

Government of Bombay
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

BUDGET
OF
THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY

1923-24



BOMBAY
PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS
1923

Corrigenda to the Budget of the Government of Bombay for 1923-24.

Page No.	Head, etc., concerned.	For	Read
5	81, Education—Column 15	1,62,34	1,62,76
"	" " Column 16	8,02	7,60
"	41, Civil Works (P.W.)—Column 13	3,43	3,97
"	" " " Column 15	1,00,82	1,00,28
7	Total Disbursements— Column 13	12,97,79	12,98,33
"	" " Column 15	5,26,21	5,26,09
"	" " Column 16	40,04	39,62
13	15, Other Revenue Expenditure financed from Ordinary Revenue—		
	A.—Irrigation Works—Column " Voted "	40,44	40,45
	" " " " " Non-voted "	2,28	2,27
	B.—Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (P.W.)—Column " Voted "	21	20
	Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (P.W.)—Column " Non-voted " ... ..	.....	1
"	32, Medical—		
	Column " Voted "	36,65	37,12
	Column " Non-voted "	12,15	11,68
"	33, Public Health—		
	Column " Voted "	19,10	19,27
	Column " Non-voted "	3,20	3,03
15	34, Agriculture—		
	Column " Voted "	23,19	23,22
	Column " Non-voted "	2,76	2,73
"	35, Industries—		
	Column " Voted "	3,24	3,26
	Column " Non-voted "	39	37
"	37, Miscellaneous Departments—		
	Column " Voted "	3,97	3,99
	Column " Non-voted "	1,05	1,03
"	Total Expenditure charged to Revenue—		
	Column " Voted "	10,82,95	10,83,66
	Column " Non-voted "	4,92,04	4,91,33
17	Net Deficit	{ Ordinary 5,35 Development 58,85	{ Ordinary 5,35 Surplus. Development 58,85 Deficit.
25	7th line from bottom	50 lakhs.	64 lakhs.
50	Paragraph 63, line 5	has	have
62	Add the following at the end of paragraph 110 after the word " Estimate " :—		
	" for 1923-24 under the third minor head " ... ..	.....	.....
"	Paragraph 111, line 5	fourth	fifth.
64	31, Education—Expenditure—Revised Estimate, 1922-23—		
	Primary	1,02,77	1,02,84
	General	19,36	19,29

Page No.	Head, etc., concerned.	For	Read
77	Accounts 1921-22	{ 17,47 1,70,58	{ 1,70,58 17,47
	Revised Estimate 1922-23	{ 1,06,49 3,43	{ 1,05,95 3,97
80	XXXIII, Superannuation—Revenue— Budget 1922-23—Refunds ... ..	.....	- 2
	Total	8,92	8,90
90	Explanatory paragraph under “(b)” Line 3	March 1923	March 1924.
	55, Construction of Irrigation Works, Accounts 1921-22—		
	Gross expenditure	50,05	49,96
98	Net expenditure	8,20	8,11
	Item No. 5—Column of “Amount of Estimate”	10,00,000	15,00,000

Finance Department,
Bombay Castle, 14th February 1923.

P. J. MEAD,
Chief Secretary to the Government of
Bombay, Finance Department.

Government of Bombay

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

BUDGET FOR 1923-24

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STATEMENT A.

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

ACCOUNTS FOR THE FIVE YEARS ENDING 1921-22

AND

BUDGET AND REVISED ESTIMATES FOR 1922-23.

No. of Account Head.	Heads of Revenue.	1917-18, Accounts.	1918-19, Accounts.	1919-20, Accounts.	1920-21, Accounts.	1921-22, Accounts.	1922-23, Budget.	1922-23, Revised Estimates.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Principal Heads of Revenue.							
II	Taxes on Income ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,00	3,00
V	Land Revenue ...	4,89,07	4,26,19	5,25,44	4,25,12	5,47,44	5,97,25	5,81,92
VI	Excise ...	3,16,14	3,73,88	3,98,23	4,54,86	3,42,69	3,70,76	4,07,15
VII	Stamps { A.—Non-judicial ...	54,53	64,00	94,35	1,01,97	84,38	1,30,00	1,00,00
	{ B.—Judicial ...	45,71	51,91	63,77	75,32	79,98	1,00,00	90,00
VIII	Forest ...	63,01	1,04,85	84,58	68,63	74,94	88,70	77,00
IX	Registration ...	9,21	11,39	13,30	14,46	13,27	14,50	13,75
	Irrigation.							
XIII	Works for which capital accounts are kept.	22,07	9,56	22,65	6,68	34,40	23,36	44,06
XIV	Works for which no capital accounts are kept.	1,31	1,17	1,12	1,19	1,31	1,20	1,40
	Debt Service.							
XVI	Interest { Ordinary ...	10,31	6,34	10,02	13,43	66,05	15,89	17,83
	{ Development ...	...	...	...	...		60,55	59,41
	Civil Administration.							
XVII	Administration of Justice ...	8,79	8,90	10,15	10,47	10,73	10,50	14,00
XVIII	Jails and Convict Settlements ...	3,62	4,24	4,33	4,49	4,61	4,58	5,20
XIX	Police ...	97	1,09	1,67	2,25	2,43	2,19	1,90
XX	Ports and Pilotage ...	2	4	34	49	40	53	40
XXI	Education ...	10,31	6,80	6,94	7,44	7,69	8,65	9,50
XXII	Medical ...	4,57	4,75	4,89	6,81	5,72	5,88	7,00
XXIII	Public Health ...	8	12	10	14	16	12	2,67
XXIV	Agriculture ...	2,28	2,87	4,38	2,58	2,87	2,90	3,24
XXV	Industries ...	...	37	28	20	22	22	22
XXVI	Miscellaneous Departments ...	1,46	1,12	1,01	94	1,62	89	1,18
	Buildings, roads and Miscellaneous Public Improvements.							
XXX	Civil Works (Civil) ...	6	5	8	8	...	4	...
XXX	Civil Works (Public Works) ...	5,25	4,46	8,25	19,09	20,87	7,25	12,00
	Miscellaneous.							
XXXII	Transfers from Famine Insurance Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXXIII	Receipts in aid of superannuation.	4,80	5,77	7,16	7,65	10,48	8,90	12,57
XXXIV	Stationery and Printing ...	1,96	1,97	1,86	2,46	2,48	1,92	2,55
XXXV	Miscellaneous ...	1,37	1,28	2,59	1,39	11,50	2,45	5,15
	Contributions and Assignments to the Central Government by Provincial Governments.							
XL	Miscellaneous adjustments between the Central and Provincial Governments.	...	...	...	...	26,51	...	14,15
	Capital account not charged to Revenue.							
XLII	Bombay Development Scheme..	...	...	...	3,26	20,56	89,93	50,16

No. of Account Head.	Heads of Revenue.	1917-18, Accounts.	1918-19, Accounts.	1919-20, Accounts.	1920-21, Accounts.	1921-22, Accounts.	1922-23, Budget.	1922-23, Revised Estimates.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Debt, Deposits and Advances.							
	Permanent Debt incurred—							
	For Development ...	...	...	...	9,38,33	...	7,90,00	...
	For other purposes ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,98,81	...
	Deposits and Advances—							
	Deposits of Sinking Funds, {							
	Development. ...	...	...	...	...	9,66	9,95	10,30
	Ordinary ...	...	...	...	...	...	88	...
	Other deposits ...	...	...	...	...	3,00,00	...	...
	Famine Insurance Funds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60,23
	Loans and Advances by Provincial Government—							
	For Development ...	...	...	...	...	1,61,08	1,14	2,34
	For other purposes ...	39,13	24,66	75,19	63,51	61,14	87,04	87,35
	Loans between Central and Provincial Governments—							
	For Development ...	...	...	...	...	2,90,00	1,90,00	6,25,00
	For other purposes ...	...	...	...	...	12,13,55	...	1,59,28
	Total Receipts ...	10,96,03	11,17,78	13,42,68	22,33,84	34,08,74	28,28,98	24,81,91
	Opening Balance {							
	Ordinary ...					3,11,02	98,75	1,84,80
	Development. ...					- 4,74	23,07	19,10
	Grand Total ...					37,15,02	29,50,80	26,85,81

No. of Account Head,	Heads of Expenditure.	1917-18, Accounts.	1918-19, Accounts.	1919-20, Accounts.	1920-21, Accounts.	1921-22, Accounts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Direct Demands on Revenue					
5	Land Revenue	1,40,35	1,47,63	1,52,46	1,56,43	1,64,53
6	Excise	19,23	23,66	26,33	49,61	23,60
7	Stamps	3,13	3,41	3,73	3,62	3,52
8	Forest	33,54	78,72	59,19	52,99	51,31
9	Registration	3,87	4,85	5,35	6,03	6,07
	Irrigation Revenue Account.					
14	Interest on works for which capital accounts are kept.	27,43	28,03	30,40	31,17	32,54
15	Other Revenue Expenditure Financed from Ordinary Revenue—					
	Public Works Department	23,00	24,28	23,45	34,66	43,37
	Civil ... ..	...	1	8	6	1
	Irrigation Capital Account (charged to Revenue).					
16	Construction of Irrigation Works	26,00	26,45	34,71	36,49	41,55
	Debt Services.					
19	Interest { Ordinary	5,60	7,03	11,71	20,67	74,55
	{ Development ... ..	...	...	...	...
21	Sinking Funds ... ..	...	...	...	...	9,39
	Civil Administration.					
22	General Administration	61,16	73,03	84,50	1,06,80	1,22,62
24	Administration of Justice	56,61	61,24	66,63	74,61	70,99
25	Jails and Convict Settlements	13,97	20,07	26,27	29,15	31,39
26	Police	1,07,82	1,19,23	1,43,90	1,76,39	1,92,03
27	Ports and Pilotage	22	30	51	61	1,50
30	Scientific Departments	41	11	49	1,70	1,56
31	Education	79,35	1,07,66	1,29,51	1,43,39	1,72,22
32	Medical	20,15	25,11	34,10	38,43	40,00
33	Public Health	7,63	8,16	10,96	18,15	32,64
34	Agriculture	14,64	18,55	19,71	23,62	29,58
35	Industries ... ..	...	73	2,95	2,76	7,60
37	Miscellaneous Departments	1,98	2,04	2,20	3,11	4,73
	Currency, Mint and Exchange.					
40	Exchange on transactions with London	...	...	...	...	...
	Buildings, Roads and Miscellaneous Public Improvements.					
41	Civil Works (Civil)	7,95	9,56	23,50	20,33	...
41	Civil Works (Public Works)	61,80	1,08,55	1,52,50	1,67,18	1,88,05
	Miscellaneous.					
43	A. Famine Relief	20	21,99	40,08	14,70	27,27
	B. Transfers to Famine Insurance Fund ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
45	Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	41,17	43,22	43,64	43,60	49,32
46	Stationery and Printing... ..	14,35	17,80	19,78	24,10	20,11
47	Miscellaneous	4,66	16,59	9,24	6,21	39,60

1922-23, Budget.					1922-23, Revised Estimates.					No. of Ac- count Head.
Reserved.		Transferred.		Total.	Reserved.		Transferred.		Total.	
Voted.	Non-voted.	Voted.	Non-voted.		Voted.	Non-voted.	Voted.	Non-voted.		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1,03,14	1,07,71	...	...	2,10,85	61,53	1,05,67	...	...	1,67,25	5
...	...	20,77	8,77	29,54	...	...	22,25	8,77	31,02	6
5,14	...	...	...	5,14	5,35	...	...	...	5,35	7
...	...	50,79	5,52	56,31	...	...	42,64	2,90	45,54	8
...	...	7,61	...	7,61	...	...	7,76	...	7,76	9
...	85,56	...	...	85,56	...	45,74	...	...	45,74	14
42,30	1,44	...	...	43,74	42,30	1,44	...	...	43,74	15
25	...	...	...	25	25	...	...	...	25	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
...	20,41	...	...	20,41	...	11,92	...	...	11,92	19
...	93,15	...	...	93,15	...	88,22	...	...	88,22	
...	9,77	...	...	9,77	...	9,39	...	...	9,39	
49,53	24,35	...	...	73,88	91,07	25,03	...	...	1,16,10	22
54,97	11,26	...	...	65,63	55,65	12,52	...	...	68,17	24
25,89	1,43	...	...	27,32	23,43	1,12	...	...	29,55	25
1,72,70	15,52	...	...	1,88,22	1,70,34	13,43	...	...	1,84,07	26
54	68	...	...	1,20	88	71	...	...	1,59	27
...	...	60	...	60	...	18	61	...	79	30
6,94	19	1,53,97	7,58	1,73,68	7,03	19	1,62,34	8,02	1,77,63	31
8	...	33,30	9,11	42,49	8	...	38,19	8,03	46,70	32
...	...	15,02	3,34	18,36	...	...	19,60	2,36	22,46	33
...	...	22,02	3,10	25,12	...	...	21,86	3,04	24,90	34
...	...	3,75	88	4,63	...	...	3,15	75	3,90	35
3,58	93	19	...	4,70	3,57	69	19	...	4,45	37
7,37	5,65	...	...	13,02	...	...	...	...	...	40
8	...	14,42	...	14,50	...	...	...	...	...	41
3,43	...	1,19,93	5,67	1,23,08	3,43	...	1,00,32	5,67	1,09,93	
...	63,51	...	...	63,51	3,37	...	...	...	3,37	43-A
...	...	...	...	...	...	60,23	...	...	60,23	43-B
49,47	4,02	...	...	53,49	51,66	2,95	...	...	54,61	45
17,41	5	2,57	...	20,08	14,84	5	3,04	...	17,93	46
15,44	2	14,59	...	30,05	14,13	2	16,08	...	30,23	47

No. of Account Head	Heads of Expenditure.	1917-18, Accounts.	1918-19, Accounts.	1919-20, Accounts.	1920-21, Accounts.	1921-22, Accounts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Contributions and Assignments to the Central Government.					
51	Contributions and Assignments to the Central Government by the Provincial Government.	...	...	...	...	56,00
52	Miscellaneous adjustments between the Central and Provincial Governments.	...	...	...	...	37
	Capital Account not charged to Revenue.					
52A	Forest Capital Outlay	...	...	...	...	...
55	Construction of Irrigation Works	1,30	-1,29	3,01	2,69	8,11
56A	Capital outlay on improvement on public health	...	...	...	...	...
59	Bombay Development Scheme	...	...	...	64,64	3,09,91
60	Capital Outlay for Civil Works (Public Works)	...	...	...	...	...
60A	Other Provincial expenditure not charged to Revenue.	...	...	...	...	...
	Debt, Deposits and Advances.					
	Deposits and Advances—					
	Deposits of Sinking Funds (Development)	...	...	...	...	9,66
	Miscellaneous—Government Account	...	...	...	...	11,83,55
	Loans and Advances by Provincial Government.					
	For development	...	...	...	...	4,12,00
	For other purposes	12,11	85,70	1,77,30	6,57,40	79,67
	Loans between Central and Provincial Governments	...	...	...	...	...
	Total Disbursements	8,10,83	10,82,62	13,53,39	20,33,64	35,11,12
	Closing Balance	...	...	...	...	Ordinary ...
						Development ...
		19,10
	Grand Total	...	...	...	...	37,15,02

1922-23, Budget.					1922-23, Revised Estimates.					No. of Ac- count Head.
Reserved.		Transferred.		Total.	Reserved.		Transferred.		Total.	
Voted.	Non-voted.	Voted.	Non-voted.		Voted.	Non-voted.	Voted.	Non-voted.		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		18
...	56,00	...	...	56,00	...	56,00	...	...	56,00	51
50	...	...	...	50	50	...	...	...	50	52
...	...	10,00	...	10,00	...	...	5,40	...	5,40	52-A
80,47	2,93	...	...	82,80	69,67	2,93	...	...	72,00	55
...	...	6,00	...	6,00	...	...	8,26	...	8,26	56-A
3,35,29	4,21	...	...	3,39,50	2,97,79	4,21	...	...	3,02,00	59
...	...	53,01	...	53,01	...	...	56,12	...	56,12	60
...	...	17,50	...	17,50	...	...	17,50	...	17,50	60-A
...	9,90	...	...	9,90	...	10,30	...	...	10,30	...
...
6,62,00	...	...	...	6,62,00	3,40,00	...	...	...	3,40,00	...
77,04	...	...	...	77,04	35,52	...	...	...	35,52	...
...	29,00	...	...	29,00	...	29,00	...	...	29,00	...
17,12,96	4,97,07	5,45,09	43,97	27,99,09	12,97,79	4,81,84	5,26,21	40,04	23,45,38†	...
...	...	...	...	1,01,03	...	...	...	...	3,24,03	...
...	...	...	...	50,68	...	...	...	...	16,40	...
...	...	...	...	29,50,80	...	...	...	...	26,85,81	...

† Note.—The distribution of the revised figures between capital and revenue expenditure is as follows :—

Charged to revenue	...	...	14,69,28
Charged to capital	...	...	8,76,10
Excluding Development Department figures the totals are :—			
Charged to revenue	...	...	13,71,67
Charged to capital	...	...	2,93,80

STATEMENT B.

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

Hheads of Revenue.						Budget, 1923-24.
Principal Heads of Revenue.						
II.	Taxes on Income	...	...	...	...	3,00
V.	Land Revenue	...	...	...	...	5,75,11
VI.	Excise	...	...	...	...	4,01,81
VII.	Stamps	...	...	...	...	2,06,35(a)
VIII.	Forest	...	...	...	...	82,79
IX.	Registration	...	...	...	...	13,85
Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works.						
XIII.	Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage—Works for which capital accounts are kept—					
	Direct Receipts	...	...	...	...	25,09
	Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation	...	...	...	...	50,84
						75,93
	<i>Deduct—</i>					
	(1) Working Expenses	...	...	...	...	28,19
	(2) Collection charges in Civil Department in respect of the portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation	...	...	...	...	3,84
						32,03
	Net receipts	...	...	...	...	43,90
XIV.	Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works for which no capital accounts are kept					1,40
Debt Service.						
XVI.	Interest...	{	Ordinary	...	...	16,33
		{	Development	...	...	83,72
Civil Administration.						
XVII.	Administration of Justice	...	...	...	...	17,46
XVIII.	Jails and Convict Settlements	...	...	...	...	4,76
XIX.	Police	...	...	...	...	1,62
XX.	Ports and Pilotage	...	...	...	...	...
XXI.	Education	...	...	...	...	10,05
XXII.	Medical	...	...	...	...	6,23
XXIII.	Public Health	...	...	...	...	2,68
XXIV.	Agriculture	...	...	...	...	3,11
XXV.	Industries	...	...	...	...	1,09
XXVI.	Miscellaneous Departments	...	...	...	...	1,18

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

Heads of Revenue.						Budget, 1923-24.
Buildings and Roads.						
XXX.	Civil Works	...	...	...	...	13,64
Miscellaneous.						
XXXII.	Transfers from Famine Insurance Fund	...	...	...	...	...
XXXIII.	Receipts in aid of Superannuation	...	...	...	...	13,43
XXXIV.	Stationery and Printing	...	...	...	...	2,30
XXXV.	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	3,11
Contributions and Assignments between the Central and Provincial Governments.						
XXXIX.	Contributions and Assignments by the Central Government to Provincial Government	...	...	...	...	...
XL.	Miscellaneous adjustments between the Central and Provincial Governments	...	...	...	...	12,57
Total Revenue						15,21,49
Net Deficit						
{ Ordinary 5,35 Surplus }						
{ Development 58,85 Deficit }						53,50
Grand Total						15,74,99

No. of Account Head.	Heads of Expenditure.	Reserved.		
		India.	England.	Total.
	Direct Demands on Revenue.			
5	Land Revenue	1,69,46	68	1,70,14
6	Excise ... ..	...	...	...
7	Stamps	6,32	...	6,32
8	Forest ... ..	...	...	...
9	Registration ... ..	...	...	...
	Revenue Account of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works.			
14	Interest on Works for which Capital Accounts are kept	50,46	...	50,46
15	Other Revenue Expenditure financed from Ordinary Revenue—			
	A.—Irrigation Works	42,57	15	42,72
	B.—Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works	21	...	21
	} Public Works Department			
	} Civil	20	...	20
15	(1) Other Revenue Expenditure financed from Famine Insurance Grants	2,00	...	2,00
	Capital Account of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works Charged to Revenue.			
16	Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works—			
	A.—Financed from Famine Insurance Grants	30,00	...	30,00
	B.—Financed from ordinary revenues ... ..	...	...	...
	Debt Services.			
19	Interest { Ordinary	15,90	...	15,90
	{ Development	1,33,18	...	1,33,18
21	Sinking Funds (Development)	9,39	...	9,39
	Civil Administration.			
22	General Administration	1,16,97	3,02	1,19,99
24	Administration of Justice	71,37	1,21	72,58
25	Jails and Convict Settlements	27,10	39	27,49
26	Police	1,87,73	1,51	1,89,24
27	Ports and Pilotage	36	...	36
30	Scientific Departments ... ..	...	...	...
31	Education	6,66	...	6,66
32	Medical	8	...	8
33	Public Health ... ..	...	...	...

Transferred.			Total.			Division of Total into		No. of Account Head.
India.	England.	Total.	India.	England.	Total.	Voted.	Non-voted.	
...	...	...	1,69,46	68	1,70,14	63,15	1,06,99	5
38,86	14	39,00	38,86	14	39,00	22,21	16,79	6
...	...	...	6,32	...	6,32	6,32	...	7
46,83	68	47,51	46,83	68	47,51	43,23	4,28	8
7,43	...	7,43	7,43	...	7,43	7,43	...	9
...	...	...	50,46	...	50,46	...	50,46	14
...	...	...	42,57	15	42,72	40,44	2,28	15A
...	...	...	21	...	21	21	...	15B
...	...	...	20	...	20	20	...	
...	...	...	2,00	...	2,00	2,00	...	15 (1)
...	...	...	30,00	...	30,00	30,00	...	16A
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16B
...	...	...	15,90	...	15,90	...	15,90	19
...	...	...	1,33,18	...	1,33,18	...	1,33,18	
...	...	...	9,39	...	9,39	...	9,39	21
...	...	...	1,16,97	3,02	1,19,99	93,22	26,77	22
...	...	...	71,37	1,21	72,58	58,77	13,81	24
...	...	...	27,10	39	27,49	25,88	1,61	25
...	...	...	1,87,73	1,51	1,89,24	1,74,10	15,14	26
...	...	...	36	...	36	36	...	27
67	...	67	67	...	67	67	...	30
1,81,38	1,80	1,83,18	1,88,04	1,80	1,89,84	1,81,39	8,45	31
47,61	1,11	48,72	47,69	1,11	48,80	36,65	12,15	32
21,89	41	22,30	21,89	41	22,30	19,10	3,20	33

Heads of expenditure.	Reserved.		
	India.	England.	Total.
34. Agriculture	-----	-----	-----
35. Industries	-----	-----	-----
37. Miscellaneous Departments	475	8	483
Civil Works.			
41. Civil Works	3,04	-----	3,04
Miscellaneous.			
43. Famine Relief and Insurance—			
A.—Famine Relief	31,60	-----	31,60
B.—Transfers to Famine Insurance Fund	-----	-----	-----
45. Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	51,49	3,65	55,14
46. Stationery and Printing	13,49	4,16	17,65
47. Miscellaneous	14,50	19	14,69
Contributions and Assignments between the Central and Provincial Governments.			
51. Contributions and Assignments to the Central Government by the Provincial Government	56,00	-----	56,00
52. Miscellaneous adjustments between the Central and Provincial Governments	-----	-----	-----
Total Expenditure charged to Revenue.	10,44,83	15,04	10,59,87
Surplus			
Grand Total			

Transferred.			Total.			Division of Total into		No. of Account Head.
India.	England.	Total.	India.	England.	Total.	Voted.	Non-voted.	
25,81	14	25,95	25,81	14	25,95	23,19	2,76	34
3,60	3	3,63	3,60	3	3,63	3,24	39	35
19	...	19	4,94	8	5,02	3,97	1,05	37
1,09,23	3,78	1,13,01	1,12,27	3,78	1,16,05	1,08,41	7,64	41
...	...	...	31,60	...	31,60*	31,60	...	43A
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43B
...	...	...	51,49	3,65	55,14	51,41	3,73	45
2,85	85	3,70	16,34	5,01	21,35	21,28	7	46
19,83	...	19,83	34,33	19	34,52†	34,52	...	47
...	...	...	56,00	...	56,00	...	56,00	51
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
5,06,18	8,94	5,15,12	15,51,01	23,98	15,74,99	10,82,95	4,92,04	Ordinary Development. 14,82.42 1.42.57
					15,74,99			

* Inclusive of 3,32 on account of famine fodder, of which 2,87 to be transferred to Forest and 45 to Agriculture.

† Includes 15,00 for Reserve with Finance Department for unforeseen expenditure under various heads.

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements

						Budget, 1923-24.
RECEIPTS.						
Surplus	...	...	...	...	...	...
Capital not charged to Revenue.						
XLII—Bombay Development Scheme	...	...	...	...	...	1,06,75
Total Capital not charged to Revenue						1,06,75
Debt, Deposits and Advances.						
Permanent Debt incurred—						
For Development	...	...	...	...	...	...
For other purposes	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deposits and Advances—						
Deposits of Sinking Funds (Development)	...	...	...	...	...	11,28
Other Deposits	...	...	...	...	...	...
Famine Insurance Funds	...	...	...	...	...	2,50
Loans and Advances by Provincial Government—						
For Development	...	...	...	...	...	3,12
For other purposes	...	...	...	...	...	77,42
Loans between Central and Provincial Governments—						
For Development	...	...	...	...	...	10,25,00
For other purposes	...	...	...	...	...	1,75,67
Total Debt Deposits, etc.						12,94,99
Total Receipts						14,01,74
Opening balance	{	Ordinary	...	...	3,24,03	3,40,43
	{	Development	...	...	16,40	
Grand Total						17,42,17

of the Government of Bombay.

	Budget, 1923-24,	
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Net Deficit	53,50	{ Ordinary 5,35 { Development. 58,85
Capital Account not charged to Revenue.		
52A. Forest Capital Outlay	6,68	
55. Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, Em- bankment and Drainage works— 82,72 Deduct—Amount financed from Famine Insurance Grants ... 30,00	52,72	
Net amount not charged to Revenue ...	52,72	
56A. Capital Outlay on improvements on Public Health	4,05	
59. Bombay Development Scheme	3,02,40§	§Includes 15,82 on account of expendi- -ture in England.
60. Capital Outlay for Civil Works (P.W.) ...	1,09,02	
60A. Other Provincial expenditure not charged to Revenue	3,20	
Total Capital not charged to Revenue ...	4,78,07	
Debt, Deposits and Advances.		
Permanent Debt discharged—		
For Development ... ..	.....
For other purposes ... ..	.....
Deposits and Advances—		
Deposits of Sinking Funds (Development) ..	11,28	
Other Deposits ... ..	...
Loans and Advances by Provincial Government—		
For Development	7,40,00	
For other purposes	43,81	
Loans between Central and Provincial Governments.	29,00	
Total Debt, Deposits, etc. ...	8,24,09	
Total Disbursements ...	13,55,66	
Closing balance. ...	3,86,51	{ Ordinary ... 3,86,49 { Development. 50,02
Grand Total ...	17,42,17	

STATEMENT C.

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

	Heads of Revenue.	Budget, 1923-24.
II. Taxes on Income	3,00
V. Land Revenue	5,75,11
VI. Excise	4,01,81
VII. Stamps	2,06,35 (a)
VIII. Forest	82,79
IX. Registration	13,85
XIII. Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works for which Capital accounts are kept	43,90 (b)
XIV. Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works for which no Capital accounts are kept	1,40
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
XXVI. Miscellaneous Departments	1,18
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. Contributions and Assignments by the Central Government to Provincial Government
XL. Miscellaneous adjustments between the Central and Provincial Governments	12,57
Famine Insurance Funds	2,50
Loans and Advances by Provincial Government	77,42
Loans between Central and Provincial Governments	1,75,67
	Total Receipts	16,93,36
	Opening Balance	3,24,03
<i>Development Department.</i>		
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
	Total Receipts	12,29,87
	Opening Balance	16,40

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

(b) After deducting 28,19 for working expenses.

Heads of Expenditure.					Budget, 1923-24.
5.	Land Revenue	...	...	...	1,70,14
6.	Excise	...	...	...	39,00
7.	Stamps	...	...	...	6,32
8.	Forest	...	...	...	47,51
9.	Registration	...	...	...	7,43
14.	Interest on Works for which Capital accounts are kept	...	...	...	50,46
15.	Other Revenue Expenditure financed from Ordinary Revenue—				
	A.—Irrigation Works	...	...	...	42,72
	B.—Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works.				
	{ Public Works Department...				21
	{ Civil	...	...	...	20
15.	(1) Other Revenue Expenditure financed from Famine Insurance Grants	...	...	...	2,00
16.	Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works—				
	A.—Financed from Famine Insurance Grants	...	...	...	30,00
19.	Interest on Ordinary Debt	...	...	...	15,90
21.	Sinking Funds	...	...	...	.....
22.	General Administration	...	...	...	1,19,99
24.	Administration of Justice	...	...	...	72,58
25.	Jails and Convict Settlements	...	...	...	27,49
26.	Police	...	...	...	18,9,24
27.	Ports and Pilotage	...	...	...	36
30.	Scientific Departments	...	...	...	67
31.	Education	...	...	...	1,89,84
32.	Medical	...	...	...	48,80
33.	Public Health	...	...	...	22,30
34.	Agriculture	...	...	...	25,95
35.	Industries	...	...	...	3,63
37.	Miscellaneous Departments	...	...	...	5,02
41.	Civil Works	...	...	...	1,16,05
43.	Famine Relief				
	{ A.—Famine Relief	...	...	...	31,60 (a)
	{ B.—Transfers to Famine Insurance Fund	...	...	...	.....
45.	Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	...	...	...	55,14
46.	Stationery and Printing	...	...	...	21,35
47.	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	34,52 (b)
51.	Contributions and Assignments to the Central Government by the Provincial Government	...	...	...	56,00
52.	Miscellaneous adjustments between Central and Provincial Governments	...	...	...	.....
52-A.	Forest Capital Outlay	...	...	...	6,68
55.	Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works	...	...	...	52,72
56-A.	Capital Outlay on improvements on Public Health	...	...	...	4,05
60.	Capital Outlay for Civil Works (P. W.)	...	...	...	1,09,02
60-A.	Other Provincial Expenditure not charged to Revenue.				
	{ Excise	...	2,20		
	{ Agriculture	...	1,00		3,20
	Loans and Advances by Provincial Government	...	...	...	43,81
	Loans between Central and Provincial Governments	...	...	...	29,00
	Total Disbursements	...	...	...	16,80,90
	Closing Balance	...	...	...	3,36,49

(a) Inclusive of 3,32 on account of famine fodder, of which 2,87 to be transferred to *Forest* and 45 to *Agriculture*.

(b) Includes 15,00 for Reserve with Finance Department for unforeseen expenditure under various heads.

Notes.—Figures in italics show expenditure to be met from loan funds.

Development Department.

			Budget, 1923-24.
Heads of Expenditure.			
19.	Interest on Development Loan	... ..	1,33,18
21.	Sinking Funds ... ..	... ..	9,39
59.	Bombay Development Scheme	... ..	<i>3,02,40</i>
	Depcsits of Sinking Funds ... ..	... ..	11,28
	Loans and Advances by Provincial Government ...	... ..	<i>7,40,00</i>
Total Disbursements			<u>11,96,25</u>
Closing Balance			<u>50,02</u>

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.]

Number of	Service or Administration to which demand relates.	Head of Account.	Amount.	
			Reserved.	Transferred.
A.—Expenditure from Revenue.				
1	Land Revenue	Land Revenue	62,77	.....
2	Excise	Excise ... ..	.....	22,07
3	Stamps	Stamps	6,32	.....
4	Forest	Forest ... ..	.....	42,97
5	Registration	Registration ... ..	.....	7,43
6	Irrigation (including Working Expenses).	Works for which capital accounts are kept. Miscellaneous Irrigation Expenditure and Construction of Irrigation Works.	98,68	.....
7	General Administration	General Administration	93,10	.....
8	Administration of Justice	Administration of Justice	58,71	.....
9	Jails and Convict Settlements	Jails and Convict Settlements	25,69	.....
10	Police	Police	1,73,93	.....
11	Ports and Pilotage	Ports and Pilotage	36	.....
12	Scientific Departments	Scientific Departments ... ..	.....	67
13	Education	Education	6,49	1,74,20
14	Medical Services	Medical	8	36,87
15	Public Health	Public Health ... ..	.....	19,20
16	{ (a) Agriculture and (b) Civil Veterinary Services }	{ Agriculture ... .. }	.....	23,14
17	Industries	Industries ... ..	.....	3,26
18	Miscellaneous Departments	Miscellaneous Departments	3,77	19
19	Civil Works	Civil Works	3,04	1,02,78
20	Famine Relief	Famine Relief and Insurance	31,60	.....
21	Superannuation Allowances and Pensions.	Superannuation Allowances and Pensions.	51,06	.....
22	Stationery and Printing	Stationery and Printing	13,49	2,85
23	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous	14,50	19,83
	TOTAL ...		6,43,59	4,55,46
B.—Expenditure charged to Capital.				
24	Forest	Forest Capital Outlay ... ..	.....	6,63
25	Irrigation	Construction of Irrigation Works	50,31	.....
26	Public Health	Capital Outlay on improvements on Public Health.	.....	4,05
27	Bombay Development Scheme	Bombay Development Scheme	2,97,88	.....
28	P. W. Department	Capital Outlay for Civil Works (P. W.)... ..	.....	1,00,02
29	Other Provincial expenditure	Other Provincial expenditure not charged to Revenue.	.....	3,20
	TOTAL ...		3,48,19	1,22,95

Note.—Demand No. 20 contains 3,32 for famine felder operations, of which 2,87 will be transferred to Forest and 45 to Agriculture.

Demand No. 23 contains 15,00 for reserve with Finance Department for unforeseen expenditure under various heads.

Number of demand.	Service or Administration to which demand relates.	Head of Account.	Amount.	
			Reserved.	Transferred.
C.—Expenditure under Debt, Deposit and Remittance Head.				
30	Deposits and Advances		.....	.....
31	Loans and Advances bearing interest		7,83,81	.....
	TOTAL		7,83,81	.....
D.—Expenditure in England.				
32	Secretary of State		14	4
33	High Commissioner		5,46	4,82
	TOTAL		5,60	4,86

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

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

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. A

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 hands 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* 36½, *Miscellaneous adjustments* 14, *Land Revenue* and *Irrigation* 5½, *Civil Works* 5, *Superannuation* and *Justice* 3½, each, *Miscellaneous* 3, *Public Health* 2½, *Interest* 2, *Medical* and *Education* 1 each, counterbalanced by decreases chiefly under *Stamps* 40 and *Forest* 11½); net reduction of expenditure of 38 lakhs (*Civil Works* 29, *Forest* 11, *Stationery* 6, *Police* 5½, *Land Revenue* and *General Administration* 3, counterbalanced by increased expenditure chiefly *Public Health* 4, *Medical* 3½, *Education* 3½, *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 to the 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

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* 1½ 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* 15½, *Exchange* 12 (this has now been distributed over the major heads concerned), *Education* 9, *Police* 7, *Famine Relief* 5, *Stationery* 4, *Medical* 3½, *Industries* 3, *Stamps* 2, and *Excise, Jails* and *Superannuation* 1½, partially counterbalanced by larger expenditure under *Miscellaneous* 16½, *Public Health* 8, *Land Revenue* and *General Administration* 3½, 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 thus 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 36½ 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 year 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 taxation 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 'Expenditure' 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.

A

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 Deccan, 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	...	...	...	6½ lakhs.
Public Health	...	...	...	4 "
Excise	...	...	...	2 "
Agriculture	...	...	...	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 expenditure under 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 revenue due 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 undertakings is at present under consideration of Government, but the following figures worked out on the lines laid down for the Administration Report of the Irrigation Department are given for the purpose of comparison :—

Net revenue.

1917-18	...	26,74
1918-19	...	13,00
1919-20	...	14,94
1920-21	...	-9,14
1921-22	...	-11,13
1922-23	...	-5,02
(Revised)		
1923-24	...	-11,09

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 charges, 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 general 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 ...	...	...	3,38 lakhs.
Accumulated surplus revenues ...	...	...	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,

Chief Secretary to Government.

8th February 1923.

II. Taxes and Income.

Revenue.

Budget Estimate, 1922-23	...	...	...	3,00
Revised Estimate, 1922-23	...	...	...	3,00
Budget Estimate, 1923-24	...	...	...	3,00

10. Under revised rule 15 of the Devolution 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.

	Accounts, 1921-22.	Budget Estimate, 1922-23.	Revised Estimate, 1922-23.	Budget Estimate, 1923-24.
Ordinary revenue	4,98,79	5,30,16	5,37,00	5,30,31
Miscellaneous	3,56	3,00	5,00	2,92
Total	5,02,35	5,33,16	5,42,00	5,33,23
<i>Deduct</i> —Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation.	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- rents.	94,23	94,89	93,43	93,48
<i>Deduct</i> —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.	Budget Estimate, 1922-23.	Revised Estimate, 1922-23.	Budget Estimate, 1923-24.
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 ...	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	12	...	20	34
Lump deduction ... ..	...	—85	...	...
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 in the previous year. A good inundation also accounts 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 toka lands also account for part of the increase. The increase is partly counterbalanced by 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 classification 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. 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 mainly 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 :—

				1922-23 (Revised).	1923-24 (Budget).
Outstanding balance	...	...		1,58,97	1,01,60
Demand	...	...		4,65,00	4,67,16
				6,23,97	5,68,76
Collections	...	...		4,97,96	5,14,75
Remissions	...	...		24,41	9,27
				5,22,37	5,24,02
Balance	{	Suspensions	...	65,05	25,22
		Arrears	...	36,55	19,52
				1,01,60	44,74

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 particular 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 Health" 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.

	Accounts, 1921-22.	Budget Estimate, 1922-23.	Revised Estimate, 1922-23.	Budget Estimate, 1923-24.
License and distillery fees and duties for the sale of liquors and drugs.	3,04,20	3,30,72	3,68,09	3,61,79
Gain on sale proceeds of excise opium ...	16,79	18,50	17,00	18,00
Hemp drugs—Ganja, Bhang and Charas.	25,33	25,44	24,50	25,52
Fines, Confiscations and miscellaneous.	1,05	98	2,06	1,20
<i>Deduct</i> —Refunds ...	-4,73	-4,88	-4,50	-4,70
Total ...	3,42,69	3,70,76	4,07,15	4,01,81

Expenditure (Transferred).

	Accounts, 1921-22.	Budget Estimate, 1922-23.	Revised Estimate, 1922-23.	Budget Estimate, 1923-24.
Presidency Establishment ...	33	47	-7	-6
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

Revenue.

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 has 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 12·8 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 (4/9ths) 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 (revised), and 1923-24 (budget) represents the recovery from the Bombay Municipality of the leave and pension contribution in respect of the Tobacco establishment 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, 1921-22.	Budget Estimate, 1922-23.	Revised Estimate, 1922-23.	Budget Estimate, 1923-24.
<i>A.—Non-Judicial.</i>				
Sale of General Stamps	77,25	86,00	90,00	90,00
Duty 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
<i>B.—Judicial.</i>				
Sale of Court Fee Stamps	81,44	81,00	91,40	91,40
Fines and Penalties ... ..	...	9	5	5
Miscellaneous ... ..	...	1	1	1
Unallocated revenue ... ..	...	20,00	...	...
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, 1922-23.	Revised Estimate, 1922-23.	Budget Estimate, 1923-24.
<i>A.—Non-Judicial.</i>				
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
<i>B.—Judicial.</i>				
Superintendence	90	85	90	1,08
Charges for sale of Court Fee Stamps	28	22	30	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

Revenue.

28. The decrease in the current year's revised estimate is due to the general depression of trade. The next year'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.

	Accounts, 1921-22.	Budget Estimate, 1922-23.	Revised Estimate, 1922-23.	Budget Estimate, 1923-24.
Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency ...	29,26	42,27	34,00	36,75
Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers.	43,28	44,79	41,00	44,42
Drift and waif wood and confiscated forest produce ...	3	6	4	3
Revenue from forests not managed by Government ...	10	12	10	10
Miscellaneous ...	2,36	1,79	2,00	1,82
<i>Deduct—Refunds</i> ...	-9	-33	-14	-33
Total ...	74,94	88,70	77,00	82,79

Expenditure (Transferred).

	Accounts, 1921-22.	Budget Estimate, 1922-23.	Revised Estimate, 1922-23.	Budget Estimate, 1923-24.
Conservancy and works ...	25,24	28,20	20,22	20,46
Establishments ...	25,00	27,33	24,49	26,03
Expenditure in England ...	71	78	58	68
Exchange ...	36	...	25	34
Total ...	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 Valley 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 a 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.C.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.

	Accounts, 1921-22.	Budget Estimate, 1922-23.	Revised Estimate, 1922-23.	Budget Estimate, 1923-24.
Fees for registering documents ...	12,73	13,82	13,18	13,23
Fees for copies of registered documents ...	31	36	30	31
Miscellaneous	39	40	35	41
Refunds	-16	-8	-8	-10
Total ...	13,27	14,50	13,75	13,85

Expenditure (Transferred).

	Accounts, 1921-22.	Budget Estimate, 1922-23.	Revised Estimate, 1922-23.	Budget Estimate, 1923-24.
Superintendence	37	29	32	36
District charges	6,30	7,32	7,44	7,07
Total ...	6,67	7,61	7,76	7,43

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 accounts 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 "55" 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 accounts. 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 which capital 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.**

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.	Budget Estimate, 1922-23.	Revised Estimate, 1922-23.	Budget Estimate, 1923-24.
Gross Revenue ...	72,27	53,19	75,91	72,09
<i>Deduct—</i> Working 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 19,90 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 Tanks, 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 portion of land revenue due to irrigation. Such revenue amounted approximately 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, 1921-22.	Budget Estimate, 1922-23.	Revised Estimate, 1922-23.	Budget Estimate, 1923-24.
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.
Expenditure ...	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 6·1038 per cent. per annum in the case of outlay incurred from 1917-18 to 1921-22. 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 leaving 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 :—

	Budget Estimate, 1922-23.	Revised Estimate, 1922-23.	Budget Estimate, 1923-24.
Interest at 3·3252 per cent. on total capital outlay (7,62, 51) on Irrigation Major Works (direct charges) to end of 1916-17	25,35	25,35	25,35
Interest charges on total capital outlay on Irrigation Major Works for the years 1917-18 to 1920-21—			
At 5·1979 per cent.	681	...	...
At 6·1038 per cent. ... ..	...	7,99	7,99
(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"	2,48	2,48	2,48
Interest charges at 6½ per cent. for two months on capital cost of 84,49 for 1922-23	92	...	...
Interest charges at 3·3252 per cent. on total capital outlay (1,30,58) on Minor Works up to the end of 1916-17 ... ..	...	4,34	4,34
Interest charges at 6·1038 per cent. on total capital outlay (5,26) on Minor Works during 1917-18 to 1920-21 ... ..	...	32	32
Interest charges at 6·1038 per cent. on total capital outlay for 1921-22 ... ..	...	3,06	3,06
Interest charges at 6·1038 per cent. on one-half of the estimated capital outlay for 1922-23 ... ..	...	2,20	...
Interest charges at 6·1038 per cent. on the estimated capital outlay for 1922-23 ... ..	...	...	4,40
Interest charges at 6·1038 per cent. on one-half of the estimated capital outlay for 1923-24 ... ..	...	...	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 thus deducted will be shown in lump sum under a separate major head "15 (I)—Other Revenue Expenditure financed from Famine Insurance Grants".

55. The budget 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, 1922-23.	Revised Estimate, 1922-23.	Budget Estimate, 1923-24.
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 provision 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 head.

57. The ensuing year's budget estimate shows an increase of 1,19 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).

	Accounts, 1921-22.	Budget Estimate, 1922-23.	Revised Estimate, 1922-23.	Budget Estimate, 1923-24.
Expenditure	1	25	25	20

58. 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 budget 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 head. It is thus purely a transfer head.

60. No provision has been 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 been made under this head in the budget estimate for 1923-24.

16.—Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works.

Expenditure (Reserved).

Accounts, 1921-22.	Budget Estimate, 1922-23.	Revised Estimate, 1922-23.	Budget Estimate, 1923-24.
41,85	30,00

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 statutory 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, 1923-24.
Revenue... { Ordinary	15,89	17,83	16,33
{ Bombay Development Department ...	60,55	59,41	83,72
Total ...	76,44	77,24	1,00,05

Expenditure (Reserved).

	Budget Estimate, 1922-23.	Revised Estimate, 1922-23.	Budget Estimate, 1923-24.
<i>Interest on Provincial Loan.</i>			
(1) Development... ..	66,12	66,12	66,64
<i>Other items.</i>			
(2) Interest payable to Central Government on—			
(a) Advances on account of Provincial Loan Account	13,31	13,38	12,02
(b) Advances in respect of Irrigation Capital expenditure ... ..	...	33,25	33,25
(c) Other advances	34,09	33,07	84,63
(3) Miscellaneous ... ..	...	...	3,00
(4) Expenditure in England	4	4	...
(5) Exchange ... ..	...	2	...
Total ...	1,13,56	1,45,88	1,99,54
Deduct—Interest transferred to Commercial Departments ... ..	...	45,74	50,46
Net Total ...	1,13,56	1,00,14	1,49,08
Ordinary	20,41	11,92	15,90
Development	93,15	88,22	1,33,18

Revenue.

63. 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 which 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 $8\frac{1}{2}$ 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 Government 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 Loan Account being reduced. The rate 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 capital 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 :—

	Budget Estimate, 1922-23.	Revised Estimate, 1922-23.	Budget Estimate, 1923-24.
Advances of 1921-22	5,85	5,85	5,85
Do. 1922-23	1,25	5,18	10,36
Do. 1923-24	...	...	4,88
	7,10	11,03	21,09

The rate of interest in all cases 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. Interest 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 the statement 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.	Budget Estimate, 1922-23.	Revised Estimate, 1922-23.	Budget Estimate, 1923-24.
Development	9,39	9,39	9,39	9,39
Ordinary ... ..	.....	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 Government 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).

	Accounts, 1921-22.	Budget, 1922-23.	Revised, 1922-23.	Budget, 1923-24.
<i>A.—Heads of Provinces.</i>				
Salary of the Governor	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,20
Sumptuary allowance of the Governor...	34	33	33	32
Staff and household of the Governor ...	6,28	5,29	5,78	7,20
Expenditure from contract allowance ...	1,02	1,00	1,00	1,00
Tour expenses	94	80	80	80
Executive Council	2,77	2,79	2,79	2,79
Ministers	1,89	1,92	1,92	1,92
Total, Heads of Provinces ...	14,44	13,33	13,82	15,23
<i>B.—Legislative Bodies.</i>				
Salary of the President and Deputy President.	37	42	39	39
Provincial Legislative Council ...	83	88	1,16	2,84
Total, Legislative Bodies ...	1,20	1,30	1,55	3,23
<i>C.—Secretariat and Headquarters Establishments.</i>				
Civil Secretariat	16,68	16,72	16,57	16,24
Local Fund Audit Department ...	1,52	1,46	1,33	1,69
Director of Land Records	53	72	59	62
Total, Secretariat and Head-Quarters establishments ...	18,73	18,90	18,54	18,55
<i>D.—Commissioners.</i>				
Commissioner in Sind	2,44	2,69	2,36	2,58
Commissioners	2,99	3,24	2,70	3,35
Total, Commissioners ...	5,43	5,93	5,06	5,93
<i>E.—District Administration.</i>				
General Establishments	77,93	19,97	72,27	72,36
Sub-Divisional Establishments ...		11,08		
Other Establishments		61		
Total, District Administration ...	77,93	31,66	72,27	72,36
<i>F.—Discretionary Grants.</i>				
Expenditure in England	3,26	2,69	3,12	3,02
Reserve ... ..	...	7	...	...
Exchange	1,63	...	1,55	1,50
Grand Total ...	1,22,62	73,88	1,16,10	1,19,99

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-Camp,
- (2) pay of establishment, due to increased provision of 16 under Body Guards establishment and provision of a new item of 4 for establishment 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 25 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 head. 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 Home and 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 of increase in the contract grant of the Separate Department, (iv) provision for a new item of temporary 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 budget 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 provision 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 revised estimate is on account of the saving 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 allowance 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.

80. *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 1922-23 and 4 months of the last year 1921-22. The increase in the next year's budget over the current year's budget is due to the provisions having been made according to the sanctioned scale partly counterbalanced by reductions in the grants for leave 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 current 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 gazetted and non-gazetted establishments. The sanctioned cadre of the Indian Civil Service officers is inclusive of leave reserve, and as provision for leave allowance payable in England has also been made under the minor head "Expenditure in England" a lump deduction of 2,26 has been made from the provision for salaries for the Indian Civil Service officers.

82. *Discretionary Grants.*—These include mainly the provisions for such grants at the disposal of Commissioners, which were hitherto provided under "5, Land Revenue" 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.

	Accounts, 1921-22.	Budget Estimates, 1922-23.	Revised Estimates, 1922-23.	Budget Estimates, 1923-24.
Sale-proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property	60	75	60	63
Court fees realised in cash	84	70	70	70
General fees, fines and forfeitures	8,58	8,45	12,00	15,10
Pledership examination fees	3	3	5	3
Miscellaneous fees and fines	63	67	70	1,01
Miscellaneous	44	40	45	44
<i>Deduct</i> —Refunds	—44	—50	—50	—50
Total ...	10,73	10,50	14,00	17,46

Expenditure (Reserved).

	Accounts, 1921-22.	Budget Estimates, 1922-23.	Revised Estimates, 1922-23.	Budget Estimates, 1923-24.
High Court	10,27	10,50	9,71	11,01
Law Officers	5,50	3,81	4,40	4,10
Administrator General and Official Trustee.	21	29	29	29
Coroner's Court	11	11	11	13
Presidency Magistrates' Courts	2,20	2,05	2,05	1,98
Judicial Commissioners	2,62	2,45	2,64	2,82
Civil and Sessions Courts	37,93	35,94	36,55	40,17
Courts of Small Causes	3,90	4,17	3,90	3,93
Criminal Courts	6,89	6,39	5,94	6,34
Pledership Examination Charges	1	1	1	1
Expenditure in England	87	1,15	1,72	1,21
Exchange	43	—	85	60
Lump deduction promised to the Legislative Council.	—	1,24	—	—
Total ...	70,99	65,63	68,17	72,53

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 is chiefly 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 view 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 excess in the estimates for next year is due to the increase in the initial pay of the Subordinate Judges consequent 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 establishment 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 establishment.

The estimates for next year include increased provision for diet 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, Jails and Convict Settlements.

Revenue.

	Accounts, 1921-22.	Budget Estimate, 1922-23.	Revised Estimate, 1922-23.	Budget Estimate, 1923-24.
Jails	1,37	1,20	1,83	1,23
Jail manufactures	3,25	3,38	3,38	3,54
Refunds	—1	...	—1	—1
Total	4,61	4,58	5,20	4,76

Expenditure (Reserved).

	Accounts, 1921-22.	Budget Estimate, 1922-23.	Revised Estimate, 1922-23.	Budget Estimate, 1923-24.
Jails	28,37	24,88	26,22	24,80
Jail manufactures	2,84	2,10	2,66	2,10
Expenditure in England	12	34	45	39
Exchange	6	...	22	20
Total	31,39	27,32	29,55	27,49

Revenue.

95. The increase in the revised estimate under head (1) is chiefly due to higher receipts under "Hire of Convicts" and "Recoveries 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 year.

97. The decrease in next year'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.	Budget Estimate, 1923-24.
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
Total	2,42	2,19	1,90	1,62

Expenditure (Reserved).

	Accounts, 1921-22.	Budget Estimate, 1922-23.	Revised Estimate, 1922-23.	Budget Estimate, 1923-24.
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	1,23,49	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 to officers of the Imperial Police Service (Non-voted). ... ..	...	...	...	41
Expenditure in England	1,36	1,60	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 Vehicles 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 counter-balanced 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.

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 Budget, 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 following items:—

- (1) Improvement in the scale of pay of Sub-Inspectors of Police in the Presidency including Sind;
- (2) Entertainment of temporary Deputy Superintendents of Police in vacancies due to premature retirement of Imperial Police Officers;
- (3) Revision of pay of Provincial Police Officers;

- (4) Restoration of Mounted Police in the Pauch Mahals and Surat Districts ;
- (5) Payment to the village police for process service in the Belgaum, Dharwar and Ahmednagar 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 1922-23 as compared with the budget for the same year is mainly due to the increased cost on account of pay and allowances to the heads of village police and watchmen and the probable savings of 54 entered in the budget estimates of 1922-23 not being realised.

104. *Special Police*.—The decrease in the revised for 1922-23 as compared with the budget for the same year is mainly due to less 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 owing 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) transfer of provision for clerks in the Mahi Kantha and Palanpur Agencies to the Central 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 contingent and other expenditure of a fluctuating nature. The budget for 1923-24 as compared with the budget for 1922-23 contains smaller provisions under travelling allowances, contingencies, literacy allowances, service postage and telegram charges, which are counter-balanced by the additional 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 Investigation Department*.—The decrease in the revised for 1922-23 as compared with the budget for the same year is due to less expenditure under travelling allowance and the non-utilisation of the grant for short-hand reporters owing to the retrenchment in police expenditure, which is counter-balanced by the additional reporting staff sanctioned for the Karachi City.

107. *General Remark*.—The budget of 1923-24 as compared with the budget of 1922-23 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.

	Accounts, 1921-22.	Budget Estimate, 1922-23.	Revised Estimate, 1922-23.	Budget Estimate, 1923-24.
Miscellaneous	40	53	40	...
Total	40	53	40	...

Expenditure (Reserved).

	Accounts, 1921-22.	Budget Estimate, 1922-23.	Revised Estimate, 1922-23.	Budget Estimate, 1923-24.
(1) Salaries and allowances of officers and men afloat	11	12	11	12
(2) Purchase of Marine stores and coal, etc.	7	5	5	4
(3) Port establishment	53	1,03	1,03	4
(4) Miscellaneous	10	...	...	...
(5) Works	69	...	40	16
Total	1,50	1,20	1,59	36

Revenue.

108. No provision has been entered under this head as receipts in respect of fees under the Native Passenger Ships Act, e.c., will be credited to Central from the year 1923-24.

Expenditure.

109. Under the Reforms, ports, except such as may be declared to be major ports, and inland waterways, including shipping and navigation thereon, so far as they are not declared to be Central subjects, are Provincial subjects. The other subjects are Central.

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 treated as Provincial. A provision of 4 on this account is made in the estimate.

111. In view of a change in the classification of accounts, a provision of 40 has 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 (Transferred).

	Accounts, 1921-22.	Budget Estimate, 1922-23.	Revised Estimate, 1922-23.	Budget Estimate, 1923-24.
<i>Reserved.</i>				
Hydro-Electric Survey	95	...	18	...
<i>Transferred.</i>				
(1) Provincial Museums	30	32	34	36
(2) Donations to Scientific Societies	61	28	27	31
Total	186	60	79	67

112. *Hydro-Electric Survey.*—The office of the Electrical Engineer in charge Hydro-Electric Surveys 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 the 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 Museum, Bombay. The Museum also receives an annual contribution of 25 from the Bombay Municipality. This contribution is also in effect a grant from Government 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 estimates provide for a recurring 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	2
Grant to the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society for increasing its shelf accommodation	5

XXI and 31—Education.

Revenue.

	Accounts, 1921-22.	Budget Estimate, 1922-23.	Revised Estimate, 1922-23.	Budget Estimate, 1923-24.
University	2,53	3,14	3,73	4,03
Secondary	3,10	3,63	3,73	3,78
Primary	20	1	24	21
Special	13	9	8	10
General	1,76	1,80	1,73	1,95
Deduct—Refunds	-3	-2	-1	-2
Total	7,69	8,65	9,50	10,05

Expenditure (partly Reserved and partly Transferred).

	Accounts, 1921-22.	Budget Estimate, 1922-23.	Revised Estimate, 1922-23.	Budget Estimate, 1923-24.
University	12,43	12,67	12,60	14,31
Secondary	22,74	22,09	22,96	23,99
Primary	1,01,56	1,01,82	1,02,77	1,16,83
Special	15,83	14,40	17,90	12,86
General	18,47	21,67	19,36	19,15
Expenditure in England	78	1,03	1,34	1,80
Exchange	40	...	70	90
Total	1,72,21	1,73,68	1,77,63	1,83,84

Revenue.

115. *University and Secondary.*—The ensuing year'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 February 1922.

116. *Primary.*—The increase in the ensuing year'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) Reformatory School receipts.
- (iv) Pottery School receipts.
- (v) Cambridge Senior Local Examination fees.
- (vi) Vernacular Final Examination fees.
- (vii) London Chamber of Commerce Examination fees.
- (viii) Drawing Examination fees at the School of Art.
- (ix) Government Scholarship Examination fees.
- (x) Secondary Teachers' Examination fees.
- (xi) Contributions.
- (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 Institute of Science (62).
4. Provision for science teaching to the medical students at the Gujarat College (8).

120. *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. Among 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.

121. *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 municipal primary schools (50).

122. *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.

123. *General.*—This head comprises the minor heads (a) Direction, (b) Inspection, (c) Scholarships and (d) Miscellaneous. The estimates for next year include provisions for the following new items :—

- (i) Révival 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).

124. 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 Local 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.

125. *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.

126. *Revised Estimates for 1922-23.*—The increase over the budget figure is due to the additional grant of 4,00 sanctioned to the V. J. Technical Institute, Bombay, with the approval of the Legislative Council.

XXII and 32.—Medical.

Revenue.

	Accounts, 1921-22.	Budget Estimate, 1922-23.	Revised Estimate, 1922-23.	Budget Estimate, 1923-24.
(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) Contributions ...	42	41	41	45
(5) Income from Endowment ...	17	16	16	16
(6) Miscellaneous ...	6	5	6	5
<i>Deduct—</i> Refunds ...	—30	—20	—16	—6
Total ...	5,72	5,88	7,00	6,23

Expenditure (Partly Reserved and partly Transferred).

	Accounts, 1921-22.	Budget Estimate, 1922-23.	Revised Estimate, 1922-23.	Budget Estimate, 1923-24.
(1) Medical establishments ...	7,00	7,88	6,46	9,62
(2) Hospitals and Dispensaries ...	26,17	21,01	23,96	24,18
(3) Grants for medical purposes ...	10	10	10	10
(4) Medical Schools and Colleges ...	5,04	5,71	7,71	6,50
(5) Mental Hospitals ...	5,66	5,72	5,72	6,02
(6) Chemical Examiner ...	64	77	77	72
(7) Expenditure in England ...	92	92	1,29	1,11
(8) Reserve for unforeseen expenditure ...	...	38	...	...
(9) Exchange ...	47	...	69	55
Total ...	46,00	42,49	46,70	48,80

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 during 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 scheme for the School of Tropical Medicine at Bombay now abandoned. The increase in next year's budget as compared with the current 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 Bombay Medical Service officers and other members of the establishments at Medical Schools and Colleges and to rise in expenditure on contingencies.

131. *Mental Hospitals (Formerly called Lunatic Asylums).*—The next year's estimate of expenditure as compared with the current year's budget under this head shows an increase which is chiefly due to a non-recurring provision of Rs. 10,000 for the purchase 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 contribution to the European Mental Hospital at Ranchi for the maintenance of certain Lunatics transferred there from this Presidency, which is a statutory 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 on Europe stores. The estimates for the next year furnished by the High 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.

	Accounts, 1921-22.	Budget Estimates, 1922-23.	Revised Estimates, 1922-23.	Budget Estimates, 1923-24.
(1) Sale-proceeds of Medicines and Vaccines	11	7	12	10
(2) Contributions	5	1	1	4
(3) Miscellaneous	4	4	2,54	2,54
Deduct—Refunds	- 4	...	...	...
Total ...	16	12	2,67	2,68

Expenditure (Transferred).

	Accounts, 1921-22.	Budget Estimates, 1922-23.	Revised Estimates, 1922-23.	Budget Estimates, 1923-24.
(1) Public Health establishment ...	5,72	5,16	5,60	4,20
(2) Grants for Public 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	6,62	...	3,47	3,07
(8) Consulting Surveyor to Government ...	...	...	...	1,28
(9) Exchange	17	...	10	21
Total ...	32,64	18,36	22,46	22,30

Revenue.

133. Sale-proceeds of quinine, Sanitary Surveyors' 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 Public 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 Vaccine Institute are also

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 schemes 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 equal 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 Health Officers 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 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 Pasteur 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 water 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 34.—Agriculture.

Revenue.

	Accounts, 1921-22.	Budget Estimates, 1922-23.	Revised Estimates, 1922-23.	Budget Estimates, 1923-24.
Agricultural Receipts	2,73	2,78	3,10	3,03
Veterinary Receipts	14	13	15	8
<i>Deduct—Refunds</i> ... ..	...	—1	—1	...
Total	2,87	2,90	3,24	3,11

Expenditure (Transferred).

	Accounts, 1921-22.	Budget Estimates, 1922-23.	Revised Estimates, 1922-23.	Budget Estimates, 1923-24.
Agriculture	19,43	15,54	14,60	15,72
Veterinary	5,23	5,29	5,08	5,23
Co-operative	4,21	4,09	4,04	4,54
Works	28	...	25	25
Repairs	—23	...	...	...
Percentage charges	1	...	...	...
Expenditure in England	63	20	62	14
Exchange	32	...	31	7
Total	29,88	25,12	24,90	25,95

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:—

	Accounts, 1921-22.	Budget Estimates, 1922-23.	Revised Estimates, 1922-23.	Budget Estimates, 1923-24.
(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	3,22	7,29	7,41	7,47
(v) Botanical gardens	24	21	21	21
(vi) Special experiments	1,41	82	81	83
(vii) Miscellaneous	26	45	37	63
(viii) Leave allowance ... ..	...	72	...	...
Total	19,43	15,54	14,60	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 Agricultural Associations and for demonstrations and Agricultural 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 35.—Industries.

Revenue.

	Accounts, 1921-22.	Budget Estimates, 1922-23.	Revised Estimates, 1922-23.	Budget Estimates, 1923-24.
Receipts from Dapuri Workshops ...	...	21	21	...
Miscellaneous ...	16	1	1	1
Industries ...	6	...	...	...
British Empire Exhibition ...	...	...	...	80
Pottery Demonstration ...	...	...	...	28
Total ...	22	22	22	1,09

Expenditure (Transferred).

	Accounts, 1921-22.	Budget Estimates, 1922-23.	Revised Estimates, 1922-23.	Budget Estimates, 1923-24.
Director of Industries ...	7,55	4,49	3,75	3,58
Central Store and Workshops, Dapuri ...				
Expenditure in England ...	3	14	10	3
Exchange ...	2	...	5	2
Total ...	7,60	4,63	3,90	3,63

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, under 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.

	Accounts, 1921-22.	Budget Estimate, 1922-23.	Revised Estimate, 1922-23.	Budget Estimate, 1923-24.
(1) Examination Fees ...	21	10	10	10
(2) Fees for Inspection of Steam Boilers (including Examination Fees) ...	74	80	90	90
(3) Miscellaneous ...	70	...	20	20
<i>Deduct</i> —Refunds ...	-3	-1	-2	-2
Total ...	1,62	89	1,18	1,18

Expenditure (partly Reserved and partly Transferred).

	Accounts, 1921-22.	Budget Estimate, 1922-23.	Revised Estimate, 1922-23.	Budget Estimate, 1923-24.
Inspector of Factories* ...	2,04	2,27	2,31	2,54
Provincial Statistics* ...	54	...	...	...
Preservation and Translation of ancient manuscripts † ...	7	3	3	3
Examinations † ...	14	16	16	16
Miscellaneous* ...	1,62	2,03	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.

† Transferred.

Revenue.

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 Steam Boilers.*—The increase in the revised estimate of the current year and the budget estimate for next year 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:—

- (1) Re-organisation of the amalgamated Factory, etc.,
Departments 24
- (2) Appointment of a certifying Surgeon for Ahmedabad ... 7

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 year’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 year’s budget is explained as below :—

(a) *Rent Controller.*—There is a slight increase in next year’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 ensuing year’s budget estimates as compared with the current year’s is due to—

(1) increments due 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.

			Accounts, 1921-22.	Budget Esti- mate, 1922-23.	Revised Esti- mate, 1922-23.	Budget Estimate, 1923-24.
Revenue	...	...	20,87	7,25	12,00	13,64
Expenditure	... {	Transferred	17,47	1,19,65	1,06,49	1,13,01
		Reserved	1,70,58	3,43	3,43	3,04

Revenue.

156. The receipts consist mainly of rents of buildings in charge of the Public Works Department, rents of electric and sanitary installations, sale-proceeds of buildings, materials and produce, and tolls on roads. The increase in the revised estimate is mainly due to receipts from tolls on roads. 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 Depot, 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, Provincial" has been fixed at 1,16,05 and has been distributed as under:—

Works in progress	...	15,80
Grants-in-aid, etc.	...	2,25
Discretionary Grants	...	10,00
Reserve with Government	..	1,00
Repairs	...	47,83
Establishment	...	27,43
Tools and plant	...	5,38
Expenditure in England	...	3,78
Suspense	...	3,18
Loss by Exchange	...	1,89
Deduct cost of English Store	...	—2,49
Total	...	1,16,05

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).

Medical.

Additional accommodation for the lunatics at Naupada (21), Converting the new tubercle ward into a two-storied building to provide additional accommodation 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-Mali 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-Ghodbande Road (16); Bridging nallas 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 Road (Land Acquisition) (16); Extension of the Dhulia-Bhusawal Road to Nizan Frontier Section from Warangaon to Edlabad (40); Extension of the Dhulia-Bhusawal Road to Berar frontier Section from Edlabad to Chikli (30); Road from Chalisgaon to Malegaon (20); Causeway across the Girna near Jalgaon on Dhulia-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-Raiga Road, Sections I to III (10); Improvements to Mahad-Pandharpur Road in mile 60, 63 and 66 (nalla crossings between Vir and Lonand) (13); Causeway over the Tupari nalla in mile 14 of Dharwar-Saundatti Road (12); Dips on Pali Phonda Road (21); Dips on Hatkhamba-Poladpur Road (21); Improvement 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, 1921-22.	Budget Estimate, 1922-23.	Revised Estimate, 1922-23.	Budget Estimate, 1923-24.
<i>43—A, Famine Relief—</i>					
Expenditure	{ Civil ..	11,58	63,51	3,37	31,60
	{ Public Works .	15,69	...	...	...
Exchange	... ..	...	9	...	...
<i>43—B, Transfers to Famine Insurance Fund</i>					
	... ..	...	...	60,23	...
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 upon 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 expenditure 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 Advances—Famine Insurance Fund (Receipt side)."

161. For next year a provision of 31,60 is made under the sub-head "43-A, Famine Relief". Out of this provision 2,87 will be transferred 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.	Budget Estimate, 1922-23.	Revised Estimate, 1922-23.	Budget Estimate, 1923-24.
Contributions for pensions and gratuities .	9,45	7,92	11,95	11,95
Commuted value of pensions paid by Bombay Government on behalf of Central Government and other Provin- cial Governments.	1,07	1,00	64	1,50
Miscellaneous	2	...	...	...
<i>Deduct</i> —Refunds	—6	...	—2	—2
Total ...	10,48	8,92	12,57	13,43

Expenditure (Reserved).

	Accounts, 1921-22.	Budget Estimate, 1922-23.	Revised Estimate, 1922-23.	Budget Estimate, 1923-24.
Superannuation and Retired Allowances ...	45,83	47,50	45,75	46,20
Commuted value of pensions	1,18	1,25	1,25	1,25
Compassionate 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 of pensions to be paid to other Provincial Governments by Bombay Govern- ment.	...	...	1,92	1,00
Expenditure in England	83	3,60	3,07	3,65
Exchange	39	...	1,52	1,82
Total ...	49,32	53,49	54,61	55,14

Revenue.

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 pensions to be borne by the Central Government and other Provincial 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 year's budget is based on the progress of actuals.

165. *Commuted value of pensions to be paid to other Provincial Governments.*—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 contingencies. The expenditure on account of pensions of officers who drew their pensions outside India was an Imperial charge before the Reforms. All such pensions sanctioned on or after the 1st April 1921, which are to be paid out of India, will be debited to the Local Governments by whom the officers were employed.

XXXIV and 46.—Stationery and Printing.

Revenue.

	Accounts, 1921-22.	Budget Estimate, 1922-23.	Revised Estimate, 1922-23.	Budget Estimate, 1923-24.
Stationery receipts	34	28	20	28
Sale of Gazettes and other publications ...	29	37	45	42
Other press receipts ...	1,85	1,27	1,90	1,60
Total ...	2,48	1,92	2,55	2,30

Expenditure (partly Reserved and partly Transferred).

	Accounts, 1921-22.	Budget Estimate, 1922-23.	Revised Estimate, 1922-23.	Budget Estimate, 1923-24.
Stationery purchased in the country ...	80	1,07	80	<i>Nil.</i>
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
<i>Deduct</i> recovery on account of stationery supplied to the Central Departments.	...	- 2,50	- 3,00	- 3,00
Total ...	20,10	20,03	17,93	21,35

Revenue.

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 England" partially counterbalanced by an increase under "Stationery stores".

169. The stationery office 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" has been made 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 under 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.

XXXV and 47—Miscellaneous.

Revenue.

	Accounts, 1921-22.	Budget Estimate, 1922-23.	Revised Estimate, 1922-23.	Budget Estimate, 1923-24.
Unclaimed deposits	1,66	...	1,75	1,75
Treasure trove ... ..	...	1	...	1
Sale of old stores and materials	8	9	1,59	9
Fees for Government Audits ... ..	...	1	1	...
Contributions ... ..	...	...	5	...
Other fees, fines and forfeitures	82	15	20	25
Miscellaneous	3,51	51	60	60
Rents	10	10	10	10
Sale-proceeds of Darbar presents ... ..	...	1	...	1
Sale of land and houses, etc.	5,53	1,65	1,65	1,10
<i>Deduct.</i> —Refunds	—20	—8	—80	—80
Total	11,50	2,45	5,15	3,11

Expenditure (partly Reserved and partly Transferred).

	Accounts, 1920-21.	Budget Estimate, 1921-22.	Revised Estimate, 1921-22.	Budget Estimate, 1922-23.
Rewards for proficiency in Oriental languages and allowances to Language Examination Committee	22	22	25	16
Cost of books and publications ... ..	...	2	2	...
Donations for charitable purposes	1,03	1,75	1,50	1,03
Charges on account of European Vagrants	12	20	18	16
Rewards for destruction of wild animals .	6	...	...	...
Petty establishments	97	...	...	...
Special commissions of enquiry	35	2	18	12
Irrecoverable temporary loans written off.	9	30	9	12
Rents, Rates and Taxes	2,84	3,23	3,29	3,29
Contributions	20,88	3,89	14,82	14,15
Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges	1,77	20,05	9,32	15,05

	Accounts, 1921-22.	Budget Estimate, 1922-23.	Revised Estimate, 1922-23.	Budget Estimate, 1923-24.
Miscellaneous charges for the treatment of patients at the Pasteur Institute ...	2	3	3	2
Publicity Board ...	4	...	...	...
Peace Celebrations ...	56	...	...	...
Charges in connection with the visit of Prince of Wales ...	10,57	...	18	...
Darbar presents and allowances to vakils, etc. ...	...	15	15	13
Expenditure in England ...	18	14	15	19
Exchange ...	10	...	7	10
Total ...	39,80	30,05	30,23	34,52

Revenue.

170. *Unclaimed deposits.*—Provision of 1,75 has been made in the current 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 steam trawler from Burma Government.

172. *Sale of land and houses.*—The decrease in the next year's budget is due to smaller receipts anticipated from the sale-proceeds of Government lands under the schemes for development of the towns of Poona 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 provision of 25 for presents and charities by His Excellency the Governor to the head "22, General Administration" to which it is properly debitable. The next year's budget follows the current year's revised with the omission of the provision of 75 for building grant to the Society for the protection of children in Western India and the addition of 27 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 expenditure 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 charge 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 properly 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)	...	...	50
(ii) Grant-in-aid to the Viramgam Municipality for the construction of a Municipal Hall	...	...	25

178. *Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges.*—The decrease 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.

51.—Contributions and Assignments between the Central and Provincial Governments (Reserved).

	Accounts, 1921-22.	Budget Estimate, 1922-23.	Revised Estimate, 1922-23.	Budget Estimate, 1923-24.
Expenditure	56,00	56,00	56,00	56,00

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.

	Accounts, 1921-22.	Budget Estimate, 1922-23.	Revised Estimate, 1922-23.	Budget Estimates, 1923-24.
Revenue	26,51	...	14,15	12,57
Expenditure	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 account 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 purposes | 26,36 |
| (b) Assignment to Provincial in respect of the securities of the Gujarat College taken over by the Government of India at the time of the provincialization of the College | 15 |

(Note.—A provision of this amount was made in the Budget Estimate of 1921-22 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.)

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 Gujarat College | 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 |

Total ... 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 figure entered under this head:—

Receipts.

	Budget Estimate, 1922-23.	Revised Estimate, 1922-23.	Budget Estimate, 1923-24.
(a) Permanent Debt incurred—			
(i) For Development	7,90,00	...	...
(ii) For other purposes	1,98,31	...	...

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.

	Budget Estimate, 1922-23.	Revised Estimate, 1922-23.	Budget Estimate, 1923-24.
(b) Deposits and Advances—			
Famine Insurance Funds	60,23	2,50

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.

	Budget Estimate, 1922-23.	Revised Estimate, 1922-23.	Budget Estimate, 1923-24.
(c) Deposits and Advances—			
Deposits of Sinking Funds ... {			
Development	9,95	10,30	11,2
Ordinary	38	...	...

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.	Budget Estimate, 1923-24.
(d) Loans and Advances by Provincial Government—			
(1) For Development	1,14	2,34	3,1
(2) For other purposes	87,04	87,35	77,4

(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.

	Budget Estimate, 1922-23.		Revised Estimate, 1922-23.		Budget Estimate, 1923-24.	
	Payments.	Receipts.	Payments.	Receipts.	Payments.	Receipts.
Loans to Cultivators ...	47,53	77,51	25,78	77,42	20,00	69,53
Loans to Cultivators through Co-operative Societies and Banks ...	4,50	...	2,25	...	3,50	...
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 Land- lords 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	...
Other Miscellaneous Loans ...	7,50	1,06	10	1,20	3,40	19
Total ...	77,04	87,04	35,52	87,35	43,81	77,42

(e) Loans between Central and Provincial Governments—	Budget Estimate, 1922-23.	Revised Estimate, 1922-23.	Budget Estimate, 1923-24.
(1) For Development	1,90,00	6,25,00
(2) For other purposes	1,59,28

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 purposes 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 :—

	Distribution of 1,59,28	Distribution of 1,75,67
52-A—Forest capital outlay ...	5,40	6,68
55—Construction of irrigation works ...	72,00	52,72
56-A—Capital outlay on public health ...	8,26	4,05
60—Capital outlay for Civil works ...	56,12	1,09,02
60-A—Other Provincial expenditure not charged to Revenue.	17,50	3,20

Disbursements.

	Budget Estimate, 1922-23.	Revised Estimate, 1922-23.	Budget Estim 1923-24.
(a) Deposits of Sinking Funds for Develop- ment	9,90	10,30	11,2
(b) Loans and Advances by Provincial Government—	Budget Estimate, 1922-23.	Revised Estimate, 1922-23.	Budget Estim 1923-24.
(1) For Development	6,62,00	3,40,00	7,40,0
(2) For other purposes	77,04	35,52	43,8

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

	Budget Estimate, 1922-23.	Revised Estimate, 1922-23.	Budget Estim 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 advances made from the Provincial Loan Account is to be treated as an advance 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.

52-A—Forest Capital Outlay.

	Budget estimate, 1922-23.	Revised estimate, 1922-23.	Budget estimate, 1923-24.
.....	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 non-utilization 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 :—

	Accounts, 1921-22.	Budget Estimate, 1922-23.	Revised Estimate, 1922-23.	Budget Estimate, 1923-24.
Gross expenditure	50,05	82,80	72,00	82,72
<i>Deduct</i> —amount transferred to "16"	41,85	...	...	30,00
Net expenditure	8,20	82,80	72,00	52,72

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.

	Budget estimate, 1922-23.	Revised estimate, 1922-23.	Budget estimate, 1923-24.
(a) Payment towards the cost of Military Buildings at Quetta.	6,00	5,26	...
(b) Poona Drainage, 2nd Section	...	2,09	2,75
(c) Karad Water Works	...	91	...
(d) Poona Town Planning Scheme, No. I	...	...	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 Development 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 budget provision of 1,30 in respect of this item has been explained in the appended list of new items.

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.

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 :—

Works in progress ...	{	Works	22,53
		Establishment, Tools and Plant.	5,18
New works		... ..	81,31
Total ...			1,09,02

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-Judge's Court at Koregaon, Satara District (10).

Jails and Convict Settlements.

Jail at Hindalgi (25), Water Supply to the Central 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), Head-Quarter 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).

Education.

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 3/2 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.

Expenditure (Transferred).

	Budget estimate, 1922-23.	Revised estimate, 1922-23.	Budget estimate, 1923-24.
Purchase of the Acetone Factory at Nasik ...	17,50	17,50	...
Payment of compensation for the plant of the Dhulia Distillery.	...	...	2,00
Construction of quarters and peons' lines for the Excise Establishment at Mal-Talasri and Udhwa in the Thana District.	...	...	20
Acquisition of land for the Agricultural College, Poona.	...	...	1,00
	17,50	17,50	3,20

194. Arrangements are being made for the payment during the current year of the sanctioned amount of 17,50 on account of the purchase of the Acetone Factory at Nasik.

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
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, public 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 thousands of rupees.)

Revenue.

—	Budget estimate, 1922-23.	Revised estimate, 1922-23.	Budget estimate, 1923-24.
Revenue	89,93	50,16	1,06,75

Expenditure (Reserved.)

—	Budget estimate, 1922-23.	Revised estimate, 1922-23.	Budget estimate, 1923-24.
Expenditure	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.

—	Budget estimate, 1922-23.	Revised estimates, 1922-23.	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 under XLII, Bombay Development Scheme :—			
(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	...	...
(vi) Loans between Central and Provincial Govern- ments.	1,90,00	6,25,00	10,25,00
(vii) Loans and Advances by Provincial Government.	1,14	2,34	3,12
Total	11,64,64	7,66,31	12,46,27

Expenditure.

	Budget estimate, 1922-23.	Revised estimate, 1922-23.	Budget estimate, 1923-24.
(i) 19, Interest on ordinary debt	93,17	88,22	1,33,18
(ii) 21, Sinking Fund	9,39	9,39	9,39
(iii) Sinking Fund Deposits	9,90	10,30	11,28
(iv) 59—Bombay Development Scheme	3,39,50	3,02,00	3,02,40
(v) Loans and Advances by Provincial Government	6,62,00	3,40,00*	7,40,00
Closing balance	50,68	16,40	50,02
Total ...	11,64,64	7,66,31	12,46,27

*Inclusive of 3,00 to Bombay Municipality 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 current 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 year.

(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 purposes (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, 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 fund 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 :—

	Revised estimate, 1922-23.	Budget estimate, 1923-24.
Loans to Local Bodies—		
(i) Bombay Improvement Trust	1,72,00	2,60,00
(ii) Bombay Port Trust	Nil	2,00,00
(iii) Bombay Municipality	1,68,00*	2,75,00
Total ...	3,40,00	(a)7,35,00

(a) Exclusive of 5,00 for Loan to Co-operative Societies. *Inclusive of 3,00 for Mahim Development Scheme.

NOTE ON BUDGET FIGURES AFFECTING THE BOMBAY
DEVELOPMENT SCHEME.

REVISED ESTIMATES FOR 1922-23.

Income.

	Budget.	Revised.
Opening balance	23,07	19,10

The revised is slightly below the opening balance originally estimated.

Receipts under XLII.

	Budget.	Revised.
Receipts from sales of land	70,00	28,75
All other receipts	19,93	21,41
Total	89,93	50,16

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 under XLII do not call for any remarks.

	Budget.	Revised.
Permanent debt incurred	7,90,00	6,25,00
Loans between Central and Provincial Governments.	1,90,00	

When the budget was framed, the Bombay Port Trust intended to borrow 2,40,00 from this Government. It subsequently raised a sterling loan. This reduced the estimate from 9,80,00 to 7,40,00. These 7,40,00 have only recently been begun to be drawn upon and hence only 6,25,00 will be required before the 31st March 1923 and the remainder 1,15,00 will be drawn during the early part of the next financial year, which have been shown in the next year's estimates.

Expenditure.

	Budget.	Revised.
Interest payable	93,17	88,22
Sinking Fund Deposits	9,90	10,30

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

	Budget.	Revised.
"59—Bombay Development Scheme"	3,39,50	3,02,00

A supplementary grant of 22,50 was voted by the Legislative Council in July 1922, to cover the carry forward on account of the purchase of plant amounting to £1,50,000, from the year 1921-22 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 between the budget estimate of 3,39,50 and the revised estimate of 3,02,00 a reduction of 37,50 compares with the reduction by 39,77 of the receipts under XLII (*viz.*, 89,93 Budget estimate for 1922-23 reduced in the revised to 50,16.)

	Budget.	Revised.
Loans and Advances by Provincial Government	6,62,00	3,40,00

The Port Trust 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 reduced to 3,40,00.

Estimates for 1923-24.

Revenue.

	Revised, 1922-23.	Budget, 1923-24.
Interest	59,41	83,72

The difference between the figure under "Revised for 1922-23" and the figure under "Budget for 1923-24" represents interest on further loans made and to be made to local bodies.

Receipts under XLII, Bombay Development Scheme.

	Revised, 1922-23.	Budget, 1923-24.
Cotton cess	18,50	18,50
Rents from properties	1,56	7,20
Sales of land	28,75	78,00
Sales of water	95	1,05
Sales of electricity	30	1,80
Miscellaneous	10	20

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

	Budget estimate, 1923-24.
Loans between Central and Provincial Governments ...	{ 9,10,00 1,15,00

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.

	Revised, 1922-23.	Budget, 1923-24.
19—Interest	88,22	1,33,18

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.

	Revised, 1922-23.	Budget, 1923-24.
Expenditure under 59—Bombay Development Scheme.	3,02,00	3,02,40

Details of the proposed expenditure under this head are given in Appendices B to G hereto.

These contain the following entries regarding items not referred 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 3½ 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) Raoli.*—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 29½ 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.

(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' 6" gauge and consists of two sections :—

- (1) Doubling the existing Municipal Kutchra siding for 1.86 miles ;
- (2) Extension beyond this length by an independent alignment towards Trombay village for 2.5 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, but it 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 Provincial Government.

Budget Estimates, 1923-24.

7,40,00

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 :—

Bombay Improvement Trust	...	...	...	2,00,00
Bombay Port Trust	...	...	...	2,00,00
Bombay Municipality	...	...	...	2,50,00
				<hr/>
				6,50,00
Co-operative Societies	...	...	...	5,00
				<hr/>
				6,55,00

Summary of "Development" Budget for 1923-1924.

(In thousands of rupees.)

Receipts.		Expenditure.	
Opening balance	... 16,40	Loans to Local Bodies—	
		City Improvement Trust—	
		2,60,00	} 7,35,00
		Bombay Port Trust—2,00,00	
		Bombay Municipality—	
		2,75,00	
New borrowings	... 9,10,00	Co-operative Societies	... 5,00
Balance of 1922-23 borrowings.	1,15,00	19—Interest	... 1,33,18
XVI Interest	... 83,72	21—Sinking Fund	... 9,39
XLII Bombay Development Scheme.	1,06,75	Sinking Fund Deposits	... 11,28
Sinking Fund Deposits	... 11,28	59—Bombay Development Scheme.	3,02,40
Loans and Advances by Provincial Government.	3,12	Closing Balance	... 50,02
Total	... <u>12,46,27</u>		<u>12,46,27</u>

"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	63,13	}	65,38½
	...	Repairs and maintenance.	27½		
	...	Tools and Plant.	2,25		
	...	Less credit of 7½ per cent. from B—4, East Colaba.	27		
B. 2, Housing (Naigaum)	"	Plot A, 6,35, Works	17,45	}	19,92½
	"	Plot B, 11,10 (including Tools and Plant) Repairs and maintenance.	2,47½		
B. 3, Housing (DeLisle Road)	...	Works (including Tools and Plant)	15,97½	}	16,01½
	...	Repairs and maintenance.	4		
B. 4, East Colaba	...	Works	3,57	}	3,84
	...	Plus credit to be given to B. 1 for use of tools and plant	27		
B. 5, Housing (Worli)	...	Works (including tools and plant)	54,32½	}	54,36
	...	Repairs and maintenance.	3½		
B. 7, Hornby Road	...	Repairs and maintenance.	½		½
B. 9, Dadar Distillery	...	Works	36½	}	39½
	...	Repairs and maintenance.	3		
B. 10, Raoli	...	Works	1,50		1,50
S. 1, Kurla-Kirol	...	Works	10,54½	}	10,80
	...	Repairs and maintenance.	½		
	...	Land	25		
S. 2, Trombay, North-East	...	Works	1,59	}	6,09
	...	Repairs and maintenance.	nil		
	...	Land	4,50		
S. 3, Trombay, North-West	...	Works	3,45	}	7,00
	...	Repairs and maintenance.	5		
	...	Land	3,50		
S. 4, Trombay, West	...	Land	1		1

S. 5, Malavni	... Works Repairs and maintenance.	1 7½	} 8½
S. 6, Danda	... Works Repairs and maintenance.	75 nil	} 75
S. 7, Khar	... Works Repairs and maintenance.	40 1	} 41
S. 8, Chapel Road	... Works Repairs and maintenance.	50 nil	} 50
S. 12, Bandra-Ghodbundar Road	... Works Repairs and maintenance. Land	1,50 nil 75	} 2,25
S. 13, South Salsette, Main Drainage	... Works Repairs and maintenance.	88 nil	} 88
S. 15, Ambarnath Scheme	... Works Repairs and maintenance. Tools and plant Land	6,58 3½ 1,00 5	} 7,66½
S. 16, Shahar	... Works Repairs and maintenance. Land	3,60 nil 8,00	} 11,60
S. 17, Central Salsette Railway	... Works Repairs and maintenance. Tools and plant Land	4,96 3½ 1,94 5,00	} 11,93½
S. 18, Kiorl, North	... Works Repairs and maintenance.	1,00 nil	} 1,00
S. 19, Salsette Water Supply	... Works Repairs and maintenance.	3,21 32	} 3,53
S. 21, Ambarnath Water Supply	... Works Repairs and Maintenance. Tools and plant	9,25 26½ nil	} 9,51½
S. 22, Kurla-Trombay Railway	... Works	1,25	} 1,25
S. 23, Ambarnath Electric Supply	... Works Repairs and maintenance.	9,71 66	} 10,37
G. 1, Quarters and Offices in Bombay	... Works Repairs and maintenance.	2,00 8	} 7,20½
" " in Salsette	... Works Repairs and maintenance.	5,01 11½	

G. 2, Miscellaneous—

(a) Salsette	Works	3,00	}	9,14
	Repairs and maintenance.	36½		
(b) Materials Division	Works	4,00		
	Repairs and maintenance.	27½		
(c) Reserve with the Director of Development	Works	1,50		

C—Tools and Plant—

(a) Bombay		3,91	}	9,57
(b) Salsette		1,86		
(c) Materials		3,80		

D—Grants and advances to local authorities ... *1,00 1,00

E—Suspense ... 50 50

Total ... 2,74,47½

English expenditure included in above.

Rs. 15 = £1 in all cases except for B. 1. where Rs. 16 = £1 is adopted.

	Rs.
<i>Under A—</i>	
B. I. £10,600 ...	... 1,70,000
For Housing Schemes ...	... 6,12,000
Under S. 19 ...	... 1,40,000
Under S. 23 ...	... 2,93,986
<i>Under C (b)—</i>	
Under Andheri District ...	... 30,000
Under Suburban Sanitary District ...	... 15,000
<i>Under C (c) £19,440</i> ...	... 2,91,600
Total	... 15,52,586

* Of this Rs. 51,106 represents recoverable advances in respect of Town Planning Schemes being prepared for N. A. 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 included as a grant to Ghatkopar Municipality 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-Kirel Scheme. The balance is for miscellaneous unforeseen demands.

APPENDIX A.

Details—XLII (Receipts).

(In thousands of rupees.)

	Revised, 1922-23.	Budget, 1923-24.
B. 3, Housing DeLisle Road ...	4,00	<i>Nil</i>
B. 6, Clare Road ...	1,50	<i>Nil</i>
B. 7, Hornby Road ...	9,25	<i>Nil</i> .
B. 8, Murzban Road ...	<i>Nil</i>	12,00
B. 9, Dadar Distillery ...	<i>Nil</i>	6,50
S. 1, Kurla-Kirol ...	<i>Nil</i>	10,00
(1) Sales of land ... { S. 2, Trombay, North-East ...	<i>Nil</i>	7,00
{ S. 3, Trombay, North-West ...	3,00	7,00
{ S. 6, Danda ...	2,00	3,00
{ S. 7, Khar ...	5,00	7,00
{ S. 8, Chapel Road ...	1,50	<i>Nil</i>
{ S. 15, Ambernath ...	2,50	15,00
{ S. 16, Shahar ...	<i>Nil</i>	7,50
{ S. 18, Kirol, North ...	<i>Nil</i>	3,00
	<u>28,75</u>	<u>78,00</u>
(2) Sales of water ...	95	1,05
(3) Sales of electricity ...	30	1,80
(4) Rents from properties ...	1,56	7,20
(5) Cotton cess ...	18,50	18,50
(6) Miscellaneous ...	10	20
Total ...	<u>50,16</u>	<u>1,06,75</u>

APPENDIX B.

“59—Bombay Development Scheme.”

DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

Abstract Budget Estimate for 1923-24.

Minor Heads.	Budget Estimate for 1922-23.	Budget Estimate for 1923-24.
RESERVED.	Rs.	Rs.
A.—Works and Acquisitions—		
(a) (i) Bombay City Schemes—		
Works... { In progress ...	92,02,580	1,49,93,500
{ Not commenced ...	15,38,500	6,65,500
(ii) Bombay City Schemes—		
Tools and Plant for Back Bay Scheme	20,52,215	1,98,000
(iii) Bombay City Schemes—		
Acquisitions ...	15,00,000	Nil.
(iv) Bombay City Schemes—		
Repairs and Maintenance	91,215	2,85,350
(b) (i) Suburban Schemes—		
Works... { In progress ...	54,76,090	39,67,890
{ Not commenced ...	21,67,000	19,51,000
(ii) Tools and Plant for Ambernath and		
Central Salsette Railway Schemes ...	.....	2,93,986
(iii) Suburban Schemes—		
Acquisitions ...	45,00,000	22,06,000
(iv) Suburban Schemes—		
Repairs and Maintenance	53,205	1,45,332
(c) (i) General—		
Works... { In progress ...	2,50,000	5,91,000
{ Not commenced including		
1,50,000 reserved with the	12,50,000	9,60,000
Director of Development.		
(ii) General—Repairs and Maintenance	34,700	83,520
(iii) General—Acquisitions	5,00,000	Nil.
B.—Establishments	25,70,000	27,92,000
C.—Tools and Plant for Development Divisions—		
(a) No. 1 Project Division		
(b) No. 2 Project Division	7,76,000	3,91,000
(c) Materials Division	17,88,400	1,86,100
		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
		or in round figures.
		3,02,40,000
	Voted	2,97,88,070
	Non-Voted	4,51,930

* 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 included as a grant to Ghatkopar Municipality 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 balance is for miscellaneous unforeseen demands.

APPENDIX C.

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

	A.—Works and acquisitions.	B.—Establish- ments.	C.—Tools and Plant.	D.—Grants and advances to local authorities.	E.—Suspense.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	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 ...	15,81,836
Total expenditure in India ...	2,86,58,262
Grand Total ...	3,20,40,098
or in round figures ...	3,02,40,000

APPENDIX

MAJOR HEAD. 59—BOMBAY

MINOR HEAD. A—WORKS AND

GOVERNMENT

PART

Details of the Budget Estimate for Original Works and Acqui

Sub-Division of Expenditure.	Executive District.	Locality.	Item No.	Project and Works and Land Acquisition.
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Bombay Schemes.</i>				
B—1, Back Bay Reclamation Works.	Quarry	Kandivli	1	Working Quarry
	Marine Lines	Bombay	2	Construction of Gantry
			3	Construction of Bubble Mound
			4	Construction of Mass Concrete Wall.
			5	Construction of Storm Water Drains.
			6	Yard Maintenance
	Colaba	Bombay	7	Construction of Bubble Mound
			8	Construction of Mass Concrete Wall.
			9	Construction of Cross Wall
			10	Construction of Storm Water Drains.
			11	Yard Maintenance
	Dredging Section	Bombay	12	Dredging and Filling
			13	Laying Shore Pipe Line
	Chief Engineer	Bombay	14	Unforeseen
<i>Tools and Plant</i>			15	Grab Dredger
			16	Steam Tug
* B—2, Housing (Naigaum) Works.	Bombay Housing District No. 1.	Naigaum 'A' Plot	17	Constructing chawls of 80 tenements each in R. C. C. inclusive of sanitary fittings, branch drains and water-supply distribution system complete.
			18	Storm Water Drains
				Carried over

* Project Estimate (Rs. 29, 68, 250) sanctioned in G. R., D. D., No. S.B.—1319 of 26th June 1923.

D.

DEVELOPMENT SCHEME.

ACQUISITIONS.

OF BOMBAY.

I.

situation in the Development Department for the year 1923-24.

Amount of sanctioned Estimate.	Outlay.		Grant, 1923-24.		Total.	Item No.	REMARKS AND REFERENCES.
	Actual to end of 1921-22.	Probable during 1922-23 (Revised Estimate).	Works in Progress.	Works not commenced.			
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
			10,00,000*	...	10,00,000	1	* No separate provision is made for this item in the Project Estimate as the expenditure on production at the quarry is included under the items for which the stone is used, i.e., items 2, 4, of the Project Estimate under which are included items 3, 4, 7, 8 and 9 of this Budget Estimate.
			3,76,000	...	...	2	
			1,07,000	...	...	3	
			4,65,000	...	...	4	
			40,000	...	...	5	
			20,000	...	10,08,000	6	
			1,24,000	...	...	7	
			11,77,000	...	...	8	
			1,47,000	...	...	9	
			10,96,000	...	...	10	
			20,000	...	25,64,000	11	
			15,48,000	...	...	12	
			98,000	...	16,41,000	13	
			1,00,000	...	1,00,000	14	Includes English expenditure Rs. 1,70,000.
			1,75,000*	...	...	15	* Deduct a credit of Rs. 27,000 from B-4 roughly equal to 7½ per cent. of estimated budget provision for B-4, on account of plant used.
			50,000*	...	1,98,000*	16	Estimate for 19 chawls sanctioned in G. O., No. S. B.—1652 of 21st April 1921.
				
24,15,850	5,98,898	11,97,700	6,30,000	...	6,30,000*	17	* Out of this Rs. 50,000 are for expenditure in England.
...	...	7,800	5,000	...	5,000	18	Estimate is under preparation.
...	...	...	...	...	71,46,000	...	

APPENDIX

59.—BOMBAY DEVELOP

A.—WORKS AND

GOVERNMENT

PART

Detail of the Budget Estimate for Original Works and Acquis

Sub-Division of Expenditure.	Executive District.	Locality.	Item No.	Project and Works and Land Acquisition.
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Bombay Schemes—contd.</i>				Brought over ...
*B.—2, Housing (Naigaum) Works.	B. H. District No. 1	Naigaum 'B'.	Plot 19	* Project Estimate (Rs. 31,42,210) sanctioned in G. R. D. D. no S.B.—1319 of 26th June 1922.
			20	Constructing chawls of 80 tenements each in R. C. O., with sanitary fittings complete.
			21	Storm Water Drains, etc ...
			22	Sewerage connecting Drains ...
			23	Water supply distribution system...
			24	Paving around chawl plinths ...
*B.—3, Housing (DeLisle Road) Works.	B. H. District No. 1.	De Lisle Road...	...	Temporary shedding for stores
			...	* Project estimate (Rs. 53,45,000) sanctioned in G. R. D. D. no S.B.—1319 of 26th June 1922.
			25	Constructing chawls of 80 tenements each in R. C. O., with sanitary fittings complete.
			26	Storm Water Drains ...
			27	Sewerage connection Drains ...
			28	Water supply distribution system ...
			29	Roads, footpaths, etc. ...
			30	Earth filling in low ground ...
			31	Temporary shedding for stores ...
			32	Paving around chawl plinths ...
B.—4, East Colaba, Works ...	Colaba Section ...	.....	33	Railway ...
			34	Concrete Pier ...
			35	Rubble Mound ...
			36	Plus credit of 7½ per cent. to be given to B-1 Back Bay on account of Tools and Plant.
*B.—5, Housing (Worli) Works.	B. H. District No. 2	Worli ...	37	* Project Estimate (Rs. 2,41,21,000) sanctioned in G. R. D. D. no S.B.—1319, dated 26th June 1922.
			38	Constructing chawls of 80 tenements each in R. C. O., with sanitary fittings complete.
			39	Storm Water connecting Drains and gully traps, etc.
			40	Sewerage connecting Drains ...
			40	Water supply distribution system .
				Carried over ...

D.

MENT SCHEME.

ACQUISITIONS.

OF BOMBAY.

I.

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

Amount of sanctioned Estimate.	Outlay.		Grant, 1923-24.			Item No.	REMARKS AND REFERENCES.
	Actual to end of 1921-22.	Probable during 1922-23 (Revised Estimate).	Works in Progress.	Works not commenced.	Total.		
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
...	...	...	...	...	71,16,000		
...	...	...	...	...	...		* Out of this Rs. 77,000 are for expenditure in England.
22,93,500	...	3,00,000	10,00,000	...	*10,00,000	19	
...	...	...	...	17,000	17,000	20	Estimate is under preparation.
...	...	...	...	42,000	42,000	21	Do.
12,956*	...	12,900	15,000	...	15,000	22	* 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.
...	...	...	...	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	57	73,32.	20,000	...	20,000	26	Estimate sanctioned in G. R., D. D., no. S.B.—1403 dated 10th July 1922.
...	...	50,000	65,500	...	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 S. E. I.
33,005	5,140	27,000	6,000	...	6,000	29	Estimate sanctioned in G. R., D. D., no. S. B.—387 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.
...	...	30,000	52,500	...	52,500	32	Do.
82,69,000	...	...	...	1,29,000	...	33	Preliminary project estimate sanctioned at Rs. 82,69,000 in G. R. no. S. B.—1292 dated the 22nd June 1922.
...	...	...	...	1,71,000	...	34	
...	...	...	...	57,000	...	35	
...	...	...	...	27,000	3,84,000	36	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Estimate amounting to Rs. 1,27,65,500 for 121 chawls at Worli which includes the estimate for 48 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. 8,75,000 are for expenditure in England.
...	...	25,000	1,00,000	...	1,00,000	38	Estimate is under preparation.
...	...	50,000	1,50,000	...	1,50,000	39	Do.
26,464	8,081	41,900	2,00,000	...	2,00,000	40	Part estimates for Rs. 8,110 and 18,354 approved by S. E. I.
...	...	...	...	...	1,53,87,700		

59.—BOMBAY DEVELOP

A.—WORKS AND

GOVERNMENT

PART

Detail of the Budget Estimate for Original Works and Acqui

Sub-Division of Expenditure.	Executive District.	Locality.	Item No.	Project and Works and Land Acquisition.
I	2	3	4	5
				Brought over ...
<i>Bombay Schemes—contd.</i>				
B.—5, Housing (Worli), Works.	Bombay Housing District, No. II.	Worli	41	Construction of subsidiary roads and footpaths.
			42	Cleaning site and levelling ground, planting trees, etc.
			43	Temporary sheds for stores during construction.
			44	Coolie lines, temporary quarters, temporary sanitary arrangements and miscellaneous items.
			45	Paving around chawl plinths ...
B.—9, Dadar Distillery, Works.	Bombay Housing District, No. I.	Dadar	46	Road construction 2,427 sq. yds. ...
B.—10, Raoli, Works	South East No. 1, Project Division.	Raoli	47	Filling in the area of the Raoli Housing Scheme.
<i>Suburban Schemes.</i>				
S.—1, Kurla-Kirol, Works	Kurla	Kurla-Kirol	48	Kurla-Kirol
	Do.	Do.	49	Do.
<i>Acquisition ...</i>	Do.	Do.	50	Do.
S.—2, Trombay North-East, Works.	Kurla-Trombay District.	Mankhurd	51	Filling in Tannery Area
			52	Proposed roads in Tannery Area
			53	Improving approach road to Mankhurd Quarry.
<i>Acquisition ...</i>	Do.	Do.	54	.....
S.—3, Trombay North-West, Works.	Kurla-Trombay District.	Chembur	55	Construction of roads
			56	Widening Sion-Trombay road from Kurla to Borla.
<i>Acquisition ...</i>			57	.....
S.—4, Trombay West, Acquisition.			58	.....
S.—5, Malavni, Works	Andheri District	Malad	59	Soling and remetalling Malad-Marva Road.
S.—6, Danda, Works	Do.	Danda	60	Development of Government land at Danda.
S.—7, Khar, Works	Do.	Khar	61	Constructing 40 feet road Khar, 2nd Part.
S.—8, Chapel Road, Works	Do.	Do.	62	Constructing roads, storm water and cross drainage works
				Carried over ...

D.

MENT SCHEME.

ACQUISITIONS.

OF BOMBAY.

I.

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

Amount of sanctioned Estimate.	Outlay.		Grant, 1923-24.		Total.	Item No.	REMARKS AND REFERENCES.
	Actual to end of 1921-22.	Probable during 1922-23. (Revised Estimate).	Works in Progress.	Works not commenced.			
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...		
2,11,860	8,849	61,950	70,800	...	70,800	41	Part estimates for Rs. 8,863 and 19,801 approved by S. E. I.
24,200	...	4,000	12,000	...	12,000	42	Estimate approved by S. E. I.
8,788	...	20,000	50,000	...	50,000	43	Part estimate for Rs. 8,788 sanctioned by S. E. I.
16,363	4,544	70,000	50,000	...	50,000	44	Part estimates for Rs. 3,150, 3,218, and 10,000 approved by S. E. I.
...	...	50,000	1,00,000	...	1,00,000	45	Estimate is under preparation. Total for B.—5 = Rs. 54,32,800.
*36,405	36,500	36,500	46	* Vide item 2 of the Preliminary Project estimate for scheme No. 9 (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 amounting to Rs. 17,36,500 sanctioned in G. R. No. S.C.—1680 of 30th August 1922.
8,38,400	...	2,84,000	5,54,400	...	5,54,400	48	Preliminary works estimate sanctioned in S.B.—1610 of 19th August 1922 = Rs. 8,38,400.
...	5,00,000	5,00,000	49	
...	25,000	50	
2,53,782	...	2,00,000	54,000	...	54,000	51	Estimate sanctioned in G. R. No. S.B.—568 dated 10th March 1922.
...	1,00,000	1,00,000	52	Probable estimate Rs. 1,00,000.
...	5,000	5,000	53	Do. Rs. 5,000.
...	4,50,000	54	S.—2 = Total Rs. 6,09,000.
...	3,25,000	3,25,000	55	Probable estimate Rs. 11,43,837.
...	20,000	20,000	56	Do. Rs. 20,000.
...	3,50,000	57	S.—3 = Total Rs. 6,95,000.
...	1,000	58	
1,24,948	13	1,24,000	1,000	...	1,000	59	Estimate sanctioned in G. R. No. S.B.—3970 dated 7th October 1921.
...	75,000	75,000	60	Probable estimate Rs. 75,000 excluding cost of land Rs. 2,41,000.
39,917	40,000	40,000	61	Estimate sanctioned in G. R. No. S.B.—813 dated 11th April 1922.
...	...	25,000	50,000	...	50,000	62	Probable estimate Rs. 75,000.
...	1,84,07,100		

APPENDIX

59.—BOMBAY DEVELOP

A.—WORKS AND

GOVERNMENT

PART

Details of the Budget Estimate for Original Works and Acqui

Sub-Division of Expenditure. 1	Executive District. 2	Locality. 3	Item No. 4	Project and Works and Land Acquisition. 5
<i>Suburban Schemes—contd.</i>				Brought over ...
S.—12, Bandra Ghodbunder Road, Works.	Andheri District...	Bandra ...	63	Remodelling Bandra-Ghodbunder road, including bridge, drains, kerbing and maintenance during construction.
Acquisition ...			64	
S.—13, South Salsette Main Drainage, Works.	Suburban Sanitary District.	Andheri ... Salsette ... Trombay ... Bandra .. Kurla ...	65 66 67 68 69	Surface drainage Andheri Gaathan. Surveys in connection with South Salsette drainage. Surveys in connection with South Salsette Nos. 2 and 3. Surveys in connection with Bandra Sewerage. Surveys in connection with Kurla Town Drainage.
S.—15, Ambarnath ...	Ambarnath District.	Ambarnath ...	70 71 72 73 74	Extension of temporary water supply installation at Ambarnath including dam and weir. Working expenses of temporary water supply installation. Roads and accesses ... Improvement of communication (including widening of Kalyans Badlapur Road, etc.). Main drainage storm water ...

D.

MENT SCHEME.

ACQUISITIONS.

OF BOMBAY.

I.

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

Amount of sanctioned Estimate.	Outlay.		Grant, 1923-1924.		Total.	Item No.	REMARKS AND REFERENCES.
	Actual to end of 1921-1922.	Probable during 1922-1923 (Revised Estimate).	Works in Progress.	Works not commenced.			
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
4,87,693	3,37,976	2,32,414	1,50,000	...	1,50,000	63	Estimate sanctioned in Government Resolution No. S. B. 2289 dated 31st May 1921 and Government Resolution No. S. B. 1540 dated 8th August 1922 and Government Resolution No. S. B. 538 dated 7th March 1922. A revised project estimate is under preparation and amounts to Rs. 13,46,565.
...	...	...	...	...	(a) 50,000 (b) 25,000	64	(a) South of Turner Road. (b) North of Turner Road.
...	...	...	...	60,000	60,000	65	Estimate under preparation.
...	...	10,000	10,000	...	10,000	66	
...	...	2,000	10,000	...	10,000	67	
...	...	5,000	5,000	...	5,000	68	
...	...	500	3,000	...	3,000	69	S13—Total Rs. 88,000.
92,00,000	19,190	40,000	50,000	...	50,000	70	(a) S. B. 4884 of 17th December 1921 Rs. 4,061. (b) S. B. 4567 of 26th November 1921 Rs. 5,200. (c) S. B. 1045 of 15th May 1922 Rs. 28,667. (d) S. B. 1173 of 2nd June 1922 Rs. 5,600. (e) S. B. 1192 of 5th June 1922 Rs. 2,792. (f) S. B. 1355 of 30th June 1922 Rs. 4,596.
...	5,448	10,000	8,500	...	8,500	71	Probable estimate Rs. 30,000. S. B. 1355 of 5th April 1921 Rs. 9,820. S. B. 795 of 10th April 1922 Rs. 5,000.
...	41,741	35,000	83,259	...	33,259	72	Probable estimate Rs. 2,00,000. (a) S. B. 3675 of 17th September 1921 Rs. 41,402. (b) S. B. 4282 of 2nd November 1921 Rs. 4,191.
...	...	41,300	1,00,000	...	1,00,000	73	Probable estimate Rs. 10,00,000. (1) S. B. 1355 of 30th June 1922 Rs. 11,410. (2) S. B. 42 of 4th January 1922 Rs. 12,817. (3) S. B. 965 of 4th May 1922 Rs. 23,593.
...	...	2,25,000	2,25,000	...	2,25,000	74	Probable estimate Rs. 8,50,000. S. B. 636 of 22nd March 1922 Rs. 82,919. S. B. 2688 of 27th June 1921 Rs. 4,194. S. B. 965 of 4th May 1922 Rs. 1,29,016.

APPENDIX

59.—BOMBAY DEVELOP

A.—WORKS AND

GOVERNMENT

PART

Details of the Budget Estimate for Original Works and Acqui

Sub-Division of Expenditure.	Executive District.	Locality.	Item No.	Project and Works and Land Acquisition.
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Suburban Schemes—contd.</i>				Brought over ...
			75	Sewage system and farm ...
			76	Water bore for Superior staff quarters in Hill S. W. of Ambarath, engines and pumps.
<i>Acquisition</i> ...			77	.....
Tools and Plant ...			78	Sewage plant ...
S.—16, Shahar, Works ...	Andheri District ...	Shahar ...	79	Survey in connection with roads in Andheri District.
		Bandra ...	80	Constructing Roads ...
		Do. ...	81	Roads Central Salsette—Compensation to Bombay Municipality for sinking Tansa and Tulsi Mains at Road crossings.
<i>Acquisition</i> ...			82	.....
S.—17, Central Salsette Railway Works.	Kurla ...	Chembur to and Andheri Chakala.		.....
			83	Kurla—Chakala—Andheri Section .
			84	Kurla Chembur section ...
<i>Acquisition</i> ...			85	.....
Tools and Plant ...			86	Construction tools and plant ...
			87	Rolling stock ...
S.—18, Kurl, North, Works ...	Kurla Trombay District.	Kirol ...	88	Constructing roads ...
S.—19, Salsette Water Supply, Works.	Suburban Sanitary District.	Khar ...	89	Water Supply Khar ...
		Andheri ...	90	Additions and alterations to water supply to Andheri.
		Santa Cruz ...	91	Additions and alterations to water supply to Santa Cruz.
		Trombay ...	92	Surveys in connections with water supply to S. S. Nos. 2 and 3.
		Bandra, Chapel Road.	93	Water supply to S. S. No. 8 Chapel Road, Bandra.
S.—21, Ambarath Water Supply.	Ambarath ...	Badlapur ...	94	Pump and motor including switch-gear, transmission line, accessories and erection.
				Carried over ...

APPENDIX

59.—BOMBAY DEVELOP

A.—WORKS AND

GOVERNMENT

PART

Detail of the Budget Estimate for Original Works and Acqui-

Sub-Division of Expenditure.	Executive District.	Locality.	Item No.	Project and Works and Land Acquisition.
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Suburban Schemes—concl'd.</i>				Brought over ...
			95	Pumping station and tank ...
			96	Quarters for Pumping Station ...
			97	Barrage and Weir ...
			98	Collecting well and connections ...
			99	Protection wall, approach work and pitching.
			100	Filtration ...
			101	Masonry for filtration (Filter House).
			102	Quarters for filtration ...
			103	Pumping Main ...
			104	Earth-work for Pumping main ...
			105	Reservoir ...
			106	Quarters for Reservoir ...
			107	Delivery Main from Reservoirs to ends of area (including laying and earth-work, etc.)
			108	Road to Reservoir ...
S.—22, Kurla Trombay Railway.	Kurla-Trombay District.	Kurla-Trombay	109	Proposed Kurla-Trombay Railway. Constructing Embankment from Kurla to Trombay (including section through tannery area).
S.—23, Ambarnath Electric Supply.	Ambarnath	Badlapur	110	Power Station ...
			111	Mechanical Staff Quarters ...
<i>General.</i>				
G.—1, Quarters, Bombay and Salsette, Works.	S. E. No. 1, Project Division.	Matunga	112	Construction of 72 flats for the subordinate staff at Matunga.
	Do.	Bombay	113	Construction of quarters for Assistant Engineers.
				Carried over ...

D.

MENT SCHEME.

ACQUISITIONS.

OF BOMBAY.

I.

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

Amount of sanctioned Estimate.	Outlay.		Grant in 1923-24.			Item No.	REMARKS AND REFERENCES.
	Actual to end of 1920-21.	Probable during 1921-22 (Revised Estimate).	Works in Progress.	Works not Com-menced.	Total.		
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
...	...	80,000	45,000	...	45,000	95	Probable estimate Rs. 1,25,000 (not including extension to 6 million gallons).
...	...	...	24,000	...	24,000	96	Probable estimate Rs. 24,000.
6,14,501	24,020	4,80,000	1,10,481	...	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 2nd November 1921. S.B.—515 dated 4th March 1922.
3,71,740	6,533	2,25,000	1,08,417	...	1,08,417	101	Probable estimate Rs. 3,40,000.
...	...	...	...	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	S.B.—519 of 4th March 1922 Rs. 81,004. S.B.—127 of 10th January 1922 Rs. 2,611.
4,63,976	1,500	3,50,000	1,12,476	...	1,12,476	105	S.B.—518 of 4th 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	...	35,000	108	Do. Rs. 35,000.
...	...	1,20,000	1,25,000	...	1,25,000	109	S.—21=Total Rs. 9,25,303
...	1,380	6,50,000	9,48,620	...	*9,48,620	110	Probable estimate Rs. 16,00,000. S.B.—1342 of 28th June 1922 Rs. 2,52,450. S.B.—1437 of 14th July 1922 Rs. 5,61,750. S.B.— 388 of 6th February 1922 Rs. 2925. *Out of this Rs. 2,93,986 are for ex- penditure in England.
...	...	60,000	22,552	...	22,552	111	Estimate sanctioned in G. R. No. S.B.—1769 dated 18th Septem- ber 1922.
...	...	75,000	...	1,50,000	1,50,000	112	Approximate cost Rs. 2,88,000.
...	...	...	...	50,000	50,000	113	
...		

APPENDIX

59.—BOMBAY DEVELOP

A.—WORKS AND

GOVERNMENT

PART

Detail of the Budget Estimate for Original Works and Acqui

Sub-Division of Expenditure.	Executive District.	Locality.	Item No.	Project and Works and Land Acquisition.
1	2	3	4	5
<i>General—contd.</i>				Brought over ...
	Andheri District ...	Danda ...	114	Constructing Central Office for S.E. II and two Executive Engineers at Danda.
		Do. ...	115	Bungalows for Officers at Danda ...
		Do. ...	116	Staff Quarters, Andheri District ...
			117	Staff Quarters, sub-sanitary District
	Kurla-Trombay District.	Chembur ...	118	Bungalows for officers at Wadauli ...
		Do. ...	119	Staff Quarters, Kurla-Trombay District.
		Do. ...	120	Office and Stores and Subsidiary Buildings Kurla-Trombay District.
	Andheri District ...	Andheri ...	121	Constructing Land Record Office ...
G.—2, Miscellaneous. (a) Salsetta.	Kurla-Trombay District.	Trombay ...	122	Kolwada Borla Road, Section I ...
		Wadauli ...	123	Establishing Central Nursery for Kurla Trombay District at Wadauli.
		Danda ...	124	Establishing Central Nursery for Andheri District at Danda.
		Do. ...	125	Construction 25' road along the Guzdar Bund to provide access between Bandra and Juhu.
			126	Grant for Town Planning Works ...
				Rs.
				Bandra No. III ... 1,00,000
				Santa Cruz No. III ... 1,80,000
				" " " IV ... 1,00,000
				a) Vile Parle No. II ... 50,000
				" " " III ... 2,30,000
				Andheri No. V ... 50,000
				Ghatkopar No. II ... 2,04,000
				Kandivli No. I ... 50,000
				9,64,000
				Less estimated recoveries during the year. 7,64,000
				Net Grant. 2,00,000
				Carried over ...

APPENDIX

59.—BOMBAY DEVELOP

A.—WORKS AND

GOVERNMENT

PART

Details of the Budget Estimate for Original Works and Acqui

Sub-Division of Expenditure.	Executive District.	Locality.	Item No.	Project and Works.
1	2	3	4	5
G.—2 MISCELLANEOUS—contd.				
<i>Works—continued.</i>				
(b) Materials Division	.....	.....	127	Brought forward ... Provision for sidings including siding for building materials in West Salsette.
			128	Miscellaneous
(c) Reserve with the Director.	.....	.....	129	Reserve with the Director of Development for petty works.
				Grand Total ...
DEPOSIT CONTRIBUTION WORKS.				
Ghatkopar Municipality.	Kurla-Trombay District.	Ghatkopar	...	Ghatkopar town Planning Scheme No. 1—
				Roads ... 36,633
				Drains ... 38,600
				Lighting ... 8,000

Acquisition Total

Tools and Plant for B.—1, S.—15, S.—17,

* Out of this the total expenditure

D.
MENT.
ACQUISITION.
OF BOMBAY.

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

Amount of sanctioned Estimate.	Outlay.		Grant, 1923-24.			Item No.	REMARKS AND REFERENCES.
	Actual to end of 1920-21.	Probable during 1923-23. (Revised Estimate).	Works in progress.	Works not commented.	Total.		
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
...	...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...		
...	3,00,000	3,00,000	127	
...	1,00,000	1,00,000	128	
...	1,50,000	1,50,000	129	G-2, Total = Rs. 8,50,000.
...	1,95,52,390	35,76,500	2,58,26,816		
...	83,233	83,233		

= 22,06,000

= 4,91,986

in England is Rs. 12,15,986.

APPENDIX 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.

Sub-division of expenditure.	Budget Estimate, 1922-23.		Budget Estimate, 1923-24.	
	Amount.	Total.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Bombay Schemes.</i>				
1. B1, Back Bay Reclamation	...	29,215	27,350	} 2,85,350
2. B2, Housing (Naigam)	...	60,500	2,47,300	
3. B3, Housing (DeLisle Road)	4,000	
4. B5, Housing Worli	3,500	
5. B7, Hornby Road	...	1,500	200	
6. B9, Dadar Distillery	3,000	
<i>Suburban Schemes.</i>				
7. S1, Kurla, Kiroli	600	} 1,45,332
8. S3, Chembur	5,000	
9. S5, Malavni	7,200	
10. S7, Khar	1,000	
11. S15, Ambarnath	...	1,005	3,500	
12. S17, Central Salsette Railway	...	1,200	3,500	
13. S19, Salsette Water Supply	...	36,000	32,000	
14. S21, Ambarnath Water Supply	26,400	
15. S23, Ambarnath Electric Power Supply.	66,132	
<i>General.</i>				
16. G1(a), Quarters and Offices in Bombay (No. 1 Project Division).	...	10,700	8,000	} 83,520
(b) Quarters and Offices in Salsettee (No. 2 Project Division).	4,020	
G1(c), Quarters and Offices in Bombay and Salsettee (No. 4 Project Division).	7,500	
17. G2, Miscellaneous—	
(a) Salsettee	...	24,000	36,500	}
(b) Materials Division	27,500	
Grand Total	5,14,202

APPENDIX F.

MAJOR HEAD "59, BOMBAY DEVELOPMENT SCHEME."

SUB-HEAD "B—ESTABLISHMENTS."

Numbers.	Particulars.	Actuals, 1921-1922.	Budget Estimate, 1922-1923.	Budget Estimate, 1923-1924.	Remarks.
	<i>Salaries.</i>		Rs.	Rs.	
1	Director of Development (6,000) ...		72,000	<i>72,000</i>	Items in italics are non-voted items.
1	Deputy Director of Development, Secretary to Government, Development Department and Commissioner, Bombay Suburban Division (8,000).		86,000	<i>86,000</i>	
1	Consulting Town Planner, Development Directorate.		7,500	<i>7,500*</i>	* £500 per annum retaining fee @ Rs. 15 a £.
1	Secretary to Development Directorate (1,400) ...		24,000	16,800	
1	Assistant Secretary to Government, Development Department (Rs. 700 for 9 months and 750 for 3 months).		7,950	8,550	
1	Chief Engineer, Reclamation (3,800) ...		44,400	<i>45,600</i>	
2	Deputy Chief Engineers, Reclamation (2,000) ...		48,000	<i>48,000</i>	
1	Deputy Chief Engineer, Reclamation (1,850) ...		24,000	22,200	
2	Personal Assistant to Chief Engineer, Reclamation (1,000).		14,400	12,000	
2	Superintending Engineers (2,000) ...		48,000	<i>48,000</i>	
2	Superintending Engineers (2,000) ...		48,000	48,000	
13	Executive Engineers ...		1,62,500 (Provision for 12).	2,07,000	
28	Assistant Engineers ...		1,47,000 (Provision for 23).	1,88,000	
1	Dredging Master (1,000) ...		.....	12,000	
1	Marine Surveyor, Reclamation (600) ...		7,200	7,200	
1	Mechanical Engineer, Quarry (750) ...		9,000	9,000	
1	Quarry Master (840) ...		9,000	<i>10,080</i>	
1	Land Manager, Development Directorate ...		28,000	30,000	
*4	Assistant Land Managers ...		12,000 (Provision for 2).	30,000†	*Two not yet sanctioned. †Of this Rs. 16,200 are recoverable. ‡The cost of Land Acquisition Office is ultimately divided between Government and such local bodies on whose behalf land acquisition work is done, in proportion to the amount of work done for each.
1	Land Acquisition Officer for the City of Bombay (1,500).		18,000	18,000‡	
1	Assistant Land Acquisition Officer (600) ...		9,600	7,200‡	
1	Personal Assistant to the Land Acquisition Officer (500).		6,000	6,000‡	
1	Collector, Bombay Suburban District, and Salsette Development Officer.		17,800	<i>21,500</i>	
1	Personal Assistant to Salsette Development Officer.		7,350	7,800	

APPENDIX F—continued.

MAJOR HEAD "59, BOMBAY DEVELOPMENT SCHEME"—continued.

SUB-HEAD "B—ESTABLISHMENTS"—continued.

Numbers.	Particulars.	Actuals, 1921-1922.	Budget estimate, 1922-1923.	Budget Estimate, 1923-1924.	Remarks
	<i>Salaries—continued.</i>		Rs.	Rs.	
4	Assistant Development Officers (one on 700, 2 on 600 and one on 625).		30,000	30,300	
1	Chitnis to the Collector, Bombay Suburban District, and Head Clerk to the Commissioner, Bombay Suburban Division.		3,760	5,200	
1	Mamlatdar, South Salsette		2,400	2,580	
1	District Inspector of Land Records		3,420	2,445	
	Total		.....	9,58,955	
	Voted		.....	6,70,275	
	Non-voted		.....	2,88,680	
	<i>Establishments.</i>				
1	Secretariat Establishments		.....	56,000	
2	Reclamation		.....	3,02,000	
3	Land Manager's Office		.....	77,000*	*Of this Rs. 34, are recoverable.
4	1st Project Division			2,05,000	
5	2nd Do.			2,30,000	
6	3rd Do.			1,22,000	
7	4th Do.			75,000	
8	Office of the Land Acquisition Officer for the City of Bombay.		10,02,585	53,000	
9	Collector, Bombay Suburban District, and Salsette Development Officer.			54,000	
10	Land Records Office			3,000	
11	Suburban Survey Office			14,000	
12	Unforeseen demands for additional staff owing to increase of work; leave allowances to be paid in India; cost of Survey Staff for 40' survey of Town Planning and Suburban Schemes. (Cost over Rs. 52,000).		42,000	1,25,000	
	Total		10,44,585	13,16,000	
	<i>Allowances and Commissions.</i>				
1	Travelling and fixed conveyance allowance in- cluding tentage.		1,65,383	1,87,000	
2	Local allowance		3,789	7,000	
3	Duty allowance		6,000	4,000	
4	House-rent		7,500	8,000	
5	Leave allowance, etc., to be paid in England		35,850	39,250*	
				*Non-voted Voted	31,250 8,000

APPENDIX F—concluded
 MAJOR HEAD—"59, BOMBAY DEVELOPMENT SCHEME"—continued.
 MINOR HEAD "B—ESTABLISHMENTS"—continued.

Numbers.	Particulars.	Actuals, 1921-1923.	Budget Estimate, 1922-1923.	Budget Estimate, 1923-24.	Remarks.
	<i>Allowances and Commissions—contd.</i>		Rs.	Rs.	
6	<i>Commission.</i> —The commission to be paid to Messrs. Meik and Buchanan, Consulting Engineer, Back Bay Reclamation Scheme, is payable quarterly in rupees in Bombay at 2 per cent. of the total expenditure on the Scheme, this amounts to Rs. 1,42,000—		.....	.....
	Total Expenditure ...		.....	1,42,000 Non-voted.	
	Total ..		.....	3,77,250	
	Voted ..		.....	2,14,000	
	Non-voted ...		.....	1,63,250	
	<i>Contingencies.</i>				
1	Rents, Rates and Taxes ...		43,500	45,500	
2	Country stationery and petty Bazar purchases ...		17,400	9,500	
3	Postal, telegraph and money order commission charges.		14,600	9,600	
4	Carriage of parcels, treasure and other Government property.		6,000	6,200	
5	Hot and cold weather charges ...		700	1,800	
6	Supplying drinking water and dusting offices ...		1,200	1,100	
7	Law charges ...		20,200	7,000	
8	Donations for passing examinations in native languages.		.....	.....
9	Medical and Hospital charges ...		200	3,700	
10	Books and periodicals ...		4,600	4,700	
11	Printing, Binding and Advertising ...		32,200	27,000	
12	Purchase and repairs of office furniture (offices of Direction and Accounts only).		15,600	12,300	
13	Purchase and repairs of tents (offices of Direction)		2,500	1,300	
14	Stationery and forms supplied to the offices of Development Directorate, by the Yeraydal Prison Press and Stationery Department.		1,00,000	25,000	
15	Telephones ...		3,300	4,500	
16	Liveries and warm clothing ...		3,000	4,200	
17	Miscellaneous ...		20,200	13,900	
	Lump provision for offices not yet formed ...		25,000	3,500	
	Total ...		3,10,200	1,80,800	
	Total for B—Establishments ...		.....	9,58,955	Salaries.
			.....	13,26,000	Establishments.
			.....	3,77,250	Allowances.
			.....	1,60,800	Contingencies.
			.....	28,43,005	
	Less amount deducted on account of recoveries for part of the cost of the Land Manager's office—		.....	.....
	(Vide note against D.—Grants and Advances to Local Authorities).		.....	51,106	
			.....	27,91,899	
			.....	or say 27,92,000	

APPENDIX G.

MAJOR HEAD "59—BOMBAY DEVELOPMENT SCHEME."

MINOR HEAD "C—TOOLS AND PLANT."

Detail of the Budget Estimate of Tools and Plant under Provincial Civil Works for the year 1923-24.

Item No.	Description of articles.	Total, 1923-24.	English charges, Total 1923-24.	Indian charges, Total 1923-24.
(a)	<i>Project Division, No. 1.</i>			Rs.
	Superintending Engineer No. 1 Project Division, Tools and Plant	.....	.....	2,03,500
	Bombay Housing District No. 1, Tools and Plant	£ 10,000 Rs. 50,000	.....	25,000
	Do. do. No. 2 do.	£ 13,333½ Rs. 1,00,000	.....	1,61,000
	Do. do. No. 3 Office Furniture	.....	.....	1,500
		£ 23,333½ Rs. 1,50,000	.....	3,91,000
(b)	<i>Project Division, No. 2.</i>			
	Andheri District, Tools and Plant, scientific instruments and drawing materials, office furniture and repairs and carriage of tools	£ 3,333½ Rs. 61,000	£ 2,000	77,100
	Kurla-Trombay District do.	£ 3,333½ Rs. 50,000	.....	30,000
	Suburban Sanitary District do.	Rs. 65,000	£ 1,000	34,000
		£ 6,666½ Rs. 1,76,000	£ 3,000	1,41,000
(c)	<i>Project Division No. 4.</i>			
	Dredger for sand and shingle fitted with screening plant complete	.....	£ 19,440	.....
	Indian charges on Plant to be ordered from England @ 20 per cent. on English charges...	.....	.....	58,320
	Miscellaneous	Rs. 30,000	.....	30,000
	Total	Rs. 30,000	£ 19,440	88,320
	Grand Total	.....	£ 22,440 or Rs. 9,86,600 at Rs. 15 = £ 1 or Rs. 9,57,020 in all.	6,20,420

STATEMENT D.

STATEMENT OF NEW OR EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS OF EXPENDI-
TURE REQUIRED TO BE PROVIDED IN THE PROVINCIAL
BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1923-24.

Serial No.	Description of item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<i>5, Land Revenue (Reserved).</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Member in charge— HONOURABLE SIR IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA.					
1	Revision of pay of village establishment in Sind ...	25,000	...	25,000	1,12,800	The pay of the village establishment was last revised in 1919. The scale of pay then sanctioned subsequently proved inadequate in view of the increase that has since taken place in the cost of living. The village establishment was therefore allowed in May 1920 to draw temporary and provisional allowances in addition to the revised pay. The revised proposals contemplate the substitution of a time-scale of pay for grade pay <i>plus</i> temporary and provisional allowance. The revision is proposed not merely as a measure to meet the rise in prices due to the war but also in order permanently to raise the status of the tapedar as suggested by the Rasai Committee. One of the recommendations of the Committee was that many of the irregular practices prevailing among the district establishment would disappear if these establishments received a sufficient living wage. The pay of this class of subordinates has always been higher than the starting pay of clerks in the Revenue Department. The starting pay of clerks has now been raised to Rs. 30. In view of this and in consideration of the responsible and arduous nature of the work of tapedars, the great temptations to which they are exposed and the hardship which they undergo in being required to live for the most part in remote

--	--	--	--	--

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 11 months from 1st April 1923. The percentage of increase in present revision over the existing pay (excluding temporary and provisional allowance) as compared with the percentage of increases in other revisions shown in Statement B attached is not much. Although the average actuarial 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, restitutorial 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.

Designation.	Present pay without temporary and provisional allowance—Rs. per mensem.	Present pay with temporary and provisional allowance—Rs. per mensem.	Commissioner's original proposals.		Commissioner's revised proposals as administratively approved by Government.		Remarks.
			Pay Rs. per mensem.	Average cost, Rs. per mensem.	Pay Rs. per mensem.	Average cost, Rs. per mensem.	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Chief Supervising Tapedar (1).	(1) 75	105	(1) 105—5—160 (average Rs. 138).	138	105—5—160	138	A statement B showing percentage of increases sanctioned for some other establishments in Sind and in the Presidency proper (including talatis) is herewith attached.
Supervising and Divisional Tapedars (249).	(11) 75	94½	(25) 90—½—100 (average Rs. 97½)	2,433½	(25) 80—½—90 (average Rs. 87½) (Selection grade.)	2,183	
	(13) 70	94½					
	(25) 65	87½					
	(25) 60	81	(224) 70—½—85 (average Rs. 79½)	17,770½	(224) 60—½—75 (average Rs. 69½)	15,531	
	(25) 55	74½					
	(50) 50	70					
	(50) 45	63					
	(50) 40	56					
Tapedars (872) ...	(375) 30 (497) 25	45 37½	(872) 40—½—60 (average Rs. 51½)	44,568½	(872) 35—½—50 (average Rs. 43½)	37,786	
Naib or Probationary Tapedars (60).	(60) 20	30	(60) 30	1,800	(60) 30	1,800	

Total monthly cost.	37,935	55,210½ (inclusive of T. and P. allowance of Rs. 17,275½)	66,710 ⁸	57,438	Extra monthly cost over present cost shown in column 3 is equal to Rs. 2,228 or for 11 months next year Rs. 24,508 or in round sum Rs. 25,000.
Total annual cost .	4,55,220	6,62,526 (inclusive of temporary and provisional allowance of Rs. 2,07,306)	.....	8,00,530	.....	6,89,256
Increase over the actual present pay (excluding T. and P. allowance).	.....	.....	.....	3,45,310	.....	2,34,036
Percentage of increase.	.....	.....	.....	75	.....	51

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 in average annual cost.	Percentage increase.
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Land Revenue Department.</i>					
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Talatis in the Presidency Proper.	1st March 1920.	9,96,456	15,65,976	5,69,520	57
	1st August 1921.	16,08,120	21,08,720	5,00,600	31
Ugranis in the Kanara District.	1st February 1921.	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 Sind.	1st March 1920.	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 Sind.	Do. ...	18,265	34,100	15,835	87
Establishment of Tapedars Training School, Hyderabad.	Do. ...	4,560	8,160	3,600	79
<i>Judicial Department.</i>					
Clerks in the Judicial Department in the mofussil of the Presidency proper.	Do. ...	6,43,920	11,11,020	4,67,100	73
Jailors, warders and other non-ministerial staff.	1st March 1921.	2,16,792	3,33,910	1,17,118	54
<i>Police Department.</i>					
Clerks under the Superintendents of Police in the Presidency proper.	1st April 1921.	1,48,524	2,59,020	1,10,496	74
Clerks in Sind ...	15th August 1918.	54,181	74,935	20,754	38
Head Constables and Constables in Presidency.	1st May 1920.	38,68,914	57,98,376	19,29,462	50
Head Constables and Constables in Sind.	15th October 1919.	10,33,716	13,96,176	3,62,460	35
	1st May 1920.	13,00,674	18,97,506	5,96,832	46
<i>Forest Establishment.</i>					
Rangers ...	1st March 1920.	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 cost of revised starting pay of present incumbents of village establishment in Sind.

Designation.	Pay plus temporary and provisional allowance.	Revised grade.	Next higher stage.		Excess.
			Starting pay.	+ Personal allowance.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Chief Supervising Tapedar.	(1) 105	(1) 105—5— 160	110	...	5
Supervising and Divisional Tapedars.	(24) 94½	(25) 80—5/2—	(24) 90	+ 4½	.....
	(1) 87½	90	(1) 90	...	2½
	25				
	(24) 87½	(224) 60—5/3—	(24) 75	+ 12½	.....
	(25) 81	75	(25) 75	+ 6	.....
	(25) 74½		(25) 75	...	18½
	(50) 70		(50) 75	...	250
	(50) 63		(50) 65	...	100
	(50) 56		(50) 60	...	200
	224				
Tapedars	(375) 45	(872) 35—3/3—	(375) 47	...	750
	(497) 37½	50	(497) 38	...	248½
	872				
Naib or Probationary Tapedars.	(60) 30	(60) 30	(60) 30		1,574½ × 11 months.
					17,319½

Serial No.	Description of item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<i>5, Land Revenue (Reserved)—contd.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Member in charge— HONOURABLE SIR IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA.					
	Survey operations in the Diplo taluka of the Thar - Parkar District.	...	2,500	2,500	...	The Diplo taluka has not been surveyed yet and there are no field, malwan or deh maps in the taluka. The field inspection is done by questioning the patels as to the lands under cultivation, with the result that some land escapes assessment. Owing to the absence of maps, the measurement of bighoti fields is not properly done which results in undue loss to Government. The question of introducing a rough survey in the Diplo taluka and of preparing the record of rights was first started in December 1919. In 1921, the Commissioner was asked to make the requisite provision in this year's budget. It was afterwards disallowed. The provision is necessary in the interests of Government revenue.
	Purchase of a medium sized rotary off-set press and its motor for the Government Photozincographic Press, Poona.	...	5,000	5,000	...	It is necessary to replace some of the existing machines in the Government Photozincographic Press which have been worn out. It was proposed by the Settlement Commissioner to purchase a rotary off-set press for the purpose. He was however asked to say whether he could not carry on with the existing machines with the necessary repairs or replace them by new ones at a cost of Rs. 5,000. His reply shows that it is preferable to order out a new machine of the existing type costing Rs. 5,000.

4	Measurement and sub-division of pasture land into survey numbers in the West Khandesh district.	...	4,000	4,000	...
5	Entertainment of maintenance establishment for the Hubli City Survey, District Dharwar:—				
	2 surveyors on Rs. 60—2—80 for 12 months	...	1,440	1,440	1,920
	1 surveyor for 6 months	...	360	360	480
	2 peons on Rs. 15 for 12 months	...	360	360	360
	1 peon on Rs. 15 for 6 months	...	90	90	90
	Cycle allowance to 2 surveyors for 1 year at Rs. 4	...	96	96	96
	Cycle allowance to 1 surveyor for six months	...	24	24	24
	Contingencies	...	90	90	90
			2,460	2,460	3,060
	Purchase of dead stock for the City Survey office	...	1,500	1,500	...
				3,960	
6	Cost of maintenance establishment of the city surveys at Erandol and Dharangaon, East Khandesh District:—				
					Rs.
	1 Surveyor on Rs. 60—2—80	...	720		720
	Cycle allowance at Rs. 4	...	48		48
	1 Khalasi on Rs. 10	...	120		120
	Temporary and Provisional allowance to Khalasi, Rs. 6	...	72		72
	Fixed contingency	...	36		36
			996		996
	Purchase of dead stock and instruments for Erandol City Survey office	...	825		825
	Do. do. for Dharangaon city survey office	...	800	1,625	1,625
	Travelling allowance to surveyor from Erandol to Dharangaon	...	50	50	50
				2,671	1,286

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 11th August 1922.

According to Government Resolution No. 2875, dated 8th October 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 borne by the Dharwar Municipality. The whole cost is 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.

Serial No.	Description of item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<i>5, Land Revenue (Reserved)—contd.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Member in charge— HONOURABLE SIR IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA.					
7	Maintenance establishment for the city surveys of Broach, Ankleshwar and Jambusar :— Rs. One surveyor on 60—2—80 One peon on 15 Cycle allowance to the surveyor ... 4 Contingency 3 Travelling allowance for surveyor at Rs 50 for 5 months. Travelling allowance for 1 peon for 5 months at Rs. 4 per mensem Contingencies and dead stock for City Survey Offices	1,254	...	...	...	The following establishment has been sanctioned for the current year for the maintenance of the city surveys carried out at Broach, Ankleshwar and Jambusar :— 2 Surveyors on Rs. 60-2-80 per mensem. Cycle allowance Rs. 4 each, 2 peons at 15 each, Contingency Rs. 3 each.
8	Appointment of city surveyor with one peon at Shirpur, district West Khandesh, on following terms :— Rs. 1 surveyor 60—2—80 Cycle allowance 4 1 peon 10 Temporary and provisional allowance to peon 6 Fixed contingency 3 83 × 12 = 996 Or 1,000	...	942	2,196	1,494	In addition, one surveyor and peon on the same rates of pay and allowances will be necessary from 1st March 1923. The provision is for this third surveyor and peon with allowances and for the purchase of dead stock for the whole establishment.
	Equipment for the city survey office at Shirpur ...	1,000	900	1,000	1,236	The city survey work including enquiry and preparation of sanads, etc., at Shirpur was finished in October 1921. In order to maintain the city survey work up to date it was proposed to entertain the necessary establishment and the proposals were sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 2731 dated 28th October 1921. This year, it was, however, cut out on account of financial stringency. It is necessary to proceed with the work of the maintenance. The provision should therefore be made.

Serial No.	Description of Item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<i>5, Land Revenue (Reserved)—contd.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
12	Member in charge— HONOURABLE SIR IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA. Charges in connection with the maintenance of the Nawapur City Survey, West Khandesh District— Travelling allowance for the surveyor in going from Nandurbar and back, Rs. 50. Rent of the room required for the city survey office 8 x 12 = 96 or 100. Dead stock and instruments for the city survey office.	150	...	950	150	The introduction of the city survey, Nawapur, has been sanctioned. As soon as it is finished, maintenance work will be taken in hand.
13	Amount payable to the Inamdar of Kavathall (taluka Pandharpur, district Sholapur), to make up the difference between the proposed rate and the rate sanctioned by the settlement introduced in his village.	...	928	928	...	Government have announced generally that Inamdars applying for the survey settlement should be assured that no loss would be caused to them in their income by the introduction of the survey. The Inamdar of Kavathall was assured that a rate of Rs. 1-12-0 per acre would be fixed on his lands at the survey yielding him an income of about Rs. 4,176. It was on the strength of this assurance that the Inamdar applied for the introduction of the survey. This assurance was overlooked and a rate of Rs. 1-6-0 was fixed at the time of the survey. The survey rate cannot now be revised until the next settlement is due, and in order to compensate the Inamdar for the loss Government have decided to give him the difference between the proposed rate of Rs. 1-12-0 per acre and the sanctioned rate of Rs. 1-6-0. This arrangement will cease in 1923 when the resettlement takes place. A provision of Rs. 1,618 has been made during the current year. The expenditure is inevitable and must be incurred.

14	<p>Entertainment of temporary establishment for measuring kacha pakka lands in Sakrand and Kandiāro 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. 1 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.</p>	...	896	896	...								
15	<p>Increase in the pay of city surveyors in Sukkur and Shikarpur :—</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;"></td> <td style="text-align: right;">Rs.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>From Rs. 80 to Rs. 100 for two surveyors...</td> <td style="text-align: right;">480</td> </tr> <tr> <td>From Rs. 75 to Rs. 100 for one surveyor ...</td> <td style="text-align: right;">300</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">780</td> </tr> </table>		Rs.	From Rs. 80 to Rs. 100 for two surveyors...	480	From Rs. 75 to Rs. 100 for one surveyor ...	300		780	780	...	780	780
	Rs.												
From Rs. 80 to Rs. 100 for two surveyors...	480												
From Rs. 75 to Rs. 100 for one surveyor ...	300												
	780												

The proposals were administratively approved in Government Resolution No. P.—10 dated 2nd November 1921, 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 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 steadily 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. 110 and Rs. 115. The Commissioner 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,

Serial No.	Description of item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<i>5, Land Revenue (Reserved)—contd.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
16	Member in charge— HONOURABLE SIR IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA. Continuance of the temporary establishment under the Forest Settlement Officer, Kanara— Rs. One clerk on Rs. 45 × 5 months ... 225 One draftsman on Rs. 30 × 5 ... 150 One boy peon on Rs. 10 × 5 ... 50 <hr/> 425 Contingency at Rs. 5 ... 25 Stationery and drawing materials ... 50 Service stamps ... 85 Carriage of Records ... 35 <hr/> 195	620	...	620	1,488	A Forest Settlement Officer has been appointed in Kanara to give effect to the forest policy in connection with the redressment of the forest grievances of the Kanara people. A temporary establishment has been entertained under this officer in connection with the work. This establishment has been continued from time to time. It is now proposed to continue as a permanent measure a part of the temporary establishment, which is shown in this entry. The provision is on account of the establishment to be made permanent after 1st October 1923.
17	Charges in connection with the maintenance of city survey work at Shahapur and Murbad, district Thana :— Rs. 2 talatis' allowances at Rs. 5 per mensem each 10 × 11 months ... 110 Contingency Re. 1 each ... 22	176	...	176	188	The city surveys have been introduced into these places and it is necessary to maintain the work done at the surveys. The expenditure has been calculated for eleven months from 1st April 1923.

	Permanent travelling allowance	13-8			
	Daily allowance	30-0			
		<u>43-8</u>			
	Purchase of dead stock	...	175	175	...
18	Entertainment of city survey maintenance establishment at Dohad— One maintenance surveyor at Rs. 60—2—80 for 6 months. Cycle allowance at Rs. 4 for 6 months. One peon on Rs. 15 for 6 months. Contingencies Rs. 2. Purchase of dead stock (Rs. 500).	486	500	986	1,212
	Total ...	35,624	22,191	58,115	1,26,346

The Dohad city survey has been commenced from 1st July 1922 and the enquiry work is likely to be taken up soon. This will last for 8½ 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 1923, and provision is therefore proposed for six months of next year.

Serial No.	Description of item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.						
		Recurring,	Non-recurring.	Total.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7						
	<i>7, Stamps (Reserved).</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.							
19	Member in charge— HONOURABLE SIR IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA. Increase in the contract grant of the Collector of Sukkur.	150	...	150	150	The contract grant of the Collector of Sukkur, which was fixed at Rs. 500 for the quinquennium beginning from 1920-21, has been found inadequate every year and had to be supplemented by re-appropriation from time to time. The following additional grants were sanctioned each year:— <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">Rs.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1920-21</td> <td style="text-align: right;">... 150</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1921-22</td> <td style="text-align: right;">... 216</td> </tr> </table> An application will be made for the increase in the grant for the current year by Rs. 150. An increase in the grant of Rs. 500 is therefore necessary and an additional provision of Rs. 150 is required next year.		Rs.	1920-21	... 150	1921-22	... 216
	Rs.											
1920-21	... 150											
1921-22	... 216											
	Total ...	150	...	150	150							

8, Forests (Transferred).						
	Minister in charge— HONOURABLE MR. MEHTA.					
20	Rest house and servants' quarters at Ozar in West Nasik Division.	..	7,500	7,500	...	The work is required in connection with the scheme for the exploitation of Peint forests sanctioned by Government.
21	Four roomed lines for guards at Ozar	... ..	4,650	4,650	..	Do. do.
22	Reconstruction of the bungalow at Gunjawati in the Kanara Eastern Division.	...	6,000	6,000	...	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.
23	Forester's quarters at Gunjawati	... ..	1,000	1,000	...	Gunjawati is a most malarious place and at the same time 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 falls ill. There is material collected on the spot worth about Rs. 200 so that only Rs. 1,000 will be necessary, the estimated cost of the work being Rs. 1,200.
24	Quarters for one forester and one guard at Albail in the Kanara Central Division.	...	2,600	2,600	...	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.
25	Construction of a quadruple house for forest guards at Bhorti in the Larkhana Division.	...	1,500	1,500	...	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.

Serial No.	Description of item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<i>8, Forest (Transferred)—concl'd.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Minister in charge— HONOURABLE MR. MEHTA.					
26	Increase by 50 per cent. of the subsidies payable to the Dangs chiefs.	8,974	...	8,974	8,974	The Political Agent, Surat, has submitted proposals for increasing by 50 per cent. the subsidies payable to the Dangs chiefs. A considerable sum of money has been invested in the Dangs and it is the result of that investment that Government are now enjoying. It is quite clear from the more recent figures of revenue and expenditure that the investment has already proved extremely profitable and will continue to be so increasingly in the future. It is obviously good policy to increase the subsidy and keep the chiefs contented.
	Total ...	8,974	23,250	32,224	8,974	

9, Registration (Transferred).

Minister in charge—
HONOURABLE MR. MEHTA.

27	Additional post of Sub-Registrar in the grade of Rs. 50—3—80 for three months.	...	150	150	...
28	Purchase of instruments for the photo-copying Department.	...	2,600	2,600	...

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 an experimental measure in some of the offices in April 1921. Pending the final decision on the system it is proposed to continue and extend it to more offices, especially the Bombay Sub-Registry Office. This office is at present 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.

Serial No.	Description of item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	9, Registration (Transferred)—concl'd. Minister in charge— HONOURABLE MR. MEHTA.					
29	Construction of a shed for the Photo-Department ...	...	10,000	10,000	...	The photo-copying work is at present done in the Photo-zinco Office. As there is not sufficient accommodation in that office for the additional instruments required for the extension of the photo-copying system to more offices it is necessary to erect a suitable shed. The cost is estimated at Rs 10,000.
	Total ...	...	12,750	12,750	...	

XIII.—Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works for which Capital Accounts are kept—Working Expenses (Reserved).

Member in charge—
HONOURABLE SIR CHIMANLAL SETALVAD.

A.—Irrigation Works.

(Productive.)

30	Desert Canal— Daroga's Landhi at Sanhri	...	...	...	1,500	1,500	...	There is no landhi at present and one is necessarily required.
31	Latrine attached to second class bungalow at Kandhkot.	...	...	...	60	60	...	There is no latrine at present and much inconvenience is felt.
32	Providing furniture in canal bungalows	...	...	...	800	800	...	The furniture is required to equip the bungalows according to requirements. The current year's budget provided Rs. 800 but the provision was subsequently withdrawn.
33	Unharwah— Providing furniture in canal bungalows	...	...	...	300	300	...	Same as above. The provision of Rs. 300 made in the current year's budget was subsequently withdrawn.
34	Begari Canal— Sluice over abandoned Begari	...	...	...	700	700	...	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.
35	Store room at Chōi	...	...	...	2,900	2,900	...	There is no store room for keeping Abkalani and other stores and much inconvenience is felt.

Serial No.	Description of Item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<i>XIII.—Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works for which Capital Accounts are kept—Working Expenses (Reserved)—contd.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Member in charge— HONOURABLE SIR CHIMANLAL SETALVAD.					
	A.—Irrigation Works—contd. (Productive)—contd.					
	Jamrao Canal—					
36	Raising banks of Jamrao Canal in miles 10 to 30 ...	...	10,000	10,000	...	As the heavy bed silt scours down from the upper reaches it is being deposited lower down and is causing an increase in water levels in spite of resectioning of the canal by groyning. In fact this groyning has itself caused some rise in water levels and to keep pace with further increase the banks will have to be raised and strengthened.
37	Providing modules at the heads of outlets <i>ex minors</i> .	...	10,000	10,000	...	Moduling of outlets is necessary for equitable distribution of water. A large number of outlets will be reduced in 1922-1923 and most of the remainder could be provided with modules in 1923-24.
38	Raising inspection path mile 91 to 95 and making new inspection path from 91 to 94 mile Jamrao Canal.	...	2,000	2,000	...	The work is necessary to enable water level below 84th mile being raised in order to pass full supply discharge.
	Great Marak—					
39	Karia sluices ... ..	...	7,000	7,000	...	These are necessary to prevent excessive draw off and to regulate supply.
	Sarfranzwah—					
40	Karia sluices ... ..	...	2,000	2,000	...	These are necessary to prevent excessive draw off and to regulate supply.

41	Eastern Nara Works— Providing reed chicks to Public Works Inspection Bungalow at Umarkot.	...	100	100	...	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.
	<i>(Unproductive.)</i>					
42	Mahiwah— Providing furniture in Inspection Bungalows	...	1,000	1,000	...	The furniture is required to equip the bungalows according to requirements.
43	Dad Canal— Karia sluices Ren Distributary	... ..	1,000	1,000	...	These are necessary to prevent excessive draw off and to regulate supply.
44	Hathmati and Kharicut Canals— Making additions and alterations to the outlet No. 1 of the Chandola Tank.	...	1,320	1,320	...	The proposed additions and alterations are urgently required as the front wall is badly cracked and in a precarious condition around the opening.
45	Wangroli Tank— Payment of compensation for land to be acquired for Right Bank Canal.	...	35	35	...	This provision is necessary for the efficient working of the canal.
46	Savli Tank— Payment of compensation for land to be acquired for the tank.	...	45	45	...	The acquisition of a small piece of land near the dam of the Tank is necessary.
47	Chankapur Tank— Raising the Thengoda weir	... ..	3,500	3,500	...	} 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.
48	Raising the banks of the Girna Left Bank Canal	... ..	1,500	1,500	...	
49	Mhaswad Tank— Sluice valves	... ..	3,000	3,000	..	The sluice valves are absolutely necessary for controlling the distribution of water in the Mhaswad Canal.
50	Godavari Canals— Stop gate below distributary No. 11 on the Godavari Left Bank Canal.	...	200	200	...	The stop gate is necessary to admit sufficient discharge in the distributary.
51	Footbridge to cross the main canal at mile 51/6 on the Godavari Right Bank Canal near Pimplas.	...	200	200	...	The footbridge is intended as a short cut for office staff coming from Pimplas. It will be of a temporary nature.

Serial No.	Description of item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<p><i>XIII.—Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works for which Capital Accounts are kept—Working Expenses (Reserved)—contd.</i></p> <p>Member in charge— HONOURABLE SIR CHIMANLAL SETALVAD.</p> <p><i>A.—Irrigation Works—contd.</i></p> <p><i>(Unproductive)—contd.</i></p>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
52	Making new service roads along distributaries on the Godavari Canals.	...	2,000	2,000	...	The service roads are necessary for inspection of irrigation.
53	Pravara Left Bank Canal— Constructing a service road along distributaries 6 and 7.	...	2,000	2,000	...	The service road is necessary for inspection of distributaries and the area under their command.
54	Krishna Canal— Providing locking arrangements to existing outlets on the canal where necessary.	...	5,000	5,000	...	The work is urgently required to control the distribution of water in canal.
55	Jamda Canals System— Upper bank and improvement to drainage 15 miles of the Left Bank Canal. Upper bank and improvement to drainage 6 miles of the Right Bank Canal.	...	4,000	4,000	...	The improvements are very urgently required as every monsoon the canal gets silted up. The improvements are absolutely necessary as the rain water coming from upper ground spoils both the banks and silts up the canal and breaches in the bank are an usual occurrence in the rainy season.

56	Bridge in the 15th mile of the Jamda Left Bank Canal.	...	600	600	..	This bridge is required on the cart track from Kolgaon to Mehu Tehu. It crosses the canal near Shivni.
57	Bridge No. 6 on Wada Waghali road, Mile No. 6, of the Jamda Right Bank Canal.	...	1,200	1,200	...	A super passage is required in lieu of the overbridge as the track passes through a nala and the water from that nala is to be passed across the canal.
58	Escape in mile 5 of the Jamda Left Bank Canal ...	...	300	300	...	As there is no escape between mile 3 and 8 it is necessary to provide one in mile 5.
59	Deepening the well in the compound of the Inspection Bungalow at Nalbandi on the Jamda Left Bank Canal.	...	500	500	...	The deepening is necessary as in hot weather the well runs dry. Water is also required for maintaining the nursery.
Yerla River Irrigation Works—						
60	Providing pipe outlets with face walls on Nehr Tank Right Bank Canal.	..	1,000	1,000	...	The outlets are necessary for the improvement of the canal.
61	Providing pipe outlets with face walls, etc., on Yerla Left Bank Canal.	...	1,000	1,000	...	The outlets are necessary for the improvement of the canal.
Indus Left Bank Division—						
Eastern Nara District—						
62	One Signaller at Rs. 35 per mensem ...	...	420	420	420	The services of the signaller in question are required for the new telegraph station under construction at Ramjago in the Eastern Nara District.
Total ...		420	66,760	67,180	420	

Serial No.	Description of item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<p><i>15—Other Revenue Expenditure financed from Ordinary Revenue (Reserved).</i></p> <p>Member in charge— HONOURABLE SIR CHIMANLAL SETALVAD.</p> <p><i>A.—Irrigation Works.</i></p> <p><i>Works for which only Revenue Accounts are kept.</i></p>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
63	Shikarpur Canals District— Providing furniture in Inspection bungalows ...	...	600	600	...	The furniture is required to equip bungalows according to requirements.
64	Western Nara District— Constructing pakka sluices over kacha outlets ...	...	10,000	10,000	...	The work is required for preventing waste of water.
65	Karachi Canals District— Reconstructing the Head Regulator over Ganjbahar ..	...	5,000	5,000	...	The existing regulator is of old design and gives great trouble owing to leakage through its masonry which renders it unfit for the safety of the river bund.
	<p><i>Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept.</i></p> <p><i>Works under the control of the Indus River Commission.</i></p>					
66	Karachi Canals District— Raising and strengthening miles 42 to 46 of Mulchand Shahbunder Bund.	...	20,000	20,000	...	The work is necessary to bring the Bund to standard height.
67	Pitching with burnt brick the front slope of Belo loop ...	..	12,000	12,000	...	The work is necessary for protecting the loop against wave-wash.

68	Constructing two sluices in Baghar Uchito Bund ...	...	5,000	5,000	...	The new sluices are required for replacing old and dangerous sluices.
69	Constructing clerks' office to 1st class Inspection Bungalow at Sawalpur.	...	3,000	3,000	...	As an office does not exist at this place it is proposed to provide one.
Ghar Canals District—						
70	Raising and strengthening Ghar Right Bank forming part of the river embankment system.	...	25,000	25,000	...	The work is necessary to bring the bund up to standard section.
Western Nara District—						
71	Raising Right Bank of Pritchard Canal between Head Regulators.	...	1,670	1,670	...	The work is required to maintain a free board of 4 feet on gauge at mile 39 Nara Bunds.
72	Providing sluices along Bunds ...	...	1,000	1,000	...	The new sluices are required for replacing old and dangerous sluices and for preventing waste of water.
<i>Works for which only Revenue Accounts are kept.</i>						
Gujarat Irrigation District—						
73	Payment of compensation for land to be acquired for the Tarkola tank at Dahiap.	...	40	40	...	Owing to the submergence of land under the full supply level of the tank the land is proposed to be acquired.
74	Constructing a field track bridge on the canal of the Matewal tank.	...	1,300	1,300	...	The bridge is required for cultivators who find much inconvenience while crossing the canal with agricultural implements, etc. and hence it is of immediate necessity.
75	Providing boundary stones on the feeder of the Pariej tank from Bhalada, Taluka Matar, District Kaira.	...	660	660	...	For easy inspection and safeguarding the land in charge of the Department the fixing of boundary stones is required.
Nasik Irrigation District—						
76	Additions and alterations to the Inspection bungalow at Satana.	...	3,000	3,000	...	The work is of an imperative nature and has been held over for want of specific provision of funds during the current year.
77	Additions and alterations to the store house at Satana.	...	3,000	3,000	...	Do. do.

Serial No.	Description of item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<p><i>15—Other Revenue Expenditure financed from Ordinary Revenue (Reserved)—concl'd.</i></p> <p>Member in charge— HONOURABLE SIR CHIMANLAL SATALVAD.</p> <p><i>A.—Irrigation Works—concl'd.</i></p> <p><i>Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept.</i></p>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
78	Gujarat Irrigation District— Raising the regulator across the Sydak Nalla in the limit of Sanandra.	..	250	250	...	The work is required to raise the water level for irrigation in Sanandra village and to fill the Hadewal tank lower down in times of scanty rainfall.
79	Providing an inlet near S. No. 883 of Amod village in Karamsad drain, taluka Nadiad.	...	350	350	..	As the survey number remains submerged for a very long time, it is necessary to drain it.
80	Providing mile and furlong stones on the Godhavi Goraj drain, Mahal Sanand.	...	185	185	...	Without proper demarcation, it is very difficult to give exact sites in measurement, etc., in carrying out works.
81	Fixing mile and furlong stones on the western drainage channel at Dholka.	...	120	120	...	Do. do.
82	Providing mile and furlong stones on the drainage channel from Vasna Dhedal to Bhayla, taluka Dholka.	...	150	150	...	Do. do.
83	Providing mile and furlong stones on the Narsingpura Drainage Channel including Doigs ditch, taluka Viramgam.	...	185	185	...	Do. do.

84	Special Irrigation District— Manjri Drainage scheme	...	...	...	20,000	20,000	...	This is a scheme for the drainage of lands on the Manjri Nala under the command of the Mutha Right Bank Canal. The scheme has been approved by Government and agreed to by the owners. It will prove a valuable object lesson.
85	Hol-Murum Karanja scheme	...	...	...	15,000	15,000	...	The scheme provides for the drainage of lands on the Nira Left Bank Canal on the lines of the Manjri scheme on the Mutha Canals mentioned above.
<i>B—Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works.</i>								
<i>Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept.</i>								
86	Surat and Broach District— Providing a pipe outlet to the protective bund at Islampur.	...	...	...	850	850	...	The outlets are necessarily required for passing off the rain water accumulated in the culturable lands.
87	Providing pipe outlets to the bund between Nada and Deola villages in Jambusar Taluka.	....	....	....	1,000	1,000	...	Do. do.
Total ...		...	...	...	1,29,360	1,29,360	...	

Serial No.	Description of Item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure	Remarks.										
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7										
	<i>22, General Administration (Reserved.)</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.											
88	Member in charge— HONOURABLE SIR IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA. Telephone charges on account of rent of two connections, <i>vis.</i> , one in the office of the Commissioner, S. D., and the other at his residence.	300	...	300	300	The connections are to be installed for administrative reasons. The rent of each connection is Rs. 150 per annum. The Commissioner's contract grant is not sufficient to meet this charge.										
89	Member in charge— HONOURABLE SIR CHIMANLAL SETALVAD. Preparation of Electoral Rolls and Expenses of General Elections.	...	1,50,000	1,50,000	...	<p>The sum is proposed to be apportioned as follows:—</p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">Rs.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(1) Returning Officers, except for Bombay City</td> <td style="text-align: right;">... 1,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(2) Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay for preparation of Rolls in Bombay City</td> <td style="text-align: right;">... 25,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(3) Superintendent, Government Printing.</td> <td style="text-align: right;">25,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">1,50,000</td> </tr> </table> <p>The figures under (1) are based on the reports of District officers which have been scrutinized in the Legal Department. In the absence of any precedent, it has been necessary to rely very largely on their estimates.</p> <p>The figures under (2) are approximate as the Municipal Commissioner has not yet sent in his figures.</p> <p>The figures under (3) have been given by the Superintendent, Government Printing.</p> <p>For the preparation of Rolls and the General Election in 1920, a grant of Rs. 7½ lakhs was made. The estimates for the coming elections have been reduced as there is to be no house-to-house enquiry. In the absence of</p>		Rs.	(1) Returning Officers, except for Bombay City	... 1,00,000	(2) Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay for preparation of Rolls in Bombay City	... 25,000	(3) Superintendent, Government Printing.	25,000		1,50,000
	Rs.															
(1) Returning Officers, except for Bombay City	... 1,00,000															
(2) Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay for preparation of Rolls in Bombay City	... 25,000															
(3) Superintendent, Government Printing.	25,000															
	1,50,000															

	Member in charge—									precedent the figures given must be regarded as approximate, but it is unlikely that the whole amount will be less than 1½ lakhs.
	HONOURABLE MR. HAYWARD.									
90	Charges in connection with the office of the Oriental Translator to Government :—									
	(i) Purchase and repairs of furniture	...	...	1,200	1,200	...				(i) It has recently been decided that the Oriental Translator to Government should surrender a portion of his present accommodation in the Public 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 cumbersome tables by new ones of smaller size.
	(ii) Binding charges	...	...	300	300	...				(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. After the binding work is once brought up-to-date the binding charges will be met from the ordinary contract contingent grant in future.
	Member in charge—									
	HONOURABLE MR. LAWRENCE.									
91	Increase of 50 per cent. in the annual maintenance grants for furniture, carpets, etc., in the buildings of Government Houses in the Bombay Presidency.	...	...	11,637	11,637	...				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 still exist, and the Government of India have been 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.

Serial No.	Description of Item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	22, General Administration (Reserved)—contd.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Member in charge— HONOURABLE SIR IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA.					
92	Revision of pay of the subordinate Revenue Service in the Bombay Suburban District: (a) Establishment in the office of the Prant Officer, South Salsette, and (b) in the office of the Mamlatdar, South Salsette.	1,000 2,500	... ...	1,000 2,500	3,500	The revision of pay of the Subordinate Revenue service in the Suburban District is to be made on Bombay scale. The proposals are under consideration. The provision proposed during the current year was omitted for financial reasons. The provision may be admitted.
93	Revised pay of book-binders attached to Collectors' offices in the Southern Division.	1,872	...	1,872	1,872	The present pay of the book-binders on the establishments of the Collectors in the Southern Division is Rs. 21 (Rs. 15 pay plus Rs. 6 allowance). It has been decided to revise their pay on the time-scale of Rs. 25— $\frac{1}{2}$ —30. The proposals were approved in Government Resolution No. 2825 dated 22nd August 1922.
94	Revision of pay of book-binders in the offices of the Collectors of the Central Division.	1,072	...	1,072	1,072	The present rate of pay of book-binders in the offices of the Collectors in the Central Division is Rs. 15 plus a provisional allowance of Rs. 6 except in East and West Khandesh where they are paid at Rs. 12 plus Rs. 6 provisional allowance. These rates have been considered inadequate and it has been decided to introduce the Northern Division scale in the Central Division also.
95	Rent for two Departmental Telephone connections at Belgaum.	300	...	300	300	In connection with the scheme for opening of telephone exchanges in all important places in this Presidency, it has been decided to open such an exchange at Belgaum from 1923-24 as a sufficient number of subscribers have been found. Telephones are to be installed at the office and residence of the Collector of Belgaum in accordance with Government Resolution No. 4969 dated 20th September 1922.

	Member in charge— HONOURABLE MR. HAYWARD.				
96	Entertainment of temporary establishment in the Sindhi Translator's office.	...	1,000	1,000	...
	Member in charge— HONOURABLE SIR CHIMANLAL SETALVAD.				
97	Entertainment of a clerk in the Accountant General's office for the preparation of the Bombay Civil List.	1,308	...	1,308	1,800
98	Creation of a new post of Assistant Superintendent in the office of the Legal Department of the Secretariat.	1,440	...	1,440	3,060

There is a large increase in translation work in 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. 90 for three months in the first instance which is being sanctioned with effect from the 1st December 1922.

Hitherto no separate establishment has been maintained 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 Government 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 Rs. 109 per mensem in the above grade will be entertained for the work.

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

Serial No.	Description of item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<p>22, <i>General Administration (Reserved)</i>—concl'd.</p> <p>Member in charge— HONOURABLE SIR CHIMANLAL SETALVAD.</p>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	<p>The appointment is also intended to provide a reserve for the Legislative Council staff. The staff at present consists of one Assistant Superintendent and one clerk deputed from the Legal Department. It has been found difficult to supply substitutes in case of illness as the Legal Department has also a small establishment, few of whom have any acquaintance with Council work. As there has been danger of considerable dislocation of Council work through illness of the staff it is advisable that there should be a senior trained Assistant Superintendent ready to take the place of the senior Council clerk in any emergency.</p>
99	<p>Member in charge— HONOURABLE MR. LAWRENCE.</p> <p>Entertainment of establishment to look after the camp equipage of His Excellency the Governor.</p>	4,000	...	4,000	4,000	<p>The cost of the establishment of lascars maintained by the Kirkee Arsenal to look after the camp equipage of His Excellency the Governor was till now borne by the Government of India and was debited to Army estimates. The Government of India have now asked the Local Government to contribute the sum of Rs. 5,800, which is the cost of the establishment employed by the Army on this work. Government are of opinion that they can do the work more cheaply and efficiently by a civil establishment. It is accordingly proposed to make a provision of Rs. 4,000 for the purpose, and Government have declined to contribute the larger sum to the Central Government.</p>

100	Purchase of furniture for Camp Office of the Political Department of the Secretariat.	...	400	400	...
101	Purchase of new books, etc., for the Legislative Council Library.	500	...	500	500
Total ...		14,292	1,64,537	1,78,829	16,404

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.

Serial No.	Description of Item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<i>24, Administration of Justice (Reserved).</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Member in charge— HONOURABLE MR. HAYWARD.					
102	Tour of inspection of the High Court Judge ...	3,000	...	3,000	3,000	This provision is necessary. Tours are required every year. It is impossible otherwise systematically to inspect all headquarters in the Presidency. The Poundage establishment consists of three clerks and seven peons employed in the attachment and sale of property and forms a part of the Appraisers' Department of the Court. The expenditure of Rs. 6,000 is required to meet this establishment and other sundry expenses. It has hitherto been met from the Poundage Fund which consists of the fees levied, according to a sliding scale, on monies realised on behalf of creditors by the attachment and sale of property. It has been decided to close the fund and to credit the fees to Government, the expenditure which has hitherto been met out of the poundage fees being made by Government.
103	Poundage establishment of the Court of Small Causes, Bombay.	6,000	...	6,000	6,000	
104	Appointment of a City Magistrate of the rank of Deputy Collector in place of the Resident Magistrate of the Mamlatdar's grade at Bandra. Pay—difference between average pay of First Grade Mamlatdar and that of Second Grade Deputy Collector... .. Rs.					There has been a Mamlatdar Resident Magistrate at Bandra since 1903. The area over which his jurisdiction extends has since then largely developed and grown into importance. It is therefore necessary that the status of the Resident Magistrate, Bandra, should be raised from that of a Mamlatdar to that of a Deputy Collector. The proposal involves an expenditure of Rs. 3,198 and will be provisional, pending the question of forming a separate cadre for City and Resident Magistrates.
	Deputy Collector... .. 141	1,692	...	1,692	1,692	
	One shirestedar 96	1,152	...	1,152	1,152	
	Local allowance 11½	138	...	138	138	
	One peon 16	192	...	192	192	
	Local allowance to the peon 1	12	...	12	12	
	House-rent to the peon 1	12	...	12	12	

		Rs.					
105	Appointment of a Resident Magistrate, Kurla—						
	Pay of Resident Magistrate 325	3,900	...	3,900	3,900		It has been recommended by the local Officers that a Stipendiary Resident Magistrate should be appointed at Kurla to relieve the congestion in the Court of the Resident Magistrate at Bandra. Government are satisfied that in view of the rapid development of the Bombay Suburban District the appointment is necessary. The proposal involves an annual expenditure of Rs. 7,796 of which expenditure to the extent of Rs. 6,996 will be recurring and the rest non-recurring.
	(Being the average pay of a 1st Grade Mamlatdar.)						
	1 Clerk 86	1,032	...	1,032	1,032		
	1 Peon 16						
	Plus House rent 1	204	...	204	204		
	Office rent 50	600	...	600	600		
	House rent for the Magistrate 50	600	...	600	600		
	Contingencies 5	60	...	60	60		
	Local allowance to the Magistrate ... 50	600	...	600	600		
	Purchase of office furniture and books ...	...	800	800	...	
106	Revision of pay of Bailiffs and menials ...	1,50,000	...	1,50,000	1,50,000	The revision of pay of all the Judicial establishments has already been sanctioned excepting that of the Bailiffs and menials. It is proposed to give the latter revised rates of pay within the permissible cost. The sum required is estimated to be 1½ lakhs.	
107	Establishment for extra temporary High Court Judge.	12,000	...	12,000	12,000	This establishment is required in connection with an extra temporary Judge, High Court, whose appointment is to be created pending vesting Jurisdiction in the subordinate Court.	
108	Grant of Karachi local allowance to the Establishment of Judicial Commissioner's Court in Sind.	7,635	...	7,635	7,635	The Karachi local allowance is allowed to the establishment of the Small Cause Court, Karachi, and the Judicial Commissioner's establishment is denied this concession. Consequently the Judicial Commissioner is finding difficulty in getting recruits.	

Serial No.	Description of Item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<i>24, Administration of Justice (Reserved)—contd.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Member in charge— HONOURABLE MR. HAYWARD.					
109	Establishment for extra Additional Judicial Commissioner of Sind.	3,280	...	3,280	3,280	Owing to the insufficiency of the number of Judges, the administration of work of Sind Province has suffered considerably and hence it is proposed to create the appointment of an extra Additional Judicial Commissioner with a view to saving delay in the disposal of suits. The establishment is, therefore, necessary for the extra Judicial Commissioner.
	Member in charge— HONOURABLE SIR CHIMANLAL SETALVAD.					
110	Copying and Translation charges for the office of the Government Pleader, High Court, Bombay.	...	2,000	2,000	...	A provision of Rs. 1,500 has been made in the Budget Estimate for ordinary recurring expenditure and as there are number of appeals in the Khoti Suits a provision of Rs. 2,000 required in connection therewith is entered in this statement.
	Total ...	1,92,109	2,800	1,94,909	1,92,109	

25, Jails and Convict Settlements (Reserved).

Member in charge—
HONOURABLE MR. HAYWARD.

111	Acquisition of land for the Criminal Tribes Settlement at Gadag and Hubli.	..	10,000	10,000	..
112	Grant of a provisional increase of 20 per cent. in pay to non-I.M.S. Officers in charge of Central Jails.	1,320	..	1,320	1,320

The acquisition of land for the Gadag Settlement was 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 admission 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 Central 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 1st Class Central Prisons.—Rs. 600—50—850 if the allowance paid

Serial No.	Description of item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<p>25, Jails and Convict Settlements (Reserved)—contd.</p> <p>Member in charge— HONOURABLE MR. HAYWARD.</p>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	<p>to the officer in medical charge of the prison is Rs. 100 per mensem and Rs. 550—50—800 if the medical allowance is Rs. 150 per mensem.</p> <p><i>Non-I.M.S. Superintendents in charge of 2nd Class Central Prisons.</i>—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.</p> <p>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 increments in the progressive scales, was allowed in 1920 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-</p>

113	Opening of the Central Jail at Hindalgi (Belgaum) ..	1,24,000	...	1,24,000	1,42,840
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tendents 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 non-I.M.S. officers during the next year holding charge of 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 3rd class Sub-Jails and Lock-ups is for 10,000 prisoners, while the average daily population was over 12,000 prisoners in 1921. Government have at present under consideration several schemes to provide additional jail accommodation. The Hindalgi Prison buildings are expected to 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. 1,42,840 as shown below:—

	Rs.
Establishment	41,840
Contingencies	1,01,000
	<hr/>
Total ...	1,42,840

This estimate has been based on the sanctioned grant for a Prison of equal capacity.

Serial No.	Description of item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.										
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7										
	<i>25, Fails and Convict Settlements (Reserved)—contd.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.											
114	Member in charge— HONOURABLE MR. HAYWARD. Conveyance allowance to the Subordinate Medical servant at the Common Prison, Bombay, for doing duty at the New Civil Jail at Rs. 20 per month.	240	...	240	240	The Civil Jail, Bombay, which was formerly located in the Common Prison at Umakhadi has now been removed temporarily to Mazagaon until a new building is built for the Civil Jail. The allowance is necessary for the Officer for his visits to the Civil Jail.										
115	Entertainment of one 4th grade head warder at Rs. 25 and 3 First grade warders at Rs. 22 each to take the place of the Police Sowars working at the Sind Convict Gang.	2,192	1,580	3,772	2,192	There is at present at the extramural gang a guard of one mounted head constable and 3 sowars of the Police Department for patrolling and escorting the gang at long distances from headquarters. As the strength of the mounted police has been reduced, the Police Department cannot provide this guard. It is therefore proposed to substitute a mounted warder guard of the Jail Department of equal strength with the necessary equipment as shown below:— <table style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>Purchase of 4 horses for 4 sowars at Rs. 300 each ...</td> <td>1,200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Saddlery for 4 horses at Rs. 80 each ...</td> <td>320</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cost of 4 carbines, 4 swords and scabbards and 4 sword knots ...</td> <td>60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cost of feeding 4 horses at Rs. 20 per mensem inclusive of grass ...</td> <td>960</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Uniform (biennial) for 4 sowars at Rs. 35 each ...</td> <td>140</td> </tr> </table>	Purchase of 4 horses for 4 sowars at Rs. 300 each ...	1,200	Saddlery for 4 horses at Rs. 80 each ...	320	Cost of 4 carbines, 4 swords and scabbards and 4 sword knots ...	60	Cost of feeding 4 horses at Rs. 20 per mensem inclusive of grass ...	960	Uniform (biennial) for 4 sowars at Rs. 35 each ...	140
Purchase of 4 horses for 4 sowars at Rs. 300 each ...	1,200															
Saddlery for 4 horses at Rs. 80 each ...	320															
Cost of 4 carbines, 4 swords and scabbards and 4 sword knots ...	60															
Cost of feeding 4 horses at Rs. 20 per mensem inclusive of grass ...	960															
Uniform (biennial) for 4 sowars at Rs. 35 each ...	140															

116	Water charges for Ratnagiri District Prison ...	320	...	320	320
	Total ...	1,28,072	11,580	1,39,652	1,46,912
	<i>26, Police (Reserved).</i>				
	Member in charge— HONOURABLE MR. HAYWARD.				
117	Increase in the strength of Police Stations Investigating Staff, etc., in the Bombay City.	50,000	...	50,000	74,232

This amount is to be paid to the Municipality on account of new water connection.

Government recognises the pressing need for increasing and strengthening the police force of the City of Bombay and has come to the conclusion after an inspection of all the police stations that one of the most urgent matters and of paramount importance is the increase of the investigating staff at the most heavily worked police stations. The standard strength of the investigating staff of every police station was fixed years ago at 1 Inspector, 1 Deputy Inspector (these two really only reckon as one for investigation work as they with the 2 Sergeants are responsible for a vast amount of administration and executive work) and 2 Sub-Inspectors. This was originally given to each station regardless of the variations in work. The average work possible for an investigating officer has been estimated at 150 cases a year under the Indian Penal Code. So the standard strength would be sufficient for not more than 450 or with a third Sub-Inspector 600 cases a year under the Indian Penal Code. But none of the stations has more than 3 Sub-Inspectors and Princess Street Police Station has 1,200 cases under the Indian Penal Code, Nagpada has 1,173, Maharbavri 992, Lamington Road 969, Agripada 903 and Palton Road 849. Calcutta Police Stations have 4 Sub-Inspectors and 4 Assistant Sub-Inspectors besides the superior staff and never exceed 800 cases under the Indian Penal Code.

Serial No.	Description of item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<p>26, Police (Reserved)—contd.</p> <p>Member in charge— HONOURABLE MR. HAYWARD.</p>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	<p>It is proposed therefore to proceed at once during the next year as far as funds permit with the strengthening of the investigating staff of the police stations and to take up the relief of the most urgent cases, <i>vis.</i>, Princess Street, Nagpada, Maharbavri, Lamington Road, Agripada and Palton Road. The proposals are summarised in the accompanying statement A. Extra Deputy Inspectors are proposed for Princess Street and Nagpada, as these Stations at present are doing practically the work of two police stations. The proposals for the rest are far below the number required upon the statistics, but represent the immediate and most urgent necessities to be met. The total will come to an increase at once of 2 Deputy Inspectors and 10 Sub-Inspectors. But in addition a staff of 1 Head Constable and 3 Constables is required for each investigating officer and it is impossible to find these from the present strength of the force which is insufficient for other purposes. That will mean an addition of 12 Head Constables and 36 Constables. The total sum required at once during the next year taking the lowest pay together with allowances is estimated to be not less than Rs. 50,000. There will be some saving next year in the estimated annual expenditure as time will be required to select and recruit the extra staff. The total charge for one year at minimum rates will amount to Rs. 60,912 as shown in the accompanying statement B.</p>

A

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.

Name of the Police Station.	Number of Indian Penal Code cases recorded.	Present Investigating Staff.		Proposed additional Investigating Staff.				
		Deputy Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Deputy Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Total.
1. Princess Street ...	1,200	1	3	1	3	4	12	20
2. Nagpada ...	1,173	1	3	1	2	3	9	15
3. Maharbawdi ...	992	1	3	...	1	1	3	5
4. Lamington Road ...	969	1	3	...	1	1	3	5
5. Agripada ...	903	1	2	...	2	2	6	10
6. Palton Road ...	849	1	3	...	1	1	3	5
Total ...				2	10	12	36	60

B

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

Designation of Officers.	(a) Pay, Rs. per mensem to each.	(b) House-rent allowance, Rs. per mensem to each.	Clothing allowance, Rs. per mensem to each.	Horse or conveyance allowance, Rs. per mensem each.	Total minimum cost for one post, Rs. per mensem.	Total cost for all the posts required, Rs. per mensem.
2 Deputy Inspectors ...	Rs. 275	Rs. a. p. 82 8 0	Rs. a. p. 10 0 0	Rs. 20	Rs. a. p. 387 8 0	Rs. 775
10 Sub-Inspectors ...	125-5-200	82 8 0	10 0 0	15	232 8 0	2,325
12 Head Constables ...	38-1-50	10 0 0	1 6 8	...	49 6 8	593
36 Constables ...	30-1-33-1-36	7 0 0	1 6 8	...	38 6 8	1,383
					Total per mensem.	5,076 x 12
					Total cost of recurring nature.	60,912

(a) In the case of Sub-Inspectors, Head Constables and Constables the *lowest* 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.

Serial No.	Description of Item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<i>26, Police (Reserved)—contd.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Member in charge— HONOURABLE MR. HAYWARD.					
118	Increase in the scale of rent of officers not provided with free quarters in the Bombay City.	8,068	...	8,068	8,068	Owing to the rise in house-rent in Bombay City it has been proposed to increase the existing scale of house-rent of Superintendents, Inspectors, Deputy Inspectors, Sergeants and Sub-Inspectors of the Bombay City by 10 per cent. as quarters are not available for these officers at the existing sanctioned scale of house-rent.
119	Increase in the strength of the armed Police of the Bombay City (Second Instalment).	50,091	2,550	52,641	50,091	The necessity for the increase in the armed strength of the Bombay City Police was fully explained last year to the Legislative Council, who had accordingly sanctioned the first instalment amounting to Rs. 55,516 in the current year's budget. The provision now proposed is for the introduction of the second instalment of the scheme.
120	Rent of 120 rooms to be rented from the Development Department for the Bombay City Police.	21,600	...	21,600	21,600	Government have decided to reserve 120 rooms in the Directorate Chawls at the DeLisle Road for the policemen of the DeLisle Road Police Station. The full economic rent to be paid for these rooms has for the present been fixed at Rs. 15 per room per mensem and this rent is subject to revision as from the date of allotment when actual cost of construction is known later. When these rooms will be occupied by the Police there will be a corresponding decrease in the grant of house-rent.

121	Cattle Pound Contingencies	9,500	...	9,500	9,500	Uptil now the collections of the cattle pound in Bombay City had been utilised to meet expenses of the pound. It has however been pointed out that this procedure to utilize departmental receipts for departmental expenditure is opposed to the provisions of the Civil Account Code. It is therefore proposed to regularize the procedure by providing funds to meet the expenses of the Cattle Pound and crediting the entire receipts of the pound to Government account in the Government Treasury.
122	Fees of examination of articles of bloodstains in Medico-Legal cases by the Imperial Serologist.	300	...	300	300	The Government of India have lately decided that all expenditure in connection with the Imperial Serologist's Department should henceforth, with effect from 1st April 1923, be met by the realization of fees paid by Provincial Governments for the analyses of bloodstain cases 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.
123	Reorganization of the Staff of the Northcote Police Hospital.	28,000	...	28,000	28,000	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 of Rs. 28,000 on account of the cost of the additional staff, etc., required for the purpose.
124	Increase in the rental of telephone connections on account of revision of rates by the Telephone Company.	5,730	...	5,730	5,730	The quinquennial agreement with the Bombay Telephone Company for the Bombay Police Stations telephone connections expires by the end of the current financial year. The provision proposed is the difference between the old and the revised rates of the Telephone Company and is obligatory.

Serial No.	Description of item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<i>26, Police (Reserved)—contd.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
125	Member in charge— HONOURABLE MR. HAYWARD. Insurance Premium on the Government Motor car in use of the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, and of four lorries.	1,110	...	1,110	1,110	It is proposed by Government to insure motor car in use of the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, and the other four motor lorries used by the Police as they are valuable property of Government. The proposed provision represents the insurance premia.
126	Purchase of 560 muskets for the equipment of the increase in the armed force in the Presidency Proper and Sind.	...	7,000	7,000	...	As the Police reorganisation (retrenchment) schemes sanctioned for the districts in the Presidency proper and Sind have resulted in the increase of the ordinary armed force, it has been found that the number of S. B. muskets on hand is quite inadequate, and it is therefore proposed to purchase 560 additional muskets in order that there may be a sufficient reserve to armed rifle squads, men on guard duty and to replace arms under repairs.
127	Rent payable to the Bombay Improvement Trust for 2 plots in Dadar-Matunga estate for quarters for Railway Police Inspectors and Sergeants serving in Bombay.	2,853	...	2,853	2,853	Government have already decided to take on lease plots Nos. 37 and 38 in the Improvement Trust Scheme of the Dadar-Matunga estate for quarters for the Railway Police European Inspectors and Sergeants. The rent payable to the Trust on account of leasing these two plots amounts to Rs. 2,853 per annum.

128	Restoration of Mounted Police in (1) Panch Mahals and (2) Surat Districts.	17,261	16,124	33,385	17,261
129	Entertainment of temporary Deputy Superintendents of Police.	...	20,000	20,000	...
130	Duty allowance to the Policemen at Nadiad	2,424	...	2,424	2,424
131	Duty allowance to the Railway Police at Nadiad	432	...	432	432

Government have already sanctioned the reconstitution of the mounted police in Ahmedabad and Kaira Districts and they have administratively approved the introduction of the scheme in the Panch Mahals, Surat, East Khandesh, West Khandesh, Poona and Sholapur Districts, the cost of which amounts to Rs. 1,59,500 (Rs. 83,500 recurring and Rs. 76,000 non-recurring). Owing to 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 dacoities in Gujarat, and Government have therefore decided 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 appointments 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. 2 per month to the Head Constables and Constables respectively, serving at Nadiad in the Kaira District.

Serial No.	Description of item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.										
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7										
	<i>26, Police (Reserved)—contd.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.											
132	Member in charge— HONOURABLE MR. HAYWARD. Payment to the village police for process service in Belgaum, Dharwar and Ahmednagar Districts.	9,000	...	9,000	9,000	In the Police Reorganization (Retrenchment) Schemes of the Presidency proper, which have been recently sanctioned by Government, the policemen only in the districts of Belgaum, Dharwar and Ahmednagar are relieved of the duty of process serving, and this duty has been allotted to the village police in those districts, and corresponding reduction has been made in the unarmed police of those districts. The village police are however to be given an extra remuneration for doing the duty of process serving and the total cost at 4 annas for each summons served by the village police amounts to Rs. 8,900 as shown below :— <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">Rs.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Belgaum</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,500 per annum.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dharwar</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3,800 "</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ahmednagar</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,600 "</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">Rs. 8,900 per annum.</td> </tr> </table> The question of fixing a fee for the service of summons is at present under consideration. Meanwhile a lump provision of Rs. 9,000 is considered necessary.		Rs.	Belgaum	2,500 per annum.	Dharwar	3,800 "	Ahmednagar	2,600 "		Rs. 8,900 per annum.
	Rs.															
Belgaum	2,500 per annum.															
Dharwar	3,800 "															
Ahmednagar	2,600 "															
	Rs. 8,900 per annum.															
133	Grant of local allowance to Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors, executive and prosecuting, on railways in Bombay and Salsette.	17,820	...	17,820	17,820	It has been considered necessary by Government to grant local allowance at the rate of Rs. 75 and Rs. 45 per month respectively to the Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors including prosecuting staff of the District										

134	Rental of Railway Saloons used by Railway Superintendents of Police.	5,000	...	5,000	5,000
135	Improvement in the scale of pay of Sub-Inspectors in the Presidency proper.	38,000	...	38,000	38,000
	Do. Sind	...	13,000	...	13,000

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 officers of the Bombay City Police in respect of high cost of living and as they have to discharge exactly the 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 Rs. 76,500 in the next year's budget for the construction of saloons, it is necessary to provide a sum of Rs. 5,000 for the payment of rental for the Railway Saloons to be utilised by the Superintendents of Railway Police.

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.

Serial No.	Description of item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<i>26, Police (Reserved)—contd.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
136	Member in charge— HONOURABLE MR. HAYWARD. Revision of pay of Provincial Police Officers ...	70,000	...	70,000	70,000	<p>The grades of Rs. 500, 400, 300 and 250 in the cadre of Deputy Superintendents of Police were replaced with effect from the 30th October 1919 by two Selection Grade appointments on Rs. 700 and the following scale:—</p> <p>Rs. 200 (for two years) 250—275 300—20—500—$\frac{20}{2}$—600.</p> <p>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</p>

137	House rent allowance for Sub-Inspectors in Sind ...	9,850	...	9,850	9,850
Total ...		3,60,039	45,674	4,05,713	3,84,271

the beginning of the next financial year, *i. e.*, from 1st 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.

200—250—300

300—40—420

420—20—600

2 Selection appointments on Rs. 750.

1 Do. Rs. 800.

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 rate of house rent allowance should not exceed Rs. 12 per mensem in each case except in the towns of Karachi, Hyderabad, Sukkur and Shikarpur, where the maximum rate should be Rs. 30; and in the towns of Mirpurkhas, Larkana and Jacobabad, where the maximum rate should be Rs. 25, 20 and 15, respectively. A provision of Rs. 9,850 is therefore necessary.

Serial No.	Description of item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	a	3	4	5	6	7
	<i>30, Scientific Departments (Transferred).</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Minister in charge— HONOURABLE DR. PARANJPYE.					
138	Grant-in-aid to the Royal Asiatic Society for additional shelving accommodation.	...	5,000	5,000	...	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 Rs. 5,000 was accordingly proposed in the current year's budget but was subsequently cut down to Rs. 3,000. Rs. 5,000 are therefore proposed in the next year's budget.
139	Grant-in-aid to the Natural History Society	...	1,500	1,500	29,700	The Natural History Society was in receipt of a recurring grant of Rs. 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 staff <i>minus</i> the amount which the Society is able to meet from its funds. An amount of Rs. 17,500 was accordingly provided in the current year's budget and has been sanctioned. This amount is calculated to increase to Rs. 29,700 by Rs. 1,500 per year owing to increase in the salaries of the staff.

140	Grant-in-aid to the Naggarkhana Museum, Bijapur, for meeting current expenses.	2,000	...	2,000	2,000
Total ...		3,500	5,000	8,500	31,700

The Naggarkhana Museum was hitherto partly maintained by annual contributions from the Bijapur Municipality and partly from the grant for the conservation of ancient monuments. The allotment from the conservation grant is not now available and the Government of India have declined to provide any funds for this Museum. A sum of Rs. 2,000 was provided in the current year's budget and sanctioned as a special grant to the Museum for the purchase of certain exhibits. 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 of Management provision of funds should be made. It has accordingly been proposed to provide a recurring grant-in-aid of Rs. 2,000.

Serial No.	Description of item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<i>31, Education (partly Reserved and partly Transferred).</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
141	Member or Minister in charge— HONOURABLE MR. HAYWARD AND HONOURABLE DR. PARANJPYE. Additional provision on account of grants-in-aid to secondary schools.	1,00,000	...	1,00,000	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 Local 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, Education (Transferred).

Minister in charge—
HONOURABLE DR. PARANJPYE.

143	Provision for the introduction of the scheme formulated by the Compulsory Primary Education Committee.	16,00,000	...	16,00,000	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.
144	Additional grants to aided Colleges	50,000	...	50,000	50,000	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 Bombay 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 borne 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.
145	Grant to the Bombay University	25,000	...	25,000	25,000	Owing to financial stringency the grant paid to aided 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 Rs. 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 fair that the University should not be made to suffer any loss. The provision was made in the Budget for 1922-1923 but had to be retrenched in order to make up the reduction of 60 lakhs promised to the Legislative Council.

Serial No.	Description of item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
146	<p><i>31, Education (Transferred)—contd.</i></p> <p>Minister in charge— HONOURABLE DR. PARANJPYE.</p> <p>Proposal to revive the post of Deputy Director of Public Instruction in the Indian Education Service.</p>	7,344	150	7,494	10,944	<p>A temporary post of Deputy Director of Public Instruction in the Indian Education Service was created in 1913. For about three years it was continued but on account of retrenchment necessitated by war the post was discontinued. Since then the number of Advisory Boards and Committees which the Director of Public Instruction has to attend either as a Chairman or member has increased, educational institutions have sprung up and the educational services have been strengthened, thus increasing the scope of his work and the consequent supervision, touring, etc. The Assistant Director cannot help him much because he cannot make important decisions on his own authority and take the place of the Director of Public Instruction in issuing orders to senior officers and heads of institutions especially in important cases. In the circumstances the addition of this post is absolutely necessary in the interests of the efficiency of the Department. It has been decided that the existing Assistant Director of Public Instruction should be designated Deputy Director of Public Instruction and that a new post of Superin-</p>

147

Increase in the rent of laboratory of the Anglo-Urdu High School, Poona, from Rs. 25 to Rs. 50 per mensem.

300

...

300

200

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. E. S. (pay Rs. 250—20—650)	4,200
(ii) Personal pay at Rs. 250 less Rs. 150 (the existing allowance) ...	1,200
(iii) Travelling allowance ...	1,500
(iv) Two peons, one at Rs. 19 and one at Rs. 18 ...	444

 7,344
Non-recurring.

(v) Furniture for the new office ... 150

 7,494

189

The owner of the room used as a laboratory for the school has given notice to the Head Master to vacate the room from 1st 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.

Serial No.	Description of Item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<i>31, Education (Transferred)—contd.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Minister in charge— HONOURABLE DR. PARANJPYE.					
148	Increase in the rent of the building occupied by the Girls' High School, Ahmedabad, from Rs. 750 to Rs. 1,000 per mensem.	3,000	...	3,000	3,000	The lease of the building at present occupied by the school will expire at the end of February 1923. The owner of the building has demanded an increased rent of Rs. 1,000 per mensem with effect from 1st March 1923. As no other suitable building is available on a lower rental an additional provision of Rs. 3,000 is necessary in next year's budget.
149	Contribution by certain Government Colleges towards the University at Rs. 300 each per annum— Rs. (a) Arts Colleges 1,200 (b) Professional Colleges 1,200	2,400	...	2,400	2,400	In accordance with the regulation adopted by the Senate and approved by Government every first grade college affiliated to the Bombay University has to make an annual contribution of Rs. 300 and every second grade college Rs. 200 to the general fund of the University. The Senate is considering the question of rescinding this regulation, but if the regulation is not rescinded Government will have to pay contributions to the University on account of their arts and professional colleges. As, however, it is not certain when the University will arrive at a decision on this question, it is proposed to provide this amount.
150	Increase in the pay of Plumber Maistry at the College of Engineering, Poona, from Rs. 80 to Rs. 100.	240	...	240	240	Last year the Director of Public Instruction represented that no suitable candidates were forthcoming for the post of a plumber maistry on the sanctioned pay of Rs. 80 per mensem and observed that the authorities of the V. J. T. I., Bombay, were paying their

151

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 Cost. Rs.
(a) Elphinstone High School (40 assistant masters) ...	4,720
(b) Two Assistant Deputy Educational Inspectors ...	156
Total ...	4,876

31, Education (Reserved).

Member in charge—
HONOURABLE MR. HAYWARD.

152

Grant of house-rent allowance at the rate of Rs. 3 per mensem each to 5 peons of the Reformatory School at Yeravda, who are not provided with free quarters.

4,876

...

4,876

4,876

plumber maistry at the rate of Rs. 100—5—125 per mensem. He accordingly proposed that the pay might be raised to Rs. 100 per mensem. This proposal was however not entertained by Government owing to financial stringency. He has again repeated his proposal. It is therefore proposed to make the necessary provision.

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 1908 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.

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Out of the 11 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. It is, therefore, highly desirable in the interest of the institution that these peons should be given house-rent allowance pending the provision of free quarters to enable them to live as near the Reformatory as possible so that they can perform their duties satisfactorily.

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...

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Serial No.	Description of item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
153	<p><i>31, Education (Transferred).</i></p> <p>Minister in charge— HONOURABLE DR. PARANJPYE.</p> <p>Royal Institute of Science, Bombay:—</p> <p>(a) Equipment grant, non-recurring ... Rs. 60,000</p> <p>(b) Increase in fellowships from 3 to 5 and of the value thereof from Rs. 50 to Rs. 70 ... 1,980</p> <p>(c) Workshop grant 500</p>	2,480	60,000	62,480	2,900	<p>(a) It is estimated that a sum of about Rs. 5 lakhs will be required to equip the Institute satisfactorily. Last year a sum of Rs. 50,000 was sanctioned. The Director has now asked for a grant of Rs. 1 lakh. This amount will be spent in consultation with the Advisory Committee of the Institute.</p> <p>(b) Research is expected to be carried on at the Institute to the maximum possible extent. More fellowships will, therefore, be needed to encourage the research side of the work. Considering the present cost of living Rs. 50 per mensem is not sufficient for a Fellowship. The Industrial scholarships in the Industries Department are at present of the value of Rs. 70. It is therefore necessary to raise the number of Fellowships from 3 to 5 and the value of each Fellowship from Rs. 50 to Rs. 70 per mensem. As appointment of additional Fellowship will be made from June 1923 the provision on this account is for 9 months.</p> <p>(c) At present there is no grant provided for the stores and workshop of the Institute and the expenses are being met from the Miscellaneous Grant of the Office which is very small, but from the next year when the workshop will be completed it will not be possible to meet the necessary expenses of the workshops from this grant. The amount asked for is therefore necessary.</p>

154	Entertainment of an additional undergraduate assistant on Rs. 55—5—75 efficiency bar 5—150 per mensem for the Anglo-Vernacular Girls' School, Dharwar.	660	...	660	1,800	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 estimated that by the readjustment of time tables and the addition of one more assistant the school will be able to teach up to standard V.
155	Increase in the library grant of the Deccan College, Poona, from Rs. 750 to Rs. 1,250.	500	...	500	500	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.
156	Grants-in-aid to District Local Boards for the introduction of an agricultural course in primary schools as follows:— 5 agricultural classes in primary schools in the Central Division at Rs. 1,311 per class, namely -	5,555	1,000	6,555	5,555	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 rural population to keep their children at School longer than at present. The experiment is proposed to be tried first in the Central Division.
	<i>Recurring.</i>					
	Rs.					
	(1) Teacher on Rs. 40 per mensem <i>plus</i> special allowance of Rs. 10 per mensem <i>plus</i> war allowance of Rs. 10 per mensem ...	720				
	Pension contribution ...	67				
	(2) Contingencies (seeds, etc.) at Rs. 20 per mensem ...	240				
	(3) Rent at Rs. 7 per mensem ...	84				
	<i>Non-recurring.</i>					
	Purchase of implements ...	200				

Serial No.	Description of item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
157	<p><i>31, Education (Transferred)—contd.</i></p> <p>Minister in charge— HONOURABLE DR. PARANJPYE.</p> <p>Opening of a central school for Mahomedans at Ratnagiri, involving the following charges:—</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Recurring.</i></p> <p>(i) Establishment— Head master Rs. 25—1—40—2—60 per mensem. Special allowance Rs. 10 per mensem, First Assistant Rs. 25—1—40—2—60 per mensem. Special allowance Rs. 5 per mensem. Second Assistant Rs. 25—1—40—2—60 per mensem. Special allowance Rs. 5 per mensem. Third Assistant Rs. 25—1—40—2—60 per mensem. Special Allowance Rs. 5 per mensem. Peon Rs. 10 per mensem. Cook (for hostel) Rs. 15 per mensem. Servant (for hostel) Rs. 10 per mensem. Temporary and Provisional allowances at Rs. 62 per mensem.</p> <p>(ii) Forty stipends at Rs. 10 each per mensem. (iii) Rent at Rs. 40 per mensem. (iv) Contingencies Rs. 15 per mensem. (v) Books and Prizes Rs. 60.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Non-recurring.</i></p> <p>For the school and hostel Rs. 1,800.</p>	<p>7,447</p> <p>(For 11 months.)</p>	1,800	9,247	10,272	<p>One of the recommendations of the Committee appointed by Government in 1912 to consider the question of improvement of Mahomedan education in the Presidency proper was the opening of Central schools for Mahomedans. In 1921 Government sanctioned the opening of a Central school at Vahur in the Kolaba District at a cost of Rs. 7,400 recurring plus Rs. 1,500 non-recurring. Provision for opening Central schools at Sholapur and Ratnagiri was made in the current year's budget but on account of financial stringency it was subsequently omitted. It is now proposed to open the school at Ratnagiri next year.</p>

158	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.	5,000	...	5,000	5,000	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 matter of furniture, etc., without reference to Government. A provision of Rs. 11,000 was made in the budget estimates for 1922-23 but was subsequently omitted on account of financial stringency. It is now proposed to provide Rs. 5,000 next year.
159	Provision for the encouragement of Vernacular Literature.	...	5,000	5,000	...	In European languages there is a large number of suitable books of varying standards of difficulty which give 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 necessary 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 desirable that a large number of good books written by competent authors in the vernaculars on a variety of subjects, especially of an educative character, should be produced. It is intended to give a subsidy to authors at an approximate rate of Rs. 2-4-0 per octavo page. Provision for the encouragement of vernacular literature 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 (1) Agriculture, together with subsidiary subjects like Botany, Zoology, etc., (2) History and Geography, administration and economics 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

Serial No.	Description of item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.								
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7								
	31, Education (Transferred)—contd.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.									
	Minister in charge— HONOURABLE DR. PARANJPYE.													
160	Grant of special scholarships to non-Mahomedan backward classes and to Mahomedans in secondary schools :— Rs. (a) Backward Classes 15,732 (b) Mahomedans 24,144	39,876	...	39,876	39,876	<p>bias, while the third is required especially for girls' schools. These books will also serve as supplementary readers for the higher standards of primary schools. It is estimated that the completion of the three series will take about three years and that an allotment of Rs. 5,000 will be required for the production of the three series in one vernacular.—Please see also the note appended (Appendix A.)</p> <p>The present value of the scholarships reserved for backward classes including Mahomedans in secondary schools is Rs. 5 per mensem in high schools and Rs. 3 per mensem in middle schools (Rs. 5 per mensem in middle schools in Sind). Schemes for special scholarships for these classes are under the consideration of Government. In the meanwhile it is proposed to increase the value of the existing scholarships as follows :—</p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">Rs.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Standards I to III</td> <td style="text-align: right;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>„ IV and V</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>„ VI and VII</td> <td style="text-align: right;">12</td> </tr> </table> <p>The cost on account of scholarships for Mahomedans is estimated at Rs. 36,216, but a provision of Rs. 24,144 only is made after making allowance for vacancies up to one-third of the total number of scholarships.</p>		Rs.	Standards I to III	8	„ IV and V	10	„ VI and VII	12
	Rs.													
Standards I to III	8													
„ IV and V	10													
„ VI and VII	12													

Gujarat College, Ahmedabad.

161	(1) Creation of a post of Lecturer in Physics in the Bombay Educational Service on Rs. 250 per mensem.	2,250	...	2,250	3,000	(1) Both the Professor of Physics and his assistant are overworked and have to put in about 21-23 periods of actual teaching work in a week in addition, in the case of the former, to the various other duties in the college and the general management of the Department. It is therefore proposed to entertain a lecturer in the subject.
	(2) Recurring grant on account of research work in chemistry.	1,000	...	1,000	1,000	(2) Research work in chemistry is suffering for want of apparatus for which there is no sufficient provision. It is, therefore, proposed to increase the recurring grant for apparatus by Rs. 1,000.
162	Provision for science teaching to the medical students at the Gujarat College, Ahmedabad.	7,435	1,000	8,435	17,635	It is proposed to provide science teaching for medical students at the Gujarat College, Ahmedabad, for which otherwise, they will have to go to Bombay. The increased income from fees will be available as a set off against the proposed expenditure.
	<i>Physics Department.</i>					
	One Demonstrator Rs. 100—10—250.	Rs. 900	for 9 months.			
	One Hamal Rs. 15	...	135 Do.			
	Increase in recurring grant for apparatus.	525				
	Non-recurring grant for Physics apparatus.	1,000				
	Raising the pay of Mechanic from Rs. 70 to Rs. 70—5—100.	Nil.				
	<i>Chemistry Department.</i>					
	Assistant in Chemistry Rs. 150—10—250.	1,350	for 9 months.			
	One Demonstrator Rs. 100—10—250.	900	Do.			
	Recurring grant for Chemistry	1,000				
	Increase in contingency	150				
	Assistant in Biology Rs. 150—10—250.	1,350	for 9 months.			
	One Demonstrator Rs. 100—10—250.	900	Do.			
	Laboratory Assistant Rs. 25—1—35.	225	Do.			

Serial No.	Description of Item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	<i>31, Education (Transferred),</i>					
	Minister in charge—					
	HONOURABLE DR. PARANJPYE.					
163	(a) Increase in the grant for apparatus for Botanical Department. (b) Special grant for zoological books.	550	1,350	1,900	550	Owing to the rise in the prices of scientific apparatus and material the increase of Rs. 550 is considered necessary. The amount of Rs. 1,350 is required for the purchase of a complete set of the Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London for the library of the college. These Proceedings are constantly required for purpose of reference. A similar provision was made in the current year's budget estimates but had to be omitted for want of funds.
164	Increase in the contingent grant of the workshop attached to the College of Engineering, Poona, from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 13,500.	3,500	...	3,500	3,500	The increase asked for is necessary owing to an increase in the number of students, the charges for labour and certain materials and also on account of the introduction of the teaching of certain new subjects, such as practical masonry, plumbing and glazing, etc., which involve new expenditure.
165	Special grant for the purchase of certain survey instruments for the College of Engineering, Poona.	...	2,500	2,500	.....	The purchase of these instruments, which are of new design and greatly improved and standard pattern, is necessary. It is most desirable that students should be trained in the use of these instruments and shown how to adjust and handle them as it is expected that

		<i>Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay.</i>				
166	(i) Increase in the library grant from Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 2,500.	500	...	500	500	(i) The increase asked for is necessary owing to the rise in prices of books and in view of the necessity for keeping the library of the College up-to-date.
	(ii) Grant of three fellowships at Rs. 50 per mensem.	1,350 (for nine months.)	...	1,350	1,800	(ii) The graduates of the College have expressed their desire to carry on research work particularly of economic character for which the institution is best suited both from the point of view of the subjects in which students are trained as well as the teaching staff. They are, however, prevented by the absence of a higher degree than B. Com. and the want of fellowships attached to the College. In order to encourage research work in the College it is proposed to provide for 3 fellowships. The Principal of the College proposes to approach the University with a proposal to institute the degree of M. Com.
167	Non-recurring charges in connection with the Anglo-Urdu High School, Hubli :—	...	500	500	...	In 1921, a non-recurring grant of Rs. 10,000 was sanctioned for the school on account of furniture, equipment, etc. The school was established by taking over the aided school of the local Anjuman-i-Islam and all the furniture, equipment, etc., belonging to that school was purchased at a cost of Rs. 2,000. This furniture and equipment was not sufficient for all the requirements but the whole question of purchasing additional furniture, etc., out of the unspent balance of Rs. 8,000 was postponed till the appointment of a permanent Head Master (since appointed). It has now been represented that the need for gymnastic appliances, library books and maps is urgent. It is therefore proposed to make the necessary provision for the purpose.
	Rs.					
	(a) Gymnastic appliances	250				
	(b) Library books	150				
	(c) Maps	100				
		500				

Serial No.	Description of Item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	31, Education (Transferred)—contd.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Minister in charge— HONOURABLE DR. PARANJPYE.					
168	Charges in connection with the Training College for Men, Poona :— <i>Recurring.</i> Rs. Comforts for students at the College during illness. 150 <i>Non-Recurring.</i> Rs. Gymnastic apparatus and musical instruments for the College. 700	150	700	850	150	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 connection with the Urdu Training Classes at Ahmedabad :— <i>Recurring.</i> Entertainment of an additional cook on Rs. 24 per mensem. <i>Non-Recurring.</i> Charges for equipment for nature study, gardening, sloyd and physical charts Rs. 815	264	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 Master 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.

31, Education (Reserved).

Member in charge—
HONOURABLE MR. HAYWARD.

170	Provision for expenditure in connection with the Kindergarten and Junior School Certificate Examination :—	700	..	700	700
					Rs.
	(a) Remuneration for setting and marking papers.				400
	(b) Remuneration for the Practical Examiner.				100
	(c) Remuneration for the Music Examiner.				50
	(d) Travelling expenses of the Practical Examiner.				100
	(e) Contingencies				50
	Total ...				700

31, Education (Transferred).
Minister in charge—
HONOURABLE DR. PARANJPYE.

171	Proposal to open Government primary schools* at headquarter police lines in the Bombay Presidency.	10,675	790	11,465	10,675
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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 met partly from the fees collected and partly from the contract grant of the Inspector, 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 the examination, to bear their share of the expenditure. Fee receipts amounting to Rs. 100 will be available as a 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 the 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.

Serial No.	Description of item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<i>31, Education (Transferred)—contd.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
172	Minister in charge— HONOURABLE DR. PARANJPYE. Special grants to the District Local Boards, Nawabshah and Thar Parkar, for the improvement of their Anglo-Vernacular schools.	8,000	...	8,000	8,000	<p>It is the policy of Government to maintain a secondary school in each district of the Presidency. There are, however, no Government secondary schools in the Thar Parkar and Nawabshah Districts. Out of the five Anglo-Vernacular schools in these two districts, 3 are maintained by the District Local Board, Nawabshah, and the other 2 by the District Local Board, Thar Parkar. It is reported that the schools are in an unsatisfactory condition mainly owing to want of funds and that their condition will not improve unless the pay of the teaching staff is so enhanced as to attract suitable men and to keep them contented. It is, therefore, recommended that the scales of pay sanctioned by Government for secondary teachers should be made applicable to these teachers also. It is estimated that the cost on this account will be Rs. 5,302 for the 3 schools managed by Nawabshah Board and Rs. 4,278 for those maintained by the Thar Parkar Board.</p> <p>In accordance with their policy, Government do not consider it necessary to aid in the manner suggested more than one school in each of the two districts. They think it desirable, however, to give special grants equal to the contributions made from Local Funds for these two schools. The total amount involved is, therefore, Rs. 8,811 as follows:—</p>

173	Provision for building grants to schools	...	50,000	...	50,000	50,000
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	Contribution.	Improvement of pay.
(1) Naushahro Madressah (Nawabshah District)...	Rs. 3,155	Rs. 2,476
(2) Mirpurkhas Madressah (Thar Parkar District)...	„ 1,782	„ 1,398
	<u>Rs. 4,937</u>	<u>3,874</u>

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. 2,50,000 (Rs. 2,10,000 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 especially for the requirements of the European and English teaching schools, an additional amount of Rs. 40,000 was proposed to be provided in the current year's budget making the total provision of Rs. 2,90,000 in all; but in view of the financial stringency a total amount of Rs. 30,000 only (Rs. 20,000 for primary schools + 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 be 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.

Serial No.	Description of item,	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<p><i>31, Education (Transferred)—contd.</i></p> <p>Minister in charge— HONOURABLE DR. PARANJPEE.</p> <p><i>Non-recurring.</i></p> <p>Rs.</p> <p>1. Purchase of furniture, etc. ... 14,450</p> <p>2. Purchase of cooking utensils ... 2,000</p>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
174	<p>Non-recurring charges as shown below for the Training College for Women, Dharwar :—</p> <p>Rs.</p> <p>(1) Cooking utensils ... 500</p> <p>(2) Two boilers ... 200</p>	...	700	700	...	The cooking utensils supplied in 1912 to the hostel attached to the College have been found to be quite insufficient owing to the increase in the number of resident students. Similarly the present arrangements for warming the bath water are found unsatisfactory as they lead to waste of time and wood. The provision of Rs. 700 made for the purpose in the current year's budget was retrenched on account of financial stringency.
175	Purchase of desks for the Hyderabad High School ...	...	600	600	...	Some of the classes in the school have been provided with old backless benches and the boys are required to take down notes, etc., in the class with their legs either folded or crossed. As this state of things is far from satisfactory desks are proposed to be provided. A provision of Rs. 600 was made on this account in the current year's budget but was subsequently retrenched.

176	Non-recurring charges in connection with the Training College for Women, Hyderabad :— Rs. (a) Construction of three additional class rooms ... 4,000 (b) Purchase of books and equipment... 2,000	...	2,000	2,000	...	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.
177	Provision for two State technical scholarships as under :— Rs. 8,700 on account of the grant of scholarships at the rate of £200 (£200 scholarships + £40 bonus + £50 fees, travelling allowances, etc.) payable in England. Rs. 2,160 on account of passages payable in India.	3,867	2,160	6,027	8,700	It is proposed to award two technical scholarships every year 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.
178	Additional provision for the education of criminal tribes.	1,852	...	1,852	1,852	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 to the Criminal Tribes Settlement Officer charges for current repairs to school-buildings, and increments to teachers.
179	Proposal to raise the post of Master in the Sub-Overseers' Class attached to the College of Engineering, Poona, to the status of B. E. S.	66	...	66	1,880	This post is filled by a suitable subordinate of the Public Works Department who has at present to train 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, <i>viz.</i> , those for Mechanical and Electrical apprentices, are under the charge of a member of the B. E. S., it is very desirable that this post should be included in the B. E. S.

Serial No.	Description of Item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<i>31, Education (Transferred)—concl'd.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Minister in charge— HONOURABLE DR. PARANJPYE.					
180	Creation of one post of drawing teacher for workshops at the Sir J. J. School of Art on Rs. 60-4-100 per mensem.	540 for 9 months.	...	540	1,013	The Life classes, i.e., Modelling drawing and Painting from the draped and undraped model are the most important classes in the curriculum of all first class schools of art but on account of insufficient provision they are continued at the school under very great difficulties. The requisite provision is therefore urgently necessary.
	Creation of one post of studio Assistant for drawing and painting classes on Rs. 100-5-150 per mensem.	900 for 9 months.	...	900	1,567	
	Increase in the contract grant of the Sir J. J. School of Art.	1,500	...	1,500	1,500	
	Total ...	20,99,942	81,065	21,81,007	21,27,153	

32, Medical (Transferred).

Minister in charge—
HONOURABLE DR. PARANJPYE.

181	Increase in the pay of the artist at the Grant Medical College.	204	...	204	1,920	The present scale of pay of the Artist at the Grant Medical College was fixed at Rs. 50— $\frac{10}{2}$ —100 on pre-war conditions. This scale has been found quite inadequate in consideration of the nature of the work he is required to do. It is therefore proposed to revise the pay of the appointment and fix it at Rs. 100— $\frac{10}{2}$ —160 with effect from 1st March 1923. Provision is made to cover the extra cost involved after taking into account the provision for Temporary and Provisional allowance.
182	Creation of an appointment of a clerk at the Mental Hospital, Ahmedabad.	440	...	440	960	The clerical work at this hospital is at present carried on by a Subordinate Medical Service Officer which occupies most of his time which should be properly devoted to his professional work. An appointment of a clerk on the scale of pay of Rs. 30— $\frac{5}{2}$ —80 is therefore considered a necessity. If a qualified clerk is entertained he will start at Rs. 40 in the scale. Provision is made for eleven months of next year.
183	Advance increments to certain compounders	...	...	4,308	4,308	...
						Under the general orders of Government regarding the revision of pay of subordinate establishments, increments are due to certain compounders. The proposals are still under consideration. As estimated at present the proposals involve an expenditure of Rs. 4,308.

Serial No.	Description of Item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.						
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7						
	<i>32, Medical (Transferred)—contd.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.							
184	Minister in charge— HONOURABLE DR. PARANJPYE. Reorganization of the medical staff at the N. M. Mental Hospital, Naupada, Thana.	825	...	825	8,764	<p>The appointment of Superintendent, Mental Hospital, Naupada, Thana, is at present held by the Civil Surgeon, Thana, as a collateral charge in addition to his other duties. For performing this additional work he gets an allowance of Rs. 150 per mensem and he is assisted by a Resident Medical Officer and an officer of the Subordinate Medical Service. None of these officers is a trained alienist. Government are not satisfied with the existing arrangements; they are of opinion that it is not right or desirable to have a big Mental Hospital like the one at Naupada without a trained alienist as its supervising medical officer specially qualified to treat the mental cases under his care. It is therefore considered necessary that a trained alienist should be appointed as Superintendent of the Mental Hospital and for this purpose the medical staff at the institution will have to be slightly reorganized. The arrangements which Government propose to make and the financial effect thereof are indicated below:—</p> <p><i>The existing staff of medical officers and its cost.</i></p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Present cost per mensem.</th> <th>Average cost per mensem</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Superintendent's Allowance</td> <td>Rs. 150</td> <td>Rs. 150</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Present cost per mensem.	Average cost per mensem	Superintendent's Allowance	Rs. 150	Rs. 150
	Present cost per mensem.	Average cost per mensem										
Superintendent's Allowance	Rs. 150	Rs. 150										

185 Entertainment of a peon under the Presidency Surgeon,
Second District, Bombay.

319

...

319

Allowance of Resident Medical Officer	...	...	75	75
Pay of Sub-Assistant Surgeon..	102			130
Allowance to Sub-Assistant Surgeon	...	...	25	25
			<u>55²</u>	<u>716</u>

The proposed staff of medical officers and its cost.

	Cost per mensem in 1923-24.	Proposed average cost per mensem.
	Rs.	Rs.
Pay of Superintendent (Rs. 500—50—900)	...	500
Pay of one Sub-Assistant Surgeon	...	102
Allowance to Sub-Assistant Surgeon	...	25
		<u>627</u>
		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. 2,316 per annum, the extra charge for the year 1923-24 being Rs. 825.

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It has been considered necessary to make the office of the Presidency Surgeon, Second District, self-dependent as regards its menial work which is done at present by the menials of the Byculla Education Society. Government accordingly approved the proposals for the entertainment of a peon and a hamal in 1920 on a pay of Rs. 10 *plus* temporary and provisional 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. 12 *plus* temporary and provisional allowance of Rs. 10 *plus* Rs. 7 house-rent. Provision is made for 11 months of next year.

Serial No.	Description of Item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<i>32, Medical—contd.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Minister in charge— HONOURABLE DR. PARANJPYE.					
186	Increase in the pay of the menial establishment at the Mental Hospital, Dharwar.	96	...	96	96	There are three temporary menials, one of whom is paid Rs. 8 as pay <i>plus</i> Rs. 6 temporary and provisional allowance and the other two are paid at the rate of Rs. 7 as pay <i>plus</i> the temporary and provisional allowance of Rs. 6. The wages given are quite inadequate for the maintenance of the families of the menials. It is therefore proposed to increase the pay of all of them to Rs. 10 with the usual temporary and provisional allowance of Rs. 6.
187	Revision of the menial establishment of the Central Mental Hospital, Yeravda.	1,800	...	1,800	1,800	In order to secure efficient discharge of work and to safeguard against accidents of which there are always possibilities in institutions like a Central Mental Hospital at Yeravda, it is found necessary to augment the existing menial staff owing to the increased number of inmates. To keep the staff contented by increasing their present remuneration, which is comparatively lower than is paid to establishments doing somewhat similar duties in jails, it is proposed to revise their emoluments. The proposals are at present under consideration. It is estimated that the proposed revision will cost about Rs. 1,800 during 1923-24.
188	Entertainment of female attendants at certain Mental Hospitals for escorting female insane.	176	...	176	192	There are no female attendants for escorting female insane at the Mental Hospitals at Ratnagiri, Dharwar, Ahmedabad and Hyderabad, and it is difficult to supply a female attendant in addition to the police escort as required by rules under the Indian Lunacy Act. It was

189	Grant-in-aid to the dispensary at Vambhori in the Ahmednagar District.	...	1,335	1,335	...	therefore proposed to entertain one female attendant at each of the four Mental Hospitals mentioned above on a monthly pay of Rs. 16. It has however been decided to entertain only one female attendant at the Mental Hospital at Ratnagiri. Provision is made for 11 months of next year.
190	Grant-in-aid to the Medha Dispensary in the Kolaba District.	900	...	900	900	The District Local Board, Ahmednagar, opened a dispensary at Vambhori in anticipation of a grant-in-aid from Government. Owing to financial difficulties the Local Board is unable to maintain the institution without a Government grant. Government are however unable to undertake any recurring liabilities in this respect. As the dispensary was, however, opened in anticipation of the usual grant-in-aid from Government, it is proposed to sanction a grant of Rs. 1,335 to the dispensary at the rate of Rs. 950 per annum for the period from 5th February 1921 to 30th June 1922 during which the institution was working.
191	(a) Purchase of beds for the Civil Hospital, Jacobabad.	...	1,350	1,350	...	It has been brought to the notice of Government that there is urgent necessity for a dispensary at Medha in the Kolaba District. An amount of Rs. 12,500 has already been collected by local contributions for a dispensary building. The District Local Board of Kolaba is also prepared to bear half the maintenance charges of the dispensary. To encourage the local public it is proposed to sanction a grant-in-aid of Rs. 900 per year for the maintenance of the proposed dispensary.
						(a) Many of the beds at the Civil Hospital, Jacobabad, are old and unfit for use and therefore require to be replaced at once.

Serial No.	Description of Item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	32, Medical—contd.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Minister in charge— HONOURABLE DR. PARANJPYE.					
	(b) Purchase of certain instruments, etc., for the Civil Hospital, Ahmednagar.	...	1,000	1,000	...	(b) Certain surgical instruments at the Civil Hospital, Ahmednagar, are very old. They have been in use for some 30 years and the purchase of new ones is essential and urgently required in the interest of the efficiency of surgical work. The ordinary provision for the purchase of medicines and instruments for the hospital is barely sufficient for its ordinary annual requirements of medicines, etc. A special grant of Rs. 1,000 is therefore required for the purchase of new instruments.
	(c) Additional contract grant for the purchase of furniture for the Central Mental Hospital, Yeravda.	...	10,000	10,000	...	(c) It is urgently necessary to purchase new furniture for the Central Mental Hospital at Yeravda as no furniture has been bought for the institution since 1913 when only a few chairs and certain other articles were purchased. It is to be observed that the number of patients at the hospital has increased from 323 in 1913 to 513 at present and also that furniture in an institution like a Mental Hospital is more liable to wear and tear than in other institutions.
192	Reprint of the Bombay Civil Medical Code	...	1,000	1,000	...	The Civil Medical Code issued in 1914 contains information only up to 1910. Correction slips have been issued from time to time. The corrections have however been so very numerous that a convenient reference to the

193	Grant-in-aid to the Municipal Dispensary at Bhusaval .	1,500	...	1,500	1,500
194	Grant for the free supply of clothing to menials at the Civil Hospital, Hyderabad.	128	...	128	128
195	Additional grants to the Civil Hospital, Dhulia, for :—				
	(1) Pay of Establishment...	360	...	360	360
	(2) (a) Surgical instruments	...	378	378	...
	(b) Medical and Surgical appliances	...	373	373	...
	(c) Sundries	...	72	72	...
	(d) Furniture	...	3,870	3,870	...
	(e) Cooking utensils...	...	150	150	...
	(f) Clothing	...	542	542	...
	(g) Diet	450	...	450	450
	(h) Clothing	132	...	132	132
	(i) Contract	300	...	300	300
		1,242	5,385	6,627	1,242

book is impossible. The book is very useful for reference, and for rapid and efficient disposal of the work of the Civil Medical Department in various offices. It is therefore urgently necessary that the book should be reprinted with necessary modifications. It is proposed to pay an honorarium of Rs. 1,000 to a suitable person for carrying out the revision.

The question of medical relief in Bhusaval is of pressing necessity and imperative urgency. Although the local Municipality is primarily responsible for the provision of adequate medical relief, in its present financial position that body is unable to bear all the charges on account of the maintenance of a dispensary proposed to be opened at Bhusaval. It is, therefore, proposed to sanction an annual grant-in-aid of Rs. 1,500 equal to half of the total maintenance charges of the dispensary.

Since 1918, the number of menials at the Civil Hospital, Hyderabad, has increased from 23 to 31. As in the case of the old servants, it is necessary to supply free clothing to 8 new servants and an annual provision of Rs. 128 at the rate of Rs. 16 per each servant is necessary.

A new maternity ward is under construction at the Civil Hospital, Dhulia; and is expected to be ready for use by the beginning of April 1923. The existing grants of the hospital are not sufficient to meet the increased requirements of the hospital owing to the additional maternity ward. The necessary additional grants have therefore been asked for.

Serial No.	Description of item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<i>32, Medical—contd.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Minister in charge— HONOURABLE DR. PARANJPYE.	.				
196	Additional nursing grant to the European General Hospital, Aden.	1,191	...	1,191	1,191	An additional grant of Rs. 1,228 was asked for for the year 1922-23. In the absence of the necessary provision in the budget it was not possible to sanction it. In accordance with the general policy, Government bear half of the total expenditure on nursing arrangements at hospitals, undertaken by private Associations to whom the necessary grants-in-aid are sanctioned. An extra grant of Rs. 1,191 is required in addition to the sanctioned grant of Rs. 8,959 to cover half of the total expenditure on nursing at the European General Hospital at Aden.
197	House rent to permanent Subordinate Medical Service officers on general duty in lieu of free quarters.	3,000	8,500	11,500	3,000	Subordinate Medical Service officers whether in sanctioned appointments or on general duty are entitled to house-rent allowance in lieu of free quarters. Increased house rent has been sanctioned to the officers holding sanctioned appointments. It is only fair that similar concessions should be granted to other members of that service who are on general duty. The officers stationed in Bombay get at present Rs. 15 per mensem as house-rent allowance while those in the mofussil towns only Rs. 6. House rent has enormously increased everywhere. It is therefore proposed to increase the existing rates of house-rent allowance granted to officers of the Subordinate Medical Service on general duty as shown below:—

198	House rent to temporary Subordinate Medical Service officers in lieu of free quarters.	...	3,774	3,774	...
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	Present rate of house rent.	Proposed rate of house rent.
	Rs.	Rs.
Bombay ...	15	30
Poona ...	6	20
Ahmedabad ...	6	20
Karachi ...	6	25
Other Hospitals ...	6	10

The total additional expenditure on account of the proposed increase is estimated to be Rs. 3,000 per year. As in the case of the officers holding sanctioned appointments it is necessary to give the house rent at the proposed increased rates with effect from 1st April 1920, an amount of Rs. 11,500 will be required to meet the expenditure on account of these proposals.

Permanent Subordinate Medical Service officers whether in sanctioned appointments or on general duty are entitled to house-rent allowance in lieu of free quarters. Increased house rent has been sanctioned to the officers holding sanctioned appointments. It is only fair that the similar concessions should be granted to temporary members of that service. The officers stationed in Bombay get Rs. 15 per mensem as house-rent allowance while those in the mofussil towns only Rs. 6. House-rent has enormously increased everywhere. It is therefore proposed to increase the existing rates of house rent allowance granted to temporary officers of the Subordinate Medical Service as shown below:—

	Present rate of house rent.	Proposed rate of house rent.
	Rs.	Rs.
Bombay ...	15	30
Poona ...	6	20
Ahmedabad ...	6	20
Karachi ...	6	25
Other hospitals ...	6	10

Serial No.	Description of item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<i>32, Medical—contd.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Minister in charge— HONOURABLE DR. PARANJPYE.					
199	House-rent allowance to the First Physician, Cama and Allbless Hospitals.	2,200	...	2,200	2,400	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. 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 11 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.	...	15,000	15,000	...	As a result of the discussion in the Legislative Council on the subject of the encouragement to the practice of Ayurvedic and Unani systems of medical treatment Government contemplated last year to appoint, for a 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 11 months as indicated below was made in the budget estimate for 1922-23 :—

Salary of the officer Rs. 2,250 x 11 ... Rs. 24,750
 Pay of peon Rs. 20 x 11 " 220
 Travelling Allowance and contingencies: " 2,760

27,730

201	Duty allowance to European supervisors and overseers at the Central Mental Hospital, Yeravda.	1,500	...	1,500	1,500
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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 officer for the work for a period of six months only.

For the encouragement of the study of special books on administration of lunatic asylums, the matrons and nurses at the Yeravda Mental Hospital are given a special allowance of Rs. 25 per mensem after they pass the examination in the subject-matter of the English Asylum Attendants' Handbook and Asylum Rules. The European Supervisors and Overseers have also to do duties similar to those performed by Matrons and 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 referred to. There are five European supervisors and overseers at the Hospital. A provision of Rs. 1,500 is therefore likely to be required in connection with the proposals.

217

202	Increase in the house-rent allowance given to the steward at the Civil Hospital, Ahmedabad.	55	...	55	60
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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 from Rs. 15 to Rs. 20 per mensem. Provision is made for 11 months of next year.

Serial No.	Description of item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<i>32, Medical—contd.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Minister in charge — HONOURABLE DR. PARANJPYE.					
203	Passage to the Assistant Lady Superintendent of nurses at the Sassoon Hospitals, Poona.	...	2,000	2,000	...	Under the agreement of her service, the Assistant Lady Superintendent of the nurses at the Sassoon Hospitals at Poona is entitled to a return passage home when she proposes to go on furlough after completing her 10 years' service. As she intends to go on furlough after April 1923, the necessary provision for her passage has to be made.
204	Building grant to the Lady Willingdon Female Hospital, Jacobabad.	...	19,901	19,901	...	In 1915 the buildings of the Lady Willingdon Female Hospital at Jacobabad were estimated to cost about Rs. 26,500. Government then promised to sanction a building grant of Rs. 12,000. In 1919 the estimates of the buildings had to be revised and it was found that owing to increased cost of materials the buildings would cost about Rs. 53,667. On certain consideration Government then sanctioned a grant-in-aid of Rs. 29,000. The work of the hospital buildings was however not taken up until April 1920 when it was found that the revised estimates of the cost of the building would amount to Rs. 86,951. It is now proposed that a grant-in-aid of Rs. 19,901 should be sanctioned as the balance of Rs. 67,050 (Estimate Rs. 86,951—Rs. 19,901 proposed grant) is to be met from local contributions. It may be noted that against this Government will recoup Rs. 16,829 as Public Works Department charges on account of Establishment tools and plant charges. The net grant will therefore come to Rs. 3,072 only.

205	Purchase of a Ring Magnet for the Ophthalmic Hospital, Bombay.	...	2,200	2,200	...	<p>A hospital like the Ophthalmic Hospital, Bombay, should have up-to-date apparatus for the treatment of eye 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. 2,960 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 "41—Civil Works."</p>
206	House-rent to the Assistant Steward, Sassoon Hospitals, Poona.	220	...	220	240	<p>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 Hospitals, Poona, until he is provided with free quarters. Provision is made for eleven months of next year.</p>
207	Additional grant to the Grant Medical College for service postage and telegrams	100	...	100	100	<p>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.</p>

Serial No.	Description of Item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<i>32, Medical—contd.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
208	Minister in charge— HONOURABLE DR. PARANJPYE. Conversion of the Municipal Dispensary at Mirpurkhas into a Civil Hospital.	3,670	...	3,670	3,670	There is an urgent necessity of establishing a Civil Hospital at Mirpurkhas in Sind as the dispensary maintained by the Mirpurkhas Municipality does not meet with the requirements of medical relief for the whole District. The Municipality pleads its inability to run a dispensary at a heavy cost from their finances to meet the needs of the population outside the municipal area. Government at present spend Rs. 5,400 (Rs. 2,400 on account of the salary of the Medical Officer in charge of the Municipal Dispensary who is also the Medical Officer for the District plus Rs. 3,000 grant to the Municipal Dispensary). It has therefore been proposed to establish a Civil Hospital at Mirpurkhas. The Municipality is prepared to make some contribution towards the maintenance of the proposed hospital. The proposals are yet under consideration but it is estimated that they would involve a total expenditure of about Rs. 10,070 and deducting the expenditure at present borne by Government and the promised Municipal contribution of Rs. 1,000 from the estimated total charge, the net additional cost to Government will be about Rs. 3,670.

209	Grants-in-aid to the dispensaries at Ashta and Vita ...	550 (Ashta).	...	550	550	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 Mission authorities have also applied for grants-in-aid from Government towards the maintenance of these institutions to supplement the small municipal grants. 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. 325 to the Dispensary at Vita.
		325 (Vita).	...	325	325	
		875	...	875	875	
210	Increase in the contract grant of the Civil Hospital, Hyderabad, for X-ray apparatus and the entertainment of a Mistri for that apparatus.	400 (Contract).	...	400	400	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 treatment as it is not possible to continue it without additional grants. X-Ray treatment is however considered to be an important part of modern medical treatment and facilities for it do not exist anywhere in the neighbourhood of Hyderabad. An additional contract grant of Rs. 400 is absolutely necessary to maintain the apparatus together with the services of a Mistri on a pay of Rs. 75 per mensem.
		900 (Pay of Mistri).	...	900	900	
211	Additional grants required for the Bai Mollibai and Petit Hospitals for :—	(1) Diet	6,000	6,000	Expenditure on hospitals and other medical institutions in Bombay has been regularly increasing from year to year. The increase is generally due to (1) 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
		(2) Contract ... ..	...	3,212	3,212

Serial No.	Description of Item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	32, <i>Medical</i> —contd. Minister in charge— HONOURABLE DR. PARANJPYE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
212	Additional contract grant for the G. T. Hospital ...	1,000	...	1,000	1,000	<p>sanctioned grants. So far as it can be foreseen at present an amount of Rs. 9,212 in round figures will be required to meet these additional excess charges on diets and contract contingencies of these hospitals. Government are bound under the Police Charges Act, 1907, to maintain these hospitals efficiently. To enable Government to discharge their statutory responsibility which they own (under Act VII of 1907 referred to above) to the Municipal Corporation, Bombay, the requisite additional grants have to be provided for. The demand has been based on the actuals of the past years.</p> <p>The expenditure of the hospital on contract contingencies has been exceeded during past years. Moreover, Government are under obligation to maintain the hospital efficiently in accordance with the Police Charges Act, 1907. The additional grant of Rs. 1,000 is necessary to enable Government to discharge their statutory responsibility.</p>

213	Additional grants required for the Civil Hospital, Karachi for—						
	(1) Contract	3,000	...	3,000	3,000		
	(2) Postage and Telegram charges	270	...	270	270		
214	Additional contract grant for the Cama and Allbless Hospitals.	4,000	...	4,000	4,000		There has been a large increase in the number of patients attending the hospital. The prices of all articles of contract contingencies and the postal charges have also increased. In spite of strictest economy it has not been found possible to keep the expenditure of the hospital on these items within the limits of sanctioned grants. The additional grants asked for have therefore to be provided for.
215	Additional grant for the Mental Hospital, Dharwar, for—						
	(1) Diet	2,000	...	2,000	2,000		
	(2) Contract	600	...	600	600		
216	Additional contract grant for the Civil Hospital, Belgaum.	600	...	600	600		The grant for contract contingencies of the Civil Hospital, Belgaum, has exceeded the sanctioned grants during past years. An additional grant of Rs. 600 is quite necessary to meet the requirements of the Hospital in this respect.

Serial No.	Description of item'	Amount provided for 1923-24			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<i>32, Medical—contd.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
217	Minister in charge— HONOURABLE DR. PARANJPYE. Additional grant for expenditure on "contingencies" at the J. J. Hospital:—	80,000	1,12,000	1,92,000	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 (1) 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 Government 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 Government to discharge their statutory responsibility which they own (under Act VII of 1907) to the Municipal Corporation, Bombay, the requisite additional grants have to be provided for.
	<i>Recurring.</i>					
	Rs.					
	(a) Diet ... 50,000 (b) Clothing to patients ... 5,200 (c) Medicines and instruments ... 18,400 (d) Up-keep of X-ray ... 6,400 <hr/> 80,000					
	<i>Non-recurring.</i>					
	(a) Equipment for the Outpatients' Deptt. 1,00,000 (b) Two Clinical Laboratories and fittings. 12,000 <hr/> 1,12,000					

218	Grant to the G. T. Hospital for a Clinical Laboratory—	750	5,000	5,750	750
	(i) Equipment ...			5,000	
	(ii) Upkeep ...			750	
				<u>5,750</u>	

219	Expenditure in connection with a new Maternity Ward at the Cama and Allbless Hospitals.	16,094	8,000	24,094	16,316
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At present there is no clinical laboratory at the G. T. 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.

The non-recurring grant of Rs. 8,000 is required for the purchase of furniture, crockery and clothing for the new maternity ward at the Cama and Allbless Hospitals. A recurring grant of Rs. 16,094 is on account of the entertainment 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.
Additional Nursing staff ...	1,304
Additional Menial staff ...	1,144
Diet ...	9,000
Medicine ...	1,000
Clothing ...	500
Office expense ...	350
Rents, rates and taxes ...	296
Contract contingencies ...	2,500
Total ...	16,094

Serial No.	Description of item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<i>32, Medical—concl'd.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Minister in charge— HONOURABLE DR. PARANJPYE.					
220	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 :—	2,064	...	2,064	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.
	Rs.					
	(i) J. J. Hospital ... 1,008 (ii) Cama and Allbless Hospitals ... 720 (iii) Bai Motlibai and Petit Hospitals ... 336 Total ... 2,064					
221	Payment to the Trustees of the European Mental Hospital at Ranchi.	..	7,000	7,000	...	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 1921, 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 1922-23 to the Board of Trustees who is now responsible for the management of the Mental Hospital at Ranchi.

222	Additional grant to the St. George's Hospital Nursing Association for the entertainment of additional nursing staff at the hospital.	6,391	...	6,391	6,391	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 of 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.
223	Compensatory allowance to the House Surgeon at the Cama and Allbless Hospitals, Bombay, for being debarred from private practice.	825 (for 11 months).	...	825	900	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 Assistant Surgeons to which class the House Surgeon belongs. As it is not desirable, in view of the nature of the duties of the post, to allow its incumbent the privilege of private practice, it is proposed to grant her an allowance of Rs. 75 per mensem as compensation for the loss of the privilege.
224	Grant of house rent allowance to Assistant Professor of Anatomy, Grant Medical College, and to the three Assistant Chemical Analysers.	2,160	4,320	6,480	2,160	In accordance with orders in Government Resolution, Finance Department, No. 68, dated the 3rd January 1922, house rent allowance has been sanctioned to certain members 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 General with the Government of Bombay recommended that their cases 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.
	Total ...	1,50,707	2,12,073	3,62,780	1,61,449	

Serial No.	Description of item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<i>33, Public Health (Transferred).</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
225	Minister in charge— HONOURABLE DR. PARANJPYE. Grant-in-aid to the Karachi Health Association for a maternity home at Karachi.	1,000	...	1,000	1,000	The Karachi Health Association has proposed to start a maternity home of about 12 beds in the Old Town Quarter of the City. The financial position of the Association is not such that they could maintain this Home which is badly needed, without the help of the Municipality and Government. The Municipality has already sanctioned their contribution of Rs. 1,500 towards the maintenance of the Home, and it is proposed by Government to make an annual grant of Rs. 1,000 for the purpose as recommended by the Commissioner in Sind.
226	Expenditure in connection with outbreaks of cholera, etc., for cholera treatments and potassium permanganate for disinfecting village water-supplies.	...	15,000	15,000	...	Revenue and other officers frequently send requisitions for necessary medicines and apparatus to the Director of Public Health for this purpose when scarcity of water or cholera threatens. Last year the Director of Public Health had applied for a grant of Rs. 25,000 but in view of the financial stringency the grant was not allowed to stand in the budget estimates for the current year. During the current year cholera occurred in an epidemic form at many places, particularly in East Khandesh. The proposed provision is necessary as a safeguard against a threatened epidemic.

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.	...	200	200	...	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 and if not provided this year will have to be asked for next year.
228	Construction of a septic tank latrine at the Vaccine Institute, Belgaum.	...	316	316	...	The work was sanctioned in February 1921 but the grant sanctioned for it lapsed to Government as it could not be utilised before the end of the last financial year.
229	Special apparatus for use in the laboratory at the Vaccine Institute, Belgaum.	...	350	350	...	Last year a provision of Rs. 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.
230	Provision for anti-rabic treatments in the Presidency	11,500	...	11,500	11,500	A provision of Rs. 4,000 has been made in the current year's budget under "33—Public Health" for Pasteur Institutes at Kasauli and Coonoor. The grants to the said Institutes have been discontinued with effect from the 1st September 1922, as anti-rabic treatment is now 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 Karachi, Poona, Ahmedabad, Belgaum and Ahmednagar.
231	Equipment for the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Poona.	...	36,120	36,120	...	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.

Serial No.	Description of Item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<i>33, Public Health (Transferred)—contd.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Minister in charge— HONOURABLE KHAN BAHADUR GHULAM HUSSAIN HIDAYATALLAH.					
232	Ahmedabad Town Planning Schemes ... ..	...	5,000	5,000	...	The provision is required to meet immediate demands. The amount is recoverable from the various town planning schemes at Ahmedabad and would be credited to Government in due course.
233	Compensation to be given to the Mahars for the removal of Maharwada at Kopergaon.	...	3,000	3,000	...	In connection with the Kopergaon Development Scheme the existing Maharwada has to be removed to a new site. The proposed provision is for the payment of compensation to the Mahars for such removal.
234	Panchgani Town Planning Scheme ... ..	...	3,083	3,083	...	Certain Maharki watan lands which are included in the town planning scheme have been resumed by Government and they are therefore liable to pay as owners a contribution of Rs. 3,083 towards the cost of the scheme.
235	Working Boring Plants ... ..	...	36,000	36,000	...	The current year's provision is Rs. 75,000. The provision was originally made under "41—Civil Works" but was subsequently transferred to "33—Public Health" with the sanction of the Legislative Council.

236	Trial surveys and preliminary investigations of sanitary projects.	...	5,000	5,000	...	The current year's provision is Rs. 15,000. The provision was originally made under "41—Civil Works" but was subsequently transferred to "33—Public Health" with the sanction of the Legislative Council.
237	Treating the water at Poona Settling Tanks with chloride of lime.	...	10,000	10,000	...	In 1919 Government 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. 30,000.
238	Hyderabad Water Works ... ..	...	1,12,288	1,12,288	...	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 Government to the Municipality as a grant-in-aid.
Minister in charge— HONOURABLE DR. PARANJPYE.						
239	Grant of house rent allowance to the Assistant Surgeon at the Bombay Bacteriological Laboratory.	540	1,080	1,620	540	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 Bacteriological 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 allowance as his 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 this officer on the scale sanctioned by Government in the order referred to above.

Serial No.	Description of item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.										
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7										
	<i>33. Public Health (Transferred)—contd.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.											
	Minister in charge— HONOURABLE KHAN BAHADUR GHULAM HUSSAIN HIDAYATALLAH.															
240	Karad Water Works	10,502	9,955	20,457	10,502	<p>Government propose to take over the entire control of the Karad Water Works from the Karad Municipality and to sell water to that body for consumption in the town. The proposed provision is made up of the following items:—</p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">Rs.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1. Additions and alterations to the water works</td> <td style="text-align: right;">6,795</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Maintenance charges</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10,502</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Approximate cost of the Meter to be installed at the water works</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3,160</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">20,457</td> </tr> </table>		Rs.	1. Additions and alterations to the water works	6,795	2. Maintenance charges	10,502	3. Approximate cost of the Meter to be installed at the water works	3,160		20,457
	Rs.															
1. Additions and alterations to the water works	6,795															
2. Maintenance charges	10,502															
3. Approximate cost of the Meter to be installed at the water works	3,160															
	20,457															
241	Grant-in-aid to the Dharwar Municipality to carry out the scheme for masonry gutters.	...	5,000	5,000	...	<p>In connection with the scheme Government have promised a grant-in-aid of Rs. 5,000 to the Dharwar Municipality provided it applies for a loan of Rs. 15,000. The Municipality has accordingly applied for the loan. The payment of the loan is likely to be sanctioned during the current year. It is therefore necessary to provide for the promised grant-in-aid of Rs. 5,000.</p>										

242	Poona Drainage Scheme ... ..	...	1,60,000	1,60,000	...
243	<i>Temporary—</i>				
	<i>Pay of Establishment.</i>				
	Temporary Upper Subordinates—				
	1 Upper Subordinate at Rs. 350 for 11 months.	3,850	...	3,850	4,200
	2 Lower Subordinates at Rs. 90 each for 11 months.	1,980	...	1,980	2,160
	Temporary Sub-divisional Establishment—				
	1 Clerk at Rs. 70	2,332	...	2,332	2,544
	1 Clerk at Rs. 60				
	1 Tracer at Rs. 50				
	2 Peons at Rs. 16 each				

The Poona Drainage Scheme has been divided into two sections. The revised estimated cost of the first section, which includes Poona City arrangements and the gravitation sewer and settling tanks, amounts at present to Rs. 33 lakhs. The Poona Municipality is to be given a free grant of half of this cost. The estimated cost of the second section which includes removal and disposal of sewage by pumping machinery and irrigation after it has been brought to the gravitation sewer out-fall and the Settling tanks is Rs. 18 lakhs and the entire cost is to be met by Government. The proposed provision of Rs. 1,60,000 is made for a grant-in-aid to the Municipality on account of the *first section*. In addition, it is also proposed to provide from loan funds Rs. 2,75,000 for the second section.

The additional establishment is required for the construction work of the Poona Drainage Remodelling Scheme. The work is likely to last for more than five years and hence the provision made at present is necessary. Provision for one sub-division only has been made for the present.

Serial No.	Description of item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<i>33, Public Health (Transferred)—contd.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
244	Minister in charge— HONOURABLE KHAN BAHADUR GHULAM HUSSAIN HIDAYATALLAH. Mechanical Engineer to Government ...	27,500	...	27,500	27,500	The post of a Mechanical Engineer to Government already existed in the Public Works Department up to the year 1919 for the purpose of inspecting the pumping plants, etc., installed by the several Municipalities in the Presidency and of advising Government in relevant matters and an officer of the rank and status of a S. E. was appointed for it by the Secretary of State. The officer also held charge of the Public Works Department workshop at Dapuri and assisted the Sanitary Engineer in the mechanical side of his work. The post however was held temporarily in abeyance in 1919 when the workshop and the officer in question was transferred to the Department of Industries. It has been found necessary to reduce that department's programme of mechanical engineering work and Government propose in the interests of economy to revert to the former position as both the Public Health and Public Works Department are in urgent need of technical advice and supervision in respect of the valuable mechanical plant for which Government have contributed to the extent of 50 per cent. The cost of the existing plants is approximately Rs. 15 lakhs and that of the plants likely to be purchased in the near future about Rs. 6 lakhs. It
	Rs. Pay and leave allowances... .. 25,000					
	Travelling allowance 2,500					

245 Special establishment for the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Ahmedabad.

...	1,200	1,200	...
Total ...	59,204	4,03,592	4,62,796
			59,946

will thus be seen that the Government interest at stake varies from Rs. 7½ to 10½ 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 the 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, 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 charges on account of the Special Officer and his 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.

Serial No.	Description of item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<i>34, Agriculture (Transferred).</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Minister in charge— HONOURABLE MR. MEHTA.					
246	Entertainment of one clerk on Rs. 30—5/2—80 per mensem in the office of the Director of Agriculture.	440	...	440	960	In order to help Government and the public to ascertain the stocks of foodgrains in famine times it has been decided to publish forecasts of foodcrops like jowari and bajri on the same principles as are applicable to the other commercial crops of the Presidency. A clerk is necessary in the office of the Director of Agriculture for this work as the existing establishment is not sufficiently strong to undertake it. Provision is proposed for 11 months at the rate of Rs. 40 per mensem.
247	Lecturer in Entomology on Rs. 150—5—200 per mensem at the Agricultural College.	1,800	...	1,800	2,400	The number of students in advanced Entomology at the Agricultural College has been increasing year by year, and the Assistant Professor of Entomology finds it difficult to carry on single-handed the work of lecturing for both the optional and ordinary courses in addition to the advisory work in connection with insect pests. The post was first sanctioned temporarily in June 1920 and has been continued since. It is now found necessary to make it permanent.
248	Honorarium for giving lectures on the mechanical portion of land development.	200	...	200	200	The services of Mr. S. D. Chitale, Assistant to the Agricultural Engineer, are being utilized for the purpose of giving lectures in the mechanical portion of land improvement at the Agricultural College. The work entails extra labour out of office hours, and an honorarium at the rate of Rs. 25 per mensem is given

249	Repairs and upkeep of temporary buildings at the Agricultural College.	2,500	...	2,500	2,500	to Mr. Chitale. The expenditure during 1922-23 was met by re-appropriation. This arrangement is more economical than the entertainment of a whole-time lecturer.
250	Purchase of a pump for the Chharodi Cattle Farm ...	...	3,000	3,000	...	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 Department as no space was available in the main building. The structures are temporary and require to be kept in repair.
251	Purchase of the dairy at Government House, Ganeshkhind. } Maintenance of the dairy till the end of the financial year 1923-24. }	...	9,200	9,200	...	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 departure the dairy was purchased by Government and maintained until it was purchased by the new Governor. Similar procedure will have 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 valuable herd from the breeding point of view. The cost of maintenance at the College dairy is estimated at Rs. 344 per mensem. A provision of Rs. 1,700 is necessary for maintenance charges for the remaining portion of the year. The monthly receipts of the dairy exceed the expenditure.

Serial No.	Description of item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<i>34, Agriculture (Transferred)—contd.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
252	Minister in charge— HONOURABLE KHAN BAHADUR GHULAM-HUSSAIN HIDAYATALLAH. Entertainment of five Veterinary Assistants in the Presidency proper.	3,960	...	3,960	6,120	In 1906 His Majesty's Secretary of State for India sanctioned the formation of a pensionable Provincial Subordinate Civil Veterinary Service consisting ultimately of 215 Veterinary Assistants, 24 Inspectors and 4 Deputy Superintendents. The scheme is being introduced gradually, a careful forecast of probable requirements being made every five years. In 1913 orders were issued sanctioning the development of the Department within the scheme during a period of five years from 1st April 1914, the limit of the staff being fixed at 4 Veterinary Inspectors and 100 Veterinary Assistants. Proposals for a further reorganisation of the Department in the Presidency proper have been submitted to Government but their consideration has been held up pending improvement of the financial situation. Five new Veterinary dispensaries are likely to be opened next year, but there are not sufficient men to take charge of them. It is therefore proposed to appoint five additional Veterinary Assistants, one on Rs. 100—3—130 and four on Rs. 65—3—95 each. The proposed provision is for 11 months from 1st April 1923.
253	Grant-in-aid to the Jacobabad Horse Show	1,450	...	1,450	1,450	The horse-breeding operations in Sind have been taken over from the Army Remount Department and are now being conducted by the Civil Veterinary Department with the aid of the District Local Board stallions. An Imperial grant of Rs. 1,450 was made to the annual Jacobabad Horse Show, but it has now ceased. The Jacobabad Show is the most important in the province of Sind and is the principal source of Remount supply for the Sind Police. It is proposed to continue the grant from Provincial funds.

Minister in charge— HONOURABLE MR. MEHTA.						
254	Creation of an additional post of Auditor of Co-operative Societies, First grade, on Rs. 200—10—300.	2,200	...	2,200	3,600	It is incumbent on Government to have the accounts of every registered society audited once every year. The number of societies in the Presidency proper is expected to go up to 3,500 at the beginning of next year. The number of auditors in the Presidency proper, excluding two Special Auditors and one Assistant, is 27. The sanctioned scale of audit is 100 societies per auditor. An increase in the number of auditors is therefore absolutely essential. In order to observe economy in expenditure compatible with efficiency it is proposed to appoint only four additional auditors for the Presidency for the present with four clerks and four peons. Provision is proposed for eleven months of next year.
255	Entertainment of 3 Auditors of Co-operative Societies, Second grade, on Rs. 150—5—200 each.	4,950	...	4,950	7,200	
256	Entertainment of 4 clerks for Auditors, on Rs. 30—5/2—80 each (starting pay Rs. 40.)	1,760	...	1,760	3,840	
257	Entertainment of 4 peons for Auditors, 3 on Rs. 16 each and 1 on Rs. 18.	726	...	726	792	
258	Creation of an additional post of clerk in the office of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies on Rs. 85—5/2—100.	935	...	935	1,200	The Registrar's clerical staff consisted of one head clerk and six clerks up to 1918 when one additional clerk was sanctioned, and in 1920 a stenographer was added. The work has since grown considerably as is evident from the number of societies which stood at 1,460 in 1918 and is expected to go up to 4,000. It is therefore no longer possible for the present establishment to cope with the increased work. In order to secure a man of the required stamp it is proposed to create one additional appointment on Rs. 85—5/2—100. Provision is proposed for eleven months of next year.
259	Appointment of three peons, one for the Industrial Organiser, Bombay, on Rs. 20 plus Rs. 7 house-rent, and two on Rs. 16 each for the agricultural organiser and the weaving assistant.	649	...	649	708	It is proposed to give one peon to the industrial organiser, agricultural organiser and weaving assistant. These posts were created recently, but sanction to the peons was not accorded through oversight. Provision is proposed for eleven months of next year.

Serial No.	Description of Item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<i>34. Agriculture (Transferred)—concl'd.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Minister in charge— HONOURABLE MR. MEHTA.					
260.	Subsidy to the Bombay Central Co-operative Institute.	10,000	...	10,000	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.
	Total ...	31,570	12,200	43,770	40,850	

35. Industries (Transferred).

Minister in charge—
HONOURABLE DR. PARANJPYE.

261

British Empire Exhibition

1,80,000 1,80,000 ...

It is proposed to hold the exhibition in London in the summer of 1924 and to make it representative of the industries and resources of the British Empire. The objects of the exhibition are to foster inter-imperial interests from both a commercial and a political standpoint and to demonstrate the natural resources of the territories of the Empire and the inventive and the manufacturing energy of its peoples. The exhibition 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 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, *viz.*, 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.

Serial No.	Description of item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
262	<p>35, Industries (Transferred)—concl'd</p> <p>Minister in charge— HONOURABLE DR. PARANJPYE.</p> <p>Increase from Rs. 20—2—30 to Rs. 30—2—40 of the pay of the existing assistant weaving masters (8).</p>	840	...	840	960	<p>It is found impossible to obtain competent assistant masters on the sanctioned scale (Rs. 20—2—30). There have been frequent resignations in the last 18 months and men belonging to non-weaving castes, who had picked up little weaving, had to be engaged. Only weavers below the average ability earn less than Rs. 35 per month. The sanctioned number of assistant masters is 8, and the increased ultimate expenditure by raising the pay to Rs. 30—2—40 comes to Rs. 960 per annum. The actual increase next year will be Rs. 840.</p>
	Total ...	840	1,80,000	1,80,840	960	

37, *Miscellaneous Departments (Reserved).*

Member in charge—

HONOURABLE MR. HAYWARD.

263	One Investigator at Ahmedabad—on Rs. 275—15—350 with a conveyance allowance of Rs. 40 per mensem.	3,465	...	3,465	4,680
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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 food 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 investigator in the districts has been administratively fixed on the same scale as that of the select grade of Mamlatdars in order to obtain, if possible, a distinguished 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 1st April 1923.

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

264	Sorting and tabulating machines	3,336	3,336	...
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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.

Serial No.	Description of item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.																								
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.																										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7																								
	<i>37, Miscellaneous Departments (Reserved)—contd.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.																									
	Member in charge— HONOURABLE SIR IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA.																													
265	Additional provision required for the reorganisation of the Amalgamated Department.	24,000	...	24,000	44,000	<p>The principle on which the present amalgamated Factory, Boiler and Smoke Nuisances Department was constituted in July 1920 has not proved satisfactory. Under the amalgamation scheme there are Inspectors doing very different kinds of work requiring different standards of education and ability on the same scale of pay. This has resulted in one class not being paid adequately while another class is paid more than is reasonably required. On the whole a Factory Inspector should be paid more and an Inspector of smoke nuisances less than a Boiler Inspector. It is also believed that Indians can be obtained on lower salaries than those paid to the present Boiler Inspectors. It has been proposed that the Amalgamated Department should be separated into I—Factory Department, and II—Boiler and Smoke Nuisances Department, with the following appointments:—</p> <p>I—Factory Department</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Rs.</p> <table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td>1 Chief Inspector</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>1,000—50—1,250</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 Inspectors</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>500—40—900</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3 Assistant Inspectors</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>300—25—500</td> </tr> </table> <p>II—Boiler and Smoke Nuisances Department.</p> <table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td>1 Chief Inspector</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>1,000—50—1,250</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 Inspector</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>600—20—700</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8 Inspectors</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>400—20—600</td> </tr> </table>	1 Chief Inspector	1,000—50—1,250	2 Inspectors	500—40—900	3 Assistant Inspectors	300—25—500	1 Chief Inspector	1,000—50—1,250	1 Inspector	600—20—700	8 Inspectors	400—20—600
1 Chief Inspector	1,000—50—1,250																											
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1 Chief Inspector	1,000—50—1,250																											
1 Inspector	600—20—700																											
8 Inspectors	400—20—600																											

The average annual cost of each of the new departments is shown below. The extra cost for the year 1923-24 has been calculated at Rs. 41,000 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 monthly cost. Rs.
1 Chief Inspector on 1,000—50—1,250 ...	1,166 ² / ₃
1 Inspector on 600—20—700 ...	666 ² / ₃
8 Inspectors on 400—20—600 ...	4,177 ⁶ / ₆
	<hr/>
	6,011 ¹ / ₆
	x 12
	<hr/>
Annual average ...	72,133 ¹ / ₂

Conveyance Allowance.

1 Chief Inspector ...	150
3 Inspectors Rs. 150 each ...	450
3 Inspectors Rs. 75 each ...	225
3 Inspectors—average monthly for all three.	75
	<hr/>
	900
	x 12
	<hr/>
Annual average ...	10,800

Serial No.	Description of Item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<p><i>37. Miscellaneous Departments (Reserved)—contd.</i></p> <p>Member in charge— HONOURABLE SIR IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA.</p>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	<p style="text-align: right;"><i>House Rent.</i></p> <p>1 Chief Inspector, average ... 105 3 Inspectors (Karachi and Ahmedabad)... 150 6 Inspectors (Bombay), average ... 750</p> <hr/> 1,005 x 12 <hr/> Annual average ... 12,060 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Clerical Establishment.</i></p> <p>Monthly cost including allowances ... 1,619 x 12 <hr/> Annual average ... 19,428</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Menial Establishment.</i></p> <p>Monthly cost including allowances ... 307 x 12 <hr/> Annual average ... 3,684</p> <p>Total annual average cost ... 1,18,105½</p>

Annual average cost of the proposed new Factory Department establishment:—

Salaries.

	Average monthly cost.
	Rs.
1 Chief Inspector on 1,000—50—1,250...	1,166 $\frac{2}{3}$
2 Inspectors on 500—40—900	1,488 $\frac{2}{3}$
3 Assistant Inspectors on 300—25—500...	1,280
	<u>3,935$\frac{2}{3}$</u>
	× 12
Annual average	... 47,226 $\frac{2}{3}$

Conveyance Allowance.

1 Chief Inspector	150
1 Inspector	150
1 Assistant Inspector	75
1 Inspector and 2 Assistants (Monthly for all three)	75
	<u>450</u>
	× 12
Annual average	... 5,400

Serial No.	Description of item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.																																				
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.																																						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7																																				
	37, <i>Miscellaneous Departments (Reserved)</i> —contd.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.																																					
	Member in charge— HONOURABLE SIR IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA.					<p style="text-align: right;"><i>House Rent.</i></p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">Rs.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 Chief Inspector, average ...</td> <td style="text-align: right;">105</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 Inspector (Bombay), average ...</td> <td style="text-align: right;">125</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 Inspector (Ahmedabad) ...</td> <td style="text-align: right;">50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 Assistant Inspectors (Bombay), average.</td> <td style="text-align: right;">165</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 Assistant Inspector (Ahmedabad) ...</td> <td style="text-align: right;">25</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">470</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">× 12</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">5,640</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">Annual average ... 5,640</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><i>Clerical Establishment.</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Monthly average ...</td> <td style="text-align: right;">779</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">Annual average ... 9,348</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><i>Menial Establishment.</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Monthly cost including allowances ...</td> <td style="text-align: right;">260</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">× 12</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">Annual average ... 3,120</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">Total annual average cost ... 70,734²/₃</td> </tr> </table>		Rs.	1 Chief Inspector, average ...	105	1 Inspector (Bombay), average ...	125	1 Inspector (Ahmedabad) ...	50	2 Assistant Inspectors (Bombay), average.	165	2 Assistant Inspector (Ahmedabad) ...	25		470		× 12		5,640		Annual average ... 5,640		<i>Clerical Establishment.</i>	Monthly average ...	779		Annual average ... 9,348		<i>Menial Establishment.</i>	Monthly cost including allowances ...	260		× 12		Annual average ... 3,120		Total annual average cost ... 70,734 ² / ₃
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266	Appointment of a Certifying Surgeon at Ahmedabad and his staff.	7,200	...	7,200	7,728
	Member in charge— HONOURABLE SIR CHIMANLAL SETALVAD.				
267	Entertainment of establishment for the Rent Controller, Aden.	...	900	900	...
	Total ...	54,665	4,236	58,901	56,408

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 Department 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.

1 Certifying Surgeon Rs. 200—40/3—50—450 p. m.
Duty allowance Rs. 100 p. m.
Conveyance allowance Rs. 75 p. m.
1 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.

Non-recurring.

Furniture Rs. 300.

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.

Serial No.	Description of Item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<i>46, Stationery and Printing—(Reserved).</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Member in charge— HONOURABLE SIR CHIMANLAL SETALVAD.					
268	Issue of the Bombay Civil List every quarter instead of half-yearly as at present.	2,600	...	2,600	2,600	Prior to 1917 the Civil List used to be issued every quarter. As a measure of war economy the issue was made half-yearly in 1917. It is necessary to issue the list quarterly, and hence this provision is proposed.
269	Entertainment of two clerks for checking model indents.	...	1,265	1,265	...	Government are of opinion that a considerable saving would result if model indents for the supply of standard forms to each office in the Presidency were framed and have accordingly asked the Superintendent of Government Printing and Stationery to frame and submit such indents for the approval of Government. The proposed temporary clerks are to be entertained in connection with this work.
270	Printing of Historical Statistics of Canals in the Bombay Presidency.	...	2,000	2,000	...	On account of financial stringency no provision was made for the printing of this very useful volume in the current year's budget, although it was long overdue. It is accordingly proposed to make the necessary provision in next year's budget.
271	Printing of rules regarding Treasury Lock-up and Quarter Guards, etc., in vernacular.	...	1,000	1,000	...	Superintendents of Police report that the vernacular translations of the rules regarding Treasury Lock-up and Quarter Guards, etc., which were supplied many years ago have become worn out and unserviceable and require replacement; additional copies are also required for the use of newly opened police stations.

250

272	Binding of Form No. XIII of the Indian Arms Rules into booklet form.	...	1,100	1,100	...	The cost on account of the printing and binding of these forms will be recovered by the levy of fees from license holders to whom they are to be supplied.
273	Printing of the Manual of the Civil Circulars issued by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay.	...	3,000	3,000	...	In view of financial stringency no provision was made on account of this item in the current year's budget although the High Court had requested that the necessary provision might be made. As the previous edition of this Manual is now wholly exhausted, it is necessary to reprint it.
274	Printing of the revised edition of brochure of plans and specifications of houses for working classes.	...	3,000	3,000	...	The first edition of the brochure was published in the latter part of 1919 and it had a very rapid sale. And as there is still a very considerable demand for copies of the publication, it is proposed to reprint 500 copies of it. It is proposed to fix the sale price of a copy of the revised edition at Rs. 7-8-0 so that the cost of printing will be fully recouped by the sale-proceeds of the brochure.
275	Entertainment of one clerk for the Machine Binding section of the Press.	660	...	660	900	At present the clerical work in the Machine and Binding section of the Yeravda Prison Press, Poona, is being carried out by the supervising staff with the help of convict clerks and thereby much of the valuable time of the supervising staff is taken up by this work which can more advantageously be used in increasing the outturn of the Press. The pay of the clerk will be Rs. 55- $\frac{1}{2}$ -75.

Serial No.	Description of Item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	46, Stationery and Printing (Reserved)—concl'd.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Member in charge— HONOURABLE SIR CHIMANLAL SETALVAD.					
276	Entertainment of one clerk for keeping separate account of the cost of work done for officers of the Central Government.	1,020	...	1,020	1,200	Stationery to officers of the Central Government stationed in this Presidency is supplied by the Superintendent of Government Printing and Stationery, and as the price of all stationery is to be charged to that Government it is necessary to keep separate account and the entertainment of an additional clerk is necessary. A charge of 5 per cent. on issue rates to provincial officers is added in the case of stationery supplied to officers of the Central Government so as to cover rent, clerical and other charges, so that the entertainment of the proposed clerk will not really involve any additional charge on provincial revenues. A scale of Rs. 85— $\frac{1}{2}$ —100 per mensem is proposed for the clerk. These are required for the Government Central Press, Bombay.
277	Shaw's Automatic Striker Ruling Machine ...	...	1,500	1,500	...	
278	The Rotary Metal Furnace ...	...	750	750	...	
279	Drummond Lathe ...	...	9,000	9,000	...	
280	Value of, and freight on, Europe Stores required for the Press of the Commissioner in Sind.	2,500	...	2,500	2,500	As no indent for Europe stores has been preferred by the Press since 1916-1917 on account of Government orders re the strict observance of economy, there is no stock of these stores in the press, and as articles like rexine, binding cloth, lugs, Binder's linen thread, rust-proof stitching wire, etc., are required annually, it is proposed to obtain these supplies from England where they can be obtained cheaper and of better quality than in India.

281	Cost of transporting Stationery to Poona and incidental expenses consequent on the removal of the Stationery Stores to Poona.	...	5,000	5,000	...
282	Reprinting of the Bombay Legislative Council Manual .	...	1,200	1,200	...
				2	0
Total ...		6,780	28,815	35,595	7,200

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. The proposed provision is on account of the transportation charges of stationery to the proposed new 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.

Serial No.	Description of Item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<i>47, Miscellaneous (partly Reserved and partly Transferred).</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
283	Minister in charge— HONOURABLE KHAN BAHADUR GHULAM HUSSAIN HIDAYATALLAH. Grant-in-aid to the Thana District Local Board for the abolition of tolls on the Bandra-Ghodbandar Road.	12,904	...	12,904	12,904	Please see the note attached. (Appendix B.)
284	Member in charge— HONOURABLE MR. HAYWARD. Telephone for the new Government Male Workhouse, Bombay, for European vagrants.	135	...	135	135	Telephone is necessary for this institution.
285	Grant to the Board of Cinema Film Censors ...	...	10,000	10,000	...	The Government of India have decided that a local fund should be started and the receipts realised by the Board of Cinema Film Censors should be credited and the expenditure incurred by it debited to that Fund, Government meeting any deficiency that may arise by a grant. A grant of Rs. 15,000 was accordingly provided for the current year. As a result of steps since taken to economise expenditure it is estimated that Rs. 10,000 will suffice during the next year.

	Member in charge— HONOURABLE MR. HAYWARD.				
286	Grant to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Bombay.	27,500	...	27,500	27,500
287	Poor box in the Court of the City Magistrate, Karachi.	500	...	500	500
	Total ...	41,039	10,000	51,039	41,039

Though technically a new item, this does not involve extra expenditure. The fines 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 less 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.

Serial No.	Description of item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<i>52-A.—Forest-Capital Outlay (Transferred).</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Minister in charge— HONOURABLE MR. MEHTA.					
288	Shed for sandalwood at Dharwar ...	...	3,000	3,000	...	Nearly all the sandalwood for the Southern Circle of an annual value of over half a lakh of rupees is stocked and sold at Dharwar. At present a bungalow is hired for the purpose. But this is unsuitable and facilities for inspecting the sandalwood are poor. With a decent shed and better facilities more security and better prices would be obtained. It is proposed to build a shed in the compound of the forest office.
	Total ...	...	3,000	3,000	...	

256

55. Construction of Irrigation, Navigation,
Embankment and Drainage Works (Reserved).

Member in charge—

HONOURABLE SIR CHIMANLAL SETALVAD.

A.—Irrigation Works.

(Productive.)

Begari Canal—

289	Subordinate's landhi with outhouses, etc., mile 7/1 Choi.	...	8,000	8,000	...	The construction of the landhi is very necessary for better and efficient control of the working of the distributaries especially during the rotation periods as there is no landhi between head and 13th mile of Choi branch whereas there are cross regulators in that length of the branch.
Sind Canal—						
290	Widening Munghirwah below 14th mile	...	18,000	18,000	...	There is chronic deficiency of water-supply in the tail of Munghirwah. This can only be removed if Munghirwah below 14th mile is widened.
Lundiwah—						
291	Additions and alterations to the Public Works Inspection bungalow at Sarhad.	...	2,500	2,500	...	Accommodation in the bungalow is quite insufficient.
Shikarpur Canals District—						
292	Constructing pucca sluices	...	10,000	10,000	...	Kacha heads draw excessive supply of water with the result that the tail portions of canals suffer greatly.

Serial No.	Description of Item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	<i>55, Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Reserved)—continued.</i>					
	Member in charge— HONOURABLE SIR CHIMANLAL SETALVAD.					
	<i>A.—Irrigation Works—contd. (Productive)—contd.</i>					
	Ghar Canals—					
293	Constructing new sluices over existing kacha heads...	...	8,000	8,000	...	Owing to kacha heads water supply is not distributed evenly, breaches occur in the canal banks and inspection is rendered very difficult during inundation. It is therefore necessary to construct masonry sluices over them.
294	Additions and alterations to the Inspection Landhi at Drakhan.	...	2,000	2,000	...	The proposed additions and alterations are necessary as the present accommodation consisting of one room, 14' x 12', with a verandah in front is quite inadequate for the subordinates occupying it.
295	Ghar Canals— Constructing new sluices over existing kacha heads .	...	10,000	10,000	...	Owing to kacha heads water supply is not distributed evenly, breaches occur in the canal banks and inspection is rendered very difficult during inundation. It is therefore necessary to construct masonry sluices over them.
296	Western Nara— Regulator across Western Nara below Abad Bridge	2,00,000	2,00,000	...	The river has approached close to the existing head regulator at Khalid which is in danger and a new regulator is an urgent necessity, there being no other regulator on the Nara to control the supply.

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297	Pinyari Canal— Improvements	50,000	50,000	...	The canal is gradually silting and its regime deteriorating and improvements are therefore necessary.
298	Constructing Subordinates' Landhis (Marho Bulakhan).	...	...	7,600	7,600	...	The work is urgently required for the administration of the canal.
299	Baulkshed and Tindal's quarters at Shorewah	...	...	2,000	2,000	...	The works are urgently required as there are no quarters at this place.
300	Constructing regulator over Rahimwah	...	...	2,000	2,000	...	Rahimwah was improved to feed Shahwah from Pinyari and requires a regulator at head.
301	Constructing Daroga's landhi at Shorewah	...	...	3,500	3,500	...	The landhi is required for Darogas to live in as there is no accommodation for them at this out-of-the-way place.
302	Constructing road bridge over new cut Sheikha on Mirpur Abrial road.	...	...	1,500	1,500	..	The bridge is required for traffic where the road crosses the new cut.
303	Kalri Canal— Constructing a Daroga's landhi at Kalri Road bridge.	...	...	3,500	3,500	...	Accommodation is very necessary.
304	Jamrao Canal— Constructing Lower Subordinates' quarters at Jhando Mari.	...	...	1,400	1,400	..	The general accommodation at Jhando Mari is poor and subordinates' quarters are very necessary.
305	Additions and alterations to the Inspection bungalow at Landhi.	...	...	3,600	3,600	...	The side rooms of this bungalow are very small and the additions and alterations are therefore very necessary.
306	Conversion of sluice establishment quarters at 22nd mile West Branch into Subordinates' quarters.	...	...	2,000	2,000	...	Funds granted for this work during 1922-23 have been reappropriated to some other work.
307	Sluice establishment quarters at 73rd mile	...	...	4,600	4,600	...	These are necessary as a component part of the new regulator at 73rd mile.
308	New distributary <i>ex</i> 52nd mile, West Branch	...	...	3,000	3,000	...	The works are required for ensuring a more economical distribution of water.
309	New distributary <i>ex</i> 105th mile, Jamrao Canal	...	...	6,500	6,500	...	
310	New distributary <i>ex</i> 113th mile, Jamrao Canal	...	...	2,500	2,500	...	
311	Extension of Mubarak Minor	...	...	2,000	2,000	...	

Serial No.	Description of item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	<p>55—Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Reserved)—contd.</p> <p>Member in charge— HONOURABLE SIR CHIMANLAL SETALVAD.</p> <p>A.—Irrigation Works—contd. (Productive)—concl'd.</p> <p>Eastern Nara Works—</p>					
312	Regulating sluice at mile 68/4 <i>ex</i> Mithrao Canal ...	...	1,050	1,050	...	This work is required in place of distributary <i>ex</i> 65th mile Mithrao Canal which is considered now necessary.
313	Providing compound wall, kitchen, bath and privy to the signaller's quarters at Kanher (Mithrao) and Karnari (Thar Canal).	...	2,200	2,200	...	This work is very necessary as no signaller can live with his family in these barren places without additions.
314	Store room at Bakhoro ...	...	2,000	2,000	...	There being no room, there is likelihood of the stores being stolen away and spoiled by exposure.
315	Constructing intermediate regulator one span of 8 feet at 3/6 of the Nurwah.	...	2,600	2,600	...	This regulator is required to improve the distribution of water.
316	Construction of outlets or sluices to water courses <i>ex</i> 3rd and 7th mile distributaries <i>ex</i> Thar Canal. (Unproductive.)	...	2,500	2,500	...	The work is necessary for ensuring an equitable distribution of water.
317	Mahiwah— Constructing rice distributary along Deharwah mile 31 to 37.	...	15,000	15,000	...	This is necessary for passing more water to the tail of the Canal.

318	Extension of Sonan Branch <i>ex</i> Mahiwah	...	...	15,000	15,000	...	The Head Regulator on the Sonan Branch remains partially closed. To make use of this surplus water it is necessary to extend the branch.
319	Dad Canal— Remodelling Lower Dad Project	...	...	49,000	49,000	...	The work is necessary for improving water supply at the tail of canal.
320	Kadwa River Works— Constructing six telegraph offices on the Kadwa River System.	...	...	18,000	18,000	...	The provision is necessary consequent upon the decision to provide telegraphic communication.
321	Nira Canal and Shetphal Tank combined— Telegraph office and signallers' quarters at Haturna...	...	...	4,500	4,500	...	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 1½ miles away where too accommodation is scarce.
322	Sub-overseers' quarters at Baramati	...	...	2,200	2,200	...	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.
323	West Khandesh District— Extension of the Shahada Channel	...	...	5,000	5,000	...	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.
324	Krishna Canal— New overbridges where necessary	...	...	8,000	8,000	...	The works are necessary for the facility of traffic crossing the canal.
325	Yerla River Irrigation Works— Constructing a culvert of 8' span in mile No. 1 near Bhandewadi.	...	...	1,000	1,000	...	The work is necessary for the improvement of the canal.
326	Maini Tank Canal— Additions and alterations to the head works of Maini Tank.	...	...	4,000	4,000	...	These are necessary for the safeguarding of the waste weir and the training wall of Maini Tank.

Serial No.	Description of item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<p>35—Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Reserved)—concl'd.</p> <p>Member in charge— HONOURABLE SIR CHIMANLAL SETALVAD.</p> <p>A.—Irrigation Works—concl'd. (Unproductive)—concl'd.</p>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
327	Gokak Canal first section and storage works— Raising the crest of the Dhupdal weir ...	...	30,000	30,000	...	The capacity of the tank is much reduced owing to the accumulation of silt. The total amount of silt measured in 1921 was 192 million Cft. In order to meet the demand of the Mills throughout the year and to supply water to Rabi and perennial irrigation under the canal it is proposed to raise the weir permanently.
328	Malsiras District— Nira Right Bank Canal— Additional temporary establishment required— 3 Upper Subordinates at Rs. 150 per mensem each, Rs. 450. 19 Lower Subordinates at Rs. 85 per mensem each, Rs. 1,615. 7 Office establishment (clerks, tracers, computers and peons), Rs. 350. 17 Petty establishment (store clerk, messengers, peons, tapalis, watchmen and store chowkidars), Rs. 283.	32,376	...	32,376	32,376	The work of the construction of the tail portion of the Nira Right Bank Canal has been sanctioned by Government and the establishment in question is absolutely necessary to prepare the working plans of the works concerned.
	Total ...	32,376	5,16,250	5,48,626	32,376	

56-A.—Capital Outlay on improvements on
Public Health—(Transferred).

Minister in charge—
HONOURABLE KHAN BAHADUR GHULAM HUSSAIN
HIDAYATALLAH.

329	Poona Town Planning Scheme No. 1	...	...	1,29,600	1,29,600	...
330	Poona Drainage Scheme, 2nd section	...	...	2,75,000	2,75,000	...
Total		...	...	4,04,600	4,04,600	...

An amount of Rs. 1,29,600 is required to meet the cost of acquisition of land comprised in the scheme and is arrived at as follows:—

Government Colony	55 acres.
Clerks	25 "
Total	80 acres at Rs. 1,300 per acre. Rs. 1,04,000
District Court	12 acres at Rs. 1,300 per acre. Rs. 15,600
Arbitration	Rs. 1,19,600 Rs. 10,000
	Rs. 1,29,600

It is proposed to provide this amount from loan funds.

Vide remarks against item No. 242 under "33, Public Health".

Serial No.	Description of item.	Amount provided for 1923-24.			Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.	Remarks.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	<i>60-A.—Other Provincial Expenditure not charged to Revenue (Transferred).</i>					
	Minister in charge— HONOURABLE MR. MEHTA.					
331	Payment of compensation for distillery plant ...	...	2,00,000	2,00,000	...	The Dhulia Distillery country spirit supply contract expires on 31st March 1923 and the distillery is to be closed after that date, as the requirements of the area served by it can be met from the Government Distillery, Nasik. The plant at the Dhulia Distillery and the attached warehouses, which was paid for by the distilling contractor, will therefore have to be taken over by Government at a valuation in accordance with the terms of the license. The payment to be made to the contractor is expected to come to Rs. 2,00,000. Important parts of the plant will be transferred to the Government Distillery, Nasik.
332	Quarters and Peons' lines for the Excise establishment at Mal-Talasri and Udhwa in the Thana District.	...	20,000	20,000	...	Owing to the very low price at which liquor is sold at the shops in the Nagar Avely Pargana and in the Dharampur State, there is a great possibility of large quantities of liquor being smuggled into British territory to the detriment of revenue. In order to check the illicit importation as well as the export of mhowra, jaggery, molasses, etc., to Nagar Avely a strong preventive force is absolutely necessary. Several important cases have already been detected. The necessity for the staff is greater now owing to the introduction of the ration-

333	Acquisition of land for the Agricultural College	...	1,00,000	1,00,000	...
	Total	...	3,20,000	3,20,000	...
	Grand total of items r @ 333	32,00,303	26,60,033	58,60,336	34,34,667

ing system. The staff has been located in kutchra 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 necessary that the men should be provided with quarters now that the staff is to be retained permanently. The provision of Rs. 20,000 is for the Assistant Inspector's quarters at Mal-Talasri and peons' 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 important that this land should be acquired, otherwise the College may be hemmed in and its progress impeded.

APPENDIX A.

(Vide item No. 159 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:—

- (1) 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); veterinary science; meteorology.
- (2) History and geography; administration; economics; political science.
- (3) Domestic science including hygiene and first-aid, common diseases, nursing, etc.

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 B.

(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 abolition 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. 6380, dated the 12th 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 between Bandra on the one 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 between Bandra on the one hand and Santa Cruz and Andheri on the other, and that almost the entire traffic 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. 12,904. Accordingly in Government Resolution, Financial Department, no. 5987, 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 budget 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.

No.	Executive District.	Locality.	Name of work.	Amount of estimate.	Demand.	Remarks.
				Rs.	Rs.	
1	Karachi Buildings ...	Karachi	<p><i>General Administration.</i></p> <p>Connecting Government House and subsidiary buildings with the municipal drainage system.</p>	31,749	31,500	Administratively approved in Government Order, Public Works Department, No. C.W.—12690, dated 19th August 1921. This is in accordance with the requirement of the Karachi Municipality. All the surrounding buildings have been connected with the municipal drainage system and the Government buildings have remained unconnected as yet. The Municipality is therefore urgently pressing for the work.
2	Thana ...	.....	<p><i>Communications.</i></p> <p>Instalment in respect of the contribution of Government (Rs. 4,00,000) towards the cost of constructing a new bridge across the Bassein creek to carry the water mains.</p>	.....	1,00,000	Government memorandum No. 1840-W. of 18th August 1922. Contracts have been given by the Municipality.
					1,31,500	

B

69-0001 H	No.	Executive District.	Locality.	Name of Work.	Amount of Estimate.	Demand.	Remarks.
				<i>Revenue Department.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	
	1	East Khandesh ...	Jalgaon ...	Bungalow at Jalgaon for the Sub-Divisional Forest Officer, East Khandesh.	17,380	17,000	The work has been approved administratively by Government (<i>vide</i> Government Resolution, Public Works Department, No. 586 dated 22nd February 1922). There is no Government bungalow available in Jalgaon for the Forest Sub-Divisional Officer, East Khandesh, and the greatest difficulty is experienced in securing suitable accommodation in the absence of good and convenient private houses suitable for occupation by Government officers. The need becomes more acute when the Government officer happens to be other than a Hindu or Mahomedan or of a Hindu community of which there are no other members in the neighbourhood.
	2	Sukkur ...	Shikarpur ...	Office and quarters for the Divisional Forest Officer, Shikarpur, and outhouses for peons.	25,000	25,000	
				<i>General Administration (Finance Department).</i>		42,000	No bungalow is available at Sukkur even for hire for the office and residence of the Divisional Forest Officer. At present the Divisional Forest Officer resides and holds his office in part of the bungalow belonging to the Church Missionary Society for which rent is paid. The lease of this building expires on 30th April 1923 and the Church Missionary Society has expressed its inability to enter into agreement for any further extension. The work is a matter of urgent necessity and construction of it has recently been approved administratively.
	3	Government House ...	Bombay ...	Re-roofing the State bungalow at Government House, Bombay.	.....	40,000	
							The plan and estimate for the work are ready. The approval of the Secretary of State to the work will not be necessary if the classification thereof as special repairs is accepted by the Accountant General.

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No.	Executive District.	Locality.	Name of Work.	Amount of Estimate.	Demand.	Remarks.
			<i>Administration of Justice.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	
4	Karachi ...	Karachi ...	Judicial Commissioner's Court...	43,00,000	10,00,000	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.
5	Poona ...	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.
6	Kaira ...	Nadiad ...	Judicial Buildings ...	2,45,000	2,00,000	The Secretary of State sanctioned in September 1921 the creation of a separate judicial district for Kaira. The previous 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. 2,45,500 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.
			<i>Fails.</i>	.....	17,00,000	
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 10 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.

8	Ahmedabad	...	Sabarmati	...	Tubercle ward with 6 cells	...	34,223	25,000	} The provision of separate tubercle wards in each Central Jail has been strongly recommended by the Jail Committee.	
9	Poona	...	Yeravda	...	Tubercle ward for 8 beds	...	13,055	13,000		
10	Karachi	...	Hyderabad	...	Tubercle ward with 3 cells	...	21,178	21,000		
								14,39,000		
<i>Police.</i>										
11	Presidency	...	Bombay	...	Constructing Dock Police Lines on the Bombay Port Trust site between Raichur Street and Sholapur Street for one Officer and 264 Constables.		5,87,112	3,50,000	This work is an instalment in the existing scheme for housing the Dock Police, half of the annual charges of which will be borne by the Port Trust.	
12	Do.	...	Do.	..	Carrying out additional works in the compound of the lines for the Mounted Police at Byculla (Shepperd Road) for the accommodation of 97 Mounted Police and also for 80 Unmounted Police for the Nagpada Police Station.		4,95,340	3,20,000	The existing lines were built in 1883 and have been condemned as insanitary. New lines are urgently required and opportunity is being taken to provide for the men at Nagpada Police Station.	
13	Do.	...	Do.	...	New lines and extension of existing lines at Agripada Police Station to accommodate 68 Police.		1,26,000	1,26,000	The work is necessary to house the rest of the police force at this station.	
14	Do.	...	Do.	...	Quarters for four Sub-Inspectors of Police at Picket Road.		49,120	49,000	The accommodation is urgently required for the Police Officers of neighbouring police stations.	

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.	Rs. 62,973	Rs. 62,000	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	Do.	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	37,000	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.	1,72,746	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 uneconomical and unsatisfactory. The completion of the scheme is urgently required for the improvement of the health of the Force.

20	Presidency	..	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.	49,946	47,500	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.
21	Do.	...	Do.	...	Additions and alterations to the Northcote Police Hospital at Nagpada.	2,50,000	2,00,000	The inadequate accommodation and the insufficiency of the staff has long been felt. The work is one of urgent necessity.
22	Do.	...	Dadar	...	Quarters for 2 Railway Police Inspectors and 5 Sergeants.	1,96,000	50,000	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.
23	Bombay District.	Suburban	Ville Parle	..	Station house and quarters for 1 Sub-Inspector, 8 Head constables and 26 constables.	99,500	50,000	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.
24	Ahmedabad	...	Ahmedabad City	..	Construction of additional Police Lines for 16 Jamadars, 16 head constables and 203 constables.	3,16,727	50,000	All constabulary cannot be accommodated in the existing lines. Great difficulty is experienced in obtaining hired accommodation.

No.	Executive District.	Locality.	Name of Work.	nt of ato.	Demand.	Remarks.
				Rs.	Rs.	
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 Sub-Inspector, 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	Thana	... Bhiwandi	... Quarters and lines for 1 Sub-Inspector, 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.	... Virar	... Police Lines, Office and lock-up, etc., for 1 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, 1 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.
31	Do.	... Poona Cantonment.	Police Station house	28,682	15,000	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.

32	Nasik	..	Manmad	...	Quarters for 1 Sub-Inspector, 8 head constables and 25 constables.	94,417	50,000	There are no police lines at Manmad as the old lines were vacated when a portion of the building collapsed and killed two persons.
33	West Khandesh	...	Nawapur	...	Quarters for 1 Sub-Inspector, 7 head constables and 16 constables.	25,520	25,500	The existing rooms are without any sort of conveniences and require to be reconstructed. The town is unhealthy and quarters are difficult to find.
34	Satara	...	Karad	...	Quarters for 3 Sub-Inspectors, 14 head constables and 38 constables.	51,700	20,000	Karad is one of the largest and most populous towns in the district and the quarters available are antiquated and quite inadequate.
35	Dharwar	...	Hubli	...	Quarters for 1 Police Inspector, 1 Sergeant, 1 Sub-Inspector, 8 head constables and 22 constables.	48,000	24,000	The present lines are very unsatisfactory and are required by the Railway company. New quarters on a site outside Railway limits are an urgent necessity.
36	Karachi	...	Karachi City	...	Quarters for 7 head constables and 39 constables on the site adjoining City Police Station, Karachi.	1,08,307	50,000	The City Police Station is in the centre of the city while there are no police residing any where in this locality. It is essential that the men of the station should reside closely.
37	Do.	...	Karachi Harbour	...	Police Station and quarters for the harbour police at Kiamari for 6 officers and 66 policemen.	2,04,700	75,000	The present quarters are not sufficient for the number of men stationed at Kiamari and are also small, dark and insanitary. The Sub-Inspector and Sergeants' quarters have to be hired and suitable quarters are very difficult to find.
38	Do.	...	Bagdadi	...	New Police Station. Quarters and lines at Bagdadi.	1,36,558	50,000	With the growth of the Bagdadi quarter new police lines are essential.

No.	Executive District.	Locality.	Name of Work,	Amount of Estimate.	Demand.	Remarks.
39	Hyderabad	... Hyderabad City	Construction of quarters for 11 constables in the market quarters of Hyderabad City with compound wall.	Rs. 19,900	Rs. 19,900	A new police chowky and quarters at the Musafirkhana police station in Hyderabad are urgently required.
					<u>19,89,400</u>	
40	Poona	... Poona	<i>Education.</i> Expansion of the College of Engineering, Poona.	.....	1,00,000	To give effect to a resolution of the Legislative Council.
					<u>1,00,000</u>	
41	Thana	... Naupada (Thana).	<i>Medical.</i> Additional ward in the Mental Hospital.	28,337	28,000	Administratively approved in Government Order, General Department, No. 2621, dated 10th March 1921. At present there is overcrowding at every Mental hospital and patients (even violent ones) have to be refused admission. Some of these patients are left on the hands of the police. The police and the relatives of the patients have made strong representations to Government against the want of accommodation for patients at Mental hospitals. The work is therefore very urgent.

			Construction of a block in juxtaposition to the Petit Hospital, consisting of office, store-room, operation room with accessories and Gynæcological Out-patient Department.	.....	} 3,60,000 }	The Indian Medical Degrees have been recognized by the British Medical Council on the distinct understanding that proper arrangements are made for the training of medical students in midwifery. The recognition will not extend beyond June 1923 if proper steps are not taken for the training of midwifery. The works are therefore urgent.	
43	Do.	...	Do	...			1,25,000	
44	Do.	...	Do.	...	.....	8,00,000	A new hospital of about 200 beds is to be constructed to replace St. George's Hospital in Bombay. The present site is both unhealthy and unsuitable for a large hospital. The cost of the new building will be recouped by the sale of the site and buildings so that the net expense to Government will be <i>nil</i> .
						11,88,000		
			<i>Miscellaneous Departments.</i>					
45	Sanitary Engineer	...	Poona	...	Yeravda water-supply	3,63,251	3,00,000	M. B. 792/14644. Revised Plans and Estimates sanctioned in Government Resolution, Public Works Department, No. C.W.—12332 of 10th August 1921.

No.	Executive District.	Locality.	Name of Work.	Amount of Estimate.	Demand.	Remarks.
			<i>Communications (P. W. D.).</i>			
46	Kaira and Panch Mahals.	Dakor	... Strengthening the bridge over the river Shedi.	50,721	40,000	
47	Poona	... Poona	... Road joining the Shaik Salla Bridge with the Ganeshkhind Road.	32,730	32,500	Estimate prepared.
48	Malsiras	... ..	Strengthening the bridge over the Nira river at Sarola on Poona-Bangalore Road.	.....	79,000	Government Memorandum No. 167-W. of 14th August 1922. (The revised estimate amounts to Rs. 82,000.)
49	Poona	... ..	Ferry at Aundh	35,928	10,000	
50	Ahmednagar	... ..	Strengthening the bridge in mile 20 on Nagar-Poona Road.	.....	40,000	This bridge is in a dangerous condition.
51	.....	.....	Lump allotment for officers' bungalows.	.....	10,00,000	
					2,01,500	