demands.

[^4]:    H 1200-30

[^5]:    These are required for demonstration purposes in connection with a class for the training of vaccinators which is held every year for about three months at the Institute. The contract grant of the Vaccine Institute is insufficient to meet this expense. The item is small is insufficient to meet this expense. The item is. small next year.

    | ... | $\begin{array}{c}\text { The work was sanctioned in February ig21 but the } \\ \text { grant sanctioned for it lapsed to Government as it could }\end{array}$ |
    | :--- | :--- |
    | not be utilised before the end of the laśt financial year. |  |

    Last year a provision of KRs. 200 was proposed by the Director of Public Health on account of the item but it was omitted. This year the Director has asked for Rs. 350 as an additional apparatus is necessary. The contract grant of the institute is insufficient to bear the charge.
    11,500
    A provision of Rs. 4,000 has been made in the currrent A provis budget under "33-Public Health" for Pasteur year's budget under "33-Public Health for Pasteur said Institutes have been discontinued with effect from the ist September r922, as anti-rabic treatment is now the ist September 1922, as anti-rabic treatment is now
    available at the Bombay Bacteriological Laboratory and available at the Bombay Bacteriological Laboratory and certain hospitals in the mofussil. The Surgeon General has proposed to provide in next year's estimates Rs. 4,000 for the Bombay Bacteriological Laboratory and Rs. 1,500 for each of the five hospitals at Karach, Poona, Ahmedabad, Belgaum and Ahmednagar.

    The European and Parsi wards at the new Infectious Diseases Hospital.are ready, and equipment is required for them. Government have approved of the estimate of the equipment and agreed to make a provision of Rs. 36,120 on this account in the estimates for $1922-23$. But in view of the financial stringency the item was not allowed to stand in the final estimates It is considered necessary to repeat the provision in next year's estimates.

[^6]:    I 1-17

[^7]:    1 1-19

[^8]:    (a) Expenditure controlled by the Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.

[^9]:    * For account purposes this head is amalgamated with the head City Police.

[^10]:    *For account purposes the head "Speoial Police-Port Trust Establishment" is amalgamated with this head.

[^11]:    For proposes of acconnt the three sub-heads (1) Agency Police, Kathiawar, (2) Agency Police, Mahi Kantha, and (3) Agency Police, Palanpur, have been amalgamated into 1 sub-head.
    (a) The rates of pay vary according to the importance of each village.

[^12]:    * Includes Rs. 5,280 on account of a non-voted item.

[^13]:    (a) Includes Re, 1,200 on account of Non-voted Item. 1. 1-37

[^14]:    1 1-43

