



Government of Bombay

BUDGET MEMORANDUM

FOR THE YEAR

1959-60

*Presented to the Legislature under Article 202 (1)
of the Constitution of India*

BOMBAY
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ERRATA.

Budget Memorandum for the year 1959-60.

Serial No. 1	Page No. 2	Details of Errata. 3
1	35	Against the entry " District Administration " in the column of Budget Estimate, 1958-59 for the figure " 6,13,58 " substitute the figure " 5,93,34 ".
2	38	Delete the words " The next year's budget is based on actual requirements " appearing in paragraph " 152. I. Courts of Small Causes ".
3	38	Add the words " The next year's Budget Estimate is based on actual requirements " appearing in paragraph " 153-J Criminal Courts " after H-3-Civil Judges.
4	42	Against the entry " Suspense-Purchase of Stores " in the column of Accounts, 1957-58 for the figure " 25,29 " substitute the figure " 24,59 ".
5	53	In the " Revenue Statement ", under the column " Total "—Budget Estimate, 1958-59, for the figure " 2,10,33 " substitute the figure " 2,10,83 ".
6	55	For the figure " 15,14 " appearing in the Budget Estimate column for 1959-60 against the minor head " E-Veterinary Education and Research " substitute " 15,39 ".
7	55	For the figure " 47,88 " appearing in the Budget Estimate column for 1959-60 against the minor head " H-Breeding Operation " substitute " 47,90 ".
8	74	For the words " Sale of Electricity " appearing in paragraph " 323 " read the words " Original Works ".
9	79	Against the entry " Gross Total Voted " for the figure " 392 " appearing in the Accounts, 1957-58 substitute the figure " 6,53 ".
10	87	Against the entry " Special Commissions of Enquiry " for the figure " 60 " substitute the figure " 61 " in the column of Revised Estimate, 1958-59.
11	87	Against the entry " Miscellaneous and Unforeseen charges, Charged " for the figure " 2 " substitute the figure " 1 " in the column of Revised Estimate, 1958-59.
12	90	For the figure " 86 " appearing in the Budget Estimate column for 1959-60 against the head " Contribution to State Road Fund " substitute "..... ".
13	90	For the figure " " appearing in the Budget Estimate column for 1959-60 against the head " Interest on capital at charge " insert " 5,38 ".
14	90	For the figure " 5,38 " appearing in the Budget Estimate column for 1959-60 against the head " Gratuity and Provident Fund " read " 86 ".
15	94	For the figure " 391 " appearing in the last line of paragraph " 390 " read " 385 ".
16	100	In entry No. 19 after the words " to Municipalities " <i>add</i> the words " in Saurashtra " and the figures in last column against entries Nos. 19 and 20 should be interchanged.
17	101	For the figure " 85,00,000 " appearing in the last column against serial No. 56 read " 85,00 ".
18	119	Delete the words " The increase displaced persons " appearing at the end of paragraph " 463 (2)."
19	127	Below the words " Total and the figures mentioned against it under Receipts of State Provident Funds " insert the word " Disbursement ".
20	146	For the figure " 11,33,92 " appearing under item Education Funds in Accounts, 1957-58, substitute the figure " 11,33,96 ".
21	151	The sign (—) appearing against the figures " 1,63,99 " and " 1,43,86 " under disbursements be deleted.
22	157	The sign (—) be inserted against the figures " 1,32 " appearing below column " Revised Estimates, 1958-59 against closing balances held by Departmental officers."
23	314	Against item 158, the sentence beginning with " out of this provision " and ending with " 81, Civil Works ", occurring in the title portion should be deleted and inserted as the last sentence under item 157.



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P R E F A C E

The introductory note regarding the Budget Estimates, major headwise figures under major heads of revenue and expenditure, schedule of demands for grants submitted to the Legislative Assembly and statements regarding outstanding debt, etc., used to be given in the Budget Memorandum in the past. From 1958-59, these statements, notes, etc., are being included in a separate publication, viz. "Financial Statement (Budget) of the Government of Bombay".

Government of Bombay

BUDGET MEMORANDUM FOR 1959-60

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II, Union Excise Duties.

(Rs. in thousands.)

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised, Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.	Page 1, Civil Budget Estimates, 1959-60.
Share of net proceeds assigned to States—					
(a) Receipts on account of the share of the net proceeds of excise duty on items other than Sugar, Tobacco and Textiles	6,49,63	3,59,02	4,14,88	4,02,58	
(b) Receipts from Union Excise Duties levied on Sugar, Tobacco and Textiles		10,83,70	10,86,48	10,95,68	
Total ..	6,49,63	14,42,72	15,01,36	14,98,26	

1. Under section 272 of the Constitution, Union Duties of Excise other than duties of excise on medicinal and toilet preparations as are mentioned in the Union List, shall be levied and collected by the Government of India, but if Parliament by law so provides, these shall be paid out of the consolidated fund of India to the State to which the law, imposing the duty, applies; sums equivalent to the whole or in part of the net proceeds of that duty, and those sums shall be distributed among those States in accordance with the principles of distribution as may be formulated by such laws.

2. The Second Finance Commission appointed by the Government of India widened the range of central excises to be shared by States to include the duties on coffee, tea, sugar, paper and vegetable and non-essential oils. Till then, only the proceeds of the central excise on matches, vegetable products and tobacco were distributed. According to the Second Finance Commission's recommendations, the States share stands lowered from 40 per cent. to 25 per cent. of the net proceeds of the excises and this amount has to be distributed among the various States at 90 per cent. of the share on the basis of population, the balance of 10 per cent. being used for adjustment. Bombay State has been assigned 12.17 per cent. of the States' share in the net proceeds. The estimates of receipts at (a) above in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates are made on this basis.

3. *Additional Excise Duties on Sugar, Textiles and Tobacco.*—The State's share in additional Excise Duties on Sugar, mill-made Textiles and Tobacco in lieu of Sales Tax has been arrived at on the following basis:—

(i) In respect of the union territories, 1 per cent. of the net proceeds in any financial year of the additional duty of excise, on each of the three commodities, namely mill made textiles, sugar and tobacco (including manufactured tobacco) to be retained by the Union;

(ii) A sum equal to one and one-quarter per cent. of such net proceeds to be paid to the State of Jammu and Kashmir; and

(iii) Out of the balance of the net proceeds i.e. after deduction of the sums mentioned at (i) and (ii) above, the following sums being the "present income" of the States, to be paid to them:—

(Rs. in thousands.)

	Mill- made textiles.	Sugar.	Tobacco.	Total.
Bombay State's share	6,00,00	2,45,00	1,15,00	9,60,00
All States' share	19,76,00	7,18,00	5,56,00	32,50,00

(iv) The remainder, if any, of the net proceeds to be distributed in the percentage ratios applicable to each commodity, as set out in the table below:—

State.	Percentages.		
	Mill- made textiles.	Sugar.	Tobacco.
Bombay State's share	16.46%	20.17%	17.41%

The estimated receipts at (b) above in the current year's revised and next year's budget estimates, are based on the information received from the Government of India.

IV, Taxes on Income.

(Rs. in thousands.)

Page 1,
Civil
Budget
Estimates,
1959-60.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Share of net proceeds assigned to States	11,68,71	12,29,21	12,10,53	12,55,56
Taxes on Agricultural Income	25	....	33	40
Total ..	11,68,96	12,29,21	12,10,86	12,55,96

4. As per the Second Finance Commission's recommendations, the State's share in the net proceeds of taxes on Income, other than Corporation Tax, but excluding taxes attributable to the Union Territories is 60 per cent., the distribution among the States being 90 per cent. on the basis of population and 10 per cent. on the basis of collection. According to paragraph 3 (2) of the Constitution (Distribution of Revenue) Order No. 2 of 1957, 60 per cent. of the net proceeds of divisible taxes on Income are to be assigned to the States from the financial year 1957-58, and out of this, Bombay State's share at revised rate has been fixed at 15.97 per cent. of the net proceeds. The current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate are based on the intimation received from the Government of India.

5. Current year's revised and the next year's estimate under Taxes on Agricultural Income are in respect of assessments in arrears in Marathwada. The tax already stands abolished with effect from 1st April 1958.

V, Estate Duty.

(Rs. in thousands.)

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.	Page 1, Civil Budget Estimates, 1959-60.
(1) Estate Duty on Agricultural Land	91	} 31,98	} 91	91	
(2) Estate Duty on property other than Agricultural Land ..	40,43			40,43	40,43
Total ..	41,34	31,98	41,34	41,34	

6. The Estate Duty Act, 1953, came into force from the 15th October 1953. The net proceeds accruing therefrom are assigned to the States in accordance with the principles laid down by the Union Legislature, as required by clause 2 of Article 269 of the Constitution. As per the Second Finance Commission's recommendation, the Bombay State's share of Estate Duty has been fixed at 13.52 per cent. of the net proceeds. The estimated receipts for the current year's revised and the next year's budget are based on the latest actuals.

V-B, Taxes on Railway Fares.

(Rs. in thousands.)

Page 1,
Civil
Budget
Estimates,
1959-60.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Share of net proceeds assigned to States	78,31	1,60,36	1,77,29	1,77,29

7. According to the recommendation of the Second Finance Commission, the net proceeds of the surcharge on Railway Fares after deducting one-quarter per cent. for proceeds attributable to Union territories, is to be distributed among the States. The share of this State has been fixed at 16.23 per cent. of the net proceeds. The estimated receipts in the current and next year are based on the intimation received from the Government of India.

VII and 7, Land Revenue.

Revenue.

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.	Pages 1-2, Civil Budget Estimates, 1959-60.
Ordinary Revenue	13,18,41	12,20,00	12,20,00	11,50,00	
Sale of Government Estates	1,76	70	38	1,40	
Sale Proceeds of Waste Lands and Redemption of Land Tax	3,18	4,58	2,50	4,00	
Recoveries on account of Survey and Settlement charges	10,26	16,73	10,14	16,73	
Rent etc. of Fisheries	18	7	30	15	
Recoveries of cost of Maintenance of Boundary Pillars	10	32	10	11	
Rates and Cesses on Lands	56,33	51,22	50,00	55,00	
Recoveries of Overpayments	1,90	2,00	2,50	2,00	
Collection of Payments for Services rendered	3,52	1,81	3,00	3,00	
Miscellaneous	1,10,57	58,03	1,00,00	91,61	
Subvention from the Government of India for Development Schemes.	2,11	.....	.....	.....
Deduct—Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation XVII and XVIII.	-4,54	-9,14	-9,14	-9,14	
Total—Land Revenue ...	15,03,78	13,46,32	13,79,78	13,14,86	
Deduct—Refunds ...	-29,08	-20,00	-41,95	-25,00	
Total ...	14,74,70	13,26,32	13,37,83	12,89,86	

Expenditure.

(Rs. in thousands.)

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.	Pages 61-77, Civil Budget Estimates, 1959-60.
Charges of Administration—					
<i>Charged</i>	1,83	.....	.....	1,00	
<i>Voted</i>	89,83	54,06	55,94	55,99	
Land Records	1,97,10	2,18,97	2,12,88	2,16,31	
Assignments and Compensations—					
<i>Charged</i>	59,78	56,81	61,09	60,00	
<i>Voted</i>	91,04	92,13	1,15,00	1,01,28	
Charges in England ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
F—Works	25	34	33	34	
G—Contribution to Saurashtra Local Development Fund ... ..	.....	38,11	38,11	42,00	
Total ...	4,39,83	4,60,42	4,83,35	4,76,92	
Deduct—Recoveries ...	-1,45	-1,51	-1,54	-1,55	
Net Total ...	61,61	56,81	61,09	61,00	
<i>Charged</i>	61,61	56,81	61,09	61,00	
<i>Voted</i>	3,76,77	4,02,10	4,20,72	4,14,37	

Revenue.

8. *Ordinary Revenue.*—The receipts under this head are inclusive of the portion of land revenue due to irrigation which is subsequently transferred to the Irrigation heads (XVII and XVIII). The decrease in the next year's estimate is due to the proposed reduction in the rates of assessment in some areas, of the State.

9. *Sale of Government Estates and Sale Proceeds of Waste Lands and Redemption of Land tax.*—The receipts are of a fluctuating nature depending upon the demand for land. The increase in the next year's budget is mainly due to more provisions proposed by the Commissioners of Poona and Bombay.

10. *Recoveries on account of Survey and Settlement charges.*—The current year's revised estimate is based on the progress of the current actuals.

11. *Rent etc. of Fisheries.*—The current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates are based on the progress of actuals.

12. *Recoveries of cost of maintenance of Boundary Pillars.*—The current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates are based on the progress of actuals.

13. *Rates and Cesses on Lands.*—The current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates are based on the progress of actuals.

14. *Collection of payments for services rendered.*—Recoveries on account of land acquisition work done on behalf of public bodies by Consulting Surveyor's Department and payments received for management of estates are accounted for under this head. The receipts are therefore of a fluctuating nature. The revised and the next year's budget estimates are based on the progress of actuals.

15. *Miscellaneous.*—The receipts under this head include quarry fees, items of miscellaneous land revenue and the annual contribution from the Government of India in lieu of abatement of non-agricultural assessment on private lands used for the manufacture of salt. The receipts are of fluctuating nature.

16. *Deduct Refunds.*—This is a fluctuating item. The current year's revised and the next year's estimate are based on the progress of the current and the past actuals.

Expenditure.

17. *Charges of Administration.*—The increase in the revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate is due to the additional staff for land acquisition work.

The "Charged" provision in the next year's budget estimate is on account of the payment of decretal amounts.

18. *Land Records.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate is mainly under "Settlement and Classification work" and "Pot Hissa Measurement Operations" partly counterbalanced by increase under "Record of Rights", "District Charges" and "Implementation of the Bombay Prevention of Fragmentation and Consolidation of Holdings".

The next year's estimate provides for the schemes of Land Development and Survey works as per plan phasing.

19. *Assignments and Compensations.*—The increase in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimate is on account of compensation to land holders under the various Land Tenure Abolition Acts which were in operation in the pre-reorganised areas of the State and other Land Revenue Compensations. The provision for charged expenditure is on account of compensation under the Saurashtra Land Reforms Act.

20. *Contribution to Saurashtra Local Development Fund.*—The provision under this head represents the amount of land cess levied under the Saurashtra Local Development Land Act to be paid to District Panchayats. According to the accounting procedure decided in consultation with the Accountant General, Bombay, the receipt of cess is to be credited under the head "Rates and Cesses on Lands" on the receipt side and equivalent amount is to be provided for transfer to the Saurashtra Local Development Fund under this head. The amounts thus provided under "7-Land Revenue" are to be transferred to the new minor head "Saurashtra Local Development Fund" opened under "S-Deposits and Advances—B—Reserve Fund". Necessary provision for payment of grant-in-aid to District Panchayats from this fund has been made on the payment side under that head under "S-Deposits and Advances".

21. The net budget estimate of Rs. 4,14,37,000 (Voted) under this head is made up as under :—

					(Rs. in thousands)		
					Charged.	Voted.	Total.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gross Expenditure	...	...	...	..	61,00	4,15,92	4,76,92
Deduct Total Recoveries as per details shown in the statements below.				....		—1,55	—1,55
Net expenditure	...	...	..	..	61,00	4,14,37	4,75,37

In accordance with the revised procedure adopted from 1953-54, only gross expenditure is to be put up to the vote of the Legislature. Accordingly, a sum of Rs. 4,15,92,000 (voted) is included in the "Schedule of Demands".

Statement showing "Deduct Recoveries under 7-Land Revenue".

Minor head or Sub-head.	Deduct entry.	Amounts.
		Rs.
A-5 Establishment charges paid to or recovered from other Government Departments etc.	Amount transferred to the minor head "Land Records", "City Land Records" on account of Survey establishment of the Collector of Bombay.	41,000
Do.	Amount transferred to "13-Other Taxes and Duties" on account of Sales Tax Department.	4,800
Do.	Expenditure recoverable from the Government of India (Income Tax Establishment.)	1,09,000
Total, <i>Deduct Recoveries</i> ..		1,54,800

VIII and 8, State Excise.

Revenue.

(Rs. in thousands.)

Pages 3-4,
Civil Budget
Estimates,
1959-60.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Country Spirits	32,79	24,32	24,00	7,51
Country Fermented Liquor	24,64	12,08	12,08	6,26
Malt Liquor	6,67	2,01	5,05	3,13
Wines and Spirits (Foreign Liquors other than Beer, Medicated Wines and Commercial Spirits).	31,29	26,80	31,00	28,69
Receipts from Commercial Spirits including denatured spirits and Medicated Wines.	13,09	11,42	11,42	11,51
Opium	9,92	4,27	3,00	3,14
Duties on Medicinal and Toilet Preparations containing Alcohol, Opium, etc.	29,22	27,96	25,00	23,35
Hemp and Other Drugs	3,50	1,26	44	65
Receipts from Distilleries	17,60	....	....	....
Fines Confiscations and Miscellaneous	7,45	8,09	7,70	8,02
Recoveries of Overpayments	11	7	10	6
Collection of payments for services rendered	77	59	25	23
Gross Total ..	1,77,05	1,18,87	1,20,04	91,95
Deduct—Funds ..	-2,51	-2,04	-2,04	-2,15
Net total ...	1,74,54	1,16,83	1,18,00	89,80

Expenditure.

(Rs. in thousands.)

Pages 73-81,
Civil Budget
Estimates,
1959-60.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Superintendence .. .. .	....	....	....	....
{ Charged ..	....	....	....	....
{ Voted ..	9,82	10,19	12,33	11,46
District Charges	23	....	11	....
{ Charged ..	23	....	11	....
{ Voted ..	33,20	33,82	34,33	33,66
Distilleries	12,73	....	....	....
Departmental and Commissioned Shops	69	1,84	71	76
Cost of Opium Supplied to State Excise Department	32	....	16	....
Purchase of Ganja and Other Drugs	15	30	30	....
Compensations	12	5	5	1
Works .. .. .	....	3	3	....
Charges in England .. .. .	....	....	....	....
Gross Total ..	23	....	11	....
{ Charged ..	23	....	11	....
{ Voted ..	57,03	46,23	47,91	45,89
Deduct—Recoveries ..	-3,40	-1,57	-2,34	-2,33
Net Total ..	23	....	11	....
{ Charged ..	23	....	11	....
{ Voted ..	53,63	44,66	45,57	43,56

Revenue.

22. *Country Spirits.*—Decrease in the revised estimate of the current year is due to fall in consumption and closure of certain country liquor shops whose licences are either suspended or cancelled in Marathwada area. Considerable decrease in the next year's estimate is mainly on account of introduction of prohibition and drug control in the entire area of the State.

Country Fermented Liquor.—Decrease in the estimate for 1959-60 is due to the above reasons.

23. *Malt Liquor.*—Increase in the revised estimate for 1958-59 as well as budget estimate for 1959-60 is due to the fact that duty on foreign liquor from abroad is now levied at the port of landing by the Government of India. But duty on such liquor manufactured in India and imported into the State is levied by the State Government. As the Government of India has imposed heavy reductions on the imports of intoxicants from abroad, there is increase in the imports of Indian made liquor and beer.

24. *Wines and spirits (Foreign liquors other than beer, medicated wines and commercial spirits).*—Increase in the revised estimate for 1958-59 and budget estimate for 1959-60 is due to the same reasons as for changes under "Malt Liquor".

25. *Opium.*—The revenues realised depend on the consumption of opium and hemp drugs by the permit holders. As the drugs permit system has been extended to the component parts of the New State the consumption has gone down.

26. *Duties on medicinal and toilet preparations containing alcohol, opium etc.*—The revenue depends on the production of spirituous, medicinal and toilet preparations by the bonded laboratories.

27. *Hemp and other Drugs.*—The decrease in the revised estimate is due to introduction of prohibition in the component parts of the New State. Hemp and other drugs will be completely stopped from 1st April 1959.

28. *Fines, confiscations and miscellaneous.*—This is a fluctuating item of receipts. The revised estimate for 1958-59 and budget estimate for 1959-60 are based on the progress of actuals.

Expenditure.

29. *Superintendence.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1958-59 is on account of the decision to introduce prohibition and drugs permit system in the component parts of the New State and also due to the expenditure on research work on drinking habits of the people in these areas. Increase in the rates of pay and allowances of the additional staff for component parts and increase in the rates of postage charges are accounted for. The budget estimates have been framed on the basis of current and past years actuals.

30. Further increase in the revised estimate of the current year and budget estimate of the next year is due to sanction of grant-in-aid to Nasha-Bandi, Mandal.

31. *District charges.*—The increase in revised estimate for 1958-59 is due to the reasons mentioned in the case of expenditure under "Superintendence". Decrease in the next year's budget estimates is mainly due to less expenditure under Travelling Allowance (ordinary) and also due to more provision proposed for contribution for establishment employed at the cost of other parties. The budget estimates have been framed on the basis of current and past actuals. Payment of unforeseen decretal amounts have also been reflected in the revised estimate.

32. *Departmental and Commissioned shops.*—Decrease in the revised estimate, 1958-59 and budget estimate, 1959-60 is due to reduction in the strength of staff in Vidarbha and Marathwada areas employed for retailing drug to the permit holders. This work has been entrusted to the revenue staff on remuneration basis in Vidarbha, in Marathwada area this work is being done by the clerks in tahsil offices in addition to other excise work.

33. *Cost of opium supplied to State Excise Department.*—No provision was made in the current year's budget under this head. The revised estimates, 1958-59 represent the cost of opium supplied to the Deputy Commissioner, Bhandara, prior to reorganisation. Provision for this item was made in the budget for 1957-58 but the adjustment could not be carried out in the Accounts for 1957-58 by the Accountant General, Bombay, and hence the excess. The stock on hand is sufficient to meet the requirements, during the current year as well as next year. Therefore, no provision for next year is necessary.

34. *Purchase of Ganja and other drugs.*—The stock of Ganja and Bhang on hand is sufficient. Therefore no provision is required to be made in the next year's budget.

35. *Compensations.*—Annual payment of compensation to leased Indian States has since been stopped. A provision of Rs. 1,000 is made for settlement of outstanding claims.

The net budget estimate of Rs. 43,55,800 (voted) is made up of as under :—

	<i>Charged</i>	<i>Voted</i>	<i>Total.</i>
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gross expenditure	45,89,200	45,89,200
Deduct Recoveries	-2,33,400	-2,33,400
Net Expenditure	43,55,800	43,55,800

Accordingly a sum of Rs. 45,89,200 (voted) has been included in the Schedule of Demands.

IX and 9, Stamps.

Revenue.

(Rs. in thousands).

Pages 6-7,
Civil Budget
Estimates,
1959-60.

	Actuals, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
<i>A—Non-Judicial—</i>				
Sale of Stamps	3,45,74	3,60,00	3,55,00	3,70,00
Duty on Impressing Documents	20,65	16,66	18,00	18,00
Fines and Penalties	1,01	99	70	75
Miscellaneous	5,75	4,74	4,74	4,50
<i>Deduct—Refunds ...</i>	<i>—3,73</i>	<i>—3,26</i>	<i>—3,50</i>	<i>—3,50</i>
Total ...	3,69,42	3,79,13	3,74,94	3,89,75
<i>B—Judicial—</i>				
Court fees realised in stamps	1,94,69	1,92,00	1,92,00	1,93,00
Fines and Penalties	54	27	50	51
Miscellaneous	39	16	30	15
<i>Deduct—Refunds ...</i>	<i>—17,21</i>	<i>—15,00</i>	<i>—15,00</i>	<i>—15,00</i>
Total ...	1,78,41	1,77,43	1,77,80	1,78,66
Grand Total ...	5,47,83	5,56,56	5,52,74	5,68,41

Expenditure.

(Rs. in thousands).

Pages 85-88,
Civil Budget
Estimates,
1959-60.

	Actuals, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
<i>A—Non-Judicial—</i>				
A—Superintendence	1,54	1,53	1,40	1,49
B—Charges for the sale of stamps	4,44	3,89	3,80	4,11
C—Cost of stamps supplied from Central Stamps Stores	2,49	1,65	2,00	1,70
Total ...	8,47	7,07	7,20	7,30
<i>B—Judicial—</i>				
A—Superintendence	74	75	70	75
B—Charges for the sale of stamps	99	1,01	1,01	1,02
C—Cost of stamps supplied from Central Stamps Stores	47	45	45	50
Total ...	2,20	2,21	2,16	2,27
Grand Total ...	10,67	9,28	9,36	9,57
<i>Deduct—Recoveries ...</i>	<i>—19</i>	<i>—19</i>	<i>.....</i>	<i>.....</i>
Net Total ...	10,48	9,09	9,36	9,57

Revenue.

36. *A—Non-Judicial—Sale of Stamps.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for the current year is based on progress of actuals. The next year's budget estimates takes into account the increased receipts under the Bombay Stamp Act, 1953, likely to be brought into force in near future.

37. *Duty on Impressing Documents.*—The estimates are based on progress of actuals.

38. *Miscellaneous.*—The estimates are based on progress of actuals.

39. *Deduct Refunds.*—The increase in the revised estimates and the next year's budget is on account of introduction of section 54-A in the Indian Stamp Act according to which value of stamps in denomination otherwise than four annas and multiples thereof is refundable in full.

40. *B—Judicial—Court Fees realised in Stamps.*—The estimates are based on progress of actuals.

Expenditure.

41. *Non-Judicial and Judicial—A—Superintendence.*—The estimates are based on progress of actuals.

42. *Non-Judicial—B—Charges for the Sale of Stamps.*—The increase in the next year's budget is due to more expenditure on discount.

43. *C—Cost of Stamps supplied from Central Stamps Stores.*—The increase in the revised estimate is due to quantities of anna series non-judicial adhesive court fee and fiscal stamps forwarded by the Controller of Stamps to the office of the Superintendent of Stamps for being distributed to treasuries and sub-treasuries in the State.

The gross demand under the head "9, Stamps" amounts to Rs. 9,57,000.

X and 10, Forest

Revenue.

(Rs. in thousands).

Pages 8-9,
Civil
Budget
Estimates,
1959-60.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
I—Timber and Other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency.	81,98	78,32	1,00,23	93,69
II—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forest by Consumers or purchasers.	4,70,35	4,00,00	4,13,10	4,36,03
III—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forests Produce ..	26	11	26	26
IV—Revenue from Forests not managed by the Government ..	22	19	20	20
V—Miscellaneous	17,15	15,97	17,68	17,12
Subvention from the Government of India.				11,18
Total ..	5,69,96	4,94,59	5,31,47	5,58,53
Deduct—Refunds ..	—1,09	—93	—1,26	—1,08
Total ..	5,68,87	4,93,66	5,30,21	5,57,45

Expenditure.

(Rs. in thousands).

Pages 88-94,
Civil
Budget
Estimates,
1959-60.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
A—General Direction Voted ..	4,78	6,36	6,36	5,77
B—Conservancy of Works				
{ Charged ..	6	....	....	....
{ Voted ..	77,66	78,02	95,01	88,48
C—Establishment Voted ..	99,95	1,13,61	1,10,05	1,26,29
D—Interest on Capital Charged ..	11	21	21	21
E—Charges in England Voted ..	....	11	11	....
Gross Total ..	1,82,56	1,98,31	2,11,74	2,20,73
Deduct—Recoveries ..	—5	—1	—6	....
Net Total ..	1,82,51	1,98,30	2,11,68	2,20,73
Charged ..	17	21	21	21
Voted ..	1,82,34	1,98,09	2,11,47	2,20,52

Revenue.

44. *Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency.*—The increase in the revised estimate is due to more quantity of timber being put to auction in Amravati Circle and due to better prices expected from the sale of timber by way of auctions in Amravati Circle.

45. *Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Consumer or Purchasers.*—The increase in the revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate is due to better prices expected from the sale of coupes from Junagadh and Nagpur Circles and better production expected from coupes in the Amravati Circle.

46. *Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest produce.*—The increase in the revised estimate is due to more revenue realised from the sale of seized material in Nagpur and Nasik Circles. The next year's estimate follows the revised estimate.

47. *Revenue from Forests not managed by the Government.*—The increase in the revised estimate is due to recovery of Judi from the sale proceeds of forest produce from Inam Forest in East Nasik Division.

48. *Miscellaneous*.—The increase in the revised estimate is due to increase in the extension fees in Nasik Circle and more amount of compensation expected to be recovered in Nagpur and Amravati Circles.

49. *Deduct—Refunds*.—The increase in the revised and budget estimates is due to more refunds expected in various Circles.

50. *Subvention from the Government of India*.—The grants received from the Government of India for plan as well as non-plan scheme of the State Government, are exhibited under this head.

Expenditure.

51. *Conservancy and Works*.—The increase in the revised estimate is due to working of more coupes departmentally in almost all the Circles, supply of grass to scarcity areas and departmental extraction of bamboos in Baroda Circle and more ordinary repairs to the roads and bridges being unavoidable and for payment of annewari and Kumbala Aunsh to Khatedars in Sawantwadi and Janjira Divisions.

52. *Establishment*.—The decrease in the revised estimate is due to non-appointment and late appointment of certain staff. Increase in the next year's estimate as compared with the revised estimate of the current year is due to the provision made to meet the pay of subordinates in the Nagpur Circles at the higher rate on account of fixation of their pays according to the revised scales and due to additional temporary staff required in various Circles.

XI and 11, Registration

Revenue.

(Rs. in thousands).

Page 10,
Civil Budget
Estimates,
1959-60.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Fees for registering documents	62,79	58,00	57,00	50,91
Fees for copies of registered documents	1,12	1,00	1,17	1,00
Miscellaneous	1,64	1,33	2,00	1,68
Total ..	65,55	58,33	60,17	53,59
Deduct—Refunds ..	—23	—11	—11	—10
Total ..	65,32	58,22	60,06	53,49

Expenditure.

(Rs. in thousands).

Page 95-96,
Civil Budget
Estimates,
1959-60.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
A-Superintendence	1,82	1,70	1,73	1,79
B-District Charges	2	....	....	....
{ Charged ..	19,47	21,39	21,36	20,81
{ Voted ..	2	....	....	....
Total ..	21,29	23,09	23,09	22,60

Revenue.

53. The Revised Estimate for 1958-59 has been framed on the basis of actuals. Decrease in the Budget Estimate for the next year is due to reduction in the rates of fee for registering documents in the Saurashtra area.

Expenditure.

54. Increase in the Revised Estimate for 1958-59 under 'A-Superintendence' is due to the appointment of a full time Inspector General of Registration and his staff. The Budget Estimate for 1959-60 includes provision for full time Inspector General of Registration and his staff.

The gross demand under the head "11-Registration" amounts to Rs. 22,60,000. (Voted)

XII and 12, Receipts and Expenditure under Motor Vehicles Acts.

Revenue.

(Rs. in thousands).

Page 11,
Civil
Budget
Estimates,
1959-60.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Receipts under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act ...	48,68	20,67	24,94	24,04
Receipts under the State Motor Vehicles Taxation Act ...	3,60,32	3,53,19	4,20,00	4,23,38
Fees and other Receipts ...	2,49	55	69,37	1,40,55
Collection of Payments for services rendered ...	8	.....	5	.....
Total ...	4,11,57	3,74,41	5,14,36	5,87,97
<i>Deduct—Refunds ...</i>	<i>—2,36</i>	<i>—5,10</i>	<i>—3,68</i>	<i>—7,73</i>
Net Total ...	4,09,21	3,69,31	5,06,68	5,80,24

Expenditure.

(Rs. in thousands).

Pages 97-102;
Civil
Budget
Estimates
1959-60.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
A—Charges of Collections ...	5,94	5,26	5,61	7,19
B—Inspection of Motor Vehicles ...	11,82	17,84	19,08	19,04
C—Compensation to Local Bodies, etc.				
<i>Charged ...</i>	8,48	8,31	9,33	9,22
<i>Voted ...</i>	.....	.....	.....	.....
D—Other Charges ...	2,24	2,29	2,12	2,67
E—Transfer to the State Road Fund				
<i>Charged ...</i>	2,57,37	2,41,52	4,04,80	4,09,09
<i>Voted ...</i>	5,21	4,78	4,78	.....
F—Charges in England ...	4	5	2	5
Total ...	2,91,10	2,80,05	4,45,74	4,47,26
<i>Deduct—Recoveries ...</i>	<i>—5,06</i>	<i>—5,26</i>	<i>—14,94</i>	<i>—14,92</i>
Net Total ...	2,65,85	2,49,83	4,04,80	4,09,09
<i>Charged ...</i>				
<i>Voted ...</i>	20,19	24,96	26,00	23,25

Revenue.

55. The increase in the revised estimate for 1958-59 is due to larger receipts anticipated under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, on account of the fact that Motor Driving Licences which were previously renewed yearly are now renewed for 3 years.

Receipts under the State Motor Vehicles Taxation Act.—Increase is due to larger receipts under Motor Vehicle Tax under the State Motor Vehicles Tax Act, 1958 which has come into force from 1st April 1958 and due to increased number of vehicles in operation and registration of new vehicles.

Fees and other receipts.—The increase in the revised estimate of the current year and budget estimate of the next year is mainly due to the fact that the Taxation of Passengers Act has come into force from 15th October 1958.

Expenditure.

55. *A—Charges of Collection.*—A fixed proportion of expenditure under the B—Inspection of Motor Vehicles is transferred to this minor head the estimate under this head, therefore, varies in proportion to the estimates under the head “B—Inspection of Motor Vehicles.”

57. *B—Inspection of Motor Vehicles.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to the creation of additional staff in the State Transport Office for the administration of Motor Vehicles Tax Act, and for unification of Motor Vehicles Laws and Rules, creation of additional posts of A. R. T. Os. at Surat, Kolhapur, Kutch and Amravati and grant of P. T.A. to executive Staff in the former States of Hyderabad, Saurashtra and Kutch and Madhya Pradesh is also the reason for the increase.

The next year's estimate follows the revised.

58. *D—Other Charges.*—The decrease in the revised estimate 1958-59 is due to reduction in the staff and less tours by the officers. The increase in the next year's estimate is due to the normal increment of the staff and for sundry expenditure.

59. *E—Transfer to the State Road Fund.*—Under section 11 (1) of the Bombay Motor Vehicles Tax Act, 1958, the proceeds of the tax recovered under this Act shall first be credited to the consolidated Fund of the State ; and thereafter the proceeds of the tax for each quarter, after deducting the expenses of collection thereof not exceeding an amount equal to fifteen per centum of such proceeds shall, under appropriation made by law in this behalf, be entered in and transferred to a separate account called the State Road Fund.

(Rs. in thousands).

	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Total receipts under the Act	2,77,14	4,20,00	4,23,38.
Deduct Refunds	—4,16	—8,68	—7,65.
Charges of Collection	—4,09	—5,61	—5,70
Over head charges	—80	—91	—94
Lump amount mentioned in section 9 (3) of the Act	—26,57	.....	.....
Net Total	2,41,52	4,04,80	4,09,09

Statement showing Deduct Recoveries under 12 Charges under M. V. Act.

(Rs. in thousands).

Major and Sub-head	Deduct entry	Amount.
B—(a) (5) Establishment charges paid to or recovered from other Governments.	Expenditure transferred to minor head A-Charges of collection.	2,30
Establishment charges paid to Other Governments and Departments.	Do. do.	3,31
C—Amount Transferred to State Road fund	Expenditure transferred from minor Road	9,33
	C—Compensation to the local Bodies	
	Total	14,94

XII-A and 12-A, Sales Tax.

Receipt.

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.	Page 12, Civil Budget Estimates, 1959-60.
Taxes under the Central Sales Tax Act	3,00,00	4,50,00	4,50,00	
Taxes under the State Sales Tax Act—					
(i) Sales Tax on Motor Spirits	2,27,65	2,49,90	2,59,80	
(ii) Sales Tax on Intoxicants	44,91	36,94	37,95	
(iii) Sales Tax—Other Commodities	18,66,30	23,35,00	23,30,00	
Licence Fees	10	65	14	
Miscellaneous	65	1,00	
Net Total	24,38,96	30,73,14	30,78,89	

Expenditure.

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.	Pages 103-104, Civil Budget Estimates, 1959-60.
A—Collection charges					
{ Charged	30	4,18	50	
{ Voted	71,17	75,47	83,89	
B—Transfer to the State Road Fund					
{ Charged	1,10,75	1,29,90	
Gross Total..					
{ Charged	30	1,14,93	1,30,40	
{ Voted	71,17	75,47	83,89	
Deduct A—Collection Charges Sugarcane Cess	—21	—25	
Net Total..					
{ Charged	30	1,14,93	1,30,40	
{ Voted	71,17	75,26	83,64	

Revenue.

60. *Taxes under the Central Sales Tax Act.*—The increase in the revised estimate is based on the progress of actuals in the current year. It includes tax on exports of non-dutiable stock of scheduled goods, viz. cloth, sugar and tobacco.

61. *Sales Tax on Motor Spirit.*—The increase in the revised estimate 1958-59 and the budget estimate 1959-60 is due to levy of tax on diesel oil at 5 nP. per rupee under the Unified Motor Spirit Law.

62. *Sales Tax On Intoxicants.*—The decrease in the revised estimate of the current year and budget estimate of the next year is due to postponement of the operation of intoxicant tax on all the spirituous medicinal preparation containing 10 per cent. or more by volume alcohol other than those specifically exempted.

63. *Sales Tax on other commodities.*—The increase in the revised estimate of the current year is based on the progress of actuals of the current year. It includes tax on sales of non-dutiable stocks of scheduled goods, viz. sugar, cloth and tobacco.

64. *Licence fees.*—The increase in the revised estimate of the current year is due to licence fee in Marathwada being on slab system varying with turnovers. The next year's estimate shows decrease as compared with the revised estimate of the current year. It is due to the fact that the unified sales tax law comes into force, and hence the major source of revenue in Hyderabad, viz. the General Sales Tax Act of 1956 under which licence fees are payable for licensing of dealers dealing in exempted goods and commission agents is likely to disappear.

65. *Miscellaneous.*—The increase in the revised estimate of the current year and budget estimate of the next year is mainly based on the progress of actuals in the current year.

Expenditure.

66. *A—Collection charges.*—The increase in the revised estimate of the current year is due to increase in the establishment and probable provision due to re-fixation of pay of the allocated Government servants and due to additional provision required for cases decided against Government during the current year than anticipated. The next year's estimate is based on actual requirements, and additional provision for additional offices to be opened during the next year.

67. *Transfer to the State Road Fund.*—Under the unified Motor Spirit Law, 50 per cent. of the net proceeds of the Sales Tax on motor spirit and penalties other than fines, imposed under the Act are to be retained in the general revenue and the balance is to be transferred to the State Road Fund.

The current year's revised estimate and budget estimate of the next year represent the amounts transferable to the State Road Fund.

XIII and 13, Other Taxes and Duties.

Revenue.

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.	Page 13, Civil Budget Estimates, 1959-60.
Taxes on Luxuries including taxes on entertainments, betting and gambling Receipts from Electricity Duties.	2,87,94	2,94,68	3,04,68	3,09,67	
Receipts from Electricity	3,47,53	3,09,81	3,72,75	3,86,50	
Receipts from Tobacco Duties	1,99	1,92	1,92	1,93	
Receipts under the Sales Tax Acts	34,41,06	....	....	....
Other items—					
Taxes on Trade Professions, callings and Employment ..	89	68	68	....
Urban Immoveable Property Tax	1,72,93	1,74,10	1,74,18	1,77,41	
Price Competitions	30	3	5	5	
Receipts under the Bombay Sugarcane Cess Act, 1948 ..	1,10,36	1,00,00	1,37,00	1,40,00	
Newspaper Advertisement Tax	30	7	5	6	
Inter State Sales Tax	3,27,82	....	....	....
Recoveries of overpayments	44	....	44	....
Total ..	46,91,56	8,81,29	9,91,75	10,15,62	

Expenditure.

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.	Pages 105- 109, Civil Budget & Estimates, 1959-60.
Collection charges—					
Entertainment Tax	1,42	1,17	1,54	1,14	
Betting Tax	30	34	1,70	33	
Urban Immoveable Property Tax	3,68	3,43	3,92	3,77	
Prize Competition	2	2	2	2	
Sales Tax	66,70	....	....	....
{ Voted ..					
{ Charged ..	11	....	....	....
Tobacco Duties	1	2	1	2	
Tax on Trade, Professions Callings and Employment ..	....	....	....	....
Sugarcane Cess	19	17	21	25	
Charges under the Electricity Acts	5,33	5,23	5,24	5,30	
Transfer to the State Sugarcane Cess Fund Charged ..	1,10,17	99,83	1,36,79	1,39,75	
Transfer to the State Road Fund .. Charged ..	94,15	87,86	....	....
Total ..	2,82,08	1,98,07	1,49,43	1,50,58	
Charged ..	2,04,43	1,87,69	1,36,79	1,39,75	
Voted ..	77,65	10,38	12,64	10,83	
Deduct—Recoveries Voted ..	—19	—17	—21	—25	
Net Total ..	2,04,43	1,87,69	1,36,79	1,39,75	
{ Charged ..					
{ Voted ..	77,46	10,21	12,43	10,58	

Revenue.

68. *Tax on Luxuries including taxes on Entertainments, bettings and gambling.*—The revised estimate of the current year and budget estimates of the next year provide for normal receipts for the respective years. They take into account the revised rates of Entertainment duty.

69. *Receipts from Electricity Duties.*—The increase in the revised estimate is due to revised rates of electricity Duty which have come into force from 1st July 1958 and due to more consumption of electricity. The next year's estimate provides for normal receipts during the year.

70. *Receipts from Tobacco Duties.*—The revised estimate 1958-59 and the budget estimate 1959-60 provides for normal receipts for the respective years.

71. *Tax on trade Professions, calling and Employment.*—This tax has been abolished from 1st April 1958. The revised estimate 1958-59 provides for arrears of the past years which are yet to be recovered. Next year's estimate is nil in view of the abolition of tax.

72. *Urban Immovable Property Tax.*—The revised estimate 1958-59 and Budget Estimate 1959-60 provides for normal receipts.

73. *Receipts under the Bombay Sugarcane Cess Act, 1958.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1958-59 is due to the increase in the number of sugar factories. The next year's estimate follows the revised estimate of the current year.

Expenditure.

74. *Betting Tax.*—The increase in the revised estimate 1958-59 is due to making good to the R. W. I. T. club, the loss by an *ex-gratia* payment which represented 2 per cent. out of the collected totalisator tax paid by the R. W. I. T. club to Government in respect of the seven race meetings which were prior to 21st December 1953. The next year's estimate is based on actual requirements.

75. *Transfer to the State Sugarcane Cess Fund.*—The figures represent the amount of Sugarcane Cess receipts transferable to the Sugarcane Cess Fund after deduction of Collection charges.

NOTE ON THE SYSTEM OF CAPITAL AND NON-CAPITAL ACCOUNTS OF
IRRIGATION WORKS.

76. Irrigation works are divided into two main categories (1) works for which capital accounts are kept and (2) works for which capital accounts are not kept. All irrigation works, for which it is both desirable and possible to maintain accounts on a quasi-commercial basis, are included in the former category and those for which the maintenance of such accounts is unnecessary, either because they produce little or no revenue or because owing to their restricted size, it is not worthwhile examining the returns paid by each individual work, are put in the latter class. The important criterion in the case of a quasi-commercial undertaking is whether the work is remunerative or the reverse and it is, therefore, essential for this class of works to maintain a capital account, since it is only by reference to the amount of capital expended that the value of the results can be determined.

77. The works for which capital accounts are kept are divided into (A) Irrigation and (B) Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works separately, each of which is again sub-divided into (1) Productive and (2) Unproductive Works.

78. The initial expenditure on the construction of an irrigation project for which capital accounts are kept is charged to the capital account of that project and such further expenditure after its completion as is necessary for the full development of the scheme is also added to that account.

79. The capital invested on the work includes (1) direct charges, i.e., cost of works, establishment tools and plant and pensionary charges, (2) indirect charges, i.e., capitalised value of abatement of revenue from land occupied by works and audit charges, and (3) all arrears of simple interest, if any, i.e., balance of total interest over net revenue. This capital cost is commonly known as "Sum-at-charge."

80. As soon as a work begins to earn revenue, a Revenue Account is opened for it. The revenue derived from the works credited to that account and annual maintenance charges are debited to it. The difference between this gross revenue earned and the maintenance charges is the net revenue of the work.

81. If the net revenue from a capital work is expected to repay after ten years from its completion; the annual interest charges on the capital invested, i.e., sum-at-charge, at 4 per cent. or at such other rate as may be fixed by Government from time to time, the work is considered as "Productive"; otherwise it is treated as "Unproductive". If any productive work for which a capital account is kept fails at any time after the expiry of ten years from its completion in three successive years to yield the relevant return, it is transferred to the unproductive class. Similarly, if a work though classed as unproductive succeeds in yielding for three successive years the relevant return prescribed for a productive work, it is transferred to the productive class. The same principle applies to all extensions and improvements of an existing work.

82. The capital expenditure on irrigation works is booked in the accounts under two major heads viz., "68, Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Commercial)" and "68-A, Construction of Irrigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Non-Commercial)". Funds for works may be provided from ordinary revenues, Famine Fund or from other sources outside the revenue of which the most important is loans and the expenditure is booked under two major heads "68" and "68-A". These major heads are however, intended to include only expenditure incurred from sources outside the revenue and it is therefore necessary to deduct from these Heads the capital expenditure defrayed from general revenues and to show it is 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 heads "68" and "68-A" and the amounts thus deducted from this head are booked, without details of works under the major head "19-A, financed from Famine Relief Fund" and "B, Financed from Ordinary Revenues" according to the sources from which funds are provided. The net total of the major heads "68" and "68-A" after the deductions referred to above have been made, represents that portion of the capital expenditure on irrigation works which is financed from sources outside the ordinary revenue.

83. The revenue derived for irrigation works for which capital accounts are kept and the annual expenditure on maintenance and working expenses on these works are respectively credited and debited to the revenue accounts of those works under a separate revenue head "XVII-Irrigation, Navigation Embankment and Drainage Works—Commercial—i.e. for which capital accounts are kept. The divisions and sub-divisions of this account also being the same as those under the corresponding capital expenditure head "68".

84. In the budget estimates of revenue for Irrigation Works under "XVII", the working expenses and maintenance charges of capital works are shown by a *minus* entry under gross revenue in order to show the estimated net revenue, as the essential matter is the net and not gross revenue. Although these working expenses are shown under the receipt head, they are of course, treated in all respects as ordinary expenditure; they are subject to the same rules and conditions and as in the case of other outlays, are included in the demand for grants.

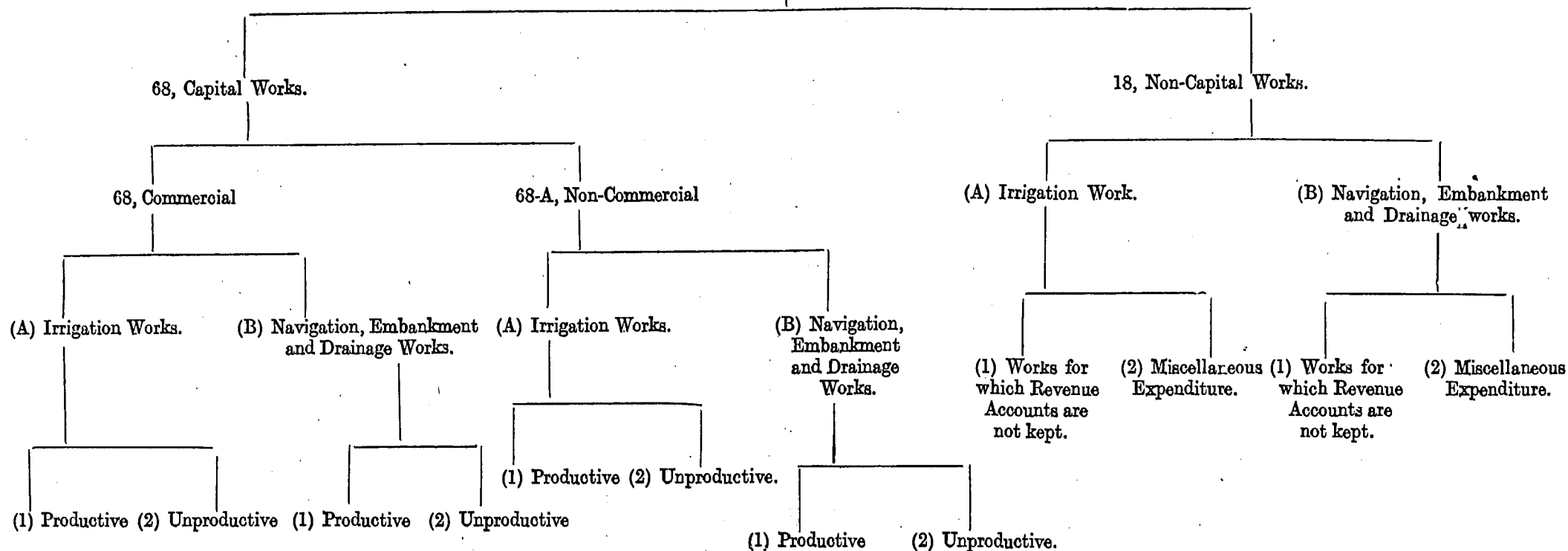
85. There is one more *minus* entry to be made in the budget estimates of revenue under the head "XVII" before the net revenue is shown and that is "refunds of revenue".

86. The interest on capital outlay is shown under the head "17- Interest on Works."

87. The second division of irrigation works, viz., works for which capital accounts are not kept includes a very large number of works which while collectively of great importance, are individually too small to make it worthwhile to maintain separate accounts for each. All expenditure upon such works—which are classified as minor irrigation works whether upon the construction of new works or upon extensions or improvements costing more than Rs. 20,000 each is booked under the major head “68-A, Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Non-Commercial)” in the Capital Section, which the expenditure on the new works and extension and improvements, costing Rs. 20,000 or less and expenditure on maintenance and repairs to existing works is accounted for under the major head “18, other Revenue Expenditure financed from ordinary revenues” in the Revenue Section. Since the works under these classes are on a non-commercial basis and no capital accounts are kept for them, there is no object in treating maintenance charges as a *minus* entry under revenue as in the case of quasi-commercial works, and therefore, they are shown under the expenditure heads “68-A” and “18”. The only comparison here possible is that between the gross revenue (shown under revenue head “XVIII”) and the total expenditure of all kinds. In this division is also booked, under a separate sub-head “Miscellaneous expenditure” all expenditure upon the preliminary surveys of new projects and also the cost of famine surveys required for the preparation of the famine programme. (The works in this division are financed from ordinary revenues of the year as well as from sources other than ordinary revenues. These works which have a protective aspect as well as surveys for the preparation of famine programme may be financed from the Famine Relief Fund).

88. The revenues earned by this class of works are shown under the revenue head “XVIII-Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Non-Commercial)” i.e. for which no Capital Accounts are kept and the refunds of revenue are deducted from the gross receipts in order to show the net revenue for the works.

IRRIGATION WORKS.



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Definitions.—1. “*Capital Works—Commercial Works*” are works for which capital and revenue accounts are kept on a quasi-commercial basis. The capital expenditure is accounted for under the head “68” Revenue realised from them is credited to the head “XVII”.

2. “*Capital Works—Non-Commercial Works*” are works for which individually neither Capital nor revenue account are kept because of their restricted size. The expenditure on these is accounted for under the head “68-A”. Revenue realised from them is credited to the head “XVIII”. The works under this category are those involving an expenditure exceeding Rs. 20,000 each.

3. “*Non-Capital Works—Non-Commercial Works*” are works for which individually neither capital nor revenue accounts are kept because they produce little or no revenue owing to their restricted size. The expenditure on these is accounted for under the head “18” Revenue realised from them is credited to the head “XVIII”. The estimated cost of each individual work under this category is Rs. 20,000 or less.

NOTE SHOWING THE MAIN IRRIGATION WORKS COMPLETED.

89. Cultivation in this State depends chiefly upon rainfall, and advantage is taken of irrigation mainly for growing valuable crops (e.g., sugarcane) or to counteract the effects of drought. The larger irrigation schemes necessarily involve the construction of storage reservoirs on rivers for feeding the canals supplying water to the irrigated areas. The principal irrigation works are mentioned below.

90. *Lower Panjhra River Works, Kadwa River Works and Krishna Canals.*—The oldest of the Government irrigation works in the Deccan are the Panjhra River Works in Khandesh. They date from 1851-52 and were constructed at a cost of about 5 lakhs of rupees. Next to these among many small works are the Kadwa River Works in the Nasik District and the Krishna Canal in Satara District which came into operation in 1869. They were constructed at a cost of about Rs. 10½ lakhs and Rs. 9½ lakhs respectively.

91. *Mutha Canals.*—The Mutha Canals system consist of a large storage reservoir called Lake Fife, on the Mutha River at Khadakwasla near Poona, and two canals, the Mutha Right and Left Bank Canal. It came into operation in 1874-75 and has cost about 70 lakhs of rupees.

92. *Ekruk Tank and the Hathmati Canal.*—The Ekruk Tank in the Sholapur District and the Hathmati Canal (which was the first and is still the most important work in Gujarat) came into operation in 1872-73 and 1873-74 and about 13½ and 13½ lakhs of rupees respectively, have been spent on them.

93. *Nira Right and Left Bank Canals.*—The Nira Right and Left Bank Canals in the Poona and Sholapur Districts receive their supply partly from the Nira River and partly from the reservoir at Bhatgar (called Lake Whiting) and one of the tributaries of that river. The Left Bank Canal was opened in 1885 and has cost about 147 lakhs of rupees including Shetphal Tank. The right Bank Canal was opened in 1924 and has cost about 412 lakhs of rupees.

94. *Gokak Canals.*—The Gokak Canal in the Belgaum District is a small canal taking, direct from above a weir on the Ghataprabha River without a storage work. It was opened in 1884 and over Rs. 15½ lakhs have been spent on it.

95. *Girna Canal.*—The Girna Canal in the Nasik District is fed from the Chankapur Tank. It was constructed at a cost of Rs. 20½ lakhs and was opened for irrigation in 1909.

96. *Godavari Canal.*—The Godavari Canals system includes a storage reservoir (Lake Beale) on the Darna River and pick-up-weir at Nandur-Madhmeshwar on the Godavari from which take off the Right and Left Bank Canals. This project has cost about 106 lakhs of rupees and was brought into operation in 1912. The canals irrigate lands in Nasik and Ahmednagar Districts.

97. *Pravara River Works.*—The Pravara River Work system comprises (i) a storage reservoir, called Lake Arthur Hill, in the Ahmednagar District on the Pravara River at Bhandardara, (ii) a pick-up-weir at Ojhar and (iii) two canals named the Pravara Right and Left Bank Canals. The project was sanctioned by the Government of India in 1907. Work was commenced in 1908 and both the dam and the canals have been completed. The capital cost of the whole scheme, including the dam, amounts to over Rs. 151 lakhs. The masonry dam or the storage reservoir is 274 feet high about the river bed at its highest point and about 1,600 feet in length. It is one of the highest dams in the world.

98. *Meshwa Canal Project.*—The Meshwa Canal Project in the Kaira District estimated to cost about Rs. 53 lakhs, is the first one to be put into operation under the Development Programme of Major Irrigation Works in the State of Bombay. The project envisages utilisation of the waters of the Meshwa River irrigation in the Kharif season to the extent of about 18,000 acres of land in the Kaira District. The project has been practically completed and irrigation started in June 1950.

99. *Kakrapara Weir and Canals Project.*—The project consists of a diversion weir at Kakrapara about 50 miles upstream of Surat together with a system of canals commanding a gross area of 800,000 acres. The revised estimated cost of the project amounts to about Rs. 18.68 crores. The scheme is expected to irrigate 562,000 acres in Surat District. The Chaltan Branch has already been completed and opened for irrigation since June 1953. The Right Bank Canal has been opened for irrigation very recently. The Surat Branch is also nearly completed. It has been possible to provide irrigation facilities to an area of 1,18,000 acres from the completed canals, during the period ending June 1958.

100. *Ranand Tank.*—The project is estimated to cost Rs. 30.18 lakhs and irrigate 3,550 acres in Satara District. The earthen dam has been completed and an area of 1,118 acres has already been irrigated during 1957-58.

101. In addition to the above schemes, there are many other small canals and tanks which collectively irrigate large areas of lands.

102. *Bendsura Project.*—The project is estimated to cost Rs. 58.82 lakhs and irrigate 9,200 acres in Bhir District in Marathwada area. The project has been practically completed and irrigation started.

103. *Khasapur Project.*—The project is estimated to cost Rs. 51.26 lakhs and irrigate 13,500 acres of land in Oemarabad District in Marathwada area. The irrigation has started from this project.

104. *Brahmani Irrigation Scheme*.—The scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 90.86 lakhs in Zalawad District in Saurashtra area. The Scheme has been completed and irrigation started. An area of 27,000 acres of land will be benefited by this scheme.

105. *Moj Irrigation Scheme*.—The scheme envisages the construction of a dam on river Moj in Madhya Saurashtra District in Saurashtra area. The Scheme is estimated to cost of Rs. 96.45 lakhs and has been completed and irrigation started. An area of 15,000 acres of additional land will be brought under irrigation by this scheme on full development.

106. *Sanandro*.—The scheme envisages the construction of Masonry Dam to act as weir in the river portion. The scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 11.63 lakhs and will bring an area of 2,423 acres of land under irrigation in Kutch District. The scheme has been completed and water is being given for irrigation.

107. *Kaila*.—The scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 14.24 lakhs and will irrigate 4,753 acres of land in Kutch District. The scheme has been completed and irrigation has been started since 1955-56.

108. *Gangapur Stage I*.—The scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 3.27 lakhs and will irrigate 45,000 acres in Nasik District and Ahmednagar District on completion. Recently in 1957-58 a portion of Left Bank Canal has been opened for irrigation, and an area of 22,700 acres has already been irrigated during 1957-58.

109. *Mahi Stage I*.—Mahi R. B. Canal Project is the first stage of Mahi Valley Development Scheme. The scope of the original project was substantially revised by raising the discharge capacity of the canal from 2,000 to 7,000 acres and the acreage to be irrigated from 1½ lakhs to 5.7 lakhs acres. The Project is at present under revision and the revised estimate is likely to amount to about Rs. 23 crores. Head regulator work including fixing of gates has been completed. Work on Main Canal is practically completed. That on branches is in progress. Distribution channels in the upper reaches have been completed in an area of 21,000 acres.

XVII-Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Commercial).

Revenue.

(Rs. in thousands)

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1959-60.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
A-Irrigation Works.				
(1) Productive.				
Direct Receipts—				
Water rates	51,00	57,43	53,47	57,42
Water supply of towns	1,85	7,05	5,00	5,74
Sale of Water	4,03	2,92	4,00	3,65
Plantations ... ..	.....	8	8	8
Other Canal Produce	29	43	40	45
Water Power ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Navigation	1	3	3	3
Rents of Buildings	9	6	10	6
Miscellaneous	75	46	47	54
Recoveries of Expenditure ... ..	.....	.....	1	.....
Fines ... ..	.....	2	1	1
Deduct—Refunds	—28	—3	—3	—2
Total	57,74	68,45	63,54	67,96
Indirect Receipts—				
Portion of land revenue due to irrigation ... ..	.....	6	6	6
Betterment Levy ... ..	.....	2,50	.....	.....
Irrigation Cess	3,37	6,50	8,11	8,11
Total	3,37	9,66	8,17	8,17
Total, Receipts	61,11	77,51	71,71	76,13
Deduct—Working Expenses—				
1. Extensions and Improvements	32	76	70	60
2. Maintenance and Repairs	8,35	8,26	10,73	12,39
3. Establishment	2,96	1,36	1,97	3,27
4. Tools and Plant	13	15	17	21
Total	—11,76	—10,53	—13,57	—16,47
Net Receipts (Productive)	49,35	66,98	58,14	59,66
(2) Unproductive.				
Direct Receipts—				
Water rates	50,44	71,73	80,00	83,33
Water Supply of towns	12	11	25	12
Sale of water	5,74	1,02	1,06	1,05
Plantations .. ..	.....	3	3	8
Other canal produce	23	27	34	25
Water Power	2	.....	1	.....
Navigation .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rents of Buildings	24	11	16	18
Fines .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Recoveries of expenditure	1	1	1	1
Miscellaneous	1,12	1,50	1,38	1,55
Deduct—Refunds	—2	—3	—2	—4
Total	57,90	74,75	83,23	86,53

(Rs. in thousands),

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
A-Irrigation Works—contd.				
(2) Unproductive—contd.				
Indirect Receipts—				
Portion of Land Revenue due to irrigation	1	8	8	8
Betterment Levy .. .. .	....	7,50	....	....
Irrigation Cess	5,70	18,36	7,40	6,07
Total ..	5,71	25,94	7,48	6,15
Total Receipts ..	63,61	1,00,69	90,70	92,68
Deduct—Working Expenses—				
1. Extensions and Improvements	79	1,94	1,87	1,60
2. Maintenance and Repairs	14,01	22,91	35,00	43,54
3. Establishment	22,55	24,21	21,28	25,20
4. Tools and Plant	28	86	55	69
Total ..	—37,63	—49,92	—61,70	—71,03
Net Receipt (Unproductive) ..	25,98	50,77	29,00	21,65
Grand Total ..	75,33	1,17,75	87,14	81,31

110. The revenue derived from Irrigation Works (Commercial) is classified under the following two heads:—

(a) Direct Receipts; and

(b) Indirect receipts, which includes that portion of the land revenue which is credited to irrigation, and receipts from Betterment Levy and Irrigation Cess. The former head includes the sale proceeds of water supplied for irrigation and non-irrigation purposes, the sale proceeds from canal plantations, and other canal produce (e.g. wood, grass, etc.), while the latter represents the irrigation share of land revenue, and receipts from betterment levy and Irrigation Cess.

111. The working expenses of the Works (Commercial) are deducted from the total receipts under the two heads mentioned above, in order to show the "net revenue" earned.

A. Irrigation (Productive).

(i) *Direct Receipts*.—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to grant of concessional water rates, and smaller receipts anticipated from water supply of towns, partly counterbalanced by larger receipts from sale of water. The increase in the next year's budget, as compared with the current year's revised estimate, is mainly due to larger receipts anticipated from water rates and water supply of towns.

(ii) *Indirect Receipts*.—The decrease in the current year's revised and next year's budget estimates, is mainly due to non-realisation of receipts from Betterment Levy, counterbalanced by larger receipts from Irrigation Cess.

(iii) *Deduct—Working Expenses*.—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to larger expenditure under "Maintenance and Repairs" on closing breaches of some canals and strengthening banks. The increase in the next year's budget, as compared with the current year's revised estimate, is due to larger provision under "Maintenance and Repairs" which is considered as quite essential to keep the tanks, bandharas, canals and drainage, channels in satisfactory condition, and appointment of additional staff.

A. Irrigation (Unproductive).

(i) *Direct Receipts*.—The increase in the current year's revised and next year's budget estimates is mainly due to larger receipts anticipated from Water Rates.

(ii) *Indirect Receipts*.—The decrease in the current year's revised and next year's budget estimates, is mainly due to non-realisation of receipts from Betterment levy and smaller receipts anticipated from Irrigation Cess.

(iii) *Deduct—Working Expenses*.—The increase in the current year's revised estimates is due to larger expenditure on maintenance and repairs. The increase in the next year's budget estimates, is mainly due to larger expenditure on maintenance and repairs, and appointment of additional staff.

All ordinary establishment and tools and plant charges of the Public Works Department are also included under "59, Civil Works". The gross demand to be put to the vote of the Legislature under "XVII-Irrigation, etc.—Deduct—Working Expenses" for the next year amounts to Rs. 87,49,400 (Productive Rs. 16,46,700 and Unproductive Rs. 71,02,700).

XVIII, Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Non-Commercial).

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1959-60.

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
A—Irrigation Works—				
<i>Direct Receipts—</i>				
Water Rates	17,59	8,14	9,91	9,75
Water Supply of Towns .. .. .	....	1	1	10
Sale of Water	22	10	11	10
Plantations .. .. .	....	4	2	....
Fines	8	1	1	1
Other canal produce	7	13	50	8
Rents of Buildings	3	3	4	3
Recoveries of expenditure	8	3	6	2
Miscellaneous	2,94	3,00	1,25	2,50
<i>Deduct—Refunds</i> ..	—33	—1	—4	—1
Total ..	20,68	11,48	11,87	12,58
<i>Indirect Receipts—</i>				
Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation ..	4,53	9,00	9,00	9,00
Betterment levy	1	....	....	....
Irrigation Cess	23	14	17	54
Grants received from Government of India for Lift Irrigation Schemes.	....	....	....	12
<i>Add—Amount received from Government of India for centrally sponsored schemes provided under "68-A, construction, etc."</i>	.....	.....	.....	19
Total ..	4,77	9,14	9,17	9,85
Total, XVIII-A—Irrigation ..	25,45	20,62	21,04	22,43
B—Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works—				
<i>Direct Receipts—</i>				
Miscellaneous .. .. .	....	10	6	10
Total, XVIII-B—Navigation, etc. ..	....	10	6	10
Grand Total ..	25,45	20,72	21,10	22,53

112. *Direct Receipts.*—The increase in the current year's Revised Estimate and the next year's Budget Estimate is due to larger receipts anticipated under the minor head "Water Rates", partly counterbalanced by smaller receipts under "Miscellaneous".

17, Interest on Works (Commercial).

Expenditure.

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Interest on Capital Outlay on Irrigation Works—Charged ..	2,46,69	2,74,22	2,76,03	3,20,79

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113. This is merely a *pro forma* head to indicate the interest on cumulative capital outlay on Irrigation expenditure incurred under "63—Construction". The expenditure under this head is deducted from the expenditure under "22—Interest" under which provision is made for interest charges on the consolidated debt including irrigation debt. For computing the interest on capital outlay on irrigation works, the capital outlay is looked on as irreducible unlike debt which is usually redeemable after a fixed term of years. Capital outlay can only increase and never diminish, whereas debt may be completely repaid.

114. The Revised estimate for 1958-59 and Budget Estimate for 1959-60 have been framed as follows:—

	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
1. Interest charges at 3·3252 per cent. on the capital outlay of 5,52,26 on Irrigation Major Works to the end of 1916-17	18,37	18,37
2. Interest charges at 4·9 per cent. on Capital Outlay of 4,54,55 on Irrigation Major Works for the years 1917-18 to 1936-37	22,27	22,27
3. Interest charges at 4·75 per cent. on the Capital Outlay of 31,51,00 on Irrigation Works from 1937-38 to 1957-58	1,49,67	1,49,67
4. Add—Interest charges adjusted by Deputy Accountant General, Bombay State, Rajkot ..	55,34	55,34
5. Add—Interest charges adjusted by the Deputy Accountant General, Bombay State, Nagpur	1,04	1,04
Total ..	2,46,69	2,46,69
6. Interest charges at 4·75 per cent. on half the estimated Capital Outlay of 12,35,53 on Irrigation Works during 1958-59	29,34	29,34
7. Interest charges at 4·75 per cent. on half the estimated Capital Outlay of 18,84,75 on Irrigation Works during 1959-60	Nil.	44,76
Total ..	2,76,03	3,20,79

18, Other Revenue Expenditure Financed from Ordinary Revenues (P. W. D.).

Expenditure.

(Rs in thousands).

Pages 110-111, Civil Budget Estimates, 1959-60.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
<i>A.—Irrigation Works.</i>				
(i) Works	1,51	24	1,83	25
(ii) Extensions and improvements	75	1,56	2,09	2,23
(iii) Maintenance and Repairs	29,87	15,96	33,93	14,55
(iv) Establishment	21,36	26,14	26,70	32,09
(v) Tools and Plant	1,02	40	71	37
(vi) Other Charges	15,01	10,30	9,01	7,27
(vii) Grant-in-aid	13	16	16	16
(viii) Suspensæ	5,10	.....	.....	.....
(ix) Charges in England .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	3
Add—Expenditure transferred from 68-A-Construction etc., equivalent to grant from Government of India for irrigation works.	.....	.....	.....	19
Total, A ..	74,75	54,76	74,43	57,14
<i>B.—Navigation, etc.</i>				
(i) Works	—5	.....	1,43	25
(ii) Extensions and Improvements	26	15	2	8
(iii) Maintenance and repairs	6,19	6,63	11,79	6,90
(iv) Establishment	1,09	28	69	38
(v) Tools and Plant	13	8	20	11
(vi) Other charges .. .. .	.....	3	7	2
Total, B ..	7,62	7,17	14,23	7,74
Total Gross (18, P. W. D.) ..	82,37	61,93	88,63	64,88
<i>Deduct—Establishment Charges for minor irrigation works financed under the head "68-A, Construction etc. (Non-Commercial).</i>	<i>—8,96</i>	<i>—21,11</i>	<i>—21,11</i>	<i>—21,11</i>
Grand Total, 18-Public Works (Net) ..	73,41	40,82	67,52	43,77

115. *A-Irrigation and B-Navigation etc. Works.—Works*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to taking over some small works on account of scarcity condition. The next year's estimate is required for completion of works in progress and for new works.

116. *Extensions and Improvements.*—The reasons given against the minor head "Works", are also applicable against this minor head.

117. *Maintenance and Repairs.*—The increase in the revised estimate is mainly on account of carrying out desilting and deepening of tanks in the scarcity areas. The next year's estimate takes into account the amount required for works in progress.

118. *Establishment (Special).*—The increase in the current year's revised and next year's budget is due to appointment of additional staff required for execution of medium and minor irrigation works.

119. *Establishment and Tools and Plant charges.*—As explained under the Head "XVII" all ordinary establishment and tools and plant charges of the Public Works Department are also included under "50—Civil Works".

120. *Other Charges.*—The decrease in the current revised estimate is mainly on account of works-charged establishment being taken on temporary establishment. The next year's estimate provides for surveying and preparing of plans and estimates for minor and medium irrigation schemes. The net budget estimate of Rs. 43,57,700 under this head is made up as follows:—

	Rs.
Gross expenditure under "A-Irrigation"	56,94,930
Gross expenditure under "B-Navigation etc."	7,74,070
Total, Gross Expenditure ..	64,69,000
<i>Deduct.—Establishment charges for minor irrigation works financed under the head "68-A, Construction" etc. (Non-Commercial).</i>	<i>—21,11,300</i>
Net Expenditure ..	43,57,700

121. In accordance with the revised procedure adopted from 1953-54 only gross expenditure is to be put to the vote of the Legislature. Accordingly, a sum of Rs. 64,69,000 (Voted) is included in the Schedule of Demands.

18, Other Revenue Expenditure Financed from Ordinary Revenues (Civil).

					(Rs. in thousands).				Pages 111-116, Civil Budget Estimates, 1959-60.
					Actuals, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.	
<i>A—Irrigation Works</i>									
Maintenance and Repairs .. .. .	..	..	..	..	83	....	....	....
Establishment .. .. .	..	..	..	..	73	29	31	32	
Total, Gross ..					1,06	29	31	32	
<i>Deduct—Expenditure met from State Sugar-cane Cess Fund ..</i>					—69	—29	—31	—20	
Total, Net ..					37	Nil	Nil	12	

122. *Establishment.*—The current and next year's estimates provide for smooth winding up of the Lift Irrigation Schemes and for expenditure on normal staff in the Agricultural Department.

The expenditure on Lift Irrigation Schemes under this head is partly to be met from the Sugar-Cane Cess Fund.

The *Net Budget Estimate* of Rs. 12,300 is made up as follows :—

<i>Gross Expenditure</i>	Rs. 32,500
<i>Deduct—Expenditure met from the State Sugar-cane Cess Fund</i> ..	—20,200
Net Expenditure ..	12,300

123. In accordance with the revised procedure adopted from 1953-54, only gross expenditure is to be put to the vote of the Legislature. Accordingly, a sum of Rs. 32,500 (voted) is included in the Schedule of Demands.

XX and 22, Interest.

Receipts

(Rs. in thousands).

Page 21,
Civil
Budget
Estimates,
1959-60.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimates, 1958-59.	Revised Estimates, 1958-59.	Budget Estimates, 1959-60.
(1) Interest on loans and advances by the State Government ..	3,46,26	2,55,85	4,07,91	3,65,71
(2) Interest on arrears of revenues	55	75	56	56
(3) Interest realised on investment of State balances ..	1,93,58	1,98,64	2,71,39	2,74,73
(4) Miscellaneous	48,67	64	85	1,49
<i>Deduct—Refunds</i> ..	—96	—40	—2,00	—1,00
Total ..	5,88,10	4,55,48	6,78,71	6,41,49

Expenditure.

(Rs. in thousands).

Page 116-119;
Civil Budget
Estimates,
1959-60.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimates, 1958-59.	Revised Estimates, 1958-59.	Budget Estimates, 1959-60.
<i>A—Interest on Ordinary Debt.</i>				
(1) Interest on Permanent Loans	2,07,47	2,24,10	2,60,53	2,68,05
(2) Discount on loans	1,64	....	1,09	....
(3) Floating Loans—Interest on other floating loans—	63	45	1,93	1,90
<i>A—Other items.</i>				
(i) Management of Debt	90	1,24	2,57	2,60
(ii) Expenditure connected with the issue of new loans—	1,58	....	1,26	....
(iii) Miscellaneous	2	....	1	....
(iv) Interim interest on compensation to Malguzars in Vidar- bha.	62	1,05	1,30	50
(v) Interest on bonds issued in lieu of compensation under the Land Tenure Abolition Act.	....	....	5,10	1,50
5—Interest on Loans taken from Central Government ..	4,33,37	4,32,37	4,90,57	4,56,40
6—Interest on Other Loans	1,47	....	3,01	3,67
<i>B—Interest on unfunded Debt.</i>				
(i) Special Loans—Endowments for Charitable and Educational Institutions.	71	64	61	60
(ii) Special Deposit Account .. .. .	....	1,61	....	....
(iii) Treasury notes Vidarbha	9	19	9	9
<i>(iv) State Provident Funds.</i>				
(a) Interest on General Provident Fund	52,17	59,15	62,32	71,35
(b) Interest on I. C. S. Provident Fund	91	82	88	1,02
(c) Interest on I.C.S. (Non-European Members) Provident Fund.	27	74	37	33
(d) Interest on All India Service Provident Fund ..	50	72	66	79
(e) Interest on Other Miscellaneous Provident Funds ..	2	2	3	4
(f) Interest on Provident funds of staff including Primary School teachers of District School Boards.	9,92	10,20	10,20	11,21
(g) Interest on provident funds for the staff of the Bombay Housing Board.	18	24	23	29
(h) Interest on Contributory Provident Fund, and Work- men's Contributory Provident Fund.	57	29	64	72
<i>C—Interest on Other Obligations.</i>				
(i) Miscellaneous	4	25	1,14	25
Total ..	7,13,08	7,34,08	8,44,54	8,21,31
Interest Transferred to Commercial Departments, etc. ..	—2,89,50	—3,08,43	—3,09,72	—3,54,66
Net Total ..	4,23,58	4,25,65	5,34,82	4,66,65

Revenue.

124. Interest received by the State Government on advances and loans made through the States Loans, and Advances Accounts (to agriculturists, local bodies, Presidency Corporations, etc.) is credited to 'XX-Interest'.

(1) *Interest on Loans and Advances by the State Government.*—The 1958-59 revised estimate and 1959-60 budget estimate are based on the progress of the actuals and the estimates of Departmental Officers. The increase in the current year's revised is mainly on account of more interest receipts on loans granted to the Bombay Housing Board (including arrears of interest), the Bombay Electricity Board and Displaced Persons. The decrease in the next year's estimate is mainly due to provision of lesser interest receipts from Displaced persons partly counter balanced by larger interest receipts from the Bombay State Electricity Board.

(2) *Interest on arrears of revenue.*—The estimates have been framed on the basis of progress of actuals.

(3) *Interest realised on Investment of State Balances.*—The increases in the current year's revised and the next year's budget are mainly due to receipt of central assistance by way of monthly ways and means advances against plan expenditure.

(4) *Miscellaneous.*—The estimates have been framed on the basis of progress of actuals.

Expenditure.

125. The following charges are debited to the head "22, Interest on Debt and Other Obligations":—

(a) Interest and discount on permanent loans, treasury bills and other floating loans, expenditure connected with the management of debt, the issue of new loans and other miscellaneous charges.

(b) (i) Interest payment to the Central Government on advances taken from them.

(ii) Interest Payments to Corporation and bodies from whom loans are taken by Government.

(c) Interest on endowments for charitable and educational institutions kept with Government and on the balances in the Provident Funds.

(d) Interest payable on other miscellaneous items.

Credit is given to this head under the heads :—

- (a) *Deduct*—Interest transferred to Commercial Departments :—
 (i) Interest on irrigation works transferred to the head “17-Interest on Works for which capital accounts are kept”.
 (ii) Interest on commercial undertakings (Dapuri-Workshops).
 (b) *Deduct*—Interest transferred to “10, Forests” on account of Capital Outlay on Forests.
 (c) *Deduct*—Interest transferred to “85-A, Capital Outlay on State Schemes of State Trading”.
 (d) *Deduct*—Interest portion of equated payments out of revenue provided under “55-Supernation Allowances, etc.” in respect of the commuted value of pensions.
 (e) *Deduct*—Share of interest on Permanent loans of Bombay Government transferred to the Mysore Government.
 (f) *Deduct*—Share of management charges of Bombay Government loans transferred to Mysore Government.
 (g) *Deduct*—Interest on Capital under Road Transport Scheme.

126. (1) *Interest on Permanent Loans.*—The increase in the 1958-59 revised estimate and next year's budget is mainly due to the provision of interest of $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Bombay State Development Loans, 1970-1971 partially counter-balanced by the absence of provision for interest on the Bombay State Development Loan, 1958 which has been redeemed during the current year. The 1958-59 revised estimate includes provision for payment of arrears of interest to the Madhya Pradesh Government.

(2) *Discount on Loans.*—The revised estimate of 1.09 is on account of discount paid on the $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Bombay State Development Loan, 1971.

(3) *Floating Loans-Interest on Other Floating Loans.*—The current year's revised and next year's budget include, in addition to interest on loan taken for the Shri Shahu Chhatrapati Mills, interest on loans taken from the State Bank of India for the Narsinggirjee and Saksaria Mills which have been taken over by Government as Employment Relief Schemes.

(4) *Other Items.*—

(i) *Expenditure connected with the issue of New Loans.*—The provision in 1958-59 revised estimate is in respect of expenditure incurred in connection with the issue of $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Bombay State Development Loan, 1969 which has been claimed by the Reserve Bank of India in the current year and also includes expenditure connected with the issue of Ex-M. P. Loans to be passed on to that Government.

(v) *Interest on bonds issued in lieu of Compensation under the Land Tenure Abolition Acts.*—This head is debited with the interest payable on Bonds issued to Landholders whose tenure rights on the land are abolished under acts of the Legislature. The bonds are issued to tenure holders in lieu of cash compensation, and are redeemable over twenty years by equated instalments.

(5) *Interest on Loans taken from the Central Government.*—The increase in the revised estimate, 1958-59 is mainly due to larger interest payments on loans taken from the Central Government for rehabilitation of Displaced Persons, partly counter-balanced by lesser interest payments on certain loans consequent on the Government of India reducing the rate of interest on these loans as recommended by the Finance Commission.

(6) *Interest on Other Loans.*—This head is debited with interest payments on loans taken from bodies other than the Government of India, such as the Reserve Bank of India, the National Co-operative Development and Warehousing Board etc. The current year's revised and next year's budget provide for interest payments on loans taken from the latter body.

B—Interest on Unfunded Debt.

(iv) *Provident Funds.*—(a) *Interest on General Provident Funds.*—The increases in the current year's revised and next year's budget are due to larger accumulations in the provident funds of Government servants.

C—Interest on Other Obligations.

(i) *Miscellaneous.*—The increase in the current year's revised is due to interest on food debts which was paid to the Government of India in past years and which was outstanding in the Personal Ledger Account of the Director of Civil Supplies (Accounts). It is proposed to clear the Personal Ledger Account by passing on the debit to this head in the current year.

Deduct—Interest Transferred to Commercial Departments, etc.—The major transfer of interest from this head is to “17-Interest”. For explanation of the current year's revised and the next year's budget please see para 118 under “17-Interest”.

127. The net budget estimate for 1959-60 is Rs. 4,66,65,000 as follows :—

		Charged.
		Rs.
Gross Expenditure	... ..	8,21,31,000
<i>Deduct</i> —Transfers	... ..	3,54,66,000
		4,66,65,000
Net Expenditure	... ..	4,66,65,000

128. In accordance with the revised procedure adopted from 1954-55, only gross expenditure is to be put to the vote of the Legislature. Accordingly, a sum of Rs. 8,21,31,000 (Charged) will be included in the Appropriation Bill.

23, Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt.

Disbursements.

(Rs. in thousands).

Pages 119-121, Civil Budget Estimates, 1959-60.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
A—Sinking Funds—				
A-(i) Sinking Funds	4,07,12	5,38,67	5,38,67	7,47,80
(ii) Depreciation charges	74,96	84,86	84,86	1,01,22
B-Other Appropriations	3,39,79	2,76,28	4,64,49	3,25,80
Gross Total ..	8,21,87	8,99,81	10,88,02	11,74,82
Expenditure transferred to Other Major Heads ...	-82,90	-3,30,45	-5,13,18	-5,08,84
Net Total ..	7,38,97	5,69,36	5,74,84	6,65,98

129. *Sinking Funds.*— Under this minor head are recorded the amounts appropriated from revenue for maintaining a sinking fund for each loan floated by the State Government. The contribution to the sinking fund of each loan is such that together with the amount put in the depreciation fund it should suffice to liquidate the loan when it matures. Contributions are made annually with this end in view. Sinking Funds are also created for loans taken from the Central Government which are repayable after a fixed number of years—such as (i) Loan sanctioned from the National Plan Loan, (ii) Loans sanctioned from Small Savings Collections, and (iii) Public debt of the former Hyderabad Government treated as loans from the Central Government to this Government under section 82 of the State Reorganisation Act. The increase in the next years' estimate is due to sinking fund provisions for (i) $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Bombay State Development Loans, 1970 and 1971 and (ii) Small Savings Loans to be received in the current year.

130. *Depreciation Charges.*— Provision equal to $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the total loan floated is made annually for purchase and cancellation of securities of the same loan. The increase in the next years' budget is on account of such provisions for loans raised in the current year.

131. *B-Other Appropriations.*— Under this minor head are recorded the amount appropriated from Revenue for reduction or avoidance of debt other than specific appropriations for regularly constituted Sinking Funds. Thus this head provides for repayment of loans taken from the Government of India, repayment of the principal portion of the equated instalment of 3 per cent. Land Tenure Compensation Bonds, etc. It has been decided not to meet from revenue repayments relating to the loans received after 1st April 1956 or loans received by the former Governments of Saurashtra, Hyderabad and Madhya Pradesh. Hence this head does not reflect such payments. The increase in the current year's revised is mainly due to larger repayment of loans taken for rehabilitation of displaced persons.

132. *Transfer—Deduct.*—The consolidated debt includes three long-dated loans of Bombay Municipal Corporation and loans utilised to finance the State Loans and Advances Accounts. The reasons for showing repayments in respect of these loans as deduct entries under the head "23" are explained below:—

(i) The repayment made by the Bombay Municipal Corporation in respect of its long-dated loans is credited in the first instance to the head "Loans and Advances by State Government" (receipt side) in the debt section, but in order to utilise it towards the repayment of the consolidated debt which is provided in gross under the minor head "B-Other Appropriations" a corresponding credit is given to this head by a deduct entry.

(ii) The consolidated debt includes the loans taken to finance the State Loans and Advances Accounts. With effect from 1940-41 it has been decided to utilise towards repayment thereof recoveries arising from the operations of the State Loans and Advances Account due on 1st April 1937 over a period of 45 years with interest at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

The net budget estimate for 1959-60 is Rs. 6,65,98,200 as shown below:—

Gross Expenditure	...	...	...	(Charged)	...	Rs. 11,74,81,600
Deduct—Transfers	...	...	...	...	...	5,08,83,400
				Net Expenditure	...	6,65,98,200

133. In accordance with the revised procedure adopted from 1954-55 only gross expenditure is to be put to the vote of the Legislature. Accordingly a sum of Rs. 11,74,81,600 (Charged) will be included in the Appropriation Bill.

25, General Administration.

(Rs. in thousands)

Pages 122-
196, Civil
Budget
Estimates,
1959-60.

DETAILED ACCOUNT No.	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
A—President, Vice-President, Heads of States and Cabinet Ministers—				
Emoluments and/or allowances of the Governor ..	62	59	59	59
Secretariat staff of the Governor	95	90	1,00	1,07
Staff and Household of the Governor	3,44	3,95	3,80	4,20
Government Hospitality Organisation—Hospitality charges of the Governor.	30	30	42	30
Expenditure from the Contract Allowance	1,90	1,50	1,95	1,50
Tour expenses	74	1,43	1,43	1,43
Ministers	14,97	10,09	12,33	12,27
Total ..	22,92	18,76	21,52	21,36
B—Parliament and State Legislature—				
State Legislature Secretariat	4,62	4,90	5,57	5,57
Legislative Assembly	12,17	14,59	14,59	15,01
Legislative Council	2,37	3,72	3,72	3,82
Total ..	19,16	23,21	23,88	24,40
C—Elections—				
Other Election charges	32,62	27,00	31,02	33,00
E—Secretariat and attached Offices—				
Civil Secretariat	1,87,43	2,00,82	2,04,52	2,24,86
Public Service Commission	4,21	4,36	4,99	4,91
Board of Revenue, etc., Bombay Revenue Tribunal ..	6,07	6,75	6,25	6,57
Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records ..	1,64	1,84	1,61	1,67
Local Fund Audit Establishment .. ..	...	...	...	7,47
Accounts Offices	16,22	18,50	15,97	8,99
Total ..	2,15,57	2,32,27	2,33,34	2,54,47
F—Commissioners—				
Commissioners	17,51	17,56	19,00	20,64
Sorting and Indexing of Records	2,52	2,03	1,65	1,73
Divisional Development Council	50	66	80	1,34
Total ..	20,53	20,25	21,45	23,71
G—District Administration—				
District Administration	5,95,12	6,13,58	5,93,58	6,08,12
I—Miscellaneous—				
Discretionary Grants by Heads of States	27	35	35	35
Miscellaneous	1,07	1,04	1,04	1,04
Expenditure from Rural Reconstruction Grants ..	8,71	27,03	27,03	27,81
Charges in England	16	9	9	8
Total ..	10,21	28,51	28,51	29,28
Gross Total ..	9,16,13	9,43,33	9,58,30	9,94,34
Charged ..	12,81	13,70	14,81	14,52
Voted ..	9,03,32	9,29,63	9,43,49	9,79,82
Deduct—Recoveries ..	74,73	—83,20	—85,21	—90,72
Net Total ..				
{ Charged ..	12,81	13,70	14,81	14,52
{ Total ..	8,28,59	8,46,43	8,58,28	8,89,10

Expenditure.

134. *Staff and Household of the Governor.*—The decrease in the current year's Revised Estimate is due to economy in expenditure. The increase in the next year's estimate is due to inclusion of provision for purchase of two motor cars.

135. *Government Hospitality Organisation—Hospitality charges of the Governor.*—The increase in current year's Revised Estimate is due to entertainment of important personages. The next year's provision is in accordance with the grants sanctioned in the States Re-organisation (Governor's Allowances and Privileges) Order, 1957.

136. *Expenditure from the contract Allowance.*—The increase in the current year's Revised Estimate is due to all round increase in expenditure and due to grant of local allowance to house-hold establishment. Next year's estimate provides for normal expenditure.

137. *Ministers.*—The increase in the revised estimate is due to re-fixation of pay and drawal of arrears of pay of the staff of Ministers and Deputy Ministers and enhancement of the rates of d. a. of Class IV Servants and more touring. Next year's budget estimate provides for normal requirements.

138. *B-Parliament and State Legislature.*—The revised estimate is based on the progress of actuals. Next year's estimate is based on actual requirement for staff and allowances payable to M.L.As. and M.L.Cs.

139. *C-Elections.*—Increase in the current year's Revised Estimate and next year's Budget Estimate is due to intensive revision of electoral rolls.

140. *Civil Secretariat.*—Increase in the revised as also next year's estimate is due to all round expansion of the staff on account of increased activities of the Departments.

141. *Public Service Commission.*—The increase in the Revised Estimate is due to creation of additional posts and higher expenditure on advertisement charges. Next year's estimate is based on actual requirement.

142. *Local Fund Audit Establishment.*—The Local Audit Department has been taken over by this State Government from the Accountant General, Bombay, with effect from the 1st May 1958 and the provision which was made under "Accounts Offices" is transferred to this head under advice of the Accountant General.

143. *Accounts Offices.*—The decrease in the next year's budget estimate is due to transfer of provision to the head "Local Fund Audit Establishment."

144. *Commissioners.*—The revised estimate is based on progress of actuals. The increase in the next year's budget estimate is due to creation of additional temporary posts to cope with increased work.

145. *District Administration.*—The current year's revised estimate is based on the progress of actuals. The next year's estimates besides normal expenditure include provision for payment of emoluments to Patels in Vidarbha and remuneration to Stipendiary inferior village servants in the districts in which their watans will be abolished.

146. *Expenditure from Rural Reconstruction grants.*—Increase in the next year's budget is mainly due to transfer of provision on account of relief for seasonal unemployment among agricultural labour, from the head "81-Civil Works" in addition to normal provision.

In accordance with the existing procedure gross expenditure is to be put to the vote of the Legislature. Accordingly a sum of Rs. 9,79,82,300, "Voted" is included in the schedule of demands and a sum of Rs. 14,52,200 "Charged" will be included in the Appropriation Bill.

XXI and 27, Administration of Justice.

Revenue.

(Rs. in thousands).

Page 22,
Civil Budget
Estimates,
1959-60.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Sale proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property ..	2,49	1,53	1,56	2,00
Court fees realised in cash	3,38	2,78	2,78	3,00
General fees, fines and forfeitures	65,70	58,38	58,38	58,38
Pleadership and Mukhtearship	9	....	....	....
Receipts of the official Assignee	69	90	66	80
Miscellaneous fees and fines	12,63	12,20	12,20	12,74
Miscellaneous	3,61	1,63	1,75	1,14
Recoveries of overpayments	34	12	17	17
Collection of payments for services rendered	1,12	33	45	33
Gross Total ..	90,05	77,87	77,95	78,56
Deduct—Refunds ..	—1,78	—1,38	—1,00	—1,00
Net Total ..	88,27	76,49	76,95	77,56

Expenditure.

(Rs. in thousands).

Pages
197-220,
Civil Budget
Estimates,
1959-60.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimates, 1958-59.	Budget Estimates, 1959-60.
A—High Court	30,13	32,46	30,91	32,04
B—Law Officers	18,15	15,99	16,42	17,67
C—Administrator General and Official Trustee	89	86	86	83
D—Sheriff and Reporter	99	1,01	1,01	1,01
E—Official Assignee	1,35	1,46	1,42	1,48
F—Coroner's Court	47	48	54	54
G—Presidency Magistrates' Court	11,04	13,02	11,62	12,14
H—Civil and Session Courts	1,56,51	1,63,24	1,64,32	1,69,26
I—Courts of Small Causes	8,00	8,24	8,61	9,07
J—Criminal Courts	25,92	30,05	25,51	28,72
L—Charges in England	12	....	....	9
Gross Total—Including Charged ..	2,53,57	2,66,81	2,61,22	2,72,85
Deduct—Recoveries ..	—47	—19	—19	—19
Net Total ..	2,53,10	2,66,62	2,61,03	2,72,66
Charged ..	31,06	33,23	31,68	32,89
Voted ..	2,22,04	2,33,39	2,29,35	2,39,77

Revenue.

147. (1) *Sale proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimates as well as the next year's budget is based on the current and past actuals.

(2) *Court fees realised in cash.*—The increase in the budget for 1959-60 is based on past actuals.

(3) *Miscellaneous fees and fines.*—The increase in the next year's budget is based on the past actuals.

(4) *Miscellaneous.*—The decrease in the next year's budget is due to reduced receipts anticipated during the next year.

(5) *Deduct Refunds.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate as well as the next year's budget estimate is based on the latest actuals.

Expenditure.

148. (A) *High Court.*—The decrease in the current year's Revised estimate is due to discontinuance of temporary staff and non-appointment of leave substitutes. The next year's Budget Estimate is based on actual requirements.

149. (B) *Law Officers.*—The increase in the current year's Revised estimate is due to creation of additional temporary posts and also due to the payment of fees to Law Officers instead of retainers, and more expenditure on fees to D. G. Ps. in Civil and Criminal cases. The increase in the next year's B. E. is on account of more expenditure anticipated on fees and law charges in Civil and Criminal cases, and also due to creation of additional posts and the office of Director of Public Prosecutions, and due to provision for Legal Assistance Scheme.

150. (G) *Presidency Magistrate's Court.*—The decrease in the revised estimate in the current year is due to less expenditure anticipated on account of diet and Road money to witnesses. The next year's budget is based on actual requirements.

151. (H) *Civil and Sessions Courts.*—The increase in the current year's Revised estimate is due to grant of refused leave to the C. O. C. District Court, Poona, expenditure for Travelling Allowance bills on account of transfers of officers and establishment and the Travelling Allowance claim of deputation Courts' purchase of furniture for the Gandhidham Link Court and purchase of Law books and stamps for D. J., Kutch, creation of additional posts of Joint Civil Judges in Mehsana District and creation of the Courts of Junior C. I. S. D. Surat, and Joint C. J. (J. D.), Navsari and Joint C. J., Bulsar and creation of two Civil-cum-Magisterial Courts, at Sindkheda and Sakri. The increase in the budget of 1959-60 is due to additional Civil Courts, creation of additional Judicial Districts, and sanctioning additional staff of some of the Courts, on account of uniform Judicial set up to be introduced, and additional provision on Processes Serving Establishment and administration of B. A. D. R. Act.

152. I. *Courts of Small Causes.*—Increase in the current year's Revised Estimate as well as that of the next year's budget is due to the creation of additional staff and the post of additional Judge at Poona and Additional staff at Ahmedabad. The next year's budget is based on actual requirements.

153. J. *Criminal Courts.*—The decrease in the current year's R. E. is due to the discontinuance of the post of Judicial Magistrate, First Class, Dholka and vacant posts and due to the Judicial Magistrates provision shown under H-3—Civil Judges.

154. In accordance with the revised procedure adopted from 1953-54 only gross expenditure is to be put to vote of the Legislature. The gross total under the Head "27, Administration of Justice" thus amounts to 2,39,96,000 after excluding the recoveries of 19,500, the details of which are as follows :—

	Rs.
1.— <i>B-Law Officers.</i> —	
Contribution from the Government of India on account of the work done by the State Law Officers.	10,000
2.— <i>G-Presidency Magistrates Courts.</i> —	
Contribution from the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Bombay.	1,500
3.— <i>J-Criminal Courts.</i> —	
Cost recoverable from Municipalities on account of Stipendiary Magistrates and the Establishment under them.	8,000
Total ...	19,500

XXII and 23, Jails.

Revenue.

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.	Page 23, Civil Budget Estimates, 1959-60.
Jails	2,36	2,70	2,56	2,62	
Jail manufactures	18,41	21,64	19,86	23,00	
Recoveries of Overpayments	10	10	10	10	
Collection of payments for services rendered .. .. .	....	5	5	2	
Other Receipts	2	....	....	....
Total ..	20,89	24,49	22,57	25,74	
<i>Deduct—Refunds ..</i>	<i>....</i>	<i>—3</i>	<i>—3</i>	<i>—1</i>	
Total ..	20,89	24,46	22,54	25,73	

Expenditure.

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.	Page 221-227, Civil Budget Estimates, 1959-60.
Jails .. .. .	....	....	7	....
Jail Manufactures	22,61	18,75	—18,87	23,00	
Charges in England .. .. .	....	....	....	3	
Gross Total .. .. .	....	....	7	....
<i>Deduct—Recoveries</i>	<i>....</i>	<i>....</i>	<i>....</i>	<i>....</i>	
Net Total	1,14,48	1,12,21	1,17,84	1,19,22	

Revenue.

155. The current year's revised estimates as well as next year's budget estimates are based on the progress of past and current year's actuals.

Decrease in the revised estimate for 1958-59 under Jail manufactures is due to non-receipt of raw material, such as, yarn and police khaki drill through the Central Store Purchasing Officer, Bombay.

Expenditure.

156-157. *Jails*.—Increase in the revised estimate for 1958-59 is due to (1) creation of a post of Special Officer for preparation of common Jail Manual, (2) creation of additional posts due to Reorganisation of States, (3) increase in telephone and other charges and (4) under contingencies due to increase in jail population and in the rates of foodgrains, etc.

The net estimate of Rs. 1,19,22,380 (voted) is made up of:—

	Charged. Rs.	Voted. Rs.	Total Rs.
Gross expenditure	1,21,74,180	1,21,74,180
<i>Deduct—Recoveries</i>	—2,51,800	—2,51,800
Net expenditure	1,19,22,380	1,19,22,380

Accordingly a sum of Rs. 1,21,74,180 (voted) has been included in the schedule of Demands.

XXIII and 29, Police.

Revenue.

(Rs. in thousands).

Page 24,
Civil
Budget
Estimates,
1959-60

	Accounts for 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Contribution for Railway Police	13,42	14,41	14,41	14,88
Police supplied to Public Departments, Private Companies and Persons.	55	1,42	1,42	1,18
Receipts and recoveries on account of Presidency Police ...	18,44	13,75	14,24	14,25
Cash receipts under the Arms Act	2,56	2,75	2,61	2,66
Fees, Fines and Forfeitures	6,42	6,00	6,00	6,60
Recoveries of overpayments	4,36	1,18	3,00	2,00
Collection of payments for services rendered	1,22	39,89	1,50	4,84
Miscellaneous	15,60	16,00	16,00	16,29
Receipts in England	2	.....	1	1
Total ...	62,59	95,40	59,19	62,71
Deduct—Refunds ...	—47	—2	—32	—1,96
Total ...	62,12	95,38	58,87	60,75

Expenditure.

(Rs. in thousands).

Page 228-258,
Civil
Budget
Estimates,
1959-60

	Accounts for 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Presidency Police	34	.....	.....	.....
{ Charged ...	34	.....	.....	.....
{ Voted ...	2,30,66	2,17,92	2,24,00	2,44,35
Superintendence	11,96	11,26	12,84	12,88
District Executive Force	8	.....	.....	.....
{ Charged ...	8	.....	.....	.....
{ Voted ...	9,44,18	9,18,58	9,95,48	9,72,66
Police Training School	3,90	4,27	4,27	3,94
Special Police	3	4	3	4
Railway Police	50,31	50,19	49,05	54,90
Criminal Investigation Department	58,31	59,67	67,32	68,45
Home Guards	16,51	18,51	17,80	18,97
Works ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Charges in England	1	17	8	2
Gross Total { Charged ...	42	.....	.....	.....
{ Voted ...	13,16,87	12,80,61	13,70,87	13,76,21
Deduct—Recoveries ...	—43,73	—9,35	—45,87	—47,71
Net Total { Charged ...	42	.....	.....	.....
{ Voted ...	12,72,14	12,71,26	13,25,00	13,28,50

Revenue.

158. *Contribution for Railway Police.*—The increase in the next year's budget estimate is mainly on account of addition of 'Order' Police from the Saurashtra Railway Region.

159. *Police supplied to Public Departments, Private Companies and persons.*—The decrease in the next year's estimate is due to withdrawal of guards at some places.

160. *Receipts and recoveries on account of Presidency Police.*—The increase in the revised estimate and next year's budget estimate is mainly due to more receipts anticipated under Cattle Pounds owing to extension of Greater Bombay limit.

161. *Fees, Fines and Forfeitures.*—The next year's receipts are based on the progress of past actuals.

162. *Recoveries of over payments.*—The revised estimate is based on the progress of current actuals and the next year's estimate is based on past actuals.

163. *Collection of payments for services rendered.*—The current year's budget estimate includes recovery of cost of the Police Officers and men employed on behalf of the Central Government. It has since been decided to treat this as reduction of expenditure and therefore the same is taken into account under '29-Police' which explains for the decrease in the revised estimate figure. The increase in the next year's estimate is on account of arrears due from the Government of India for the passport work done by this Government.

Expenditure.

164. *Presidency Police.*—The increase in the revised estimate is due to additional staff sanctioned and larger expenditure on conservancy charges, telephones, lighting charges, rent, rates and taxes, water supply, clothing charges, purchase of vehicles and payment of refreshment allowances to policemen during municipal and dock workers strikes. The increase in the next year's budget estimate is mainly on account of additional staff, purchase of motor vehicles and general increase under items of contingencies.

165. *Superintendence.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget is due to additional establishment and excess expenditure under contingencies.

166. *District Executive Force.*—The increase in the revised estimate is mainly due to posting of Policemen for bandobast duty, fixation of the pay of the staff transferred from other areas at enhanced rates of pay and allowances, increase in rates of conveyance allowance, purchase of motor cars and payment of last year's bills for clothing. The next year's estimate provides for normal expenditure plus the expenditure of 1976 for new items of expenditure.

167. *Railway Police.*—The decrease in the revised estimate is mainly on account of vacant posts remaining unfilled. The increase in the next year's budget estimate is mainly on account of extra establishment sanctioned during the current year and next year.

168. *Criminal Investigation Department.*—The increase in the revised estimate is mainly on account of additional establishment, enhanced rates of travelling allowance and purchase of equipment. The increase in the next year's estimate is mainly on account of extra establishment to be sanctioned.

169. *Home Guards.*—The revised estimate is based on the progress of current and past actuals and the departmental report.

170. The net budget estimate of 13,23 50 is made up as under :—

	Rs.
Gross expenditure	13,76,21,000
<i>Deduct</i> —Total recoveries according to the details given in the Civil Budget Estimates in the concluding portion under "29-Police".	—47,71,000
Net Total ...	13,23,50,000

Accordingly a sum of Rs. 13,76,21,000 is included in the "Schedule of Demands."

XXIV and 30, Ports and Pilotage.

Revenue.

(Rs. in thousands).

Page 25,
Civil Budget
Estimates,
1959-60

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Ports Establishment .. .. .	....	9	9	8
Sale proceeds of vessels and stores	9	25	72	25
Freight, Passage and Tonnage	10,31	12,50	14,15	12,51
Registration and other fees	24,54	26,00	27,10	26,00
Miscellaneous	15,11	9,13	12,43	13,00
Total ..	50,05	47,97	54,49	51,84
<i>Deduct—Refunds</i> ..	<i>—1,32</i>	<i>—25</i>	<i>—79</i>	<i>—10</i>
Net Total ..	48,73	47,72	53,70	51,74

Expenditure.

(Rs. in thousands).

Page 259-266,
Civil Budget
Estimates,
1959-60.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Pay and Allowances of officers and men afloat ..	11,77	12,41	12,50	13,12
Marine Survey Division	2,98	2,76	3,23	2,12
Charges for pooled Launches .. .. .	....	....	....	....
Purchase of marine stores and coal for building repairs and outfit of ships and vessels.	9,74	9,30	9,75	10,00
Charges for the survey of steam vessels .. .. .	....	8	8	8
Pilotage and Pilot Establishment	47	51	51	50
Ports Establishment	6,21	6,30	6,30	9,48
Miscellaneous Shore Establishment	8,26	9,68	9,68	10,58
Miscellaneous .. .. .	....	....	85	....
Works	25,32	35,30	35,30	45,32
<i>Add Expenditure transferred from "73-Capital Outlay on Ports".</i>	....	....	....	3,00
Provision for depreciation for transfer to the Port Depreciation Reserve Fund.	11,00	11,00	15,56	11,00
Renewals replacements from the Depreciation Reserve Fund.	1,19	....	....	....
Suspense—Purchase of Stores	25,59	17,00	15,00	....
Gross Total ..	1,07,88	1,11,91	1,16,07	1,14,06
<i>Deduct Recoveries—</i>				
K—Works—				
(iv) Suspense .. .. .	....	—8,75	—8,75	—25,50
(v) Renewals and Replacement from Depreciation Reserve Fund.	....	—4,80	—4,14	—8,72
N—Renewals and Replacement from Depreciation Reserve Fund.	....	....	....	....
O—Suspense—Purchase of Stores	—24,08	—17,00	—15,00	....
Total—Recoveries ..	—24,08	—30,55	—27,89	—34,22
Net Total ..	83,80	81,36	88,18	79,84

Revenue.

171. *Ports Establishment.*—The receipts and the cost of establishment in connection with the survey of inland vessels are treated as pertaining to State while those for ocean-going vessels are treated as pertaining to the Union. Accordingly, expenditure in connection with Ship Survey Department, Bombay is treated as partly Union and partly State, the proportion being 93 per cent. Union and 7 per cent. State. The estimates accordingly represent 7 per cent. of the cost of the Ship Survey Department of the Indian Union.

172. *Sale proceeds of Vessels and Stores.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to sale by auction of unserviceable stores. For next year the provision is for normal receipts.

173. *Freight, Passage and Tonnage.*—The increase in the revised estimate is due to recovery of more foodgrain and Cargo wharfage. The next year's budget estimate is based on past and current actuals.

174. *Registration and other fees and Miscellaneous.*—The increase in the revised estimate is due to recovery of receipts on account of more traffic. Next year's estimate includes more subvention from Government of India.

175. *Deduct Refunds.*—The excess in the revised estimate is due to payment of refunds. Decrease in next year's estimate is due to opening of "Personal Deposit Ledger Account" system.

Expenditure.

176. *Pay and Allowances of Officers and Men afloat.*—The revised estimate is based on the progress of current actuals. Next year's estimate represents actual requirement.

177. *Marine Survey Division.*—The increase in the revised estimate is mainly due to sanctioning additional staff. Increase in next year's estimate is due to transfer of provisions relating to Marine Division, Bandra to Ports Establishment.

178. *Purchase of Marine Stores and Coal for Building repairs and outfit of ships and vessels.*—The revised estimate as well as next year's budget estimate are based on progress of actuals.

179. *Ports Establishment.*—Increase in next year's budget estimate is due mainly to transfer of provision from Marine Survey Division.

180. *Miscellaneous Shore Establishment and Miscellaneous.*—Next year's budget estimate shows an increase which is mainly due to creation of new posts.

181. *Miscellaneous.*—The increase in revised estimate and next year's budget estimate is due to increase in foodgrain traffic and increase in the rate of dearness allowance.

182. *Works.*—The next year's budget estimate represents estimated expenditure on works in progress and certain new works. The increase is also due to inclusion of provision from "Suspense—Purchase of Stores" under "Works".

183. *Provision for Depreciation for transfer to the Port Depreciation Reserve Fund.*—The increase in the revised estimate is due to adjustments of past years. Next year's budget estimate is for normal provision.

184. *Suspense.*—The item is of a fluctuating nature and the current year's revised estimate is based on the departmental estimates. Provision for next year is included under "Works."

185. *Deduct—Recoveries.*—The recoveries represent amounts of works and other expenditure to be adjusted in reduction of expenditure and to be met from the Depreciation Reserve Fund.

The gross demand under the head "30-Ports and Pilotage" amounts Rs. 1,14,06,200.

XXV-A and 33-A, Dangs District.

Revenue.

(Rs. in thousands).

Page 26,
Civil
Budget
Estimates,
1959-60.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
1 Dangs Receipts	79,47	73,67	75,97	76,91
2. Transfer from the Dangs District Reserve Fund ...	50	3,17	.....	.....
Total ...	79,97	76,84	75,97	76,91

Details of Revenue.

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Forest	73,03	70,00	70,00	71,20
Land Revenue	46	47	47	47
Other Items	5,98	3,20	5,50	5,24
Total ...	79,47	73,67	75,97	76,91

Expenditure.

(Rs. in thousands).

Pages
267-280,
Civil Budget
Estimates,
1959-60.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Dangs Expenditure	44,53	76,84	51,46	61,01
Transfer to Dangs District Reserve Fund	35,63	.....	25,56	15,90
Gross Total ...	80,16	76,84	77,02	76,91
Deduct—Recoveries ...	—19	.....	—1,05	.....
Net Total ...	79,97	76,84	75,97	76,91

Details of Expenditure.

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
A—Exercise	24	26	23	32
B—Forests	16,04	21,54	18,31	22,97
C—Capital Outlay on Forests ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
D—Land Revenue	6	2,73	5	2,00
D-1—General Administration	3,00	2,90	3,00	5,15
E—Police	97	1,01	1,02	1,04
F—Education	3,74	6,85	4,02	6,00
G—Medical	1,40	1,71	1,63	1,53
H—Public Health	70	35	55	49
H-1—Mobile Hygiene Unit	4	36	32	37
H-2—District Local Committee of Management	77	2,15	2,39	.....
I-(a)—Agriculture	50	90	52	87
I-(b)—Veterinary	33	59	34	36
I-(c)—District Development Board Section	27	40	30	31
J—Industries	1,12	1,09	1,15	92
K—Miscellaneous	58	3,14	5	4,12
M—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	27	10	27	8
M-I—Political Pensions	1,09	1,27	1,15	1,27
N—Civil Works	12,38	26,56	15,00	11,18
O—Civil Supplies ... ..	.....	2	3	.....
O-1—Payment to Retrenched personnel ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
O-2—Fair Price Shop Scheme ... ..	.....	.....	.....	5
P—Capital Outlay on State schemes of State Trading	47	1,38	.....	1,35
Q—Co-operation	56	1,53	1,13	63
S—Registration ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
	44,53	76,84	51,46	61,01
Deduct—Recoveries	—19	.....	—1,05	.....
Net Total	44,34	76,84	50,41	61,01

185. Consequent on the constitutional changes and the abolition of the Residencies, the Government of India transferred the Administration of the Dangs Area which was formerly being administered by the Crown Representative, to this Government with effect from the 15th August 1947. The Dangs Area has therefore been merged in the State by an order called the Bombay (Enlargement of Area and Alteration of Boundaries) Order, 1947, with effect from the 19th January 1948. As Government desires to keep separate accounts of the receipts and payments of the Dangs on the amelioration of the people of the Dangs it has become necessary to prescribe a separate procedure for the accounting of the transactions relating to the Dangs.

Revenue.

187. The increase in the current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate under "Other Items" is chiefly on account of more interest accruing on Government securities.

Expenditure.

188. The decrease in the revised estimate is due to less expenditure under "Forests", "Land Revenue", "Education", "Agriculture", "Veterinary", "Miscellaneous", "Civil Works", "Capital Outlay on State Schemes of State Trading" and "Co-operation" partly counterbalanced by more expenditure under "Public Health", "District Local Board Committee of Management" and "Superannuation Allowances and Pensions", estimated on the basis of the progress of current year's actuals. The increase in the next year's budget is mainly due to increased grants provided for the implementation of various schemes for the all round development of Dangs District, including those of the Second Five-Year Plan. Provision under District Local Committee of Management for next year is nil, as the expenditure on that account is to be recorded under General Administration.

189. *Transfer to Dangs District Reserve Fund*—The revised estimate of 25,56 and Budget Estimate of 15,90 for 1959-60 represent surpluses after deducting expenditure from receipts in the Dangs District.

190. The Gross budget estimate is Rs. 76,91,000 which is included in the "Schedule of Demands" under this Major Head.

36, Scientific Departments.

(Rs. in thousands).

Pages
281-300,
Civil Budget
Estimates,
1959-60.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Grants-in-aid and donations to Scientific Societies and Institutions,	35	1,10	1,10	1,00
Museums	4,23	4,80	4,88	4,65
National Parks and Gardens	6,96	10,10	7,40	13,79
Works	2,03	2,00	1,37	....
Department of Archaeology	1,66	1,72	1,72	1,92
Total—Voted ..	15,23	19,72	16,47	21,36
Deduct—Amount transferred to Bombay State Milk Fund ..	....	—2,00	—1,37	....
Net Total—Voted ..	15,23	17,72	15,10	21,36

191. *National Parks and Gardens.*—The revised estimate of the current year is based on actual requirements. The increase in the next year's estimate is due to increased provision made for the additional staff in the office of the Superintendent of Parks and Gardens, Bombay and also due to additional new items entertained during the next year.

192-193. *Works.*—The revised estimate, 1958-59 is less because less work than anticipated is being executed.

194. *Departmental of Archaeology.*—The increase in the next years budget is due to the more provision for the additional staff.

XXVI and 37, Education.

Revenue.

(Rs. in thousands).

Pages 27-28,
Civil
Budget
Estimate,
1959-60.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
A—University	34,20	38,67	38,17	37,15
B—Secondary	12,65	12,56	12,66	13,58
C—Primary	70	20	40	21
D—Special	2,97	6,44	5,35	5,67
E—General	2,72,55	1,82,64	2,56,07	2,81,51
Gross Total ..	3,23,07	2,40,51	3,12,65	3,38,12
Deduct—Refunds ..	—2,18	—1,00	—1,80	—1,00
Net Total ..	3,20,89	2,39,51	3,10,85	3,37,12

Expenditure.

(Rs. in thousands).

Pages
301-368,
Civil
Budget
Estimate,
1959-60.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
A—University	1,84,62	2,02,96	2,25,00.	2,26,82
B—Secondary				
{ Charged ..	....	....	15	....
{ Voted ..	3,92,80	3,74,14	4,00,00	3,84,67
C—Primary	14,18,23	13,66,55	14,75,00	15,48,92
D—Special	1,53,17	1,93,73	1,91,10	2,09,07
E—General	2,19,19	1,68,56	2,00,00	1,40,51
F—Charges in England	30	6	74	67
Repayment to Contingency Fund .. .. .	....	....	1,39	....
Gross Total ..				
{ Charged ..	....	....	15	....
{ Voted ..	23,68,31	23,06,00	24,93,23	25,10,66
Deduct—Recoveries ..	—7,47	—9,45	—9,45	—5,45
Net Total ...				
{ Charged ..	....	....	15	....
{ Voted ..	23,60,84	22,96,55	24,83,78	25,05,21

Revenue.

195. *A—University.*—The decrease in the current year's revised and the next year's budget is due to increased grant of free studentships and half free studentships and less receipts on account of post-graduate courses. The estimates are based on past actuals.

196. *B—Secondary.*—The estimates are based on progress of actuals.

197. *C—Primary.*—The estimates are on account of fees realised in primary schools attached to primary training colleges and primary schools run by Government. The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to increased receipts expected from schools from the other component parts of the State.

198. *D—Special.*—The estimates are based on progress of actuals.

199. *B—General.*—The increase in the current year's revised and the next year's budget is due to larger recoveries expected from School Boards and also on account of subsidy from Government of India on account of various plan schemes.

200. *Deduct-Refunds.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to more refunds likely to be sanctioned by the Director of Education. The next year's estimates are based on progress of actuals.

Expenditure.

201. *A—University.*—The increase in the current year's revised and the next year's budget is due to (i) additional matching grants to Universities on account of their development schemes, (ii) payment of arrear of grants to Colleges for three-year degree courses in respect of Marathwada Colleges, (iii) expansion of facilities for Education in Arts, Science, Commerce and Engineering Colleges, and (iv) Grants to Delhi University for providing facility for teaching of Marathi and Gujarati.

202. *B—Secondary.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly on account of payment of grants to non-Government Secondary Schools.

203. *C—Primary.*—The increase in the current year's revised as well as the next year's budget is due to expansion of compulsory primary education, conversion of voluntary schools into single teacher schools and providing extra-staff to existing schools. The increase in the next year's estimates is also due to opening of additional Ashram Schools for Scheduled Tribes; the Government of India Scheme to relieve educated unemployment and expansion of primary education and revision of pay-scales of primary teachers.

204. *D—Special.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate is due to various technical posts remaining vacant. The increase in the next year's budget is due to proposed starting of three additional polytechnics in the State and expansion of existing polytechnics and expansion of School of Printing Technology.

205. *E—General.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to continuance of educational concessions in Vidarbha. The decrease in the next year's estimate is due to various educational schemes of Backward Class Welfare having been transferred to the Labour and Social Welfare Department and hence provisions for these schemes have been included under "47-Miscellaneous Departments".

206. *F—Charges in England.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to more purchase of foreign stores payment for which is likely to be made in the current year. The increase in the next year's budget is due to more officers likely to enjoy leave abroad.

207. The net budget estimate of Rs. 25,05,21,000 (voted) under this budget head is made up as under:—

	Rs.
Gross Expenditure	25,10,66,000
<i>Deduct</i> —Amount recoverable from Government of India on account of Financial Assistance to Displaced persons	—5,45,000
Net Expenditure	25,05,21,000

In accordance with the existing procedure only gross expenditure is to be put to the vote of the Legislative Assembly. Accordingly, a sum of Rs. 25,10,66,000 is included in the "Schedule of Demands."

XXVII and 38, Medical.

Revenue.

(Rs. in thousands).

Pages 29-30.
Civil Budget
Estimates,
1959-60.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Medical School and College fees	11,01	11,19	11,06	11,60
Hospital Receipts	17,97	16,00	16,75	17,28
Mental Hospital Receipts	6,30	6,20	6,20	6,33
Sale of Medicines	16	22	16	13
Bacteriological Laboratories Receipts	41,20	25,00	42,00	40,20
Contributions	12,92	13,50	13,00	11,50
Subventions from the Central Government for Development Schemes.	10,00	7,96	7,96	14,23
Income from Endowments	82	75	88	87
Recoveries of Overpayments	60	55	70	60
Collections of payments for services rendered	45	20	20	18
Miscellaneous	9,16	7,98	9,16	8,50
Receipts in England	1	.....	1	1
Receipts from Employees, State Insurance Corporation	82,00	1,58,94	74,19	1,62,15
Gross Total	1,92,60	2,48,49	1,82,27	2,73,58
Deduct—Refunds	—1,23	—1,31	—1,08	—1,39
Net Total	1,91,37	2,47,18	1,81,19	2,72,19

Expenditure.

(Rs. in thousands).

Pages
369-424.
Civil Budget
Estimates,
1959-60.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
A—Medical Establishment	15,90	23,11	21,00	24,56
B—Hospitals and Dispensaries	3,36,74	4,07,51	4,15,00	4,26,86
C—Grants for Medical Purposes	4,07	10,26	10,26	13,48
D—Medical Colleges and Schools	69,01	92,52	88,23	99,39
E—Mental Hospitals .. ..	.....	.....	14	.....
{ Charged .. ..	.....	.....	14	.....
{ Voted	38,22	33,01	43,00	38,40
H—Chemical Examiner	1,10	.....	45	51
I—Bacteriological Laboratories	31,60	25,99	38,00	38,52
J—Charges in England	17	1,82	1,56	48
K—Works .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
L—Employees' State Insurance Scheme	81,69	1,92,30	98,92	1,97,54
Repayment to Contingency Fund .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gross Total .. ..	.....	.....	14	.....
{ Charged .. ..	.....	.....	14	.....
{ Voted	5,78,50	7,86,52	7,16,42	8,39,74
Deduct—Recoveries	—28	—15,83	—1,76	—65
Net Total .. ..	.....	.....	14	.....
{ Charged .. ..	.....	.....	14	.....
{ Voted	5,78,22	7,70,69	7,14,66	8,39,09

Revenue.

208. *Medical School and College Fees.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate is based on actuals. The increase in the next year's budget is mainly due to anticipated increased receipts under (i) C. E. M. Dental College, Bombay, (ii) B. J. Medical College, Poona, and (iii) B. J. Medical College, Ahmedabad.

209. *Hospital Receipts.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is based on actuals. The increase in the next year's budget is mainly due to increased receipts under the item ' Paying patients '.

210. *Bacteriological Laboratories Receipts.*—The increase in the revised estimate of the current year which is based on actuals is due to the increased demand for Vaccine and Sera and other products manufactured at the Bacteriological Laboratories specially at the Haffkine Institute. The increase in the next year's budget is also due to the above reason.

211. *Contributions.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate is based on actuals. The next year's budget which shows decrease is based on past actuals.

212. *Subventions from the Central Government for Development Schemes.*—The increase in the next year's budget is due to inclusion of more centrally sponsored schemes.

213. *Miscellaneous.*—The increase in the current year's budget is based on actuals. The increase in the next year's provision is based on the latest actuals.

214. *Receipts from Employees' State Insurance Corporation.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate is due to the fact that there is less amount spent on the implementation of the scheme. The receipt from the Corporation is proportionate to our expenditure and hence the decrease. The next year's increase is based on the expenditure provision made for implementation of the scheme.

Expenditure.

215. *A—Medical Establishment.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to change in personnel and also due to vacant posts. The increase in the next year's provision is mainly on account of additional staff for : (i) Planning section in the Surgeon Generals' Office and the Office of the Director of Ayurved, (ii) Internal Audit and Accounts maintained by Government Medical Institutions, and (iii) Drugs Laboratory, Baroda.

216. *B—Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to grant-in-aid to additional charitable institutions. The increase in the next year's budget estimate is due to (i) appointment of Leprosy Assistants (Technicians) in Hospitals and Dispensaries for the establishment of Survey, Education and Treatment Units, (ii) Provisions for Ambulance Cars with establishment for District Hospitals at Bhir, Osmanabad and Parbhani, (iii) establishment of 150 bedded T. B. Hospital at Jamnagar, (iv) establishment of six leprosy Centres, and (v) establishment of V. D. Training Centre at J. J. group of Hospitals at Bombay.

217. *C—Grants for Medical Purposes.*—The increase in the next year's budget is mainly due to the provision for (i) grant-in-aid to voluntary agencies doing anti-leprosy work, (ii) grant-in-aid to the Board of Research in Ayurved, and (iii) grant-in-aid to Shuddha Ayurvedic Vidhyalayas and Hospitals.

218. *D—Medical Colleges and Schools.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate which is based on actuals is mainly due to vacant posts. The increase in the next year's budget is mainly on account of provision for (i) training of Medical Laboratory Technicians, and (ii) establishment of full time teaching units at Government Medical Colleges by revising the Rules of the Pay and Allowances of the teaching staff.

219. *E—Mental Hospitals.*—The increase in the current year's revised budget is due to unavoidable expenditure under Contingencies. This is based on actuals. The increase in the next year's budget is due to (i) the additional staff and equipment for Mental Hospital, Nagpur, and (ii) additional staff for the new 50 bedded Mental Hospital at Jamnagar.

220. *H—Chemical Examiner.*—Current year's provision is made under the major head "29-Police" on the assumption that the control on the Chemical Examiner section on the whole was to be transferred to the Home Department. However, in view of the fact that Dy. Chemical Analyser's Office at Junagadh is still under the control of the Local Self-Government and Public Health Department, necessary provision has been made in the next year's budget.

221. *I—Bacteriological Laboratories.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate which is based on actuals is due to heavy demand for Cholera Vaccine, Sera and the other Therapeutic drugs. The next year's budget which is just near the current year's revised estimate is on account of the above reasons. The provision includes an amount of Rs. 8 lakhs for payment to the Haffkine Institute for its research and development schemes. This is based on 50 per cent. of its profits.

222. *L—Employees' State Insurance Scheme.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate is due to non-implementation of the extension of the scheme to the families of workers. The increase in the next year's budget is mainly on account of the provision made for treatment of insured workers suffering from T. B. and creation of additional posts of Medical Officers and other ancillary staff for the State Insurance Dispensaries at Nagpur, Akola and Hinganghat.

223. The gross demand for grant under "38-Medical" will be Rs. 8,39,73,500 excluding recoveries amounting to Rs. 64,500 details of which are as under:—

Sub-Head.	Amount. Rs.
A-5, Drugs Controller, Amount transferred to the Major Head "8-State Excise" on account of the cost of the Board of Experts under the Bombay Prohibition Act.	32,200
B-3, Leprosy Asylums, Amount transferred to the Major Head "57-Miscellaneous"	2,300
C-Grants for medical purposes, Expenditure recoverable from the Central Government	30,000
Total, Recoveries ...	64,500

XXVIII and 39, Public Health.

Revenue.

(Rs. in thousands).

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Civil
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Estimates,
1959-60.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Sale Proceeds of Sera and Vaccine	3,93	1,90	1,90	1,40
Contributions	4,17	5,89	5,89	5,65
Subvention from Government of India for Development Schemes.	....	....	24,71	52,57
Recoveries of Overpayments	94	1	1	1
Collection of Payments for service rendered	3,75	1,42	1,42	1,61
Miscellaneous	82,85	64,39	46,42	52,54
Gross Total ..	95,64	73,61	80,35	1,14,04
Deduct—Refunds ..	—72	—72	—50	—51
Net Total ..	94,92	72,89	79,85	1,13,27

Expenditure.

(Rs. in thousands).

Pages
425-465,
Civil
Budget
Estimates,
1959-60.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
A—Public Health Establishment				
{ Charged ..	6	....	....	....
{ Voted ..	1,19,55	1,60,55	1,54,66	1,78,71
B—Grants for Public Health Purpose	76,20	5,27	5,68	5,65
C—Expenses in connection with Epidemic Diseases	61,00	82,65	95,41	1,08,50
D—Works	1,79,18	1,46,68	1,95,27	2,20,81
G—Charges in England	10	21	13	....
Gross Total ..				
{ Charged ..	6	....	....	....
{ Voted ..	4,16,03	3,95,36	4,51,15	5,13,67
Deduct—Recoveries ..	—1,29,90	—1,30,26	—1,87,71	—1,88,03
Net Total ..				
{ Charged ..	6	....	....	....
{ Voted ..	3,06,13	2,65,10	2,63,44	3,25,64

Revenue.

224. *Sale Proceeds of Sera and Vaccines.*—The next year's budget is based on actual receipt of sale of Lymph and of Sera and Vaccine.

225. *Contributions.*—Next year's estimate is normal.

226. *Subventions from Government of India.*—The provision represents grant-in-aid from Government of India on account of certain development schemes.

227. *Recoveries of overpayment.*—Revised and next year's estimate are normal.

228. *Collection of payments for services rendered.*—The next year's budget is based on the actual requirements.

229. *Miscellaneous.*—The decrease in the revised estimate is due to reduction of rates of water at certain places. The decrease in the next year's budget is mainly due to Central assistance for a number of Public Health schemes being provided for under the minor head 'Subventions from Government of India'.

Expenditure.

230. *Public Health Establishment.*—The increase in the next year's budget is due to normal increments etc. and also due to taking over of Public Health Centres in C. D. Blocks.

231. *Grants for Public Health Purposes.*—Next year's budget is for normal requirements.

232. *Expenses in connection with Epidemic diseases.*—The increase in the next year's budget is mainly due to the expansion of B. C. G. vaccination scheme and the Anti-Malaria scheme in the State.

233. *Works.*—From next year, expenditure equivalent to the Grants received from Government of India on schemes provided under "70, Capital Outlay" is booked in the revenue section by reducing provision in capital section. The increase in the next year's budget is mainly due to that.

XXIX and 40, Agriculture.

Revenue

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.	Page 33, Civil Budget Estimates, 1959-60.
Actual Receipts	77,48	1,05,43	99,06	64,34	
Recoveries of overpayments	2,48	6	47	6	
Collection of payments for services rendered	12	4	8	4	
Subvention from Government of India for Development schemes	34,67	1,05,30	1,05,30	1,03,06	
Transfer from debit accounts of the grant made by private bodies	4,15	....	....	....
Total ..	1,18,90	2,10,33	2,04,91	1,72,50	
<i>Deduct—Refunds ..</i>	<i>—4,17</i>	<i>—50</i>	<i>—5,00</i>	<i>—50</i>	
Net Total ..	1,14,73	2,10,33	1,99,91	1,72,00	

Expenditure.

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.	Pages 466- 601, Civil Budget Estimates, 1959-60.
Direction	6,78	6,49	8,51	7,07	
Superintendence	5,57	6,08	7,09	6,16	
Sub-ordinate and Expert Staff	54,25	68,05	58,72	56,46	
Experimental Farms	19,47	15,89	17,84	21,58	
Agricultural Demonstration and Propaganda including public Exhibition and Fairs.	24,81	68,92	74,26	83,10	
Agricultural Experiments and Researches	90,33	2,13,00	1,80,72	2,39,93	
Agricultural Education	29,76	35,50	39,64	41,23	
Agricultural Engineering	90,89	2,30,85	2,38,19	3,30,19	
Grants in aid, Contributions, etc.	16,93	22,42	19,36	22,83	
Other Charges	2	....	....	....
Gross Total ..	3,38,81	6,67,20	6,44,33	8,08,55	
<i>Deduct—Recoveries adjusted in the accounts in reduction of expenditure.</i>	<i>—65,97</i>	<i>—2,20,74</i>	<i>—1,92,86</i>	<i>—3,96,73</i>	
Net Total ..	2,72,84	4,46,46	4,51,47	4,11,82	

Revenue.

234. *Agricultural Receipts.*—The decrease in the revised estimate is mainly due to smaller receipts on account of less area under cultivation in some agricultural schools and non-starting of some schemes. The decrease in the next year's budget estimate as compared to the revised estimate for 1958-59 is mainly due to non-transfer of profits on the Agricultural iron and steel supply scheme.

235. *Subventions from the Government of India for Development Schemes.*—The decrease in the next year's budget estimate is due to smaller subvention from the Government of India for development schemes.

Expenditure.

236. *Direction.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate as compared to the current year's budget is mainly due to creation of some additional posts of officers and increase in expenditure on travelling allowance. The next year's budget provides for smaller expenditure on this account.

237. *Superintendence.*—The increase in the revised estimate as compared to the current year's budget is mainly due to creation of some additional posts of officers and larger expenditure on Touring.

238. *Subordinate and Expert Staff.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget as compared to the current year's budget, is due to vacant posts and transfer of some staff to N. E. S. Blocks.

239. *Experimental Farms.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to larger expenditure anticipated under "Contingencies" mainly on account of land acquisition charges and increase in expenditure on labour charges. The increase in the next year's budget is mainly due to some new schemes as follows :—

- (i) Establishment of trial-cum-demonstration farm under Ghod weir project.
- (ii) Establishment of a trial-cum-demonstration farm under Mahi canal project.
- (iii) Trial-cum-demonstration farm under Dheku irrigation project.
- (iv) Agricultural Research and demonstration farm under Purna project.

240. *Agriculture demonstration and propaganda including Public Exhibitions and Fairs.*—The increase in the revised estimate is mainly due to larger expenditure, on subsidised distribution of Fertilizers in Saurashtra area. The increase in the next year's budget estimate is due to larger expenditure anticipated on the Scheme for supply of Rahats and Persian wheels and pumping sets for increasing water supply for cultivation.

241. *Agricultural Experiments and Research.*—The decrease in the revised estimates as compared to the current year's budget is due to non-implementation of some schemes. The increase in the next year's estimate is mainly due to larger provision for intensive cultivation in paddy areas and the following new schemes :—

1. Scheme for establishment of Horticultural Research Station at Poona.
2. Scheme for Fertilizer and variatal trials on cultivator's fields.
3. Rajkot Milk Scheme.
4. Agriculture Research Station at Chansma, Vijapur and Dehgam in the Gujarat tube wells area.

242. *Agricultural Education.*—The increase in the revised estimate is due to payment of land acquisition charges at the Agricultural schools at Dohad, Puntamba and Kolad. The further increase in the next year's budget is due to the following new schemes :—

1. Establishment of a Farm Dairy and Garden at Agricultural College at Akola.
2. Scheme for starting the Fourth Year Class at the College of Agriculture, Parbhani.
3. Development of the Agriculture College Dairy Farm at Nagpur.
4. Starting of Post-graduate training at Nagpur Agriculture College.
5. Equipment for the Agriculture School, Kolad.

243. *Agricultural Engineering.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to larger expenditure on the State machine tractor stations in Vidarbha for purchase of spare parts and larger expenditure on soil conservation works. The increase in the next year's estimate is mainly due to larger expenditure anticipated on soil conservation works and the scheme for air compressor blasting.

244. *Grant-in-aid, contribution, etc.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate as compared to the current year's budget is due to smaller expenditure on cotton schemes. The increase in the next year's budget is due to two new schemes viz. Virnar Cotton Scheme and the C. J. 73 (Sanjay) cotton scheme.

245. *Deduct—Recoveries adjusted in the accounts in reduction of Expenditure.*—The decrease in the revised estimate is due to smaller transfer of expenditure under the scheme for measures for intensification of Grow More Food Campaign and scheme for multiplication and distribution of improved strains and seeds and less recoveries under soil conservation works. The increase in the next year's budget in estimate as compared to the current year's budget and revised estimates is mainly due to larger transfer of expenditure under the soil conservation projects as a result of increased expenditure anticipated on soil conservation works.

The Gross demand for grant under "40, Agriculture" amounts to Rs. 8,08,55,100 after taking into account the expenditure of Rs. 1,15,82,000 to be met from the State Sugarcane Cess Fund and excluding the recoveries and transfer entries amounting to Rs. 2,80,91,200.

XXX and 41, Animal Husbandry.

Revenue.

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Veterinary College and Schools Fees	9	6	8	7
Other Receipts	5,88	12,85	12,85	4,92
Collection of payments for services rendered	3,17	4,25	4,25	3,76
Animal Husbandry Section .. ..	....	3,06	3,06	2,39
Subventions from the Central Government .. ..	....	....	....	15,87
Gross Total	9,14	20,22	20,24	27,01
Deduct—Refunds	—2	—1	—3	—1
Net Total	9,12	20,21	20,21	27,00

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Expenditure.

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1959-60.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
A—Direction	3,43	4,33	4,33	4,46
B—Superintendence	4,72	8,11	6,23	10,75
C—Subordinate Establishment	5,21	10,85	7,50	7,70
D—Hospitals and Dispensaries	21,90	33,23	30,00	37,38
E—Veterinary Education and Research	7,95	16,20	12,00	15,14
F—Other Charges	11,87	26,24	27,69	27,94
G—Charges in England	2	....	....	8
H—Breeding Operations .. ..	....	31,57	31,57	47,88
Gross Total	55,10	1,30,53	1,19,32	1,51,60
Deduct—Recoveries	—1,90	—1,89	—2,00	—1,44
Net Total	53,20	1,28,64	1,17,32	1,50,16

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Revenue.

246. *Other Receipts.*—The decrease in the next year's budget is due to the fact that the receipts on account of grant from the Government of India which was being shown under the above item during the current year has been shown separately under the minor head "Subventions from the Central Government" during the next year.

247. *Collection of payments for services rendered.*—The decrease in the next year's budget is based on actuals during the current year. It is also in keeping with the actuals of 1957-58.

248. *Animal Husbandry Section.*—The decrease in the next year's budget is due to the closure of Cattle Breeding Farm at Jamnagar.

249. *Subvention from the Government of India.*—This represents grants from the Government of India in respect of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes and the State Plan Schemes. In the current year, amount on account of this was shown under "Other Receipts". It has been now decided to show this separately. The increased provision in the next year's budget is due to more grants on Development Schemes from the Central Government.

Expenditure.

250. *B—Superintendence.*—The decrease in the revised estimate is due to late appointment of incumbents to the posts of Regional Deputy Director and the District Animal Husbandry Officers and vacant posts due to late starting of their offices. The increase in the next year's budget is, however, due to provision for the full year for the schemes in the Second Five Year Plan started during this year.

251. *C—Subordinate Establishment.*—The decrease in the revised estimate is due to (i) vacant posts of Veterinary Officers, Stockman and Stock Supervisors, (ii) closure of the offices of the District Live Stock Officers in the revised set up. The decrease in the next year's budget estimate is mainly due to the reason as at (ii) above.

252. *D—Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—The decrease in the revised estimate is due to the facts that (i) a number of posts are vacant and (ii) the scheme for assuming control of veterinary dispensaries by Government has been postponed. The increase in the next year's budget estimate is due to (i) establishment of Outlying Veterinary Dispensaries, (ii) opening of Rural Veterinary Dispensaries in Marathwada Region, and (iii) opening of Veterinary Dispensaries in Bombay Region.

253. *E—Veterinary Education and Research.*—The decrease in the revised estimate is due to (i) vacant posts of officers at the Veterinary College, (ii) appointment of substitutes drawing salary at lower rates, (iii) non-purchase of certain equipment and apparatus for the Serum and Vaccine Institute, (iv) less number of students coming forward to avail of the concessions available under the Education in Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Service Scheme, and (v) a number of posts which remained vacant for a long period. The decrease in the next year's budget is due to less provision for Bombay Veterinary College which is based on actual requirement. It is also due to abolition of some posts. The decrease is partly wiped out on account of institution of Post Graduate Course at Bombay Veterinary College.

254. *F—Other Charges.*—The increase in the revised estimate is mainly due to (i) appointment of a substitute in the place of the Assistant Superintendent, who has proceeded abroad for training, (ii) purchase of special equipment for the study of cattle sterility, (iii) establishment of a Sheed Breeding Farm at Morvi, (iv) purchase of additional equipment for the training course in connection with the scheme for Research in development of meat and mohir goat, (v) additional amount required for payment of grant-in-aid to the Institute of Agriculture, Anand. The increase in the next year's budget estimate is mainly due to extension of sheep and wool centres in the Old Bombay State area.

255. *H—Breeding Farms.*—The considerable increase in the next year's budget estimate is mainly due to (i) establishment of Key Village and Artificial Insemination Centres in the State, (ii) establishment of Poultry Demonstration Centres, (iii) acquisition of land, purchase of live stock and dead stock for Khillar Cattle Breeding Farm and various other schemes included in the Second Five Year Plan.

256. *Deduct—Recoveries.*—The decrease in the next year's budget which represents recoveries from Indian Council of Agricultural Research is due to the fact that the schemes subsidised by the Council during the next year are less.

257. The gross demand for grant under "41—Animal Husbandry" will be Rs. 1,51,60,500 excluding the recoveries amounting to Rs. 1,44,500 details of which are as under:—

Sub-Head.	Amount.
	Rs.
F—Other Charge.—	
(3) Schemes partly or wholly subsidised by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research—Amount recoverable from Indian Council of Agricultural Research,—1,44,500	
Total ..	—1,44,500

XXXI and 42, Co-operation.

Revenue.

(Rs. in thousands).

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Estimates,
1959-60.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Audit Fees	9,33	10,04	10,04	12,56
Miscellaneous Receipts	19,69	31,94	28,21	8,50
Subvention from Government of India for Development Schemes,	....	....	....	23,98
Total ..	29,02	41,98	38,25	45,04
<i>Deduct—Refunds ..</i>	<i>—82</i>	<i>—50</i>	<i>—50</i>	<i>—80</i>
Total ..	28,20	41,48	37,75	44,24

Expenditure.

(Rs. in thousands).

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701,
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	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Direction	4,77	5,46	5,46	3,90
Superintendence	38,99	51,39	44,27	52,89
Grants-in-aid	40,72	26,21	32,85	51,06
Other Charges	43,51	61,99	56,60	1,00,63
Expenditure on Sarvodaya Schemes	*	21,00	21,00	25,78
Gross Total ..	1,27,99	1,66,05	1,60,18	2,34,26
{ <i>Charged ..</i>	<i>2,53</i>	<i>2,30</i>	<i>2,30</i>	<i>75</i>
{ <i>Voted ..</i>	<i>1,25,46</i>	<i>1,63,75</i>	<i>1,57,88</i>	<i>2,33,51</i>
<i>Deduct—Recoveries ..</i>	<i>—4,92</i>	<i>—3,81</i>	<i>—3,81</i>	<i>—7,84</i>
Net Total ..	1,23,07	1,62,24	1,56,37	2,26,42
{ <i>Charged ..</i>	<i>2,53</i>	<i>2,30</i>	<i>2,30</i>	<i>75</i>
{ <i>Voted ..</i>	<i>1,20,54</i>	<i>1,59,94</i>	<i>1,54,07</i>	<i>2,25,67</i>

*Included in the accounts under the minor head "Grants-in-aid".

Revenue.

258. *Audit Fees.*—The increase in the budget estimate for the next year is on account of larger receipts from audit fees.

259. *Miscellaneous—Receipts.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for the current year is mainly due to reduced receipts from the Government of India, as some of the departmental schemes are not held eligible for subsidy. The budget estimate for the next year represents receipts from the departmental schemes only.

260. *Subvention from the Government of India for Development Schemes.*—The budget estimate for the next year represents receipts from the Government of India for various Co-operative schemes,

261. *Deduct—Refunds.*—The budget estimate for the next year is based on the progress of actuals.

Expenditure.

262. *Direction.*—The decrease in the budget estimate for the next year is due to the fact that the provision for temporary staff has been made under the head viz : Reorganisation of Administrative set up under the minor head "Other Charges".

263. *Superintendence.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for the current year is on account of certain posts having been kept vacant and non-appointment of certain staff sanctioned during the current year. The increase in the budget estimate for next year is mainly on account of creation of additional staff in connection with the continuous and concurrent audit of the Co-operative Milk Supply Societies in Kaira District and Shetkari Sahakari Sangh, Limited, Kolhapur and larger expenditure under some of the existing schemes.

264. *Grants-in-aid.*—The increase in revised estimate for the current year is on account of payment of increased subsidies to Backward Classes Housing Societies, Co-operative Societies in Scheduled and undeveloped areas, Co-operative Agricultural Credit Institutions and Co-operative Societies connected with fruits and vegetables preservation. The increase in the budget estimate for the next year is mainly on account of payment of increased subsidies to Co-operative Agricultural Credit Institutions and Co-operative Societies connected with fruits and vegetables preservation.

265. *Other Charges.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for the current year is due to reduced expenditure under the various schemes, mainly under "Staff for Recovery work", "Staff for Supervising Unions", "Establishment for the administration of the Money Lender's Act", "Organisation of Co-operative Farming Societies", "Co-operative Training and Education", "Co-operative Lift Irrigation Schemes" and "Improvement of Agricultural Marketing in India" and "Regulated Markets". The increase in the budget estimate for the next year is on account of creation of additional staff for the reorganised Administrative set-up in the enlarged Bombay State and larger expenditure under various other schemes.

266. *Expenditure on Sarvodaya Schemes.*—The increase in the budget estimate for the next year is due to increase in the number of Sarvodaya Centres.

267. *Deduct—Recoveries adjusted in the accounts in reduction of expenditure.*—The increase in the budget estimate for the next year is due to transfer of larger expenditure to the Sugarcane Cess Fund.

268. In accordance with the revised procedure to be adopted from 1953-54, only gross expenditure is to be put to the vote of the Legislature. The gross demand under "42-Co-operation" thus amounts to Rs. 2,33,51,000, after taking into account the amount of Rs. 7,84,000 financed from the State Sugarcane Cess Fund, the details of which are, as shown below :—

	Rs.
<i>C-Grants-in-aid—</i>	
<i>Deduct—Expenditure on Lift Irrigation Schemes met from the State Sugarcane Cess Fund.</i>	—2,37,000
<i>D-Other Charges—</i>	
<i>D-41(11)-Additional staff for the Co-operative Lift Irrigation Schemes—</i>	
<i>Deduct—Expenditure on grants to the Co-operative Lift Irrigation Societies met from the State Sugarcane Cess Fund.</i>	—3,07,000
<i>D-41(13)-Creation of posts for Co-operative Sugar Factories in the State of Bombay—</i>	
<i>Deduct—Expenditure on grants to the Co-operative Sugar Factories met from the State Sugarcane Cess Fund.</i>	—65,000
<i>D-41(16)-Co-operative Farming Schemes—</i>	
<i>Deduct—Expenditure on grants to the Co-operative Farming Societies met from the State Sugarcane Cess Fund.</i>	—1,75,000
Total—Recoveries ..	—7,84,000

A sum of Rs. 75,000 (charged) will be included in the Appropriation Bill.

XXXII and 43, Industries.

Revenue.

(Rs. in thousands).

Pages 35-37.
Civil
Budget
Estimates,
1959-60.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Industries	1,02,44	1,06,03	1,23,97	1,25,83
Cottage Industries	14,77	47,65	33,65	9,69
Fisheries	13,43	16,33	16,37	17,43
Recoveries of Overpayments	70	28	35	50
Collection of payments for services rendered	2,25	1	1	1
Subvention from Government of India for Development Schemes	2,04	....	....	3,699
Total ..	1,35,63	1,70,30	1,74,35	1,90,55
Deduct—Refunds ..	—3,00	—1,20	—1,20	—1,50
Total ..	1,32,63	1,69,10	1,73,15	1,89,05

Expenditure.

(Rs. in thousands).

Pages
72-793,
Civil
Budget
Estimates,
1959-60.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Industries	41,69	75,22	71,23	79,21
Cottage Industries	1,26,86	1,48,57	1,34,68	1,59,23
Fisheries	26,34	32,48	32,48	33,53
Works .. .. .	....	6	6	....
Cost of stores purchased for other offices	34	40	70	40
Charges in England .. .. .	....	3	3	....
Repayment to the Contingency Fund	9,10	....	....	....
Gross Total ..	2,04,33	2,56,76	2,39,18	2,77,42
Deduct—Recoveries ..	—50,26	—32,79	—37,21	—34,55
Net Total ..	1,54,07	2,23,97	2,01,97	2,42,87

Revenue.

269. *Industries*.—The increase in the revised estimate for the current year is due to transfer from the head "VII-Land Revenue" to this head of the receipts from minor minerals from the other component parts of the State under the Mineral Extraction Rules. The increase in the budget estimate for the next year is mainly on account of receipts from dividend on investment in the Bombay, Saurashtra and Kutch Road Transport Corporations and larger receipts under Mineral Concession Rules.

270. *Cottage Industries*.—The decrease in the revised estimate for the current year is due to reduced receipts from the Government of India, than anticipated, on account of the various Cottage Industries Schemes, which will be implemented partly. The budget estimate for the next year represents receipts from the departmental schemes only.

271. *Fisheries*.—The increase in the budget estimate for the next year is mainly due to anticipated larger receipts from the Fisheries Technological Laboratory.

272. *Recoveries of overpayments*.—The revised estimate for the current year and the budget estimate for the next year are based on the progress of actuals.

273. *Subvention from the Government of India for Development Schemes*.—The budget estimate for the next year represents receipts from the Government of India for various Cottage Industries Schemes.

Expenditure.

274. *Industries.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for the current year is mainly due to non-appointment of certain staff under some of the schemes and non-implementation of some of the schemes. The increase in the budget estimate for the next year is due to additional expenditure on new schemes and larger expenditure on some of the schemes.

275. *Cottage Industries.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for the current year is due to non-appointment of certain staff under some of the schemes and reduced expenditure on certain other schemes. The increase in the budget estimate for the next year is on account of additional expenditure on new schemes and larger expenditure on certain other Cottage Industries Schemes and Handloom Industry Schemes financed from the grants from the Government of India.

276. *Fisheries.*—The increase in the budget estimate for the next year is on account of additional expenditure on new schemes and larger expenditure on certain other fisheries schemes.

277. *Cost of stores purchased for other offices.*—The increase in the revised estimate for the current year is due to larger expenditure on the supply of safes and cash-boxes to new offices in the State. The budget estimate for the next year represents expenditure on the purchase of these articles.

278. *Deduct—Recoveries adjusted in the accounts in reduction of expenditure.*—The increase in the revised estimate for the current year is mainly due to larger recoveries from the Government of India on account of Handloom Industry Schemes. The decrease in the budget estimate for the next year is due to reduced recoveries from the Government of India for these schemes.

279. In accordance with the revised procedure to be adopted from 1953-54, only gross expenditure is to be put to the vote of the Legislature. The gross demand under "43—Industries" thus amounts to Rs. 2,77,42,000 after taking into account the recoveries amounting to Rs. 34,50,000 and the transfer of Rs. 5,000 to the Depreciation Fund of the Nasik Distillery, the details of which are, as shown below :—

*A—Industries—**A—4(9) Nasik Distillery—*

	Rs.
A—4(9)(7) Amount transferred from Depreciation Fund	—5,000
A—4(9)(8) Contribution for the Security India Press	—26,000

*B—Cottage Industries—**B—71(6) Development of Handloom Industry—*

<i>Deduct</i> —Expenditure transferred to the Deposit account of grant made by the Central Government for Handloom Industry	—34,19,000
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C—Fisheries—

C—12—Grant of relief to Fishermen	—5,000
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Total, Recoveries	—34,55,000
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43-A, Capital Outlay on Industrial Development.

Expenditure.

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget, Estimate, 1959-60.	Page 794, Civil Budget Estimates, 1959-60.
A—Investment in Commercial Undertakings .. ..	....	....	....	....
	
B—Investment in other Commercial Concerns—					
Electrification of Shri Shahu Chhatrapati Mills, Kolhapur ..	....	20	....	....
Air Conditioning of weaving shed of Shri Shahu Chhatrapati Mills, Kolhapur.	....	....	....	....
Repayment to the Contingency Fund ..	46	....	....	....
Gross Total ..	46	20	....	....
<i>Deduct—Expenditure met from the Depreciation Reserve of Shri Shahu Chhatrapati Mills, Kolhapur.</i>	—2.01	—20	....	....
Net Total ..	—1.55	....	....	....

280. It has been decided to transfer the expenditure on Electrification of Shri Shahu Chhatrapati Mills, Kolhapur from this Head to the Major Head "72, Capital Outlay on Industrial Development" with effect from the current financial year. The revised estimate for the current year and the budget estimate for the next year are, therefore, Nil under the head "43-A, Capital Outlay on Industrial Development".

XXXVI and 47, Miscellaneous Departments.

Revenue.

(Rs. in thousands).

Pages 38-39,
Civil Budget
Estimates,
1959-60.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Fees for Registration of Trade Unions ..	5	1	1	1
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>				
Examination Fees	90	86	86	1,12
Sale of Stores and Materials (State)	1	10	2	2
Fees for Inspection of Steam Boilers	3,63	3,25	3,25	3,30
Fees realised under the Factories Act, 1948	15,34	14,25	14,15	15,22
Administration of Indian Partnership Act, 1932	33	20	50	27
Miscellaneous	1,27,71	1,18,70	1,19,96	1,03,77
Beggars Scheme	4,22	2,60	2,61	2,60
Fees for the Institute for Labour Welfare Workers in Bombay	18	19	19	19
Government Transport Service	3,69	4,00	4,00	4,30
Fees under the Cotton Central Order, 1950	59	79	79	84
Fees for registration of Shops and Establishments .. .. .	....	....	1,49	1,49
Subvention from Government of India—				
(i) For Plan Schemes .. .. .	....	....	....	16,20
(ii) For Non-Plan a centrally sponsored schemes .. .. .	....	....	....	25,72
Total	1,56,65	1,44,95	1,47,83	1,75,05
Deduct—Refunds	—41	—50	—50	—25
Total	1,56,24	1,44,45	1,47,33	1,74,80

Expenditure.

(Rs. in thousands).

Pages
795-835,
Civil Budget
Estimates,
1959-60.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
<i>Labour and Emigration—</i>				
A—Factories	8,29	9,55	8,84	9,82
B—Labour	47,83	87,35	72,28	1,36,58
C—Inspector of Steam Boilers	2,71	3,00	2,98	3,18
Total, Labour and Emigration Charged { Charged	58,83	99,90	84,10	1,49,58
{ Voted .. .. .	....	....	2	....
<i>Other than Labour and Emigration—</i>				
Statistics				
B—State Statistics	1	1	1	1
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>				
E—Preservation and Translation of Ancient Manuscripts	3	3	3	3
F—Examinations	58	64	67	67
G—Administration of Indian Partnership Act, 1932	27	41	38	40
H—Miscellaneous	3,36,96	4,08,07	4,20,35	5,97,52
I—Government Transport Service	3,66	3,97	5,10	4,16
L—Charges in England .. .. .	....	2	2	....
M—Employment Exchanges .. .. .	....	....	....	....
N—Works .. .. .	....	35	35	1,35
Total, Other than Labour and Emigration	3,41,51	4,13,50	4,26,91	6,04,14
Total, Labour and Emigration	58,83	99,90	84,12	1,49,56
Total, Other than Labour and Emigration	3,41,51	4,13,50	4,26,91	6,04,14
Deduct—Recoveries	—78,26	—1,24,05	—1,14,26	—1,62,39
Net Total	3,22,08	3,89,35	3,96,77	5,91,31
Charged .. .. .	....	....	2	....
Voted	3,22,08	3,89,35	3,96,75	5,91,31

Revenue.

281. *Examination Fees.*—The increase in the next year's estimate is based on the probable increase in the number of candidates appearing for Examinations.

282. *Fees realised under the Factories Act, 1948.*—The increase in the next year's estimate is based on the post actuals,

283-284. *Government Transport Service.*—The increase in the next year's budget estimate is based on anticipate receipts.

285. *Fees for Registration of Shops and Establishment.*—The revised and the next year's estimates represent fees for registration under the Central Province and Berar Shops and Establishment Act.

Expenditure.

286. *A—Factories.*—Decrease in the current year's revised estimate in due to vacancies in the posts of Inspectors. The next year's estimate provides for normal requirements.

287. *B—Labour.*—Decrease in the current year's revised estimate is due mainly to closure of some of the offices in the Districts consequent on the revised set up of District offices under the Commissioner of Labour, late starting of scheme for constitution of Machinery for conducting Socio Economic Enquiries, etc. and to posts remaining vacant under the schemes of "Technical and Vocational Training Centres" and "Apprenticeship Training of Craftsmen".

288. The next year's budget estimate provides for normal requirements and includes a provision of 224 on account of a new scheme of Vocational Training Centres for Displaced Persons at Ulhasnagar, Ahmedabad, Rajkot and Morvi in respect of which the entire expenditure is reimbursed by the Government of India. The increase is also due to provision made for Plan Schemes as per plan phasing the more important of which are—

(i) Additional staff and equipment in connection with the expansion of craftsmen's training facilities in Bombay State.	41,78
(ii) Establishment of work and orientation Centres at Aundh, Ahmedabad and Nagpur.	8,60
(iii) Additional equipment for Technical and Vocational Training Centres at Jamnagar, Nanded, Nagpur, etc.	16,17

289. *H—Miscellaneous.*—The increase in the revised estimate is mainly due to larger anticipated expenditure under the scheme for Beggars Home, due to purchase of a motor van for Beggars' Home at Chembur, construction of cheap tenements, for staff of Beggar's Home Chaipatwadi and larger expenditure on purchase of foodgrains and clothing for inmates and guards. Larger expenditure is also anticipated on Milk Schemes due to conversion of petrol driven trucks into diesel trucks, rise in prices of petrol, consumable stores, body building of chasis, etc.

Increase in the next year's provision is on account of larger provision for Development Schemes as per plan provision and centrally sponsored schemes more important of which are —

(e) Unification of important Backward Class Welfare measures	48,67
(vi) Grant of free studentship to pupils belonging to economically backward classes.	65,00

290. *Government Transport Service.*—The increase in the R. E. is due mainly to the payment of arrears of pay to the additional staff employed. The next year's provision is for normal requirements.

291. *M—Works.*—Increase is due to inclusion of a provision of 100 for special repairs to Government certified schools and certified Institutions.

The budget estimate of for the next year is made up as under—		Rs.
Labour	1,49,56,400	
Except Labour—	6,04,13,800	
Total, Gross Expenditure	7,53,70,200	
<i>Deduct.</i> —Recoveries as per details in the accompanying statement	—1,62,38,900	
Net, Total	5,91,31,300	

The details of recoveries are given in Part III under the major head, 47—Miscellaneous Departments in the 'White Book'.

Deduct—Recoveries under “ 47-Miscellaneous Departments ”.

292. B—Labour.—Contributions recoverable from the Government of India at 60 per cent. of their shares for—

	Rs.
B-39—Scheme for Technical and Vocational Training of Craftsmen	34,89,526
B-39—A Vocational Training Centres for Displaced Persons	2,24,700
B-40—Hobby Training Centres	8,250
B-41—Technical and Vocational Training Centres	16,33,826
B-42—Apprenticeship Training of Craftsmen	2,29,116
B-43—Starting of Evening Classes for Industrial Workers	32,652
B-53—Employment Exchanges	7,77,730
Total, B-Labour	<u>63,95,800</u>

H—Miscellaneous—

H-4—Director of Backward Class Welfare—Expenditure transferred to the Major Head “ 28—Jails and Convict Settlements ” on account of portion of the divisible expenditure of the Backward Class Officer and his establishment. 16,000

H-5—Civil Supplies (a) Bombay City (i) Finance Department (C. S.)

(1) Expenditure transferred to the Personal Ledger Accounts of the Government Grain Shops and Civil Supplies Schemes—

(i) Bombay City 3,19,300

(ii) Mofussil 23,400

Total, Bombay City 3,42,700

(b) Mofussil—

(i) Expenditure transferred to the Personal Ledger Accounts of the Civil Supplies Schemes. 36,000

Total, Mofussil 36,000

Total, H-5 3,78,700

H-6—Rationing—

1) Expenditure transferred to the Major Head “ 85-A, Capital Outlay, etc.”—

(i) Bombay City 14,000

Total, H-6 14,000

H-13—Improvement of Milk Supply—

(1) Expenditure transferred to the Major Head “ 82, Capital Account of other States works etc. ” on account of Establishment and tools and plant charges of Special Engineer, Milk Plan Construction Division, Aarey. 2,69,000

(2) Expenditure met from the Bombay State Milk Fund 65,01,000

Total, H-13 67,70,000

H-26—Fair Price Shops Scheme—

Expenditure transferred to “ 85-A, Capital Outlay, etc.”—

(i) Bombay City 9,93,200

(ii) Mofussil 15,81,000

Total, H-26 25,74,200

H-27—Indian Citizenship Act 5,200

H-28—Sachivalaya Canteen Scheme Expenditure transferred to “ 85-A, Capital Outlay, etc.”. 85,000

Total, Deduction under “ 47-Miscellaneous Departments ” 1,62,38,900

XXXIX and 50, Civil Works.

Revenue.

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.	Page 40, Civil Budget Estimates, 1959-60
Rents	32,07	23,38	23,77	23,48	
Ferry Receipts	92	64	56	70	
Tolls on Roads	33	54	2	2	
Receipts from self supporting works-shops .. .. .	....	50	50	60	
Recoveries of expenditure	2,80	23,97	23,97	29,04	
Miscellaneous	56,23	21,65	22,97	24,17	
Receipts under Bombay Lift Act	21	21	21	22	
Subvention from the Government of India for Development Schemes.	1,56	....	....	2,67,20	
Subvention from the Government of India for Central Road Fund Works (Ordinary) Reserve, and (Special) Reserve.	3,19	....	....	6,64	
Total ..	97,31	70,89	72,00	3,52,07	
<i>Deduct—Refunds ..</i>	<i>—1,74</i>	<i>—18</i>	<i>—1,20</i>	<i>—16</i>	
Net Total ..	95,57	70,71	70,80	3,51,91	

Expenditure.

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.	Pages 836- 882, Civil Budget Estimates, 1959-60.
A—Original Works—					
(a) Civil Buildings—					
(i) Ordinary	40,24	57,74	60,35	68,60	
(ii) Centrally sponsored building works .. .. .	....	....	....	16,42	
(iii) <i>Add—Provision on account of partially centrally sponsored building works (provided under "81-C. W.")</i>.	....	....	....	86,85	
(b) Communications—					
(i) Ordinary	20,10	9,65	12,50	12,13	
(ii) Central Road Fund	1,19,90	1,02,54	96,10	72,49	
(iii) National Highways	1,14,14	....	....	....
(iv) West Coast Road Programme	30,99	76,63	75,97	1,15,82	
(v) Roads jointly financed by the Central and State Governments.	1,70	4,00	1,57	2,34	
(vi) State Roads of economic or Interstate importance.	6,44	26,57	6,82	12,72	
(vii) Communication financed from State Sugarcane Cess Fund.	16,83	60,00	31,19	21,26	
(viii) Eastern and Western Express Highways	*	73,33	26,49	94,44	
(ix) Central Road Fund (Ordinary) Reserve	4,95	....	....	15,01	
(z) Central Road Fund (Special) Reserve	29	....	....	50	
(xi) Roads entirely financed by the Central Government .. .. .	....	....	....	3,50	
(xii) <i>Add—Expenditure transferred from "81-C. W." to "50-C. W." on account of Central aided Road Development Works.</i>	....	....	....	32,89	
(c) Miscellaneous	1,04	....	....	....
Total—Original Works ..	3,56,62	4,10,46	3,10,99	5,54,97	

*Provision included under "Communications-Ordinary".

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
B—Repairs—				
(i) Ordinary	2,75,23	2,65,47	2,93,57	3,00,77
(ii) National Highways	44,14	....	....	....
(iii) Miscellaneous	2,51	....	....	....
Total, Repairs ..	3,21,88	2,65,47	2,93,57	3,00,77
C—Establishment—				
(i) Gross Charges	1,78,07	2,10,18	2,23,66	2,28,52
(ii) National Highways	9,83	....	....	....
Total, Establishment ..	1,87,76	2,10,18	2,23,66	2,28,52
D—Tools and Plant—				
(i) Ordinary	39,13	53,85	53,84	56,25
(ii) National Highways	1,48	....	....	....
Total, Tools and Plant ..	40,61	53,85	53,84	56,25
E—Grant-in-aid—				
Ordinary	5,23	3,57	3,66	3,33
F—Suspense—Debit				
	46,12	8,00,00	7,65,99	8,00,00
G—Charges in England				
	....	6	6	....
Repayment to Contingency Fund	1,05	....	....	....
Grand Total ₹ ..	9,59,27	17,43,59	16,51,78	19,43,85
Charged ..	4,51	5,56	5,59	5,35
Voted ..	9,54,76	17,38,03	16,46,19	19,38,50
Deduct—Recoveries adjusted in the accounts in reduction of expenditure.	—5,06,49	—12,75,58	—11,46,57	—11,09,73
Net Total	4,52,78	4,68,01	5,05,21	8,34,12
{ Charged ..	4,51	5,56	5,59	5,35
{ Voted ..	4,48,27	4,62,45	4,99,62	8,23,77

Revenue.

293. *Rents of Buildings.*—The increase in the current year's revised is based on the progress of actuals.

294. *Tolls of Roads.*—The decrease in the current year's revised and next year's budget estimates, is due to abolition of tolls on certain roads.

Recoveries of Expenditure.—The increase in the next year's budget is due to larger recoveries from the Bombay Municipal Corporation on account of expenditure on Express Highways.

295. *Miscellaneous.*—The receipts under this head are of a fluctuating nature. The current year's revised is based on the reports received from the Controlling Officers.

296. *Deduct—Refunds.*—The remarks made against "Miscellaneous" are also applicable to this item.

297. *Subvention from the Government of India for Development Schemes and other Schemes.*—The provision shown in the next year's budget estimate is on account of grants to be received from the Central Government for Development and other Schemes, which were hitherto shown as deduction of expenditure under the head concerned.

Expenditure.

298. *Original Works—(a) Civil Buildings (i) Ordinary.*—The increase in the current year's revised and next year's budget estimates is due to additional grants required for minor works.

(ii) *Centrally sponsored building works, and (iii) provision on account of partially centrally sponsored buildings works provided under "81-C. W."* The next year's budget estimate provides for expenditure on the above schemes.

299. (ii) *Communications—Central Road Fund.*—The revised estimate is based upon the progress of expenditure. The next year's budget provides for Works in progress and new works. The expenditure on these works is met from Central Road Fund.

300. (iii) *Communications—National Highways.*—The current year's and next year's budget estimate is "Nil" as, it has been decided separately not to show the programme in State Government Budget.

301. (iv) *Communications—West Coast Road Programme.*—The revised estimate is based on the progress of actuals. The next year's estimate provides for new works and works in progress. Expenditure is partially recoverable from Government of India, and State Government's share is to be met from State Road Fund during 1959-60.

302. (v) *Communications—Roads jointly financed by the Central and State Governments.*—The revised estimate is based on the progress of actuals. The next year's estimate provides for works in progress out of which $\frac{1}{3}$ share is recoverable from Government of India, $\frac{1}{3}$ share is to be met from C. R. F. (Ordinary allocation) and $\frac{1}{3}$ share is to be borne by the State Government and to be met from State Road Fund.

303. (vi) *Communications—State Roads of Economic or Interstate importance.*—The revised estimate is based on progress of actuals. The next year's budget estimate provides for works in progress. The expenditure is fully recoverable from Government of India.

304. (vii) *Communications—Financed from Sugarcane Cess Fund.*—The revised estimate is based on the progress of expenditure. The next year's budget provides for works in progress. These works are to be financed from Sugarcane Cess Fund.

305. (viii) *Communications—Express High Ways.*—The revised estimate is based on progress of actuals. For the next year, provision of 94,44 has been made out of which 31,48 is recoverable from Government of India, 35,00 is to be met from State Road Fund, and the remaining share is to be borne by the Bombay Municipal Corporation. Government of India and Bombay Municipal Corporation's shares have been taken as receipts under "XXXIX-Civil Works".

306. *Items IX to XII.*—The next year's estimate provides for expenditure on the Schemes in question.

307. (B) *Repairs (i) Ordinary.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate and next year's budget, is due to larger expenditure on special repairs to roads.

308. (C) *Establishment (i) Gross Charges.*—Increase in the current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget is due to creation of new Divisions and Sub-Divisions.

309. (D) *Tools and Plant.*—The increase in the next year's budget is due to larger provision for purchase of road rollers, jeeps, Motors, Trucks and Scientific instruments for the newly opened Divisions and Sub-Divisions.

310. (E) *Suspense.*—This item is of a fluctuating nature. The cost of the materials and machinery is finally adjusted against the respective works for which they are required.

311. In accordance with the existing procedure, the gross expenditure is to be put to the vote of the Legislature. Accordingly, a sum of Rs. 19,38,50,000. (Voted) is included in the schedule of demands, after excluding recoveries amounting to Rs. 11,09,72,900. The details of these recoveries are given on page and of the Civil Budget Estimates.

**NOTE ON THE BUDGET PROVISION AND FINAL DEBIT OF EXPENDITURE ON
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT ESTABLISHMENT AND TOOLS AND PLANT
CHARGES.**

312. The staff of the Public Works Department does work which is accounted for under many major heads, e.g., revenue heads "XVII", "18", "30", "30-A", "36", "39", "50", "51", "51-B" and "XLI", capital heads "68", "70", "80", and "81", and deposit heads such as the State Road Fund. In order to account for the establishment and tools and plant charges under each head, the following procedure is in force.

313. Where any special establishment and tools and plant are required under one head only they are booked direct under that head. So far as deposit heads and works for other Governments are concerned, the establishment and tools and plant charges are first debited to "50" and then recovered on following percentage basis which represent the average of the incidence of such costs :—

	Establishment Charges.	T. and P. Charges.
Irrigation Works	5 per cent.	1.5 per cent.
Electricity Works	18 per cent.	1. per cent.
Roads and Building Works	7 per cent.	2. per cent.
Public Health and Village Water Supply Works	15 per cent.	1.5 per cent.

However, in respect of the following works charges are as shown against them :—

- | | |
|--|--|
| (1) District Local Boards Works | 15 per cent. (Establishment). |
| (2) Central Western and Southern Railways (on reciprocal basis). | 12.5 per cent. (Establishment). |
| (3) Relief Camps (Rehabilitation Department) | 10 per cent. Establishment and 1 per cent. Tools and Plant). |

Works.	Charges.
(4) Defence Department works	24 per cent. (21 per cent. Establishment and 3 per cent. Tools and Plant).
(5) National Highways	7.5 per cent. (6.5 per cent. Establishment and 1 per cent. Tools and Plant).
(6) Central Road Fund	Nil.

For the remainder, the establishment and tools and plant charges are debited in the first instance direct to head "50", "Civil Works" and are then distributed to each major head on a percentage basis.

314. However, in making the distribution for establishment charges the cost of works and repairs under "XVII" is doubled in order to allow for the cost of supervising the work of the purely revenue establishment. The share of the establishment and tools and plant charges debitable to "39", "54-A" and "70" which are not Public Works Department head is treated as a recovery of expenditure under "50, Civil Works" and the demand in respect of these charges is shown under the respective heads concerned. As regards the remaining heads with which the Public Works Department is directly concerned the demand for the ordinary establishment, etc., charges is made under "50, Civil Works" and also under those heads.

315. Separate accounts in respect of expenditure on National Highway Works is required to be maintained. Expenditure in this connection appears under the minor heads "Communications National Highways", "Repairs-National Highways" "Establishment National Highways" and "Tools and Plant National Highways". These figures have been shown separately.

316. As irrigation is treated as a commercial department, the heads "XVII", "18" (Public Works Department) and "68" are also debited with pensionary charges calculated at a certain percentage fixed by Government every year on the cost of establishment charges, including the cost of Special Establishment, by a credit to the head "55, Superannuation, etc." where pensions of all Government servants are initially debited.

317. The cost of Special Establishment under "XLI" in respect of Vijapur Power House is debited to that head. In addition to this, Secretariat and supervision charges are also levied under this head on certain percentage basis.

318. The subjoined table shows the incidence of special as well as ordinary establishment charges (including pensionary charges in the case of irrigation heads, under the Public Works Department head proper) :—

	Actuals, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
(1) <i>Irrigation Heads</i> —	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
“ XVII ”—				
(a) Special establishment	17,32,936	19,54,400	18,65,000	19,80,490
(b) Ordinary establishment charges calculated on percentage basis—				
Charges in India	5,22,275	3,33,610	4,83,000	5,81,310
Charges in England .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....
(c) Pensionary charges	90,106	68,850	78,000	88,930
(d) Collection charges in Civil Department in respect of direct receipt.	2,05,015	1,95,000	1,95,000	1,95,000
“ 18 ”—				
(a) Special establishment	16,98,274	2,68,200	2,15,000	2,95,280
(b) Ordinary establishment charges calculated on percentage basis—				
Charges in India	4,66,042	1,59,660	3,01,600	1,56,070
Charges in England .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....
(c) Pensionary charges	66,339	14,580	87,300	13,480
(d) Collection charges in Civil Department in respect of direct receipt.	87,390	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
“ 68 ” (Commercial and Non-commercial)—				
(a) Special establishment	1,14,21,672	1,09,62,800	1,08,01,000	1,28,64,050
(b) Ordinary establishment charges calculated on percentage basis—				
Charges in India .. .. .	....	....	....	....
Charges in England .. .. .	....	....	....	....
(c) Pensionary charges	4,30,405	5,14,980	3,84,000	4,49,620
(d) Secretariat charges	2,658	4,230	4,000	....
(e) Supervision charges	47,916	6,900	7,000	....
68, A—Establishment, Special and Ordinary	25,94,074	37,40,860	33,84,000	37,35,580
Charges in England	617	....	....	....
Pensionary charges	1,03,508	1,31,390	1,15,000	1,31,150
Secretariat charges .. .. .	....	....	....	....
Supervision charges .. .. .	....	....	....	....
(2) <i>Civil works</i> —				
“ 50 ”—				
Establishment charges—				
Charges in India (gross)	1,78,07,530	2,10,18,300	2,23,66,000	2,28,52,000
Charges in England .. .. .	....	....	....	....
National Highways	9,67,909	....	....	....
Deduct—Recovery from the Central Government for National Highways.	—9,67,909	....	....	....
Deduct—Establishment charges transferred to other P.W.D. heads.	—1,89,30,740	—95,70,630	—87,87,600	—83,85,350
“ 81 ”—				
Ordinary establishment calculated on percentage basis—				
Charges in India	1,18,77,255	72,18,000	65,66,000	56,61,000
Charges in England .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....
(3) <i>Bombay Development Scheme</i> —				
“ 51 ”—				
(a) Special establishment	3,80,927	3,91,500	4,09,200	4,12,300
(b) Ordinary establishment calculated on percentage basis—				
Charges in India	5,233	1,09,500	1,27,000	1,54,700
Charges in England .. .. .	....	....	....	....

	Actuals, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
" 80 "—				
(a) Special establishment	4,103	6,300	5,930	6,280
(b) Ordinary establishment calculated on percentage basis—				
Charges in India	61,859	1,05,000	1,26,000	1,93,690
Charges in England	39	....	....	....
(4) Electricity Scheme—				
" XLI "—				
(a) Special establishment	—3,314	—3,720	....	—37,900
(b) Ordinary establishment charges calculated on percentage basis—				
Charges in India .. .. .	....	....	....	....
Charges in England .. .. .	....	....	....	....
(c) Secretariat charges	—479	—900	....	—1,050
(d) Supervision charges	—2,746	—1,800	....	—2,160
<i>Deduct</i> —Share of cost of special establishment transferred to " 81-A-Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes."				
" 52-A "—				
(a) Special establishment—				
Charges in India .. .. .	.....	55,000	64,000	71,700
Charges in England .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....
(b) Secretariat charges .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Deduct</i> —Share of cost of special establishment transferred to " 81-A-Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes "—				
Charges in India .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....
Charges in England .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 53 "—				
Establishment charges (Ordinary)—				
Charges in India .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....
Charges in England .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....
Secretariat charges .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....
81-A-Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes—				
Share of cost of Special Establishment under " XLI " .. .. .	....	2,75,000	2,75,000	2,93,800
Supervision charges .. .. .	....	.....	.....	.....
Share of cost of Special Establishment under " 52-A "—				
Charges in India .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....
Charges in England .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....
Secretariat Charges .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ..	3,16,36,880	3,80,62,910	3,91,71,430	4,18,09,970

**NOTE EXPLAINING VARIATIONS IN THE DEMAND FOR THE PUBLIC WORKS
DEPARTMENT ESTABLISHMENT FOR THE YEAR 1958-59.**

319. The total gross estimated cost of the Public Works Department establishment for the year 1959-60 is Rs. 4,34,95,020 while total net estimated cost is Rs. 4,18,09,970.

The following table shows variation between the figures of the cost of establishment for the years of 1957-58, 1958-59 and 1959-60 :—

	Actuals, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Total Establishment charges excluding pensionary charges	3,36,15,600	4,02,29,460	4,13,87,130	4,34,95,020
2. <i>Deduct</i> —Establishment charges recovered from other Government Departments, etc.	—25,66,170	—27,64,960	—27,65,000	—22,37,080
3. Net Establishment charges excluding pensionary charges ...	3,10,49,430	3,74,64,500	3,86,22,130	4,12,57,940
4. Pensionary charges of Irrigation Department ..	5,87,450	5,98,410	5,49,300	5,52,030
Total ..	3,16,36,880	3,80,62,910	3,91,71,430	4,18,09,970

Item 1—Total establishment charges excluding pensionary charges.—The increase in the next year's budget estimates is due to the increased activities on account of the work.

Item 2—Deduct establishment charges recoverable from other Government Departments etc.—The charges vary with the works expenditure under other Public Works Department heads.

PRO FORMA ACCOUNT OF THE RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE FROM CENTRAL ROAD FUND.

	Rs.
Opening Balance on 1st April 1956	<i>Nil.</i>
Receipts during 1956-57	45,34,251
Expenditure during 1956-57	68,82,373
Balance on 31st March 1957	—23,48,122
Receipts during 1957-58	1,00,363
Expenditure during 1957-58	25,90,207
Balance on 1st April 1958	—48,37,966
Estimated Receipts during 1958-59	96,10,000
Estimated Expenditure during 1958-59	—96,10,000
Estimated Balance on 31st March 1959	—48,37,966
Estimated Receipts during 1959-60	82,92,800
Estimated Expenditure during 1959-60	—82,92,800
Estimated Balance on 31st March 1960	—48,37,966

XL and 51, Bombay Development Scheme.

Up to the year 1938-39, receipts and expenditure of all the schemes of the former Development Department, except the Back Bay Reclamation Scheme and the Salsette and Ambarnath Water Supply Schemes, appeared under these heads. The transactions pertaining to the Back Bay Reclamation Scheme were shown under the Capital Head "80-Bombay Development Scheme". With effect from the year 1939-40 the Revenue receipts and expenditure on repairs and maintenance of the Back Bay Reclamation Scheme are also recorded under the Revenue Head "XL and 51, Bombay Development Scheme", respectively. The Revenue receipts and expenditure in respect of the Salsette and Ambarnath Water Supply Schemes are recorded under the heads "XXVIII" and "39, Public Health" respectively.

Revenue.

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58	Budget Estimates, 1958-59.	Revised Estimates 1958-59.	Budget Estimates, 1959-60.
Rents from properties	30,56	28,24	29,49	32,59
Sale of Electricity	1,85	1,50	1,50	1,60
Miscellaneous Receipts	1,89	73	23	23
Gross Total	34,30	30,47	31,22	34,42
Deduct—Refunds	—1	—3	—2	—2
Total	34,29	30,44	31,20	34,40

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Expenditure.

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimates, 1958-59.	Revised Estimates, 1958-59.	Budget Estimates, 1959-60.
I Original Works	25	14	14	18
II Repairs	13,95	15,50	17,87	21,27
Establishment—				
Ordinary	8	1,10	1,27	1,55
Special	3,81	3,91	4,09	4,12
Tools and Plants	22	31	36	44
Charges in England
Grant-in-aid	25	25	25	25
Total—Voted	18,56	21,21	23,98	27,81

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Revenue.

320. *I. Rents from Properties*—The estimated increase in the revised estimate for 1958-59 and Budget estimate for 1959-60 is partly due to the merging of electrical charges of D. D. Chawls in rent with effect from 1st September 1958 and partly due to increased receipts and recoveries during the current and next financial years.

321. *Sale of Electricity*.—The increase in the next year's Budget Estimate is based on the actuals for the last two years.

322. *Miscellaneous Receipts*.—The decrease in the current year's Revised Estimate as well as the next year's budget is on account of transfer of certain land at Kolaba to the Government of India.

Expenditure.

323. *Sale of Electricity.*—The increase in the next year's Budget Estimate is due to some new works undertaken during the next year.

324. *II. Repairs.*—The increase in the current year's Revised Estimate is due to non-availability of credit for electrical charges which has been merged in rent. The reasons for the increase in the budget of 1959-60 is on account of large expenditure on repairs to D. D. Buildings, cost of electric energy and fused bulbs and rent, rates and taxes.

325. *III. Establishment (Ordinary) and Tools and plants.*—The increase in the current year's Revised Estimate as well as the next year's Budget Estimate is due to additional provision for establishment and tools and plant on the works and repairs, which have been worked out on percentage basis.

326. *IV. Establishment (Special).*—The increase in the current year's Revised Estimates is due to the continuance of 2½ posts of sweepers which were to be retrenched for which there exists no provision in the current year's budget. Similarly the reasons for increase in the next year's Budget Estimate is due to grant of increments and increased expenditure on D. A., C. L. A., H. R. A., etc.

327. *V. Grant-in-aid.*—The provision of 25 for the Revised Estimate of the current year and the next year's Budget Estimate represents the payment of grant-in-aid to the Bombay Municipality by way of interest charges and contribution to sinking fund in connection with the work of improvements to water supply arrangements at Development Department Chawls, Worli. The demand to be put to the vote of the Legislature under "51-Bombay Development Schemes" for 1959-60 amounts to Rs. 27,81,350.

XLI—Receipts from Electricity Schemes.

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.	Page 41, Civil Budget Estimates, 1959-60.
<i>Vijapur and Sholapur Power House—</i>					
Gross Total	70	2	52	2	
Deduct—Working expenses	—1,44	—96	—1,32	—1,06	
<i>Sholapur Power House—</i>					
Deduct—Working Expenses ... .. .	.....	.....	—8,50	....
Net Receipts	—74	—94	—9,30	—1,04	

328. All the power houses except Vijapur Power House have been transferred to the Bombay Electricity Board with effect from 6th November 1954. The provisions for these power houses after their transfer to the Electricity Board will be made by the Board in its budget.

329. *Vijapur Power House.*—The increase in the revised estimate under "Working Expenses" is due to the fact there was short fall in rain and hence the working hours of the electric pump which is used for the wells were more. Next year's budget is normal.

329-A. *Sholapur Power House.*—Government has taken Power House from the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Co. Ltd., It is likely to be transferred to the Bombay Electricity Board shortly, hence, there is no provision next year.

51-B, Other Revenue Expenditure connected with Multipurpose River Schemes.

(Rs. in thousands).

Pages 884-887, Civil Budget Estimates, 1959-60.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Miscellaneous	25	28	25	26
Total (Voted) ..	25	28	25	26

330. In accordance with the procedure followed by the Government of India, it has been decided that expenditure on investigations of irrigation projects be recorded under the head mentioned above. The next year's budget estimate is on account of the following schemes which are included in the Second Five-Year Plan :—

- (1) Maintaining and observing discharges of river Narmada and the collection of silt data.
- (2) Maintaining and observing discharges of river Sabarmati.
- (3) Investigation for Narmada Project.
- (4) Investigation for Ukai Dam.
- (5) Hydrometeorological investigations in the Narmada Tapi and Sabarmati Projects.

331. In accordance with the revised procedure, only the gross expenditure is to be put to the vote of the Legislative Assembly. As there are no recoveries, the whole expenditure of Rs. 26,000 is included in the schedule of demands.

52-A, Other Revenue Expenditure connected with Electricity Schemes.

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.	Page 886, Civil Budget Estimates, 1959-60.
1. Establishment Charges	40	55	64	72	
2. Miscellaneous expenditure (including surveys) .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ..	40	55	64	72	

Expenditure.

332. (1) The increase in the revised estimate for 1958-59 and the budget estimate for 1959-60, is due to creation of one post of Deputy Engineer, sanctioning of some post of overseers and typists and expenditure on Travelling Allowance due to shifting of Superintending Engineer's Office from Aurangabad to Bombay and additional expenditure on H. R. A. and C. L. A.

(2) In accordance with the procedure as revised only the gross expenditure is to be put to the vote of the Legislature. As there are no recoveries, the whole expenditure of Rs. 71,700 is included in the schedule of demands.

54, Famine.

Expenditure.

(Rs. in thousands).

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	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
54-A, Famine Relief.				
A—Salaries and Establishment	41	2,00	2,40	2,00
B—Relief Works	4,96	10,00	20,00	10,00
D—Gratuitous Relief	2,05	3,00	5,00	3,00
E—Miscellaneous	12,33	56,00	30,00	40,00
F—Expenditure on account of purchase of materials for supply- ing to scarcity areas .. (Voted) ..	2,83	4,00	27,00	4,00
Repayment to Contingency Fund .. .. .	....	....	....	....
Gross Total—54-A, Famine (Voted) ..	22,58	75,00	84,40	59,00
Deduct—Amount transferred from Famine Fund (Voted) ..	....	—9,07	—9,20	—9,99
Receipts realised from sale of materials of scarcity areas ..	....	....	....	....
Net Total (Voted) ..	22,58	65,93	75,20	49,01
54-B—Transfer to Famine Relief Fund—				
Charged ..	....	....	15,00	15,00
Total, 54, Famine .. { Charged ..	....	....	15,00	15,00
{ Voted ..	22,58	65,93	75,20	49,01

54-A, Famine Relief.

333. The increase in the revised estimate is based on progress of actuals. The next year's provision represents normal requirements. The receipts from interest and securities held in Famine Relief Fund are utilised to meet a part of expenditure on famine by means of a deduct entry under this head.

54-B, Transfer to Famine Relief Fund.

334. Under the Famine Relief Fund Act, 1958 which replaced the Bombay Famine Relief Fund Act, 1936, the Central Province and Berar Famine Relief Fund Act, 1937 and the Saurashtra Famine Relief Fund Act, 1951 a minimum balance of Rs. 4.00 crores has to be maintained in the Famine Relief Fund of the New Bombay State, and the deficiency, if any, in the balance thereof has to be made up by transferring funds from the Consolidated Fund. The present holdings in the fund are to the tune of 2,80,82,500. The deficiency has to be made up by transferring amounts in instalments of not less than Rs. 15 lakhs from the general revenues. A provision of Rs. 15 lakhs has accordingly been included in the revised and the next year's estimate.

The next year's budget estimate under the major head "54-Famine is made up as under"—

	Charged Rs.	Voted Rs.
Gross Expenditure	15,00,000	59,00,000
Deduct—Amount transferred from the Famine Relief Fund .. .. .	.....	—9,99,000
Total ..	15,00,000	49,01,000

In accordance with the revised procedure only the gross expenditure is to be put to the vote of the Legislative Assembly. Accordingly a sum of Rs. 59,00,000 is included in the schedule of Demands under this major head.

54-A, Territorial and Political Pensions.

Expenditure.

(Rs. in thousands).

				Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.	Page 888, Civil Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
1. Territorial and Political Pensions—								
			{ Charged ..	3,92	....	....	....
			{ Voted ..	5,14	4,87	72	59	
2. Charitable allowance	..	..	..	1,39	1,35	35	26	
3. Charges in England	..	..	..	....	.....	.....	.....
Gross Total								
			{ Charged ..	3,92	....	....	....
			{ Voted ..	3,92	6,22	1,07	85	

335. The decrease in the current year's revised and the next year's estimate under the major head is due to the transfer of provision for expenditure on account of Jiwais to Rajmatas and others in the former State of Saurashtra from this Head to the Major Head—54-B-Privy Purses and Allowances of Indian Rulers, in accordance with the revised classification.

The estimates under this head are based on actual requirements.

54-B, Privy Purses and Allowances of Indian Rulers.

Expenditure.

(Rs. in thousands).

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	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
A—Privy Purses and Allowances of Rulers of Integrated States and Allowances of their relatives and servants—				
(1) Integrated States i.e., those merged in Part A or Part B States of the First Schedule to the Constitution of India ..	13,82	12,15	23,65	17,88
(2) Charges in England. Cash Allowances and Political Pensions	....	....	....	....
Total ..	13,82	12,15	23,65	17,88

336. Increase in the revised estimates is on account of provision for Jiwais to Rajmatas and others in the former State of Saurashtra which has been transferred from the Major Head "54-A, Territorial and Political Pensions" and due to provision of 625 for payment of an instalment of premerger Privy Purse to H. H. the Maharaja of Baroda. The demand for grant under 54-B, Privy Purses and Allowances of Indian Rulers' will be Rs. 17,87,500.

LIV and 55, Superannuation Allowances and Pensions.

Revenue.

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Contribution for pensions and gratuities	13,81	10,26	11,32	12,98
Miscellaneous	5,05	58	40	40
Receipts in England	45	.....	....	....
Gross Total ..	19,31	10,84	11,72	13,38
Deduct—Refunds ..	—3	—60
Net Total ..	19,28	10,84	11,12	13,38

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Expenditure.

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Superannuation and Retired Allowances .. { Charged ..	29,52	1,35	30,00	30,00
.. { Voted ..	2,60,31	2,67,66	2,67,67	2,67,01
Equated Payments of Commuted value of Pensions transferred from Capital. { Charged ..	3,60	3,92	4,80	4,52
.. { Voted ..	8,37	8,60	8,69	8,56
Compassionate allowance { Charged ..	1	1	1	1
.. .. { Voted ..	5,11	5,91	5,91	5,91
Gratuities { Charged ..	71	18	50	50
.. .. { Voted ..	45,76	45,50	45,50	45,50
Pensions for distinguished and meritorious services ..	41	30	30	30
Donations to Service Fund	28	20	32	30
Donations to Provident Fund	62	50	50	50
Government Contribution payable under I. C. S. Family Pensions Rules. { Charged ..	....	....	....	....
.. { Voted ..	2	2	2	2
Covenanted Civil Services Pensions .. { Charged ..	5	5	5	5
.. { Voted ..	1,51	1,30	1,50	1,50
Contribution for Pensions and Gratuities .. Voted ..	5	28	5	28
Charges in England	63	32	44	37
Family Pensions	1,95	1,38	2,25	2,25
Allowances and Gratuities to Political Sufferers, their families and Institutions.	3	4	3	2
Pensions to former employees of Sind and N.W.F.P. ..	16	....	40	40
Equated payment of Commuted Value of Sterlings Pension. { Charged ..	27,71	17,52	17,52	17,52
.. { Voted ..	....	....	....	....
Development Scheme (Vidarbha)	6
Gross Total .. { Charged ..	61,60	23,03	52,88	52,60
.. { Voted ..	3,25,21	3,32,07	3,33,53	3,32,92

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(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimates, 1958-59.	Revised Estimates, 1958-59.	Budget Estimates, 1959-60.
<i>Deduct—Actual Amounts of Pensions recoverable from other Governments.</i>				
{ Charged ..	—17,03	—3	—3	—17,33
{ Voted ..	—1,83	—1,50	—2,50	—1,50
<i>Deduct—Pensionary charges transferred to Commercial Departments.</i>	—6,66	—4,68	—4,85	—5,74
<i>Deduct—Pensionary Charges transferred to Non-Commercial Department.</i>	....	—1,31	—1,15	—1,31
Total Recoveries ..	—25,52	—7,52	—8,53	—25,88
{ Charged ..	—17,03	—3	—3	—17,33
{ Voted ..	—8,49	—7,49	—8,50	—8,55
Net Total				
{ Charged ..	44,57	23,00	52,85	35,27
{ Voted ..	3,16,72	3,24,58	3,25,08	3,24,37
	3,61,29	3,47,58	3,77,93	3,59,64

Receipts.

337. The revised estimate for the year 1958-59 and the budget estimate for the year 1959-60 have been framed on the basis of the progress of actuals.

Expenditure.

338. *Superannuation and Retired allowances.*—Increase in the revised estimate 1958-59 and the budget estimate 1959-60 is due to reimbursement of amounts to the Governments of Andhra State and Madhya Pradesh under paragraph 3 of schedule 5 of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956.

339. *Equated payments of commuted value of Pension transferred from Capital.*—Since 1926-27 the capital expenditure debited to the head "83-P. yment of Commuted value of P. nsions" together with interest accruing thereon is being repaid from Revenue by equated payments spread over fifteen years. These equated payments are debited to this head. The next year's estimate is based on equated instalments in respect of actual expenditure from 1943-44 to 1957-58 and the estimated expenditure in 1958-59.

340. *Gratuities.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1958-59 is due to the fact that the current year's revised estimate is based on progress of actuals of the current year.

341. *Family Pensions.*—The current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate based on the progress of actuals of the current year.

342. *Deduct—Actual amount of Pensions recovered from other Governments.*—The pensionary charges pertaining to the period prior to 1st April 1956 are being shared by the Bombay and Snd in the manner specified in Government of India (Constitution of Snd) order, 1956. Broadly speaking Snd has to pay to Bombay the amount by which the total payment from Bombay Treasuries in respect of period prior to 1st April 1956 exceeds 85 per cent of the total liability of both the States for the period. Due to partition of the country, the question of financial settlement of outstanding questions between this Government and Snd Government is a separate matter under consideration. This Government is still getting recoveries from Snd Government. Besides this, this Government is also getting recoveries from the Governments of R. j. sthan, Mysore and Madhya Pradesh under the States Reorganisation Act of 1956. The revised estimate for 1958-59 and the Budget estimate 1959-60 are based on progress of the actuals. Increase in the next year's estimate is due to the recoveries from the Governments of R. j. sthan, Mysore and Madhya Pradesh under the States Reorganisation Act, 1956 likely to be received in the next year.

343. *Deduct—Pensionary charges transferred to Commercial and Non-Commercial Departments.*—The pensionary charges transferred to the Commercial and Non-Commercial Departments which are debited to the accounts of the Irrigation Department are shown as deduction from charges under this minor head.

344. In accordance with the revised procedure adopted from 1953-54 only gross expenditure is to be put to the vote of Legislature. Accordingly a sum of Rs. 3,33,57,560 is included in the "Schedule of Demands" and a sum of Rs. 52,60,300 charged will be included in the appropriation bill.

XLV and 56, Stationery and Printing.

Revenue

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.	Page 43, Civil Budget Estimates, 1959-60.
Stationery Receipts	2,92	2,73	2,27	3,10	
Sales of Gazettes and Other Government Publications ..	4,57	3,02	3,78	3,19	
Other Press Receipts	16,86	21,07	24,73	18,65	
Receipts in England	2	....	8	....
Recoveries of overpayments	2,88	....	....	....
Sale of plain papers used with stamps.	3	....	....	....
Total ..	27,28	26,82	30,86	24,94	
<i>Deduct—Refunds ..</i>	<i>—13</i>	<i>....</i>	<i>—15</i>	<i>....</i>	
Total ..	27,15	26,82	30,71	24,94	

Expenditure

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.	Pages 893- 96, Civil Budget Estimates, 1959-60.
I. Stationery—					
A—Stationery Offices and Stores	6,25	4,44	6,12	5,20	
B—Purchase of Stationery Stores	1,03,40	92,34	1,25,00	1,21,00	
C—Stationery supplied by other Governments	1	5	1	....
II. Printing—					
E—Government Presses	72,13	76,12	78,56	87,57	
F—Printing at private presses	3	16	10	13	
G—Cost of Printing work done by other Governments ..	....	....	6	....
I—Charges in England	26	38	4	26	
J—Works	51	....	....	....
Gross Total—Voted ..	1,82,59	1,73,49	2,09,89	2,14,16	
<i>Deduct—Recoveries—</i>					
D—Value of stationery supplied to other Governments and other paying Departments.	—74	—86	—75	—71	
E—Government Presses (Expenditure met from the Depreciation Fund.)	—1,75	—4,42	—3,53	—7,28	
H—Cost of printing work done for other Governments and Paying Departments.	—2,10	—3,41	—3,77	—4,13	
Net Total ..	1,78,00	1,64,80	2,01,84	2,02,04	

Revenue

345. I—Stationery Receipts.—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate is due to smaller recoveries and outstanding dues during the last four months of the current year. The increase in the Budget of 1959-60 is due to recoveries of past arrears etc. during the next financial year.

346. II—Sale of Gazettes and other Government Publications.—The increase in the current year's Revised estimate is mainly due to the large number of posts advertised by the Public Service Commission and consequent sale of application forms. The decrease in the next year's budget is due to reduced receipts anticipated on account of sale of gazettes and other publications.

347. III—*Other Press Receipts*.—The increase in the current year's Revised estimate is due to adjustment of 113 with the Controller of Stores, Western Railway, settlement of old Bills, sale of unserviceable articles, jobs done on chargeable basis and items like photostat material supplied to Photo Registry Office, Poona, recoveries of previous year's bills of the Central Government, etc. The decrease in the next year's budget is due to the introduction of books of private publishers on account of which the sales are expected to be reduced by about 50 per cent. at the G. P. P. alone.

348. IV—*Receipts in England*.—The inclusion of the figure under the current year's Revised estimate is based on the progress of current and past actuals.

Expenditure.

349. A—*Stationery Offices and Stores*.—The increase in the Revised estimate of the current year is due to the conversion of the post of Asstt. Director into Dy. Director which carries a higher pay and due to the difference between the pay scales, payment of arrears to the staff since 1st November 1956 and also due to the sanction of additional staff. The decrease in the next year's budget is on account of reduced expenditure anticipated on staff, contingencies, etc.

350. B—*Purchase of Stationery Stores*.—The increase in the current year's Revised estimate is due to increased consumption of paper and strawboards at Bombay, Poona, Yeravada and Baroda, higher rate of direct purchases and pending bills of jail supplies, etc. The next year's Budget is based on actual requirements.

351. E—*Government Presses*.—The increase in the current year's Revised estimate is due to overtime working and holiday allowances and continuance of II shift at Baroda, Government Photozinc Press, Poona, etc., and more expenditure on service postage, electrical energy and purchase of Machinery and Stationery articles. The reasons for the increase in the next year's budget is due to the creation of new posts etc. and continuance of II shift and additional posts for II shift at Government Printing Press, Poona and due to the bringing of piece work establishment on salaried basis at Government Press, Nagpur and purchase of offset press, two colour, double demi size for that press.

352. G—*Cost of printing work done by other Governments*.—The inclusion of the figure under current year's Revised estimate is due to the receipts of copies of Appropriation Accounts from A. G., Gwalior and A. G., Hyderabad the cost of which is to be detailed under this head.

353. I—*Charges in England*.—The decrease in the current year's Revised estimate is due to less expenditure anticipated on office establishment and purchase of stationery during the remaining four months of the current year.

354. D—*Value of stationery supplied to other Governments and Paying Departments*.—The decrease in the current year's Revised estimate as well as the next year's budget estimate is due to reduction in the number of Commercial Departments and Central Government Offices indenting for stationery.

355-56. H—*Cost of printing work done for other Governments and Paying Departments*.—The reasons for the increase in the current year's Revised estimate is due to more printing work received at Y. P. P., Poona from the Central Government Offices and Paying Departments. The increase in the next year's Budget estimate is due to fluctuating trend of actuals and increased work expected by the Rajkot Press from other Governments and Paying Departments. The net Budget estimate of Rs. 2,02,03,555 (voted) under this budget head is made up as under :—

	Rs.
Gross Expenditure	2,14,15,855

Deduct—Amounts transferred from the Depreciation Fund of Government Presses :—

	Rs.
1. Government Central Press, Bombay	1,50,000
2. Yeravada Prison Press, Poona	91,600
3. Government Photozinc graphic Press, Poona	1,86,500
4. Government Press, Baroda	2,20,200
5. Government Press, Rajkot	6,000
6. Government Press, Nagpur	70,000
7. Government Press, Bhavnagar	4,000
	7,28,300

<i>Deduct</i> —Value of stationery supplied to other Governments and Paying Departments ...	—71,000
<i>Deduct</i> —Cost of printing work done for other Governments and Paying Departments ...	—4,13,000
	<hr/>
<i>Deduct</i> —Total Recoveries ...	—12,12,300
	<hr/>
Net Expenditure ...	2,02,03,555

357. In accordance with the revised procedure adopted from 1953-54, gross expenditure is to be put to the vote of the Legislature. Accordingly, a sum of Rs. 2,14,15,855 (Voted) is included in the "Schedule of Demands."

XLVI and 57, Miscellaneous.

Revenue

(Rs. in thousands).

Pages 44-45,
Civil
Budget
Estimates,
1959-60.

	Actuals, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
1. Unclaimed Deposits	40,13	36,74	36,74	30,00
2. Sale of old Stores and Materials	1,53	1,78	1,79	1,50
3. Sale of Land and Houses	70	1,00	50	70
4. Fees for Government Audit	45	60	58	44
5. Contributions	3,55	1,50	3,00	2,50
6. Rents, Rates and Taxes	7,97	8,00	8,00	8,00
7. Other Fees, Fines and Forfeitures	16,96	15,06	15,06	16,00
8. Recoveries of Overpayments	11,98	7,00	7,00	7,00
9. Collection of payments for service rendered	6,05	6,31	6,00	6,00
10. Receipts on account of displaced persons]	2,09	1,61	1,61	1,60
11. Miscellaneous	2,20,87	39,53	70,00	67,25
12. Net gain by exchange on remittance transactions .. .. .	....	8	8	1
13. Receipts in England .. .. .	....	....	....	....
14. Gain by Exchange on Local Transactions	40	30	40	30
15. Loss or Gain by Exchange .. .. .	....	....	....	....
16. Subvention from the Government of India under—				
(a) The S. I. H. S.	38,04	1,10,80	80,00	83,00
(b) Slum clearance .. .. .	....	30,00	31,00	32,00
(c) The other Plan Schemes .. .. .	....	....	....	2,46
17. Subsidy from Government of India on account of expenditure on schemes of improving the emoluments of low paid Government servants	65,00	23,00	65,00	90,00
18. Receipts in connection with Elections	1,48	12,55	10,00	1,50
Gross Total ..	4,17,19	2,95,86	3,36,74	3,50,26
Deduct—Refunds ..	—25,41	—20,00	—24,00	—23,55
Net Total ..	3,91,78	2,75,86	3,12,74	3,26,71

Expenditure.

(Rs. in thousands).

Pages
907-930
Civil Budget
Estimates,
1959-60.

	Actuals, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
1. Cost of Books and Periodicals ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Donations for Charitable purposes	11,32	12,61	22,07	14,81
3. Special Commissions of Enquiry	25	2	60	50
4. Petty Establishment	18,30	9,49	9,66	8,52
5. Irrecoverable Temporary Loans and Advances—Written off	31	50	61,81	2,90
6. Rents, Rates and Taxes	22,65	9,62	9,62	7,62
7. Grants-in-aid, Contributions, etc.—				
{ Charged	5,10	2,04	13,44	9,75
{ Voted	2,07,78	3,08,92	2,73,36	3,25,13
8. Miscellaneous Compensations				
{ Charged ... ..	.....	.....	25,66	14,83
{ Voted	9,73	14,91	9,55	67
9. Charges in connection with Village Panchayats Act	2,71,18	4,21,56	4,01,28	3,38,11
10. Miscellaneous and Unforeseen Charges.				
{ Charged	9	.....	2	.....
{ Voted	36,41	33,57	38,30	44,98
11. Expenditure on Displaced Persons				
{ Charged	1	.....	.....	.....
{ Voted	69,89	80,21	80,21	59,45
12. Loss or Gain by Exchange				
{ Charged ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
{ Voted	1	.....	.....	.....
13. Repayment to the C. F.—				
{ Charged ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
{ Voted ... ..	.....	.....	1,94	.....
Gross Total	6,53,04	8,93,45	9,47,52	8,27,27
Charged	5,20	2,04	39,11	24,58
Voted	6,47,84	8,91,41	9,08,41	8,02,69
Deduct—Recoveries	—34,26	—63,90	—61,97	—36,54
Net Total				
{ Charged	5,20	2,04	39,11	24,58
{ Voted	6,13,58	8,27,51	8,46,44	7,66,15

Revenue.

358. 1. Unclaimed Deposits.
2. Sale of Old Stores and Materials.
3. Sale of Land and Houses.
4. Fees for Government Audit.
5. Contributions.
6. Rents, Rates and Taxes.
7. Other fees, fines and penalties.
8. Recoveries of overpayment.
9. Collection of payments for service rendered.
10. Receipts on account of displaced persons.
11. Miscellaneous.
12. Net gain by exchange on remittance transactions.
14. Gain by exchange on Local Transactions.

The Revised Estimate is based on progress of actuals and is almost the same as the current year's budget. The next year's estimate follows nearly the Revised estimate.

359. *Subvention from Government of India under the (i) S. I. H. Schemes.*—The Government of India assistance is received in the form of subsidy or loan on 50:50 basis. The actual assistance is based on the progress of expenditure. The Revised Estimate and the next year's budget are based on the expected progress of housing schemes by the Housing Boards in the current and next year.

(ii) *Slum Clearance Schemes.*—The Revised as well as the next year's estimates are based on the subsidy payable by the Government of India.

(iii) *Subvention from the Government of India for other Plan Schemes.*—Represents Government of India share of Central assistance in respect of Plan Schemes provided under "36—Scientific Departments."

360. *Subsidy from Government of India on account of expenditure on scheme for improving the emoluments of low paid Government Servants.*—The financial assistance will be at the uniform rate of two thirds of the extra expenditure incurred by the State Government in raising the emoluments (the term 'emoluments' for this purpose is defined as pay plus dearness allowance only) by an amount which may go up to Rs. 12 per month in each case in respect of employees whose emoluments after such increase would not exceed Rs. 100 per month. If the emoluments after the increase exceed Rs. 100 per month, only the portion of the increase up to Rs. 100 per month will qualify for financial assistance. The provision in the Revised and next year's estimate for subsidy are based on the anticipated recoveries from the Government of India.

Expenditure.

361. *Donations for Charitable purposes.*—The increase in the Revised estimate is due to the provision for grant-in-aid equal to betting tax collected in respect of special race meeting and provision for gratuitous relief to victims to flood and fire.

The next year's estimate is based on anticipated requirements.

362. *Special Commissions of Enquiry.*—The increase in the revised and then ext year's estimates is due to increase in the staff consequent on increase of work in respect of integrated areas and extensive touring by the Executive Secretary and other members of the Committee for History of Freedom Movement in India for scrutiny of Record.

363. *Petty Establishments.*—The increase in the Revised Estimate is due to the larger anticipated expenditure in connection with the Local Board Elections, counterbalanced in part by saving under "Nazul Establishment". The next year's estimate is based on normal requirements.

364. *Irrecoverable Temporary Loans and Advances Written off.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to the writes off of irrecoverable temporary loans and advances granted by merged states and due to swaving off the recovery of the advance of Rs. 40 lakhs outstanding against the Maharaja of Baroda. The next year's estimate is based on the estimates proposed by the Departments.

365. *F-Rents, Rates and Taxes.*—The Provision for the next year represents payments to the Bombay Municipal Corporation in lieu of general tax leviable on Central and State Government properties in Bombay.

366. *Grants-in-aid contributions etc.—(Charged).*—Provision under this head represents grants-in-aid to Local Bodies in Old M. P. for loss of revenues due to fees, fines etc., credited by them to Government under various grants. These are statutory grants.

367. *Grants-in-aid, contributions etc.—(Voted).*—The decrease in the current year's Revised Estimates is due mainly to the fact that some of the Corporations may not be able to claim subsidy during the current year under the slum clearance Schemes, as works are not likely to be completed.

368. *Miscellaneous Compensations—(Charged).*—The provisions was made in the current year's budget under 'voted' for payment of compensations to H. E. H., the Nizam for loss of saife khas land and commutation payments to Jagirdars in respect of exclusive and mixed Jagirs.

As the payment is made initially by the Andhra Pradesh Government and that Government is to be reimbursed subsequently, the expenditure has to be treated as 'Charged', under the S. R. Act. Hence the provision has been included accordingly in the Revised and the next years estimates.

369. *Charges in connection with Village Panchayats Acts.*—The revised estimates under this head is based on the progress of actuals in the current as well as on last year's actuals.

The provision for the next year's intended for committed expenditure and provision for plan schemes as per plan phasing.

370. *Miscellaneous and Unforeseen charges—(Voted).*—The increase in the Revised estimates is mainly due to claim for subsidy on account of completion of works under S. I. H. Schemes included in eariler year's programme and providing for payment of compensation to the Bcmbay State Road Transport Corporation to the extent of net excesses amount payable by the Corporation on account of purchase of vehicles in Bombay.

The increase in the next years estimate is due to provision for Plan schemes as per Plan phasing.

371. *Expenditure on D. P.s.*—The decrease in the current year's estimate is due to the transfer of educational schemes pertaining to financial assistance to D. P. Students from this head to "37-Education".

372. *Deduct—Recoveries.*—The current years' Revised Estimates is based on past actuals. The decrease in the next year's budget is due mainly to the absence of provision for transfer from the Village Deveploppment Fund and to less recoveries antiopiated from the Central Government for Rehabilitation Schemes, due to transfer of provision for Educational Schemes to "37-Education."

The net Budget estimate of Rs. 7,90,73,000 (voted) and (*charged*) under this head is made up as under:—

(Rs. in thousands).

	<i>Charged.</i>	<i>Voted.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Gross Expenditure	24,58,500	8,02,68,400	8,27,26,900
<i>Deduct</i> —Recoveries as per details shown in the statement attached ...	.....	—36,53,900	—36,53,900
Net Expenditure ...	24,58,500	7,66,14,500	7,90,73,000

373. In accordance with the revised procedure adopted from 1953-54 only gross expenditure is to be put to the vote of the Legislative Assembly. Accordingly, a sum of Rs. 8,02,68,400 is included in the schedule of demands.

Statement showing "Deduct Entry" under "57 Miscellaneous."

Minor or Sub-Head.	Deduct Entry.	Amount. Rs.
B-Donations for Charitable purposes.	<i>Deduct</i> —Expenditure from private donation and contributions Fund.	—1,000
D-Petty Establishment ...	<i>Deduct</i> —Receipts retained for meeting collection charges.	—1,91,000
E-Irrecoverable temporary loans and advances written off.	<i>Deduct</i> —Expenditure from Fishermen's Relief Fund ...	—2,000
-Rents, Rates and Taxes...	<i>Deduct</i> —Amount recoverable from Central Government on account of their buildings.	—3,38,650
	<i>Deduct</i> —Amount transferred to 50, Civil Works on account of the tax payable on state buildings which are partly residential and partly non-residential.	—31,400
	<i>Deduct</i> —Amount transferred to "51-Bombay Development Scheme", on account of the tax payable on properties of the Bombay Development Scheme.	—9,600
	<i>Deduct</i> —Amount transferred to Sir C. J. Hall Fund ...	—3,650
G-Contribution ...	<i>Deduct</i> —Expenditure recoverable from Government of India on account of non-official tourist's Association at important tourist centres.	—13,000
	<i>Deduct</i> —Recovery from the Government of India on account of work regarding Central Endowments.	—2,800
J-Charges in connection with Village Panchayat Act, Bombay.	<i>Deduct</i> —Amount from Village Development Fund ...	.....
	<i>Deduct</i> —Recoveries from Gram Panchayats on account of advances for Elections.	—1,55,000
M-Expenditure on Displaced persons D-Relief.	<i>Deduct</i> —Expenditure transferred to P. L. A. of the Chairman of the Executive Committee for the Welfare of displaced women.	—17,000
	<i>Deduct</i> —Recoveries from the Central Government on account of Expenditure on Relief.	—27,63,000
E-Rehabilitation ...	<i>Deduct</i> —Expenditure transferred to "82-Capital Account of other State works outside the Revenue Account".	—11,000
	<i>Deduct</i> —Amount recoverable from the Central Government on account of expenditure on Rehabilitation Schemes.	—15,000
G-Expenditure met from private Donations and Contributions Fund.	<i>Deduct</i> —Expenditure met from the private Donations and Contributions Fund.	—40,000
H-Expenditure in connection with the Administration of Evacuee Interest (Separation) Act, 1951.	<i>Deduct</i> —Recovery from the Government of India ...	—59,800
Total ...		—36,53,900

XLVI-A—Receipts (and Working Expenses) from Road Transport Schemes.

Receipts.

(Rs. in thousands).

Page 46,
Civil Budget
Estimates
1959-60.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Gross Receipts	1,13,45	79,62	87,45	86,94
Deduct—Working Expenses	—48,28	—72,40	—64,16	—75,95
Total ..	65,17	7,22	23,29	10,99

Receipts.

374. Increase in the receipts in the current year's revised estimate as well as in the next year's budget estimate is mainly due to omission of charges hitherto provided for contribution to the Depreciation Fund and Betterment Fund from current year.

375. The distribution of the figures of expenditure under "XLVI-A—Deduct—Working expenses" for the year 1959-60 is as follows:—

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
I—Direction		3,82	3,82	3,99
II—Operation		53,99	54,50	64,92
Contribution to Depreciation Fund		5,11	....	....
Contribution to Betterment Fund		2,41	....	....
Contribution to State Road Fund		1,38	....	86
Interest on capital at charge		3,93	4,22	....
Insurance Fund		66	66	80
Gratuity and Provident Fund		1,10	96	5,38
Total ..	48,28	72,40	64,16	75,95

Expenditure.

376. Decrease in the revised estimate when compared with the current year's budget estimate is mainly on account of deletion of charges for Depreciation Fund and Betterment Fund. Increase in the next year's budget estimate is under (1) Operation (2) and Gratuity and Provident Fund.

The demand for grant for working expenses under this head will be Rs. 75,95,000 (Voted).

XLIX, Grants-in-aid from Central Government.

(Rs. in thousands)

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.	Page 46, Civil Budget, Estimates 1959-60.
Grant-in-aid under Article 275 of the Constitution from the Central Government on account of expenditure incurred by the State Government on the Scheme for the Development of Scheduled areas and welfare of the Scheduled Tribes ...	37,67	67,83	67,83	58,35	
Other Grants-in-aid—					
(i) Grants-in-aid from the Central Government under section 74(2)(a) of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956 ...	1,14,64	1,11,77	1,08,58	1,05,77	
Total ...	1,52,31	1,79,60	1,76,41	1,64,12	

377. *Grant-in-aid from Central Government on account of schemes for the Development of Scheduled areas and welfare of the Scheduled Tribes.*—Special measures adopted by Government for the Welfare of Backward Classes including Tribes were being financed till 1952-53 from the Special Development Fund which was established in the year 1946-47. The fund has now been exhausted. Government, however having regard to the necessity of continuing these measures for the speedy uplift of the Backward Classes, particularly the Scheduled Tribes, has included the Schemes in the budget. On the basis of the progress of expenditure on approval schemes, a Central Assistance of about 6.83 is expected during 1958-59. It is expected that out of the total expenditure on the schemes for the development of scheduled tribes a sum of 58.35 will be received next year from the Central Government as grant-in-aid to this Government Article 275 of the Constitution of India.

378. *Other Grants-in-aid—(i) Grant-in-aid from the Central Government under section 74(2)(a) of the States' Reorganisation Act, 1956.*—Under section 74(2)(a) of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956, this Government receives grant-in-aid from the Government of India, during each of the three financial years 1957-58, 1958-59 and 1959-60, the sum, if any, by which 8.58 per cent. of the total of the amounts payable to this State under Articles 270 and 272 falls short of Rs. 248.04 lakhs. The amounts payable to this State under Articles 270 and 272 of the Constitution are in respect of 'II-Union Excise Duties' and 'IV-Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax and Estate Duty'. The revised estimate for 1958-59 and budget estimate for 1959-60 represent the adjustments as stated above.

L, Miscellaneous Adjustments between Central and State Governments.

Revenue.

(Rs. in thousands).

Page 46, Civil
Budget
Estimates,
1959-60.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Agency Charges under the Petroleum and Explosive Acts ..	89	1,02	1,07	1,07

379. Officers of the State Government who are district authorities under the rules framed under the Petroleum Act, 1934 and the Indian Explosives Act, 1884, administer these Acts and collect the license fees. Up to 1938-39 these fees were credited direct to state revenues as agency fees. The Government of India, in consultation with the Auditor General decided that these fees should be credited to central revenues as they were a part of central revenues and that it would pay an equivalent amount to this Government as payment for the work done by State Officers. According to this decision, the Accountant General with effect from 1938-39, credits the total amount of fees received in the State each year to central revenues by debit, to the heads "IX-Stamps" and "XXIII-Police" to which fees are first credited and an equivalent amount is credited to this State under this head. The revised estimate for 1958-59 and the budget estimate for 1959-60 represent this adjustment, equal amounts having been deducted from the receipts under "Stamps" and "Police".

LI and 63, Extraordinary Receipts and Charges.

Revenue.

(Rs. in thousands).

Page 46,
Civil
Budget
Estimates,
1959-60.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
1. Sale of Land .. .. .	....	10	1,77	10
2. Sale of Other Government Assets .. .. .	....	....	....	....
3. Subvention from the Central Government	1,37	....	....	....
4. Other Items—				
(a) Recoveries from the Rule	1,11	17	35	17
(b) Donations from and through Shri Meghji Pethraj Shah Charitable Trust, Jamnagar.	5,75	3,50	5,75	3,50
(c) Other Receipts	60	....	20	....
Gross Total ..	8,83	3,77	8,07	3,77
Deduct—Refunds ..	—15,30	....	—3	....
Net Total ..	—6,47	3,77	8,04	3,77

Expenditure.

(Rs. in thousands).

Page 93,
Civil
Budget
Estimates,
1959-60.

	Actuals, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Expenditure on account of grant of ex-gratia compensation to families of persons killed during the Civil Disobedience Movement, 1942.
Total

Revenue.

380. *Sale of Land*—This represents the receipts on account of sale of Govt. lands. The increase in the revised estimate is based on actuals.

381. *Subvention from the Central Government*—This represents the development grant recommended by Part B States Special Assistance Enquiry Committee. No provision is made in the next year as the whole amount due on this account has been received.

382. *Other Items*—(a) *Recoveries from the Rulers*—This represents the recoveries against the amount outstanding from some of the rulers in the former Saurashtra State. As most of the recoveries are made, and that a few loans are outstanding, current year's budget which is based on fixed instalments is repeated for the next year. The revised estimate which shows increase over the current year's budget estimate is based on actuals.

(b) *Donations from and through Shri Meghji Pethraj Shah Charitable Trust, Jamnagar*—This represents the donation amounts being received from and through the above Trust every year. The increase in the revised estimate is based on actual receipts during the current year so far. Provision of the fixed amount is made in the next year's budget.

(c) *Other Receipts*—The revised estimate is based on actual amount received so far. As no specific receipts are anticipated under this item during the next year, no provision has been made in the budget.

Expenditure.

383. The provision is made under "55, Superannuation Allowances and Pensions".

LI-A and 63-B, Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works.

Revenue.

(Rs. in thousands).

Pages 47-48,
Civil
Budget,
Estimates,
1959-60.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Community Development Projects	34,80	80,51	80,51	20,05
National Extension Service	40,44	79,88	79,88	1,14,55
Pre-extension Service .. .. .	....	....	....	12,45
Local Development Works	73,50	69,00	60,00	....
General .. .. .	....	....	....	17
Multi-purpose Development Projects	21,98
Grand Total ..	1,48,74	2,29,39	2,20,39	1,69,20

Expenditure.

(Rs. in thousands).

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1959-60.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Community Development Projects	1,71,96	1,21,59	2,06,87	37,72
National Extension Service	1,28,70	1,16,64	2,30,00	2,05,62
Pre-extension Service .. .. .	....	....	11,89	21,01
Local Development Works	57,83	89,19	60,00	20,50
General	16	....	104	23
Multi-purpose Development Projects .. .. .	....	....	....	28,35
Gross Total ..	3,58,65	3,27,42	5,09,80	3,13,43
<i>Deduct—Recoveries</i> ..	....	....	....	....
Net Total ..	3,58,65	3,27,42	5,09,80	3,13,43

Revenue.

384. The next year's budget estimates under the sub-major heads except under Multi-purpose Development Project are based on the grants expected to be received in respect of the schemes. Receipts on account of Local Development Works in the next year will be nil as no grant is expected to be received from the Government of India.

385. *Multi-purpose Development Projects.*—Out of the total revenue outlay of 28,35 on these projects, the Home Ministry's share of the expenditure will be 18,90 and 308 will be borne by the Community Development Ministry of the Government of India as in the case of C. D. Blocks.

Expenditure.

386. *Community Development Projects.*—The increase in the revised estimate is mainly due to provision of large funds required for completion of incomplete works. The next year's budget is based on phased plan allocation.

387. *National Extension Service.*—The excess in the revised estimate is due to increase in the number of stage I and stage II blocks and the availability of larger provision in the schematic budget. The next year's budget estimate is based on phased plan allocation.

388. *Local Development Works.*—The revised estimate is based on the progress of current actuals and excludes expenditure on Pre-extension service which is shown separately. The decrease in the next year's budget estimate is mainly due to discontinuance of the partially centrally sponsored schemes.

389. *General.*—This is a new sub-major head where expenditure on seminars and training schemes, etc. is debited.

390. *Multi-purpose Development Projects.*—Expenditure on these projects was so far booked under "47, Miscellaneous Departments". (Vide paragraph 391 above).

LII-B and 64-B, Civil Defence.

Revenue.

(Rs. in thousands).

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1959-60.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
A. R. P. Non-poolable Receipts .. .. .	....	....	....	....
Receipts on account of Civil Defence (Other than A. R. P.) ..	....	....	....	....
Recoveries made from Central Government	7	1	1	1
Recoveries of overpayment .. .. .	....	....	....	....
<i>Deduct</i> —Share paid to the Central Government
Total ..	7	1	1	1

Expenditure.

(Rs. in thousands).

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1959-60.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Expenditure in connection with Air Raid Precautions ..	4	....	....	....
Expenditure in connection with the Registration of Foreigners Act, 1939.	1,22	1,27	1,58	2,23
Expenditure in connection with the Examination of the Activities of the Foreigners.	29	27	28	28
Gross Total ..	1,55	1,54	1,86	2,51
<i>Deduct</i> —Recoverable from the Government of India ..	—1,51	—1,54	—1,86	—2,51
Net Total ..	4	....	....	....

391. The expenditure is on account of the staff engaged by the Commissioner of Police and Inspector General of Police, Bombay to watch the activities of the foreigners. The expenditure under these two minor heads is wholly recoverable from the Govt. of India.

392. Increase in the revised estimate of the current year is due to sanction of additional establishment for which no specific provision was made in the current year's budget estimate. Further increase is due to grant of 50 per cent. increase in the rate of conveyance allowance and grant of house rent allowance at higher rates to the constables.

Increase in the next year's budget estimate is on account of provision for additional staff.

The demand for grant under this head will be Rs. 2,51,230 (voted) after excluding the recoveries to be made from the Government of India.

65, Payment of Compensation to Land holders etc. on the abolition of the Zamindari system.

(Rupees in thousands).

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	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Compensation	46,42	....

393. Government has decided that the compensation payable to the persons affected by the various land tenure abolition Acts, should be paid mainly in transferable bonds carrying interest at 3 per cent. per annum and repayable during a period of 20 years from the date of issue in equated instalments of principal and interest.

According to the accounting procedure prescribed by Government all payments in cash, including payments made in advance are to be debited to the head "7-Land Revenue-C-Assignment and compensation—C-3—Other Land Revenue Compensation." The amounts set off against Government dues are to be credited to "VII Land Revenue" or "P—Loans and Advances" as the case may be. When bonds are issued in payment of the compensation amounts, the face value of the bonds is to be debited to "65-Payment of Compensation to Land holders etc." and there will be a corresponding credit to "N-Public debt—Debt raised in India—I—Permanent Debt—Land Compensation bonds issued under the Land Tenure Abolition Acts". When payment of instalments, which become due on the bonds are made, the amount of interest paid is to be debited to "22-Interest etc." and the amount of the principal paid is to be debited to "N-Public Debt etc." The amount of the principal is also to be debited to "23-Appropriation etc." with a corresponding credit entry. "Deduct amount transferred to '7-Land Revenue' under the same major head. The amount of the principal paid will be written back to the revenue from the capital section and debited to "7-Land Revenue" and credited to "65-Payment of Compensation to Land holders etc."

According to the above accounting procedure, an amount of Rs. 46,42,400 is expected to be paid during the current financial year by debiting the face value of the bonds.

65-A, Capital Outlay on Forests.

Expenditure.

(Rs. in thousands)

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.	Page 942, Civil Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
SUMMARY					
Schemes in the Second Five Year Plan ..	1,69	11,38	11,38	13,48	
<i>Delect</i> — Recoveries ..	....	....	....	—70	
Net Total, 65-A-Capital Outlay on Forests ..	1,69	11,38	11,38	12,78	

394. The increase in the next year's estimate is mainly under "Forest Communications" and "Scheme for training of Foresters and Forest Guards at Chanda" and is due to the fact that more roads have been taken under construction in order to achieve the planned target and that training of more number of Foresters and Forests Guards at Chanda during the next year.

68, Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works not charged to Revenue (Commercial).

Expenditure.

(Rs. in thousands)

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1959-60.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
I—Works	10,10,49	12,53,49	11,23,55	17,60,20
II—Establishment—				
A—Ordinary .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....
B—Special	1,14,22	1,09,64	1,08,01	1,28,64
C—Pensionary Charges	4,30	3,84	3,84	4,50
D—Secretariate Charges .. .. .	.. ..	4	4	.....
E—Supervision Charges	48	7	7	.....
III—Tools and Plant—				
A—Ordinary .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....
B—Special	14,71	.....	.....	.....
IV—Charges in England—Establishment	3	.....	2	28
V—Suspense .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gross Total ..	11,44,23	13,67,08	12,35,53	18,93,68
<i>Deduct—Recoveries adjusted in accounts in reduction of expenditure.</i>	—47,42	—4,00,00	—	—4,08,93
Net Total ..	10,96,81	9,67,08	12,35,53	14,84,75

395. Provision for capital expenditure on irrigation works for which capital accounts are kept is made under the head "68, Construction of Irrigation..... etc. (Commercial)". The capital expenditure on these works may be defrayed from the general revenues of the State or from the Famine Relief Fund or from other sources, such as loans, accumulated balances of the previous years, etc., but the major head "68" is intended to include only such expenditure as is incurred from the sources outside the ordinary revenues, and for this reason the provisions made from ordinary revenues or from the Famine Relief Fund are deducted in a lump sum from the gross provision made under this head.

396. *I—Works.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to the less expenditure on Purna, Girna, Ukai, Vir, Banas Valley and Gangapur Projects. The increase in the budget estimate for 1959-60 as compared with the current year's revised is mainly due to the larger provisions for Purna (98 lakhs), Ukai (54 lakhs), Girna (38 lakhs), Kadana (35 lakhs), Khadakwasla (34 lakhs), Hathma (29 lakhs), Banas Valley (27 lakhs), Vir (27 lakhs) and other Projects.

397. *II—Establishment—Special.*—The increase in the next year's budget estimate is due to the provision for additional establishment for expeditious execution of the irrigation works in progress.

398. In accordance with the existing procedure of obtaining demands for gross expenditure, a sum of Rs. 18,93,67,950 (voted) is included in the schedule of demands after excluding recoveries.

68-A, Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works not charged to Revenue (Non-Commercial).

Expenditure.

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
I—Works	1,38,48	3,27,95	2,36,79	3,27,04
II—Establishment—				
A—Ordinary	} 25,94	16,40	11,84	16,35
B—Special		21,11	21,11	21,11
C—Pensionary Charges		1,03	1,31	1,15	1,31
III—Tools and Plant—				
A—Ordinary .. .. .	....	4,92	3,55	4,91
B—Special	2,95	....	....	25,01
IV—Charges in England—Establishment	1	....	....	....
V—Suspense .. .. .	....	....	....	....
Gross Total ..	1,68,41	3,71,69	2,74,44	3,95,73
<i>Deduct—Recoveries etc.</i> ..	—30,15	—6,00	—6,39	—6,42
Net Total ..	1,38,26	3,65,69	2,68,05	3,89,31

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399. This new major head has been opened in the Capital Section for recording expenditure on irrigation works for which no capital accounts are kept. In the present context of costs and the large number of irrigation works, it is not worthwhile maintaining capital and revenue accounts for minor irrigation works. The decrease in the current year's revised is due to less expenditure on many works. The next year's budget provides for larger expenditure on some of the works and Tools and Plant (Special).

400. In accordance with the procedure of obtaining demands for gross expenditure, a sum of Rs. 3,95,73,000 (voted) is included in the schedule of demands after excluding recoveries.

70, Capital Outlay on Improvement of Public Health.

(Rs. in thousands).

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CIVIL ADMINISTRATION. CAPITAL ACCOUNTS OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT.	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
1-Sholapur Development Scheme—(Sholapur District) ..	25	....	....	....
2-Poona Cantonment Water Works—(Poona District) ..	25	47	51	....
3-Kolhapur Water Supply Scheme—(Kolhapur District) ..	66	1,17	1,17	....
4-Godhra Water Supply Scheme—(Panchmahals District) ..	149	29	94	....
5-Piped Water Supply for Kalyan and Dombivli—(Thana District).	12	12	12	6
6-Nasik Distillery Water Works—(Nasik District) ..	142	7,00	4,01	3,50
7-Piped Water Supply for Greater Poona from Khadakwasla—(Poona District).	—30	....	—17	....
8-Mahabaleshwar Water Supply Scheme	127	3,51	362	300
9-Baroda Flood Control Scheme (Baroda District) ..	287	5,00	5,00	300
10-Water Supply Scheme for Borivli, Kandivli and Malad (Thana District).	—1,875	....	36	....
11-Providing and erecting an electrically driven pumping set for Raw Water Pumping Station at Poona (Poona District).	67	12	19	....
12-Improvements to Water Supply Distribution at Badlapur (District Thana).	9	24	11	6
13-Construction of a Masonry Weir across the Bhogwati River..	....	58	58	100
14-Water Supply to ten villages of Kharvai, Juwati, etc. (Badlapur).	....	....	....	....
15-Improvements to Phaltan Water Works Stage II ..	—1	....	....	....
16-Improvements to Chhota Udepur Water Works ..	—1	12	12	....
17-Improvements to Akalkot Water Works	41	93	24	6
18-Provision for Tools and Plant .. ..	....	....	2	....
19-Grant-in-aid, etc., Grants to Municipalities for Water Supply Schemes.	23	10,00	10,00	....
20-National Water Supply and Sanitation Programme for Rural areas of Saurashtra—Construction of piped water supply.	1,042	10,00	7,00	30,00
21-Construction of Wells in Marathwada	466	6,00	6,00	400
22-Rural Water Supply Scheme in Ahmedabad, Amreli and Kolaba Districts.	1,616	30,00	30,00	25,00
23-Parbhani Water Supply Scheme	30	12	2	6
24-Hingoli Water Supply Scheme	12	82	23	75
25-Degloor Water Supply Scheme	1	6	3	....
26-Water Supply to Mukundraj Temple at Mominabad ..	2	6	3	....
27-Improvement to Aurangabad Water Supply Scheme ..	57	5	1	....
28-Paithan Water Supply Scheme	49	92	1,67	150
29-Kannad Water Supply Scheme	75	64	1,17	50
30-Remodelling Latur Water Supply Scheme	97	4,67	3,65	400
31-Remodelling Nanded Water Supply Scheme	73	6	26	6

Expenditure.

(Rs. in thousands).

CIVIL ADMINISTRATION. CAPITAL ACCOUNTS OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT. 70, Capital Outlay on improvement of Public Health.	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
32-Providing and laying low service gravity main in newly added areas of the Poona Municipality Corporation (Poona District).	529	5,47	2,34	1,20
33-Providing and fixing water meters on the distribution system at Kolhapur (Kolhapur District).	59	35	48	1,75
34-Improvement to low service gravity main from Ganeshkhind Pumping Station to 10 inches diameter Pushnasmain.	....	1,17	1,02	2,00
35-Udgir Water Supply Scheme	2	3,00	46	4,00
36-Jalna Water Supply Scheme	1	3,00	2,34	3,00
37-Improvement to Pandharpur Water Supply and Distribution system.	32	1,75	2,92	2,25
38-Pimpri Water Supply Scheme	250	10,00	8,43	8,00
39-Expension of Bahiroba Pumping Station, Poona Drainage immediate State and Stage I, Poona.	324	3,87	5	6,00
40-Panchagani Water Supply Scheme	2	3,51	....	3,00
41-Improvement to Distribution System, Sawantwadi ..	15	12	....	....
42-Kawant Water Supply Scheme	2	1	5	....
43-Providing additional filters of 3 M. G. Capacity and pure Water Reservoir in the Compound of Poona Cantonment Water Works.	....	4,67	12	4,80
44-Rural Water Supply Marathwada Well-works etc., in Paithan and Ambard Talukas under N. W. S. and S. P. (Rural).	....	6,00	6,00	3,00
45-Rural Water Supply in Marathwada Well-works under the S. F. Y. Plan.	....	4,00	4,00	3,00
46-Water Supply and Sanitation Schemes in rural areas of Kutch.	....	50	50	2,00
47-Protected Water Supply to 32 towns in Vidarbha ..	....	1,00	1,00	30
48-Rural Water Supply Sinking Wells in Vidarbha ..	....	2,00	2,00	1,50
49-Protected water Supply for fairs .. .. .	....	36	23	1,35
50-Nagpur Drainage and Sewage Scheme .. .. .	....	10,00	10,00	10,00
51-Provision of Piped Water Supply facilities in certain village of Saurashtra.	....	10,00	1,00	....
52-Subsidising construction of Modern Sanitary Conveniences ...	....	69	69	69
53-Boring Works in Saurashtra .. .. .	....	1,00	1,00	....
54-Rural Water Supply and Sanitation in Chanda and Yeotmal Districts under National Water Supply and Sanitation Scheme Rural.	....	6,00	6,00	....
55-Village Water Supply Scheme .. .. .	....	20,50	20,50	21,00
56-Grant-in-aid for Water Supply and Drainage Schemes of local bodies.	....	38,10	38,10	85,00,000
57-Grants to local bodies for improvement of Water Supply in rural areas of Vidarbha.	....	5,00	5,00	....
58-Some other works	32	....	....	....
59-Maintenance of Tracts, Tanks and Air-Compressor deepening of.	....	....	....	30
60-Purchase of Meters and Meter-parts for Kirkee water supply Sub-Division, Poona District.	....	....	....	45

(Rs. in thousands).

CIVIL ADMINISTRATION. 70-Capital Outlay on Improvement of Public Health.	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
61-Purn W. S. Scheme (Parbhani District)	350
62-Pipes Water Supply Rural Area (Vidarbha)	6,00
63-Providing and erecting electrically operated pumping sets etc. at Kolhapur Water Works (estimated cost 2,08,222).	1,50
64-Construction of Pit Privies	42
65-Providing an electrical pumping set for at Holkar's bridge Water Works and chance in rising main to 18" pipe line (Poona) (estimated cost Rs. 2,00,000).	1,75
66-Rural Water supply and Environmental Hygiene-Sanitary Wells.	2,00
67-Water Supply Scheme for Karmala town District Sholapur (Estimated cost Rs. 14,07,200).	2,00
68-Grants for Construction of experimental tube wells	10
69-Rural Water supply and Enviornmental Hygiene-certain piped water supply schemes in rural areas of Saurashtra.	1,00
70-Extending the existing water cushion at Sangvi Works at Akkalkot, Sholapur.	75
71-Rural Water Supply and environmental Hygiene-Boring works in rural areas of Saurashtra.	54
72-Providing W. S. to Miraj Towns and providing surface purifi- cation Plant District South Satara (estimated cost 3,19,247).	1,90
73-Janjira Water Works	50
74-Deepening of tanks in Rural areas of Kutch to provide water for drinking purposes to the cattle.	40
75-Umri Water Supply Scheme	1,00
76-Remodelling the old distribution system at Kolhapur	1,25
Gross Total ..	37,82	2,17,01	1,91,12	2,67,95
Deduct—Expenditure transferred to Revenue head equiva- lent to the Grant from the Government of India	—18,77
Net Total ..	37,82	2,17,01	1,91,12	2,49,18

Expenditure.

401. (i) *Item No. 5.*—Nasik Distillery is being shifted to Ahmednagar. Hence less budget provision is made during next year.

(ii) *Item No. 9.*—The work is progressing rapidly. Next year's provision is for actual requirements.

(iii) *Item No. 20.*—Ex-state of Saurashtra had undertaken the scheme in rural areas. The scheme is progressing well. Loan from Government of India is received for this scheme. Larger provision is made next year as it is proposed complete the work early.

(iv) *Item No. 28.*—The work is proposed to be completed early. Next year's provision is for actual requirements.

(v) *Item No. 39.*—The work could not be started during the current year for non-availability of materials. Next year's provision is for actual requirements.

(vi) *Item No. 50.*—A grant of 50,00 is to be given to the Nagpur Municipal Corporation for its Drainage and Sewage scheme in five instalments. Next year's 10,00 will be paid to the Corporation.

(vii) *Item No. 56.*—A number of Local bodies have undertaken water supply schemes Government gives them grants. Next year's provision is for actual requirements.

(viii) *Items No. 58 to 72.*—These are mostly new schemes.

The gross demand under "70-Capital Outlay" amounts to Rs. 2,67,95,400.

71, Capital Outlay on Schemes of Agricultural Improvement and Research.

(Rs. in thousands).

	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.	Page 974, Civil Budget Estimates, 1959-60.
Scheme for Establishment of Taluka-seed multiplication farms ..	64,00	64,00	37,00	
Scheme for Establishment of Agricultural Stations at Chanasma, Vijapur, Dehgam in North Gujarat Tube Wells area.	....	....	2,55	
Scheme for Agricultural Research and demonstration Farm under Purna Project, Parbhani District.	1,00	1,00	....
Scheme for terracing of land	4,00	7,00	8,00	
Acquisition of land for the establishment of regional Sugarcane Research Sub-station in Gujarat.	....	....	1,00	
Acquisition of Land for opening of the regional Sugarcane Research Station at Kolhapur.	....	....	68	
Experimental and seed multiplication farms in Canal Zone at Palitana-Wankaner and Puna-Sasoi.	....	....	1,00	
Gross Total ..	69,00	72,00	50,23	
Deduct—Expenditure transferred to “40, Agriculture” equivalent to the grant-in-aid from the Government of India.	....	....	—29,75	
Net Total ..	69,00	72,00	20,48	

402. The increase in the current years revised estimate is due to expansion of the scheme for terracing of land. The decrease in the budget estimates for 1959-60 is due to smaller provision for the scheme for establishment of Taluka Seed Multiplication farms partly counterbalanced by provisions for new schemes. viz. (i) Agricultural stations at Chanasma, Dehgam and Vijapur in the Gujrat tube wells area, (ii) the regional Sugar-cane research sub-stations at Kodinar in Amreli District and Kolhapur, and (iii) experimental and seed multiplication farms in the Canal Zones at Palitana-Wankaner and Puna-Sasoi. The amount of Rs. 29.75 lakhs shown as expenditure transferred to “40, Agriculture” represents grants for capital expenditure, from the Government of India, for the scheme (i) “Taluka seed multiplication farms” and (ii) Terracing of land.

72, Capital Outlay on Industrial Development.

Expenditure

(Rs. in thousands).

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CIVIL ADMINISTRATION. CAPITAL ACCOUNTS OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNTS.	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
SUMMARY.				
A—Investment in Government Commercial Undertakings ..	23	....	....	19,31
B—Investment in other Commercial concerns	2,72,46	2,83,63	....	2,97,88
Gross Total ..	2,72,69	2,83,63	3,49,59	3,17,19
<i>Note.</i> —The above estimates do not include the recoveries shown below which are adjusted in accounts in reduction of expenditure.				
Details of these recoveries are shown in Part III.				
B—Investment in other Commercial concerns	—26,86	—9,91	—9,91	—7,31
Net Total ..	2,45,83	2,73,72	3,39,68	3,09,88
DETAILED ACCOUNT No. 72-A.				
A-1 Investment in Government Commercial Undertakings—				
(i) Electrification of Shri Shahu Chhtrapati Mills, Kolhapur				30
(ii) Air conditioning of weaving shed of Shri Shahu Chhtrapati Mills, Kolhapur.				83
(iii) Machinery Rehabilitation Programme of Shri Shahu Chhtrapati Mills, Kolhapur.				6,18
Total, A-1 ..				7,31
A-2 Schemes in Second Five-Year Plan .. ..		....		12,00
Total, A ..	23	....		19,31
B-1 Investment in other Commercial concerns.				
(1) Establishment of an Industrial Estate at Atale near Kalyan	9	4,00	4,00	
(2) Establishment of Trading Estates other than Atale ..		6,00	6,00	
(3) Industrial Estate at Rajkot		2,00	3,30	
(4) Capital Contribution to the Bombay State Road Transport Corporation, the Saurashtra State Road Transport Corporation, the Kutch State Road Transport Corporation, and the Provincial Transport Services, Vidarbha.	71,92	51,00		
(5) Contribution to the share capital of Co-operative Farming Societies.	1,05	59	1,00	
(6) Contribution to the share capital of Co-operative Marketing Societies.	2,44	21,50	21,50	
(7) Participation in the share capital of the State Warehousing Corporation.	15,00	5,00		
(8) Scheme for Organisation of Co-operative Cattle Breeding-cum-Farming Societies and M. P. Societies for the improvement of Nomadic Professional Cattle breeders.	1,48	1,10	1,10	
(9) Capital Contribution to the Bombay Co-operative Housing Finance Society Ltd.	84	4,44	1,00	
(10) Organisation of Co-operative Processing Societies ..	7,89	8,81	13,81	
(11) Co-operative Marketing of Oranges (in Vidarbha ..	20	3,00	3,00	

(Rs. in thousands).

DETAILED ACCOUNT No. 72-A.	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
(12) Contribution to the share capital of Co-operative Sugar Factories.		2,00	1,00	
(13) Investment in the shares of the States Industrial Co-operative Association, Bombay.		6	6	
(14) Machinery Rehabilitation Programme of Shri Shahu Chhatrapati Mills, Kolhapur.		9,91	9,91	
(15) State Co-operative Development Fund	3,00	2,45	2,45	
(16) (i) Scheme for organisation and grant for financial assistance to the Forest Labour Co-operative Societies.	9,00	75	75	
(ii) Scheme for financial assistance to Industrial Co-operative Societies of Backward Classes in scheduled areas (Other than Forest Societies) for management expenses and contribution to the share capital of.		30	30	
(iii) Scheme for organisation of Regional and District Industrial Co-operative Banks.		25	25	
(iv) Scheme for contribution to the share capital of Industrial Co-operative (including the District Industrial Co-operative) associations.		5,91	2,00	
(17) Establishment of Government Distillery in Ahmednagar District.	24	24,00	5,00	
(18) Extension of Agricultural credit Contribution to the share Capital of Agricultural Credit institutions.	1,51,63	1,25,00	2,00,00	1,50,00
(19) Porbandar Water Supply Scheme		5,56	5,56	
(20) Reconditioning of looms—Shri Shahu Chhatrapati Mills, Kolhapur.	1,10	....	
B-2 Schemes in Second Five-Year Plan .. ..		....		1,4,84
Total, B ..	2,72,46	2,83,63	3,49,59	2,97,88
III. Details of Recoveries adjusted in the accounts in reduction of expenditure—				
(i) <i>Deduct</i> —Expenditure met from Depreciation Reserve of Shri Shahu Chhatrapati Mills.	—26,86	—9,91	—9,91	—7,31
(ii) <i>Deduct</i> —Expenditure transferred to the State Co-operative Development Fund.				
Total ..	—26,86	—9,91	—9,91	—7,31

Expenditure.

403. *Electrification, Air Conditioning of Weaving Sheds and Machinery Rehabilitation Programme of Shri Shahu Chhatrapati Mills, Kolhapur.*—Next year's budget is less than the current year's budget. It is based on the actual requirements. Part of the work of electrification and machinery rehabilitation programme is being completed.

404. *Extension of Agricultural Credit Contribution to the Share Capital of Agricultural Credit Institutions.*—A large number of co-operative societies are taking benefit of the scheme. Agricultural credit facilities are being extended rapidly through the scheme. Next year's provision is based on the requirements of institutions.

405. *Schemes in Second Five-Year Plan.*—A major portion of the provision is made for different Industrial Estates, Contributions to the share capital of co-operative societies of various types, establishment of a distillery at Nasik, etc. The work of building industrial estates is in progress. Co-operative Societies are taking full benefit of the Government aid. Next year's provision is normal.

The gross demand under "72—Capital Outlay on Industrial Development" amounts to Rs. 3,17,19,000

73, Capital Outlay on Ports.

Expenditure.

(Rs. in thousands).

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Estimate,
1959-60.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget, Estimate, 1959-60.
Capital Outlay on Minor Ports.				
Works	14,46	65,70	54,74	80,17
Tools and Plant and Equipments survey dredging ..	28	12,00	1,02	9,50
Gross Total ..	14,74	77,70	55,76	89,67
<i>Deduct—</i>				
Expenditure financed from Port Development Fund 'A'	....	—20,00	—9,60	—12,30
Expenditure financed from Bhavnagar Port Reserve Fund.	....	—22,70	—22,11	—33,22
Expenditure transferred to "30—Ports and Pilotage" equivalent to grant-in-aid from Government of India.	....	....	....	—3,00
Total Recoveries ..	....	—42,70	—31,71	—48,52
Net Total ..	14,74	35,00	24,05	41,15

406. *Works.*—The decrease in the revised estimate is mainly due to slow progress and non-finalisation of Plans and Estimates of certain works. Next year's estimate is based on estimated expenditure on works in progress and some new works as well as works transferred from "30-Ports and Pilotage" to this head.

407. *Tools and Plant and equipments survey dredging.*—The decrease in revised estimate is due to non-finalisation of indent and absence of transformer so far. Next year's budget provides mainly for purchase of cranes for certain ports and for new Dry Dock at Porbunder.

408. *Deduct—Recoveries.*—The recoveries under this head mainly represent expenditure on certain works which is met from the (1) Port Development Fund and (2) Bhavnagar Port Reserve Fund and is adjusted in reduction of expenditure. It has been decided that from year 1959-60 an amount equivalent to grant-in-aid from Government of India should be transferred to revenue head. An amount of 3,00 is therefore proposed for transfer in 1959-60.

The gross demand under the head "73-Capital Outlay on Ports" amounts to Rs. 89,66,800.

80, Bombay Development Scheme.

409. All activities of the Development Department were originally financed from loan funds under the capital expenditure head "59-(now 80), Bombay Development Scheme", the capital receipts realised therefrom being taken in reduction of expenditure under the same head and the revenue receipts being shown under the head "XXXI- Bombay Development Scheme". From the year 1927-28 revenue heads "42-(now) 51 and XXXI (now XL) Bombay Development Scheme" were opened for those schemes of the Development Department, on which capital expenditure was complete, and the Industrial Housing Scheme was transferred to these heads. During 1928-29 two more schemes of water and electric supply were transferred to the revenue heads. The Development Department was abolished from 1st March 1930 and all charges pertaining to the schemes of the Department except those of the Back Bay Scheme were transferred to the revenue heads with effect from 1930-31. Revenue Accounts for Back Bay Scheme were opened with effect from 1939-40. The receipts and expenditure of a revenue nature in respect of that scheme appear from that year under the heads "XL" and "51" respectively. Only capital expenditure on that scheme required for the completion of the works already undertaken, and capital receipts were recorded under the capital head.

The original plans for the reclamation of Back Bay provided for a sea wall from Chowpatty extending as far as Colaba point and enclosing 1,100 acres of reclaimed land, this area being divided into eight blocks. Block No. I starts from opposite the Marine Lines Station and extends upto the Churchgate Station. Block No. II extends from the Churchgate Station to the Back Bay Swimming Baths. The area from this point, past the old Cuff Parade Reclamation and beyond the Afghan Memorial Church at Colaba, is divided into five blocks No. III to VIII admeasuring 245 acres abuts on the lands at Colaba Point. A small portion of old reclaimed land near the Marine Lines Station had also been included in the scheme.

In accordance with the decision of the Legislative Council in 1927, work in connection with the Back Bay Reclamation Scheme were restricted to the reclamation and development of Blocks Nos. I, II and VII and the reclamation of Block No. VIII without development with a connecting road along the existing foreshore between Blocks Nos. II and VII.

Blocks Nos. I and II comprising over 150 acres were fully reclaimed and the plots in this area were available for building purposes. Block No. VII comprised about 135 acres, out of which about 47 acres at the east end were fully reclaimed, leaving about 88 acres partially reclaimed. The partially reclaimed area is being completed by the slow but cheap process of filling with suitable building debris.

At present the dry filling operations have been suspended. Block No. VIII comprising 245 acres was reclaimed and sold to the Government of India for Rs. 2,06,53,000.

The project estimate of the curtailed scheme sanctioned in March 1932 amounted to Rs. 7,23,06,000. Against the modified project estimate, the total expenditure (excluding interest) incurred to the end of the March 1958 is Rs. 6,32,99,465 leaving a balance of capital expenditure of Rs. 90,06,535 to be incurred. Government has decided to close the Capital Account of the original Back Bay Reclamation Scheme as recommended by the Public Accounts Committee. However, a new scheme is being prepared and this will cover development expenditure on roads, drains and lights, etc.

410. The following statement shows the expenditure and receipts entered under this head :—

(Rs. in thousands).

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Civil Budget
Estimates,
1959-60.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Works	3,87	15,04	17,98	25,19
Establishment—				
Ordinary	62	1,05	1,26	1,94
Special	4	6	6	6
Tools and Plant	8	30	36	55
Gross Total	4,61	16,45	19,66	27,74
Deduct—Receipts of a Capital Nature	—1,26	—11	—49	—30
Net Total	3,35	16,34	19,17	27,44

Expenditure

411. I. Works :—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to the reason that some works are in full swing and are expected to complete a major portion during the current year.

The increase in the budget estimate for 1959-60 as compared with the current year's budget is mainly due to the expenditure on major works in progress amounting to Rs. 25,18,970.

412. II. *Establishment (Ordinary) and tools and plants.*—The increase in the current year's revised Estimate and the Budget estimate for 1959-60 is due to the percentage charges to be calculated on increased provision on works.

413. III. *Deduct—Receipts of a capital nature.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to the reason that certain lands are likely to be sold during the current year. The increase in the next year's Budget Estimate is based on the sale of lands expected during the next financial year in the Salsette Tract, Kurla.

414. IV. In accordance with the revised procedure adopted from 1953-54 only gross expenditure is to be put to the vote of the Legislative Assembly. Accordingly a sum of Rs. 27,74,280 which does not take into account the receipts of a capital nature amounting to Rs. —30,000 included in the "Schedule of Demands".

81, Capital Account of Civil Works outside the Revenue Account.

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.	Pages 982- 1007, Civil Budget Estimates, 1959-60.
A—Original Works—					
(a) Civil Buildings	4,10,21	7,00,99	6,05,60	7,92,07	
(b) (i) Communications ordinary	1,67,74	2,84,72	2,89,75	.....
(ii) Communication Central Aid Road Development Programme Works.	51,47	57,84	42,72	64,08	
(iii) Add—Expenditure transferred from State Road Fund, Public Works Department.	1,43,78	.....	.....	84,17	
Total A—Original Works ...	7,73,20	10,43,55	9,38,07	9,40,32	
B—Establishment charges	1,18,77	72,18	65,66	56,64	
C—Tools and Plant charges	14,85	20,63	18,76	17,46	
D—Charges in England	6	.....	.....	.....
Repayment to Contingency Fund	5,04	.....	2	.....
Gross Total ...	.....	.....	2	.....
{ Charged ...	.....	.....	2	.....
{ Voted ...	9,11,94	11,36,36	10,22,49	10,14,42	
Recoveries adjusted in the accounts in reduction of expenditure.	-44,94	-38,98	-68,69	-1,54,34	
Net Total ...	.....	.....	2	.....
{ Charged ...	.....	.....	2	.....
{ Voted ...	8,67,00	10,47,38	9,53,80	8,60,08	

415. *Civil Buildings.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate is based on the progress of expenditure. The increase in the next year's estimate is mainly due to larger provision for building works in connection with Police Housing and increased provisions for residential quarters for Government Servants.

416. *Communications—Ordinary.*—The next year's provision is made under State Road Fund established for the new Bombay State.

417. *Communications—Central Aid Road Development Programme Works.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate is based on progress of expenditure. The next year's estimate is based on requirement in respect of the works in progress under this programme.

418. *Add—Expenditure transferred from the State Road Fund.*—The transfer of expenditure in the next year's budget estimate is with the object of expeditious completion of a large number of road works in progress under State Road Fund.

419. *Establishment Charges—Tools and Plant Charges.*—These charges vary with the works provision. For the purposes of appropriation, these charges are included in the demand for grant under "50-Civil Works". Accordingly, these charges have been included in the demand under "50-Civil Works" also.

420. In accordance with the existing procedure of obtaining demands for gross expenditure, a sum of Rs. 10,14,42,000 (Voted) is included in the schedule of demands after excluding recoveries.

81-A, Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes.

Expenditure.

(Rs. in thousands).

Pages 1008-1010,
Civil Budget
Estimates,
1959-60.

CIVIL ADMINISTRATION. CAPITAL ACCOUNTS OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNTS.		Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
I. Koyna Project—					
(1)	Works	4,24,66	7,86,57	6,42,75	7,05,00
(2)	Establishment charges.	27,60	32,59	31,28	35,54
(3)	Secretariat charges. .. .. .	.....	2,75	2,75	2,46
(4)	Suspense	84,52	23,46	33,52	—3,00
(5)	Tools and Plant	3,61	4,63	3,76	10,00
II. Poorna Hydro Electric Project		—	1,00	2,59	10,00
III. Thermo Electricity Scheme.		1,45	.....	.....	.....
IV. Investigation of Hydro Electric Project .. .. .		.....	2,42	1,46	3,41
V. Sholapur Electrical Undertaking .. .. .		.....	.....	13,10	.....
Gross Total ..		3,72,80	8,53,42	7,15,82	7,63,41
Deduct: Amount recoverable from the Government of India.		—1	—1	.....	.....
Net Total ..		3,72,79	8,53,41	7,15,82	7,63,41

421. *Koyna Works.*—The decrease in the revised estimate is due to non-declaration of awards and some deferred payments. The Koyna project is expanding and next year's budget is based on actual requirements.

422. *Establishment Charges.* Decrease in the revised estimate is due to some posts being vacant. The budget estimate provides for actual requirements of the project.

423. *Suspense.*—The increase in the revised estimate is due to the adjustment of cost of advances to contractors. This item is of a fluctuating nature and the cost of the material and machinery is finally adjusted against the works. The revised estimate and the budget estimate is based on the actual requirements.

424. *Tools and Plants.*—Revised estimate is based on the actual requirements. Next years provision is normal.

425. *Poorna Hydro Electric Scheme.*—Next year's budget estimate is based on the actual requirements. The project is expanding.

426. *Investigation of Hydro Electric Project.*—The work is to be speeded up and hence larger provision is required next year.

426-A. *Sholapur electrical undertaking.*—The electrical power house will be purchased from the Sholapur Spn. & Weaving Co. Ltd. It is likely to be transferred to the Bombay Electricity Board.

The gross provision under this head amounts to Rs. 7,63,41,000.

82, Capital Account of Other State Works outside the Revenue Account.

Expenditure.

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.	Page 1011, Civil Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
A—Ordinary—					
Expenditure on Housing Scheme for displaced persons					
{ Charged ..	84	....	17	....
{ Voted ..	17,86	55,61	50,00	25,00	
Works connected with the establishment of industries in displaced persons' townships and colonies.	1,20	8,00	8,00	2,00	
Industrial Housing Scheme (Marathwada)	2,55	4,15	4,15	2,16	
Low Income Group Housing Scheme	3,37	....	1,32	8	
Grants to District Collectors for Miscellaneous Works of Rural Development for relief of Seasonal Unemployment among rural labour.	....	....	3,00	2,00	
Development of Sayajibaug at Baroda .. .. .	....	....	....	48	
Establishment of a National Park at Sinhgad .. .. .	....	....	....	3,10	
Development of Hot Water Springs at Vajreshwari .. .. .	....	....	....	41	
Establishment—					
Housing Schemes for displaced persons—					
(i) Amount transferred from "39—Public Health"	16	20	20	20	
(ii) Amount transferred from "57—Miscellaneous"	9	12	12	11	
Total—Other than Milk Schemes					
{ Charged ..	84	....	17	....
{ Voted ..	25,23	68,08	66,79	35,49	
Original Works—					
Milk Schemes (Miscellaneous Departments)	21,46	39,83	38,34	27,08	
Establishment—					
Amount transferred from "47—Miscellaneous Departments"	1,88	2,63	2,63	2,69	
Suspense and Miscellaneous	16,02	....	....	....
Total—Milk Schemes	39,36	42,46	40,97	29,77	
Gross Total					
{ Charged ..	84	....	17	....
{ Voted ..	64,59	1,10,54	1,07,76	65,26	
Deduct—					
A—Ordinary—					
Receipts on account of sale of tenements in the displaced persons' townships and colonies.	—98,26	—60	—6,00	—5,05	
Recoveries from Central Government on account of Industrial Housing Scheme (Marathwada).	....	....	....	....
Expenditure transferred to "36—Scientific Departments" equivalent to Grant-in-aid from Government of India.	....	....	....	—1,71	
Total—Recoveries—Other than Milk Schemes	—98,26	—60	—6,00	—6,76	
B—Original Works—					
Milk Schemes	—20,77	—39,83	—38,34	—14,66	
Establishment (Milk Schemes) .. .. .	....	—2,63	—2,63	—2,69	
Expenditure transferred to "47—Miscellaneous Departments" equivalent to Grant-in-aid from Government of India.	....	....	....	—12,42	
Suspense and Miscellaneous	—17,97	....	....	....
Total—Recoveries—Milk Schemes	—38,74	—42,46	—40,97	—29,77	
Net Total					
{ Other than Milk Schemes					
{ Charged ..	84	....	17	....
{ Voted ..	—73,03	67,48	60,79	28,73	
{ Milk Schemes ..	62	....	....	....

427. *Expenditure on Housing Scheme for displaced persons.*—The revised estimate is based on progress of actuals. Next year's budget estimate is based on anticipated requirement.

428. *Works connected with the establishment of Industries in displaced persons' townships and colonies.*—Next year's budget estimate is based on anticipated requirement.

429. *Industrial Housing Scheme (Marathwada).*—Next year's budget estimate is based on actual requirement on sanctioned Industrial Housing Schemes in progress.

430. *Low Income Group Housing Scheme (Marathwada).*—The revised estimate is based on the progress of actuals. Next year's budget estimate is based on requirement for completion of the Scheme which is in its last stage.

431. *Grants to District Collectors for Miscellaneous works of rural development for relief of seasonal unemployment.*—So far, provision for this scheme was being made under the major head "81—Civil Works". It has since been decided to provide for this scheme under this head in addition to some provision under "25—General Administration". The current year's revised as well as next year's budget estimate are based on actual requirement.

432. *Development of Sayajibaug at Baroda.*—Provision for this work is transferred from the head "36—Scientific Departments" to this head in 1959-60.

433. *Establishment of a National Park at Sinhagad.*—Provision for this work is transferred from the head "36—Scientific Departments" to this head in 1959-60.

434. *Development of Hot Water Springs at Vajreshwari.*—Provision for this work is transferred from the head "36—Scientific Departments" to this head in 1959-60.

435. *Milk Schemes (Miscellaneous Departments).*—The decrease in the revised estimate is mainly due to some works provided for could not be started. The next year's estimate provides for certain works in progress and certain new works.

436. *Deduct—Receipts on account of sale of tenements in the displaced persons' townships and colonies.*—The Revised Estimate is based on progress of Actuals. The next year's budget estimate is based on the sale of tenements to non-claimants.

437. *Expenditure transferred to "36, Scientific Departments."*—The next year's provision under this head represents grants from Government of India in respect of the schemes of development of Sayajibaug at Baroda and establishment of a National Park at Sinhagad.

438. *Deduct—Recoveries on account of Milk Schemes.*—The entire expenditure under Milk Schemes shown under "Miscellaneous Departments" above is met from the Bombay State Milk Fund and subsidy from the Government of India for the portion of expenditure on certain schemes to be borne by the Central Government. The recoveries correspond to the expenditure.

439. The net budget estimate of Rs. 28,73,000 (voted) under this head is made up as under :—

	Charged.	Voted.	Total.
Gross Expenditure	65,26,000	65,26,000
Deduct—Recoveries	—36,53,000	—36,53,000
Net Expenditure	28,73,000	28,73,000

440. In accordance with the revised procedure, only gross expenditure is to be put to the vote of the Legislature. Accordingly, a sum of Rs. 65,26,000 is included in the schedule of demands.

82-B, Capital Outlay on Road Transport Scheme Outside the Revenue Account.

Expenditure.

(Rs. in thousand).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.	Page 1018, Civil Budget Estimates, 1959-60.
	40,84	....	22,32	18,19	
	40,84	....	22,32	18,19	

441. Formerly capital charges under this head were met from Betterment Fund for which provision was made under XLVI-A-Receipts from Road Transport Scheme. As decided by Government the expenditure under this head will be met from earned profits. Therefore no deduct entry will be shown under this head.

442. No provision was made in current year's budget estimate for capital expenditure. An advance of Rs. 22,32 was sanctioned for meeting the expenditure. The distribution of Rs. 22,32 is as follows :—

	Rs.
1. Lands and Buildings	6,09
2. Purchase of vehicles	15,00
3. Plant, Machinery and equipment	1,23
Total ...	22,32

The details of Budget Estimates of next year are as under :—

	Rs.
1. Lands and Buildings	9,69
2. Vehicles	8,00
3. Plant, Machinery and equipment	50
Total ...	18,19

443. The gross demand under the head "82-B-Capital Outlay" on Road Transport Scheme amounts to Rs. 18,19,000 (voted).

83, Payment of commuted value of Pensions.

Expenditure.

(Rs. in thousand).

Page 1019,
Civil Budget
Estimates,
1959-60.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Payment of commuted value of pensions—				
Charged..	4,48	....	4,00	4,46
Voted ..	5,44	8,91	5,50	5,55
Deduct—				
(i) Amounts recovered from other Govern- ments—	Charged..	....	-75	-75
	Voted ..	....	....	....
(ii) Capital portions of equated payment met out of revenue.	Charged..	-9	-14	-35
	Voted ..	-8,37	-8,60	-8,56
Total Deduct ..	Charged..	-85	-14	-99
	Voted ..	-8,37	-8,60	-8,69
Net Total ..	Charged..	3,63	-14	3,01
	Voted ..	-2,93	31	-3,19

444. Payments on accounts of commutation of pensions are accounted for under the capital head "83-Payments of commuted value of pensions" and are repaid from revenue by equated payments of capital and interest spread over fifteen years. The equated payments in respect of commutations sanctioned in each year commence from the next financial year. The total equated payments in respect of each year's commutation are debited to the head "55-Superannuation Allowance and Pensions" and credit transferred (a) to the capital head "83-Payments of Commuted Value of Pensions" for the capital portion of the Payments and (b) to "22-Interest on Debt and other obligations" for the interest portion.

445. *Payments of commuted value of Pensions.*—The revised estimate for 1958-59 is based on progress of actuals. The budget estimate for 1959-60 represents anticipated demands based on actuals.

446. *Deduct—Amount recovered from other Governments.*—The provision is made under this item in accordance with the paragraph 3 of the S. R. Act 1956.

447. *Capital portion of equated payments out of revenue.*—The revised estimate for 1958-59 shows repayment from revenue of the principal portion of the equated instalments in respect of actual expenditure incurred on commutation of Pensions from 1943-44 to 1957-58 while the estimate for 1959-60 shows such repayment in respect of actual expenditure from 1944-45 to 1957-58 plus the estimated expenditure in 1958-59.

448. The net budget estimate of Rs. 34,400 [Rs. 3,35,200 (Charged) plus Rs.—3,00,800 (Voted)] is made up as under:—

	Charged. Rs.	Voted. Rs.
Gross expenditure	4,45,000	5,55,000
Deduct Recoveries	-1,09,800	-8,55,800
Total ..	3,35,200	-3,00,800

In accordance with the revised procedure adopted from 1953-54 gross expenditure is to be put up to the vote of the Legislature. Accordingly a sum of Rs. 5,55,000 (Voted) is included in the schedule of Demands.

85, Payments to Retrenched Personnel.

(Rs. in thousand)

Page 101a,
Civil Budget
Estimates,
1959-60.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Payment to Retrenched Personnel	42	75	35	50
Deduct—(i) Amounts recovered from re-employed retrenched Personnel.	—51	—1	—15	.....
(ii) Amount written back to revenue section ...	—3,82	—4,15	—4,16	—3,88
Total ...	—3,91	—3,41	—3,96	—3,38

449. *Payments to Retrenched Personnel.*—It has been decided that the expenditure on account of concessions sanctioned to retrenched Government servants by way of gratuities, etc., should be recorded under the Major head “85-Payments to Retrenched Personnel”. A provision of 75 has been made for this purpose in the current year’s budget estimate. However, on the basis of actuals, the current year’s revised estimate has been placed at 35 only. The decrease in the revised estimate is due to less payment of gratuities on account of continuance of the civil supplies staff for a longer period than was expected. The next year’s provision is based on the actual requirements.

450. *Deduct—(i) Amounts recovered from re-employed Retrenched Personnel.*—Amounts of gratuity recovered from persons who are subsequently re-employed are exhibited here.

(ii) *Amount written back to revenue section.*—It has been decided that the expenditure incurred under this head is written back to revenue section, in five years, by debiting to “55-Superannuation Allowances and Pensions” by giving a corresponding credit to “85-Payments to Retrenched Personnel”. The current year’s revised and the next year’s budget estimates are based on the actual calculations.

85-A, Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading.

(Rs. in thousands).

Pages
1020-1032,
Civil Budget
Estimates,
1959-60.

		Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
A—Grain Supply Schemes		9,79,40	16,61,70	15,11,59	13,91,44
B—Standard Cloth Schemes .. .. .		.....	.....	.....	.....
C—Other Miscellaneous Schemes		10,64,51	13,77,14	17,12,54	20,10,91
Grand Total		20,43,91	30,38,84	32,24,13	34,02,35
Gross Total	{ Charged ..	2	1,19	13,11	10,81
	{ Voted ..	20,43,89	30,37,65	32,11,02	33,91,54
Deduct—Recoveries		—19,34,90	—30,09,76	—31,00,34	—34,08,55
Net Total	{ Charged ..	2	1,19	13,11	10,81
	{ Voted ..	1,08,99	27,89	1,10,68	—17,01

451. In accordance with the Comptroller and Auditor General's direction, Government had opened with effect from 1st April 1943, a new capital major head of account, viz., "85A-Capital Outlay on Provincial Schemes connected with the war, 1939" to record disbursements and receipts from Schemes connected with the last war. The nomenclature of this major head which was changed to "85A-Capital Outlay on Provincial Schemes of State Trading" with effect from the 1st April 1946, is now "85-A-Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading". Personal ledger accounts were opened for these schemes and advances were sanctioned for them by debit to "Advances Repayable" in the debt section of the Accounts. The personal ledger accounts have been retained under the new procedure which has been devised not only to provide the essence of control but also to combine the advantages of a final head of account with those of personal ledger accounts without undue complications in accounts.

452. The minor heads opened under this head are "Grain Supply Schemes", "Standard Cloth Scheme" and "Other Miscellaneous Schemes". The last minor head includes Schemes such as Scheme for the purchase and sale of potatoes, "Scheme for purchase of seed for the Grow More Food Campaign", "Scheme for the distribution of Milk-Bombay City", "Scheme for the purchase and sale of Iron and Steel", "Scheme for the purchase and distribution of Ammonium Sulphate and other fertilizers", etc., etc. The transactions of the various schemes are recorded under the following detailed heads:—

- (1) Cost of Purchase.
- (2) Advances.
- (3) Suspense —
 - (a) Personal Deposits.
 - (b) Insurance Fund.
- (4) Deduct—Receipts and recoveries on Capital Account—
 - (a) Repayment of advances.
 - (b) Other Receipts.
- (5) Deduct—Capital expenditure financed from ordinary revenues.

453. When a Scheme is worked out without the aid of advance the expenditure is to be debited to (1), (2) is intended to provide for advances granted for the working of Schemes. A corresponding credit is given to 3(a) which also records the subsequent incomings and outgoings of the personal ledger accounts. In view of the constitution of the Insurance Fund with effect from 1st August 1951, the detailed head 3(b) will not be operated upon now, except for the purpose of transferring the amount, if any, appearing on the credit side, under 3(b) to the newly created Insurance Fund. But till the constitution of the Insurance Fund the amount set apart to cover possible losses by fire, etc., used to appear on the credit side under 3(b). The debit side of this detailed head used to record withdrawals from the fund, if and when necessary to cover losses. All recoveries including those of advances and ultimate profits, if any, are to be accounted for under (4) and any losses under (1). On the winding up of a personal ledger account, the final result would either wipe out the original issue or if not, the balance may be left to the debit of the Capital Account under (1) or written off to revenue account against (5).

454. *Grain Supply Scheme.*—The decrease in the current year's revised is mainly due to smaller expenditure under the Grain Supply Scheme for Bombay City and Moffusil. The next year's estimate takes into account smaller expenditure anticipated under "Price Support and Fair Price Shops Scheme".

455. *Standard Cloth Scheme.*—The scheme has already been closed. No provision is, therefore, made in the current year's revised and the next year's budget.

456. *Other Miscellaneous Scheme.*—The increase in the current year revised estimate is mainly on account of provisions made for the Narsinggirji Mills (Unemployment Relief Scheme) and the Seksaria Mills (Unemployment Relief Scheme) partly counter balanced by smaller expenditure on the Bombay Milk Scheme and the Poona Milk Scheme. The increase in the next year's budget as compared to the current year's revised is mainly on account of larger expenditure anticipated on the purchase and distribution of Ammonium Sulphate and other fertilizer's and Milk Schemes viz. the Bombay Milk Scheme, and the provision made for some new schemes, viz., the Nagpur Milk Supply Scheme, the Baroda Milk Supply Scheme and the Rajkot Milk Supply Scheme.

457. *Deduct Recoveries.*—The increase in the next years budget as compared to the current years revised is mainly under "C-Other Miscellaneous Schemes" mainly due to larger recoveries provided for the Scheme for purchase and distribution of Ammonium Sulphate fertilizers and the other Bombay Milk Supply Schemes.

458. The net budget estimates of Rs. 10,80,900 (charged) and Rs. —17,00,820 (Voted) under this head is made up as under :—

(Rs. in thousands).			
	Charged.	Voted.	Total.
Gross Expenditure	10,80,900	33,91,54,380	34,02,35,280
Deduct—Total recoveries .. .. .	....	—34,08,55,200	—34,08,55,200
Net Expenditure	10,80,900	—17,00,820	—6,19,920

459. In accordance with the existing procedure, only gross expenditure is to be put to the vote of the Legislative Assembly. Accordingly, a sum of Rs. 33,91,54,380 is included in the "Schedule of Demands" and a sum of Rs. 10,80,900 (Charged), will be included in the Appropriation Bill.

DEBT, DEPOSITS, ADVANCES AND REMITTANCES.

N—PUBLIC DEBT—DEBT RAISED IN INDIA.

(I) Permanent Debt.

Receipts.

(Rs. in thousands).

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	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimates, 1958-59.	Revised Estimates, 1958-59.	Budget Estimates, 1959-60.
(i) Loan bearing interest	6,75,99	....	11,00,00	....
(ii) Loans not bearing interest .. .. .	....	....	....	....
(iii) Other Loans .. .. .	....	....	....	....
(iv) Land compensation Bonds .. .. .	....	....	46,43	....
Total	6,75,99	....	11,46,43	....

460. Two open market loans namely 4 1/4 per cent. Bombay State Development Loan, 1970 and 1971 were raised during the current financial year. It was over-subscribed. The amount finally retained is Rs. 11 crores.

Disbursements.

(Rs. in thousands).

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Civil Budget
Estimates,
1959-60.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimates, 1958-59.	Revised Estimates, 1958-59.	Budget Estimates, 1959-60.
(1) Loan bearing interest	57,75	3,88,99	3,81,61	1,01,21
(2) Loans not bearing interest	20,69	....	2,38	....
(3) Other loans .. .. .	....	....	....	....
(4) Land compensation bonds .. .. .	....	....	7,63	....
Total	78,44	3,88,99	3,91,62	1,01,21

461. The provision in the current year's revised estimates mainly represents the amount of the redemption value of 3 per cent. Bombay Government Loans, 1958 and also portion of 3 per cent. Madhya Pradesh Loan 1958. The provision of 7,63 represents the principal portion of instalments due on the Bonds. The next year's estimate represent the amount of permanent debt, that will be cancelled out of securities.

(II) Floating Debt.

Receipts and Disbursements.

(Rs. in Thousands).

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1959-60.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Receipts.			Accounts, 1957-58.	Payments.		
		Budget Estimates, 1958-59.	Revised Estimates, 1958-59.	Budget Estimates, 1959-60.		Budget Estimates, 1958-59.	Revised Estimates, 1958-59.	Budget Estimates, 1959-60.
(a) Treasury Bills	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
(b) Other Floating Loans	59,93	20,00	90,00	80,00	50,28	20,00	47,00	80,00

462. The increase in the current year's revised estimate on the receipt is due to drawal of amounts from the Cash Credit Account with the State Bank of India for Narsinggirjee Mills, Sholapur and Saksaria Cotton Mills, Bombay. The increase under the receipts and payments is also due to more amount of Rs. 5 lakhs required under Cash Credit arrangement for Shri Shahu Chhatrapati Mills, Kolhapur. The provision includes Rs. 22 lakhs on account of ways and means position with the Reserve Bank of India.

(III) Loans from Central Government.

(i) LOANS.

Receipts.

(Rs. in thousands).

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1959-60.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
(1) Loans for subsidised Industrial Housing Programme ...	1,56,35	1,03,75	1,06,80	1,00,00
(2) Loans for Rehabilitation of Displaced persons ...	52,87	81,61	63,17	33,00
(3) Loans for Minor Irrigation Schemes ...	.....	.....	1,33,00	30,12
(4) Improvement of scarcity areas ...	.....	.....	.....	1,14,18
(5) Loans for Community Development Projects and National Extension Service Scheme.	1,01,61	1,23,47	2,06,14	1,46,00
(6) Loans for Koyna Hydro-cum-Irrigation Project ...	.....	8,50,00	6,99,09	7,50,00
(7) Loans for Development scheme included in the State Plan.	6,00,20	6,50,00	1,40,00	2,40,00
(8) Loans in connection with the Development of Handloom Industry.	3,78	8,00	3,93	8,01
(9) Loans for Soil Conservation Scheme ...	85,49	51,48	1,21,00	1,76,74
(10) Loans advanced from Small Savings Collections ...	9,46,37	10,00,00	13,30,00	14,00,00
(11) Loans for establishment Power looms ...	48,78	74,24	.....	69,46
(12) Loans for Small Scale and Cottage Industries ...	40,35	24,34	26,75	19,42
(13) Loans for Electricity Scheme ...	22,50	.....	43,00	10,70
(14) Loans for Municipalities for Water Supply and Drainage Works.	50,00	41,00	1,11,60	85,00
(15) Loans for Low Income Group Housing Scheme ...	3,95	1,54,93	1,58,43	1,03,51
(16) Loans for Industrial Trading Estates ...	.....	22,00	25,00	44,00
(17) Loans for Minor Ports in Kutch and other Ports ...	.....	13,05	.....	10,10
(18) Loans for Co-operative ware-housing and Marketing ...	35,26	29,52	55,00	68,93
(19) Loans for Animal Husbandry and Diaring ...	15,54	.....	34,20	27,60
(20) Loans for Municipal Corporations Boroughs, etc., for their Development Schemes.	.....	8,50	.....	.....
(21) Loans for Agriculture purposes ...	2,32,67	1,74,35	2,58,91	1,79,45
(22) Loans for slum clearance Scheme ...	9,51	00,00	30,00	90,00
(23) Loans for multipurpose Projects ...	.....	5,83	.....	.....
(24) Loan for construction of Police quarters ...	20,70	40,00	7,10	75,00
(25) Loans for Flood Control ...	.....	20,00	15,00	25,00
(26) Forestry Scheme ...	9,18	.....	.....	.....
(27) Bombay State Ware-Housing Corporation ...	7,50	.....	.....	2,50
(28) Mechanization of Finishing Craft and fishing industry ...	3,07	.....	.....	12,16
(29) Emporia at Rajkot, Jamnagar and Bhavnagar ...	1,20	.....	.....	.....
(30) Saurashtra Co-operative Spinning Mills ...	5,23	.....	.....	.....
(31) Construction of Hostel Buildings ...	44	.....	.....	3,50
(32) Vaitarna-cum-Tansa Scheme ...	1,00,00	.....	.....	.....
(33) Bombay State Road Transport Corporation ..	1,08,36	.....	.....	.....
(34) Construction of Tube Wells and Wells Schemes ...	48,54	.....	.....	73,94
(35) Village Housing Scheme ...	.....	.....	.....	10,00
Total ...	27,09,45	35,36,07	35,68,12	30,58,32

463. Loans received from the Central Government for various purposes are credited under this head. The purposes for which loans are expected to be received during the current year and next year have been indicated above in brief. Further explanations in respect of some of the above loans are given below :—

(1) These are loans under the Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme of the Government of India. Most of the loans are passed on to the Bombay Housing Board and Co-operative Societies.

(2) These loans are sanctioned by the Government of India for housing displaced persons and for industries in the displaced persons' colonies and Townships. The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to passing on amounts recovered from the displaced persons.

(7) These loans are meant for Irrigation and other Development Schemes included in the State Plan. The decrease in the revised estimates for 1958-59 is due to less amounts agreed to by the Government of India.

(10) The increase in the current year's revised and the next year's budget is due to more intensive drive.

(15) The loans are utilised for grant of loans to individuals and institutions under the Low Income Group Housing Scheme. Loans to Co-operative Societies are granted through the Bombay Co-operative Housing Finance Society. The loans are also granted to the Bombay Housing Board for constructions and hiring out of houses on rental basis. These loans are given to Municipal Corporations and other Municipalities also.

(22) This is a Centrally sponsored scheme. The loans are generally posed on to the Municipal Corporations and other Municipalities in the State.

(24) The increase in the next year's budget is due to more houses to be build for Police Staff throughout the State.

Disbursement.

(Rs. in thousands).

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1959-60.

	Actuals, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Payment of loans from the Central Government taken for—				
(1) Consolidated Debt	19,05	19,39	19,39	20,28
(2) Bombay Municipality	19,93	18,46	21,15	21,78
(3) Agriculture Purposes	1,35,31	56,29	1,18,24	1,16,05
(4) Public Works Purposes	1,20,10	1,99,60	1,80,34	2,37,03
(5) Rehabilitation of Displaced persons	1,43,25	21,94	1,97,04	21,94
(6) Development of Handloom Industry	4,90	8,08	9,61	8,39
(7) Bombay State Road Transport Corporation	37,48	46,52	56,59	58,28
(8) For Community Development Projects and National Extension Blocks	18,05	17,31	23,91	24,23
(9) Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme	4,68	4,45	9,90	10,52
(10) Low Income Group Housing Scheme	7,06	6,85	5,61	3,93
(11) Water Supply and Drainage Scheme	2,99	2,14	3,21	3,29
(12) Special Medium and Long term Finance	1,47	1,47	1,63	1,69
(13) Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Mills	9,50	.....	.....	10,00
(14) Sugar Factories	7,49	7,83	7,74	8,06
(15) Small scale and cottage industries	9,74	12,35	15,25	10,51
(16) Miscellaneous Purposes (Saurashtra)	2,08	1,84	1,93	2,00
(17) Loan taken from the Special Development Fund (Saurashtra)	18,24	18,96	18,97	19,72
(18) Power Rooms	26	3,62	2,83	2,64
(19) Bombay Milk and Dairy Development Scheme	25	25	1,61	1,65
(20) Famine Relief Schemes (Saurashtra)	9,56	4,87	5,17	5,32
(21) Development of Fisheries	1,50	.....	58	59
(22) Electricity Schemes	29,36	14,42	26,32	37,82
(23) Educational Purposes	7	6	6	2
(24) Payment of Betterment Levy ... ..	.....	10,00	.....	.....
(25) Loans taken for Bombay State Ware-Housing Corporation ... ..	.....	.....	40	42
(26) Emporia at Rajkot, Jamnagar and Bhavnagar	12	.....	10	11
(27) Co-operative Development Schemes	7	.....	1,43	1,49
(28) Saurashtra Co-operative Spinning Mills ... ..	.....	.....	7	20
(29) Loans taken for Nepa Mills	6,26	.....	3,75	5,43
(30) Construction of Hostels	20	.....	5	5
(31) Housing Scheme ... ..	.....	.....	17	.....
(32) Other Miscellaneous loans	9,90	.....	.....	.....
(33) Lift Irrigation Scheme ... ..	.....	.....	4,24	3,43
Total	6,19,77	4,76,70	7,37,29	6,36,87

464. (1) The repayment to Government of India of the Consolidated Debt is made through the revenue head under "23-Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt".

(2) *Vide* paragraph under 476 "Loans and Advances by State Government" which explains the different classes of loans borrowed for the Bombay Municipal Corporation from the Government of India. The Government of Bombay has accepted responsibility for the repayment of these loans and hence the credit on account of the repayments made by the Municipality in respect of these loans appears under the head "P-Loans and Advances by State Government" and the repayments are passed on to the Government of India through this head.

(3), (4), (6) to (31) and (33)—The provision in the 1958-59 revised estimates and 1959-60 budget estimates include repayment in respect of loans taken from the Government of India for various purposes. The repayments are made according to the revised rate of interest governing each loan as agreed to by the Government of India.

(5) The current year's revised estimate included repayments of the recoveries of past years also. The next year's estimate is based on the likely recoveries from displaced persons.

465. (ii) *Ways and Means Advances for Plan Schemes.*

466. (iii) *Other Ways and Means Advances.*

In accordance with the new arrangements, the Government of India, is advancing every month an amount of Rs. 279.81 lakhs Ways and Means Advances to this Government. Before the end of the Financial year the Government of India is to Communicate the grants and loans receivable by this State. The grants are to be taken to the respective budget heads and the loans to (i) above.

(IV) Other Loans.

Receipts.

(Rs. in thousands).

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	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimates, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimates, 1959-60.
(1) Loans from the National Agricultural Credit (Long term Operation) Fund of the Reserve Bank of India.	1,50,00	1,25,00	2,00,00	1,50,00
(2) Loan from the National Co-operation Development and Warehousing Board.	....	18,90	52,06	2,50
(3) Loan from the Khadi and Village Industries Commission.	5,47	11,50	11,54	12,00
(4) Loan from the Employees' State Insurance Corporation	25,00	25,00	15,00
Total ..	1,55,47	1,80,40	2,88,60	1,79,50

Payments.

(Rs. in thousand).

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Civil Budget
Estimates,
1959-60.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimates, 1958-59.	Revised Estimates, 1958-59.	Budget Estimates, 1959-60.
(1) Loan from the National Agricultural Credit (Long term Operation) Fund of the Reserve Bank of India.	....	....	5,51	18,83
(2) Loan from the National Co-operation Development and Warehousing Board.	4,58	....	9,43	4,25
(3) Loan from the Khadi and Village Industries Commission..	....	....	....	....
(4) Loans from Employees' State Insurance Corporation ..	....	....	....	....
Total ..	4,58	....	14,94	23,08

467. Receipt and Repayment of loans taken by this Government from bodies other than the Government of India are provided for under this Major Head.

468. The loans from the Reserve Bank of India are taken for contributing to the share capital of Agricultural Credit Institutions with a view to strengthen Agricultural Credit facilities in the State.

469. This loan is for construction of a hospital in Bombay under the Employees' State Insurance Scheme.

P—LOANS AND ADVANCES BY STATE GOVERNMENT.

Recoveries.

(Rs. in thousands).

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	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
<i>Loans to Local Funds Private Parties etc.</i>				
1. Loans to Presidency Corporations	32,89	33,60	36,03	37,32
2. Loans under Special Laws	5,79,89	15,19	25,65	30,08
3. Loans to Municipalities	15,87	8,52	7,52	8,86
4. Loans to District and other Local Fund Committees ..	8,55	8,87	10,73	11,01
5. Loans to land holders and other Notabilities ..	22,22	5,00	5,00	1,50
6. Advances to Cultivators, Co-operative Societies, Back- ward Classes etc.	3,58,46	4,84,50	4,78,48	5,07,08
7. Loans in connection with Community Development Projects.	28,67	10,00	10,00	30,00
8. Miscellaneous Loans and Advances	7,23,03	93,34	1,19,39	1,56,62
9. Loans to Displaced persons	43,76	21,94	1,50,00	21,94
10. Loans to Government Servants— (i) House Building Advances	2,16	1,98	1,63	2,00
(ii) Advances for purchase of Motor Conveyances ..	2,80	2,10	2,41	2,50
(iii) Advances for purchase of other Conveyances ..	1,18	66	1,52	1,10
(iv) Other Advances	3,62	3,50	20	25
Total ..	17,23,10	6,89,20	8,48,56	8,10,26

Advances.

(Rs. in thousands).

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	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
<i>Loans to Local Funds Private Parties etc.</i>				
1. Loans to Presidency Corporations, Port Trust and other Port Funds.	1,19,46	89,55	96,76	1,00,30
2. Advances under Special Laws	8,30,25	7,81,83	9,26,07	7,79,77
3. Loans to Municipalities	67,76	84,86	1,14,56	1,24,00
4. Loans to District and other Local Funds Committees ..	77,68	45,98	36,39	67,16
5. Loans to Land holders and other Notabilities ..	1,96	....	....	....
6. Advances to Cultivators, Co-operative Societies Back- ward Classes etc.	4,69,15	5,92,88	7,75,31	7,63,72
7. Loans in connection with the Community Development Projects.	78,92	76,37	92,74	28,42
8. Miscellaneous Loans and Advances	6,06,25	4,38,73	4,42,22	5,36,02
9. Loans to Displaced persons	28	18,00	5,00	1,00
10. Repayment to Contingency Fund .. ..	....	....	1,07	....
11. Loans to Government Servants :— (i) House Building Advances	69	1,20	1,00	10,75
(ii) Advances for purchase of Motor car conveyances ..	2,46	4,00	4,50	3,00
(iii) Advances for purchase of other conveyances ..	1,62	2,00	2,00	2,00
(iv) Other Advances	21	10	35	15
Total ..	22,56,69	21,35,50	24,97,97	24,16,29

Recoveries and Advances.

470. *Loans to Presidency Corporations.*—The current year's revised under advances includes an amount of Rs. 50 lakhs paid to the Bombay Municipal Corporation for the Vaitarna-cum-Tansa Scheme. The next year's provision of 1,00,30 is inclusive of an amount of Rs. 90 lakhs for payment of loans under the flum clearance Scheme sponsored by the Government of India.

471. *Loans under Special Laws.*—The current year's revised under advances is made up as follows :—

	Rs. in lakhs.
(1) Loans to Bombay State Electricity Board for Power Schemes ..	5,32,00
(2) Accounts adjustment in respect of transfer of works to the Saurashtra Electricity Board.	1,23,36
(3) Loans to various Housing Boards for Housing Schemes	2,70,71
Total ..	9,26,07

The next year's estimate includes a provision of Rs. 550 lakhs for loans to Electricity Board for Power Schemes.

472. *Loans to Municipalities.*—The increase in the current year's revised and next year's estimates under advances is due to larger provision for water supply and drainage schemes.

473. *Loans to District and other Local Fund Committees.*—The next year's provision under Advances includes provisions of 24 lakhs for Agricultural Produce Marketing Committees and Rs. 33.76 lakhs for School Boards for construction of primary School Buildings.

474. *Loans to Land holders and other Notabilities.*—The recoveries are of old loans which are still being recovered. No such advances have been given in recent years.

475. *Advances to cultivators, Co-operatives Societies, Backward Classes etc.*—The increase in the current year's revised and next year's budget under advances is due to provision of larger amounts for wells and pumping sets schemes designed to increase food production.

476. *Loans in connection with Community Development Projects.*—The higher provision for the next year on the recoveries side is based on the progress of past and current actuals.

477. *Miscellaneous Loans and Advances.*—Under this minor head are provided miscellaneous loan schemes under which loans are given to individuals, Co-operative Societies and other private bodies for purposes other than agricultural. The gradual increase in the estimates on the recoveries side is due to larger loans given in recent years. The decrease in the current year's revised estimate under advances is based on actuals. The next year's estimate includes provisions of Rs. 1,11,91 lakhs for the National Extension Service Blocks, Rs. 24 lakhs each for Trading Estates and Small Scale Industries, Rs. 39.31 lakhs for educational purposes and Rs. 62.24 lakhs under Low Income Group Housing Schemes.

478. *Loans to Displaced persons.*—The increase in the current year's revised on the receipt side is due to settlement of dues from Displaced Persons at the time of settlement of their compensation claims. The reduction in the current year's revised and next year's budget on the expenditure side is due to less demand for loans from Displaced Persons.

479. *Loans to Government Servants.*—The revised estimates on the recoveries side are based on instalments due from Government servants as reported by the Audit Officers. Provision on the expenditure side is made on the basis of actuals. The next year's estimates includes a provision of Rs. 10 lakhs for loans to Government Servants for construction of houses under liberalised rules.

480. The following tables show the outstanding advances under the two Major Heads included in the group Major Head "P—Loans and Advances by State Government":—

(1) *Loans to Local Funds, Private Parties, etc.*

(Rs. in thousands.)

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1035-1040
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	Accounts, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Opening Balance	70,30,50	75,68,88	92,16,20
Recoveries	17,13,33	8,42,80	8,04,41
Balance	53,17,17	67,26,08	84,11,79
Advances	22,51,71	24,90,12	24,00,39
Closing Balance	75,68,88	92,16,20	1,08,12,18

(2) *Loans to Government Servants.*

(Rs. in thousands.)

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	Accounts, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Opening Balance	22,38	17,59	19,68
Recoveries	9,77	5,76	5,85
Balance	12,61	11,83	13,83
Advances	4,98	7,85	15,90
Closing balance	17,59	19,68	29,73

Q-INTER—STATE DEBT SETTLEMENTS.

(Rs. in thousands).

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	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Receipts	2	....
Payments	5	....

481. As per Section 93 of the States Re organisation Act, 1956, all sums payable by the Union to any State or by any State to any other State or to the Union by virtue of Part-VII of the said Act, shall be charged on the consolidated Fund of India or the States as the case may be.

482. The current year's revised estimate represents excess share of Government of India Treasury Bills allocated to the Mysore Government which has been recovered in cash. The debit represents the payment of portion of interest charges in respect of Securities of 3 per cent. Punjab 1958 for Rs. 2,00,000 disposed of by erstwhile Hyderabad Government but not transferred in the name of the Buyers by the Pakistan Government on Political grounds.

UNFUNDED DEBT.

SPECIAL LOANS.

(Rs. in thousands).

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	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Receipts	94	.....	.....	.....
Disbursements	97	.....	.....	.....

483. Government accepted the donations of Rs. 9 lakhs and Rs. 6 lakhs respectively, for establishment of the Anand Institute from the Trustees of Sheth Mansukhlal Chhaganlal and Sheth Mungalal Geenka Trusts on certain conditions, one of these being that Government should pay to the Governing Body of the Institute interest at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum on the donations, after deducting therefrom the actual expenditure on buildings and equipment of the Institute. The Trustees accordingly paid Rs. 13,50 lakhs out of which a sum of Rs. 8,43 lakhs was invested in long-dated securities, in order to reimburse to Government the amount payable to the Governing Body as interest. The Balance of the donation namely Rs. 1,50 lakhs was received in 1940-41. In 1946-47 Government accepted a further sum of Rs. 5,00,000 by way of a donation from Sheth Amritlal Hargovandas towards the buildings and equipment of the College of Agriculture to be started at the Institute in 1946-47. The balances of Rs. 1,00,000 was paid to the Institute in 1947-48. No construction work is contemplated during current year and next year, and hence no provision has been made.

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Opening Balance	4,57	3,60	3,60
Receipts ... ..	.....	.....	.....
Total	4,57	3,60	3,60
Disbursement	97	.....	.....
Closing Balance	3,60	3,60	3,60

UNFUNDED DEBT.

STATE PROVIDENT FUNDS.

Receipts.

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.	Page 52 Civil Budget Estimates, 1959-60.
General Provident Fund	2,92,75	2,93,60	3,04,56	3,04,56	
I. C. S. Provident Fund	2,62	2,50	3,00	3,00	
I. C. S. (Non-European Members) Provident Fund	96	1,00	1,00	1,00	
All India Service Provident Fund	7,17	....	10,00	10,00	
Contributory Provident Fund	1,90	2,00	2,00	2,00	
Primary Teachers' Provident Fund	45,14	45,90	55,44	55,44	
Contributory Provident Fund of Bombay Housing Board Staff.	1,64	2,50	2,00	2,00	
Other Miscellaneous Provident Fund	1,33	2,50	2,00	2,00	
Total ..	3,53,51	3,50,00	3,80,00	3,80,00	
General Provident Fund	1,36,92	1,30,26	1,30,06	1,30,06	
I. C. S. Provident Fund	4,31	2,00	3,00	3,00	
I. C. S. (N. E. M.) Provident Fund	35	2,00	40	40	
All India Services Provident Fund	1,47	....	1,50	1,50	
Contributory Provident Fund	1,45	5,00	1,50	1,50	
Primary Teachers' Provident Fund	19,32	19,34	22,44	22,44	
Contributory Provident Fund of Bombay Housing Board Staff.	56	50	60	60	
Workmen's Contributory Provident Fund	14	30	20	20	
Other Miscellaneous Provident Fund	10	60	30	30	
Total ..	1,64,62	1,60,00	1,60,00	1,60,00	

484. There are Provident Funds subscribed to by Government servants and servants of certain statutory bodies. In the contributory fund, the subscribers' deposits are supplemented by contributions from State Revenue in lieu of pension. The amount at a subscriber's credit is paid to him upon the termination of the service. During service, temporary withdrawals from the subscribers own accumulations are allowed in certain circumstances.

The estimates on the receipts side, represent contributions of the subscribers to the Provident Funds, repayments of advances taken by subscribers from the funds with interest thereon, Government's contribution to the Contributory Provident Funds, and interest on the balance in the funds paid by Government for which provision is made under "22, Interest on Debt and Other Obligations".

On the disbursement side, provision is made for advances from and withdrawals of the balance in the Provident Funds.

The balance in the State Provident Funds estimates at the end of 1958-59 is shown below :—

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Opening Balance	17,29,52	19,18,41	21,38,41
Receipts	3,53,51	3,80,00	3,80,00
Total ..	20,83,03	22,98,41	25,18,41
Disbursement	1,64,62	1,60,00	1,60,00
Closing Balance	19,18,41	21,38,41	23,58,41

PART-II—DEPOSITS NOT BEARING INTEREST.

(A) Sinking Funds.

(1) APPROPRIATION FOR REDUCTIONS OR AVOIDANCE OF DEBT.

Receipts.

(Rs. in thousands).

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	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt—				
(a) Sinking Funds	5,43,83	6,81,61	6,86,09	9,30,16
(b) Other Appropriations	2,56,89	1,90,80	1,96,28	2,30,94
Total ..	8,00,72	8,72,41	8,82,37	11,61,10

485. (a) The amount of contributions to the sinking funds and depreciation funds created for loans recorded are the head "23, Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt" in the Revenue Section and are credited under this head. The profits realised on investment of the balances in the funds are also credited under this head. The increase in the provision in Sinking Funds for 1958-59 revised and budget for 1959-60 is due to provision for the Sinking Funds for loans from Small Savings and also new loans floated during this year.

(b) The provision under this head corresponds to the provision under "B-Other Appropriations" of the head "23, Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt" minus the provision under "C-Transfer Deduct" reflected to the minor head "B-Other Appropriations".

Disbursements.

(Rs. in thousands.)

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	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt—				
Sinking Funds	60,16	2,82,97	3,08,89	1,03,36
Other appropriations .. .. .	....	2,44,97	2,44,97	4,15,87
Total ..	60,16	5,27,94	5,53,86	5,19,23

486. The payment of advance interest on securities purchased from Sinking Funds is debited to this head. The decrease in the Budget Estimates, 1959-60 is due to the fact that no loan is maturing next year. The debit equivalent to the securities transferred from the Cash Balance Investment Account to the Sinking Fund Investment Account is taken under the head "B-Other Appropriations".

(2) SINKING FUND INVESTMENT ACCOUNT.

Receipts.

(Rs. in thousands.)

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	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Sinking Fund Investment Accounts	1,02,77	2,81,31	3,07,18	1,01,22

487. The revised estimates, 1958-59, represents credits on account of cancellation of the securities of the Bombay Government Loans, 1958.

Disbursement.

(Rs. in thousands).

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				Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Sinking Fund Investment Account—							
(i) Sinking Fund	...	...	...	5,28,11	5,90,34	5,96,05	8,20,45
(ii) Depreciation Funds	...	...	...	67,63	89,61	88,33	1,07,95
			Total	5,95,74	6,79,95	6,84,38	9,28,40

487A. (i) The amount expended on the purchase of securities from the amounts at the credit of Sinking Funds is to be debited to this head. The increase in 1958-59 revised estimate and in the budget estimates for 1959-60, is on account of the increased provision for Sinking Fund for loans from Small Saving Collections and new loans floated last year and this year.

(ii) The cost of securities purchased out of the amounts of depreciation funds is to be debited to this head. The variations in 1958-59 revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate are on account of 2 new loans floated this year.

488. The position of the total investments on account of Sinking and Depreciation Funds is shown in the following table :—

(Rs. in thousands).

		Accounts 1957-58.		Revised Estimate, 1958-59.		Budget Estimate, 1959-60.	
		Cash.	Investment.	Cash.	Investment.	Cash.	Investment.
Opening Balance	...	2,48,89	16,41,84	1,36,82	21,34,81	1,36,82	25,12,01
Receipts	...	5,43,83	5,95,74	9,93,27	6,84,38	10,31,38	9,28,40
Total		7,92,72	22,37,58	11,30,09	28,19,19	11,68,20	34,40,41
Disbursements	...	6,55,90	1,02,77	9,93,27	3,07,18	10,31,76	1,01,22
Closing Balance	...	1,36,82	21,34,81	1,36,82	25,12,01	1,36,44	33,39,19

DEPOSITS NOT BEARING INTEREST.

(B) Reserve Funds.

BOMBAY STATE FAMINE RELIEF FUND.

Receipts.

(Rs. in thousands).

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	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget E. timate, 1958-59.	Revised E. timate, 1958-59.	Budget E. timate, 1959-60.
Z—Famine Relief Fund—				
(a) Transfer from the revenue account .. ..	....	....	15,00	15,00
(b) Interest receipt	9,33	9,07	9,20	9,99
(c) Recoveries of famine expenditure .. ..	....	....	....	....
(d) Sale of securities .. ..	....	....	....	....
(e) Grain on realisation of securities
(f) Other items
Total ..	9,33	9,07	24,20	24,99

Disbursements.

(Rs. in thousands).

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	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget E. timate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget E. timate, 1959-60.
A—Famine Relief Fund—				
(a) Transfers to the revenue account	22,58	9,07	9,20	9,99
(b) Purchase of securities .. ..	....	....	15,00	15,00
Total ..	22,58	9,07	24,20	24,99

489. In accordance with the Section 7(2) of the Bombay State Famine Relief Fund Act, 1958 which replaced the Bombay Famine Relief Fund Act, 1936, as amended by the Bombay Famine Relief Fund (Amendment) Act, 1954, and the Central Provinces and Berar Famine Relief Fund Act, 1937 in their application to the State of Bombay and the Saurashtra Famine Relief Fund Act, 1951, the Famine Relief Fund is to be maintained at a minimum of Rs. 4 crores on the 31st March of each financial year. The fund comprises of—

(i) Securities of the Government of India, and State Governments and

(ii) Cash, including—

(a) Interest on the invested securities, and

(b) Contribution made from general revenues under Proviso below section 7(2) of the Act in order to make up any deficiency by which the total of items (i) and (ii) (a) may fall short of the prescribed limit.

The Fund can be expended only upon—

(1) the relief of serious famine in the State, and

(2) the relief of distress caused by serious drought, flood or other natural calamities in the State.

Subject to the proviso that when the balance of the Fund exceeds the minimum of Rs. 400 lakhs which limit will be operative after the end of the current year, Government may utilise the excess to meet expenditure on protective irrigation works and other works for the prevention of famine in the State, or for the grant of loans to cultivators, either under the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883, or under the Agriculturists Loans Act, 1884, or to meet irrecoverable balance of loans granted under the said Act, or for relief purposes or for the repayment of advances made by the Government of India.

The amount invested in the Government of India Securities on account of "Famine Relief Fund (Bombay)" is Rs. 2,80.83 lakhs.

The credits of 9,20 lakhs during the current financial year and 9,99 during the next financial year represent the Interest receipt on the securities held under this Fund.

As per provision below section 7 of the aforesaid Act, to recoup the deficiency in the Fund an annual instalment not less than Rs. 15 lakhs except the last instalment, is required to be assigned from the general revenues. Accordingly provisions for Rs. 15 lakhs have been made in the current year's revised and next year's budget.

The debits shown in the revised estimate for current year and the budget estimate for next year represents the amount available for transfer to the revenue head "54-A, Famine Relief" for meeting the famine expenditure.

The position of the Bombay State Famine Relief Fund is as shown below :—

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.		Revised Estimate, 1958-59.		Budget Estimate, 1959-60.	
	Cash	Investment.	Cash	Investment.	Cash.	Investment.
Opening Balance	15,17	2,59,30	1,92	2,80,83	1,92	2,95,83
Receipts	9,33	....	9,20	15,00	9,99	15,00
Total	24,50	2,59,30	11,12	2,95,83	11,91	3,10,83
Disbursements	22,58	....	9,20	....	9,99	....
Closing Balance	1,92	2,59,30	1,92	2,95,83	1,92	3,10,83

(2) DEBT REDEMPTION AND AVOIDANCE FUND.

Receipts.

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Debt Redemption and Avoidance Fund—				
(i) Contributions from State Revenue .. .. .	....	....	....	....
(ii) Interest Receipts	23,75	23,97	23,79	23,77
(iii) Investment Account	1,17,95	1,07,68	1,05,52
Total	1,44,70	1,31,65	1,29,31	23,77

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490. This head was opened in 1944-45 under "S-Deposits and Advances Part II-Deposits not bearing interest (B) Reserve Funds" to record transactions in connection with contributions to the Fund and investments of the amounts set apart for the purpose. The amounts set apart for the Fund are to be credited to the detailed head "Contributions from the State Revenues" and the interest received on investment of the fund, is to be credited to the detailed head "Interest Receipts" under the minor head "Contribution from the Revenue Account".

Disbursements.

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Debt Redemption and Avoidance Fund—				
(i) Investment Account	1,04,43	23,26	23,79	23,70
(ii) Contribution from the Revenue Account	12,81	....	....	....
(iii) Payment of Advance interest on securities purchased	71	71	....	7
(iv) Transfer to Sinking Fund Investment Account .. .. .	....	....	....	....
(v) Repayment of 3 per cent. Bombay Government Loan, 1958.	1,07,68	1,05,52
Total	1,17,95	1,31,65	1,29,31	23,77

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The cost price of the securities purchased out of the amounts at the credit of the fund is to be debited to (i) above and the amount of advance interest paid on the purchase of the securities is to be debited to (ii) above. As the contributions to Debt Redemption and Avoidance Fund are discontinued with effect from the financial year 1949-50, the amount available for investment in securities is normally limited to the interest accrued on the total accumulations in the Fund. The current year's revised provision includes provision for redemption of 3 per cent. Bombay Government Loan, 1958, which together with the balance in the Sinking Fund of that Loan is formed sufficient for repayment of that Loan.

The position of the total investment on account of the Debt Redemption and Avoidance Fund is shown in the following Table :—

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.		Revised Estimate, 1958-59.		Budget Estimate, 1959-60.	
	Cash.	Investment.	Cash.	Investment.	Cash.	Investment.
Opening Balance	13,77	9,20,75	40,52	9,07,23	40,52	8,25,50
Receipts	1,44,70	1,04,43	1,29,31	23,79	23,77	23,70
Total	1,58,47	10,25,18	1,69,83	9,31,02	64,29	8,49,20
Disbursements	1,17,95	1,17,95	1,29,31	1,05,52	23,77	—
Closing Balance	40,52	9,07,23	40,52	8,25,50	40,52	8,49,20

Deposits not bearing interest.

STATE ROAD FUND.

Receipts.

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
State Road Fund—				
(1) Opening Balance	—69,22	Nil.	58,60	1,48
(2) Transfer to the State Road Fund from—				
(i) 12—Charges on Account of Motor Vehicles Acts	3,93,02	2,46,30	4,03,80	4,09,09
(ii) 12-A—Sales Taxes		87,86	1,10,75	1,29,90
(3) Other Receipts		1,00	1,00	29
(4) Contribution to Road Fund from Road Transport Scheme in Marathwada.		1,38
	3,23,80	3,36,54	5,74,15	5,40,76

Disbursements.

(Rs. in thousands).

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	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
State Road Fund—				
(1) Public Works Department—				
(i) Construction of Roads	3,69,58	1,60,31	335,46	3,39,91
(ii) Cement Concreting of Roads		14,31	37,47	
(iii) Expenditure transferred from "50-Civil Works"	.....	51,14	49,27	66,00
(iv) Establishment charges ... ..	.....	11,53	26,10	27,29
(v) Tools and Plant charges ... ..	.....	3,29	7,46	7,80
(vi) Expenditure transferred from "81, Civil Works" in respect of Central Aid Road Development Programme Works.	.....	23,88	11,64	34,00
(2) Local Self-Government and Public Health Department—				
(i) Grants-in-aid to District Local Boards for repairs to roads transferred by the Public Works Department to the District Local Boards.	23,88	30,00	34,00	34,00
(ii) Grants-in-aid to Local Bodies for improvement of roads.	1	14,69	57,59	20,00
(iii) Approach Roads to villages	11,10	11,09		15,09
(iv) Grants to Local Bodies for Local Public Works...	1,59	13,00		15,00
(v) Grants to District Local Boards for improvements of communications in the Scheduled Areas and under developed areas.	2,77	2,00	2,00	2,00
(vi) Maintenance of Roads constructed under C. D. P. & N. E. S. Programme.	.....	1,25	1,25	2,00
(vii) Add: Expenditure in respect of compensation to local bodies transferred from 12 Taxes on Vehicles.	....	....	9,33	9,22
Home Department—				
(i) Grants-in-aid to the Bombay, Poona and Ahmedabad Municipal Corporations for traffic amenities in these Cities.	5	64	1,10	2,82
Gross Total ...	4,08,98	3,86,54	5,72,67	6,24,93
Deduct—Expenditure transferred to "81, Civil Works"	-1,43,78	.....	.....	-84,17
Net Total ...	2,65,20	3,86,54	5,72,67	5,40,76

Receipts.

491. Under section 9 (3) of the Bombay Motor Vehicle Tax Act, 1935, as amended by the Bombay Charged Expenditure Act, 1950, if the net proceeds of the tax in any year exceed the sum of Rs. 26,57,000 the excess amount shall be entered in a separate account and shall be expended in such manner as the Local Government may determine solely on the construction, improvement and maintenance of new and existing roads including roads vesting in, belonging to, or managed by, any local authority. The amount so set apart and the expenditure incurred there from is recorded under "State Road Fund". In addition to the receipts under the Bombay Motor Vehicles Tax Act, 1935 the Fund also gets credits on account of transfers under the Bombay Sales of Motor Spirit Taxation (Amendment) Act, 1952. Under section 5A(2) of this Act, after deducting from the proceeds such sum not exceeding 50 per cent. of the proceeds as the State Government may determine in this behalf, the remaining amount shall be entered in and transferred to the State Road Fund. The provisions of the above two Acts applied to the ex-Bombay State area. Uniform legislation providing for constitution of a State Road Fund for the entire New Bombay State, governing transfers to the Fund from "12-Taxes on Vehicles" and "12-A Sales Tax" and regulating the purposes of expenditure from the Fund has since been enacted. Transfer from the former major head is governed by section 11(1) of the Bombay Motor Vehicles Tax Act, 1958, which has come into force from the 1st April 1958, while transfer from the latter major head is governed by the provisions of section 8(2) of the Bombay Sales of Motor Spirit Taxation Act, 1958 which came into force from 1st October 1958. The amounts entered on receipt side show the transfer made to the State Road Fund from "12-Taxes on Vehicles" and "12-A Sales Tax" under the relevant Acts mentioned above.

Disbursements.

492. The revised estimate for the current year is based on progress of expenditure. The increase in the next year's estimate is main'y in view of the position that provision for road works in all areas of the new Bombay State has been made under State Road Fund while hitherto only works pertaining to ex-Bombay area were provided under State Road Fund.

493. The position of State Road Fund is as stated below :—

(Rs. in thousands).

								Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
								Rs.	Rs.
Opening Balance	...	...	...	...	...	...	+58,60	1,48
Receipts	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,15,55	5,39,28
						Total	5,74,15	5,40,76	
Disbursements	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,72,67	6,24,93
<i>Deduct—expenditure transferred to "81-Civil Works"</i>								—84,17
Closing Balance	1,48	Nil.	

(4) FUND FOR DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES.

(Rs. in thousands).

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	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Receipts	1,39	....	....	....
Disbursements .. .. .	....	4,00,00	....	4,00,00

494. This head records the receipts of the amount transferred to the "Post-War Reconstruction and Development Fund" now called "Fund for Development Schemes" by debit to the head "64-A, Transfer to the Revenue Reserve Fund" (*vide* paragraph). The balance in the Fund at the beginning of 1958-59 was 18,62,03 and is estimated at 14,62,03 at the end of 1959-60 as shown below:—

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Opening Balance	18,60,64	....	18,62,03	18,62,03
Receipts	1,39	....	....	....
Total ..	18,62,03	....	18,62,03	18,62,03
Disbursements .. .. .	....	....	....	4,00,00
Closing balance	18,62,03*	....	18,62,03	14,62,03

*Out of these 2,69,56 are invested.

(5) DEPRECIATION RESERVE FUND, GOVERNMENT PRESSES.

(Rs. in thousands).

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	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Receipts	3,41	4,06	4,00	4,48
Disbursements	1,75	4,42	3,53	7,28

495. The object of this Fund is to provide a reserve sufficient to meet, as required, the cost of the renewal and replacement of the plant i machinery and furniture in the Government Central Press Yeravda Prison Press and other Government Presses. The receipt consist of:—

(a) The amount set apart for depreciation, calculated on the value of the plant, machinery and furniture in use in the press concerned.

(b) The book value of plant, machinery and furniture disposed of during the year. The "Disbursements" represent withdrawals made for the purpose of expenditure. The expenditure is booked in the revenue section under the head "56-Stationery and Printing" with a corresponding "Deduct entry".

496. The position of the Depreciation Fund as at the end of 1959-60 as shown below:—

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Opening Balance	16,22	17,88	18,35
Receipts	3,41	4,00	4,48
Total ..	19,63	21,88	22,83
Disbursements	1,75	3,53	7,28
Closing balance	17,88	18,35	15,55

(6) DEPOSITS OF DEPRECIATION RESERVE OF COMMERCIAL CONCERNS.

Receipts.

(Rs. in thousands).

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	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
A—Depreciation Reserve Fund of Commercial concerns—				
(1) Depreciation of Nasik Distillery.. ..	20	20	20	26
(2) Depreciation of Shri Shahu Chhatrapati Mills, Kolhapur	3,73	10,42	9,91	7,31
(3) Depreciation Reserve of Ports	11,00	11,00	15,56	11,00
(4) Road Transport Department Depreciation Fund ..	—18	5,11	....	....
(5) District Water Works Department Depreciation Fund ...	27
Total ..	15,20	26,73	25,67	18,57

Expenditure.

(Rs. in thousands).

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	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
A—Depreciation Reserve Fund of Commercial Concerns—				
(1) Depreciation of Nasik Distillery.. ..	....	5	5	5
(2) Shri Shahu Chhatrapati Mills, Kolhapur	7,77	10,12	9,91	7,31
(3) Depreciation of Reserve of Post.. ..	1,91	4,80	8,72	11,00
(4) Road Transport Department Depreciation Fund ..	....	....	....	....
Total ..	9,68	14,97	18,68	18,36

Nasik Distillery.

497. The sums of Rs. 20,000 for Current Year and Rs. 26,000 for next year have been set aside for depreciation is credited on the receipts side under this head with a corresponding debit to the head "8, States Excise". The amount required for renewals and replacement is met from the Depreciation Reserve and it is provided on the disbursement side under this head with a corresponding deduct entry under "8, State Excise". In the current financial year's revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate a provision of 5 for expenditure from this Fund has been made.

SHRI SHAHU CHHATRAPATI MILLS, KOLHAPUR.

498. Shri Shahu Chhatrapati Mills came into the possession of this Government with the merger of Kolhapur in this State. The Mills are managed by Messrs. James Finlay and Company who credit to Government under this head amounts set apart for Depreciation machinery replacement and electrification of the Mills. The expenditure on these items is debited to the heads "43-A, Capital Outlay on Industrial Development," and "72-Capital Outlay on Industrial Development" and the debit passed to the fund by means of suitable deduct entries under these heads.

DEPRECIATION RESERVE OF PORTS.

499. This Depreciation Reserve Fund was created for the port department being quasi-commercial department by the former Saurashtra Government. The estimate under receipts for current year and next year are according to the rates of depreciation reserves prescribed for floating crafts, machinery etc. The provision under expenditure both for current year and next year represents the withdrawals from the Fund for meeting the expenditure under "30-Ports and Pilotage" with a corresponding deduct entry.

ROAD TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT DEPRECIATION FUND.

500. This fund was contributed by the former Hyderabad Government for renewals and replacement of plant, machinery and buildings of Road Transport Department. It has been decided not to transfer any amount for depreciation from the Current financial year. No provision has therefore been made in the Current Year's revised, next year's budget. The position of the Reserve is shown below.

501. The position of the Depreciation Reserve Fund of commercial concerns other than Government Presses is shown below :—

		Accounts, 1957-58.		Revised Estimate, 1958-59.		Budget Estimate, 1959-60.	
		Cash.	Investment.	Cash.	Investment.	Cash.	Investment.
Opening Balance	.. .. .	40,86	54,67	46,38	54,67	53,37	54,67
Receipts	.. .. .	15,20	....	25,67	....	18,57	....
Total	...	56,06	54,67	72,05	54,67	71,94	54,67
Disbursements	9,68	18,68	18,36
Closing Balance	46,38	54,67	53,37	54,67	53,58	54,67

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(7) DANGS DISTRICT RESERVE FUND.

(Rs. in thousands).

		Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Receipts	.. .. .	35,63	....	25,56	15,90
Payments	.. .. .	50	3,17	....	....

502. Though the transactions of the Dangs District form part of the Public Account of this Government they are taken against the accumulation of the Dangs revenue in accordance with the intention of Government to keep the receipts and payments on account of the Dangs District separate from the accounts of this State with a view to utilising the surplus, if any, realised from the Dangs towards the amelioration of the condition of the Dangi people. The following procedure of accounting has, therefore, been prescribed for the Dangs District.

The receipt and expenditure of the Dangs area are to be recorded in the Revenue Section in lump separately on the receipt and expenditure sides of the State Section of the Accounts of this Government. The net Deficit or surplus is transferred at the end of each year to a Deposit Fund (Reserve Fund) in the Deposit Section of the State Government's Accounts. The balance in the reserve transferred from the Government of India is also to be credited to this head. The debt and remittance transactions of the Dangs are also recorded directly under the relevant debt and remittance heads in the State Section of the Government's Accounts. The investments transferred from the Government of India and any other investments made thereafter from the Dangs District Reserve Fund are to be debited to a separate head of account in the Deposit Section.

In accordance with the above procedure an amount of Rs. 25,56,000 representing the anticipated surplus during the current financial year and Rs. 15,90,000 during next financial year to be transferred to the Dangs District Reserve Fund.

503. The position of the Dangs District Reserve Fund is as follows :—

(Rs. in thousands).

		Accounts, 1957-58.		Revised Estimate, 1958-59.		Budget Estimate, 1959-60.	
		Cash.	Investment.	Cash.	Investment.	Cash.	Investment.
Opening Balance	.. .. .	44,18	1,62,47	79,31	1,62,47	1,04,87	1,62,47
Receipts	.. .. .	35,63	....	25,56	....	15,90	....
Total	.. .. .	79,81	1,62,47	1,04,87	1,62,47	1,20,77	1,62,47
Disbursements	.. .. .	50	....	....	....	....	....
Closing Balance	79,31	1,62,47	1,04,87	1,62,47	1,20,77	1,62,47

(8) STATE SUGARCANE CESS FUND (BOMBAY).

(Rs. in thousands).

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	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Receipts	1,10,17	99,83	1,36,79	1,39,75
Disbursements	41,82	1,00,29	65,92	1,51,35

504. According to section 11 (1) of the Sugarcane Cess Act, 1948, the proceeds of the cess and fees recovered under this Act are to be credited first to the revenues of the State and after deduction of the expenses on collection and recoveries are transferred to a separate fund called "the State Sugarcane Cess Fund". The Fund is to be expended for the development and improvement of the cultivation, growth and marketing of sugarcane and other irrigated crops and for the development of agriculture in general in the State of Bombay. To reckon the amounts transferred to the Fund and the expenditure incurred therefrom a new major head "State Sugarcane Cess Fund (Bombay)" has been opened with effect from the year 1948-49. The total amount spent from the Fund appears on the payment side. The provision in the next year's budget estimate disbursement side is on account of schemes or control of sugarcane, pests, development work on sugarcane, development of agriculture, Minor and Lift Irrigation Schemes, Drainage Works, Road Works passing through Sugar Cane areas, Scheme for development for Co-operative farming Societies and Co-operative Societies undertaking Schemes of Lift Irrigation Schemes. The budget headwise expenditure figures are given below :—

(Rs. in thousands).

	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
18, Other Revenue Expenditure financed from Ordinary Revenue	31	20
40, Agriculture	24,22	1,15,82
42, Co-operation	3,81	7,84
50, Civil Works	31,19	21,26
68, Construction Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works	6,39	6,23
Total	65,92	1,51,35

505. The Position of the Fund is shown below :—

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Opening Balance	3,30,88	3,99,23	4,70,10
Receipts	1,10,17	1,36,79	1,39,75
Total	4,41,05	5,36,02	6,09,85
Disbursements	41,82	65,92	1,51,35
Closing Balance	3,99,23	4,70,10	4,58,50

(9) FISHERMEN'S RELIEF FUND (BOMBAY).

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.	Page 1043, Civil Budget Estimates, 1959-60.
Receipts	4	7	7	7	
Payments .. .. .	....	7	7	7	

506. Under State Aid to Industries Rules, 1935, Loans are granted to fishermen or their Co-operative Societies. One of the conditions governing the loans was that the fishermen were required to insure their boats and nets to the extent of the amounts advanced. Government decided in 1950-51 that the condition should be waived in the case of loans not exceeding Rs. 5,000 grants to fishermen or their Co-operative Societies under the State Aid to Industries Rules, 1935. Insurance is compulsory for loans above Rs. 5,000. The rate of interest is 4½ per cent. in cases where assets are insured and 8½ per cent. in cases where they are not so insured. Out of the 8½ per cent. interest received in the latter cases, 4 per cent. is credited to a separate Fund called the "Fishermen's Relief Fund". The Fund is to be utilised in the following manner:—

(i) If any loan is required to be written off due to loss of assets at sea, the loan should be repaid to Government from the Fund.

(ii) The balance remaining in the Fund should be utilised for granting relief to fishermen who have suffered loss at sea according to the merits of the cases.

The expenditure from the Fund for purposes of writes off mentioned at—

(i) above is initially recorded in the revenue section under "57-Miscellaneous—E-Irrecoverable Temporary Loans and Advances written off" and the expenditure from the Fund for grant of relief to fishermen as mentioned at.

(ii) above is initially recorded in the revenue section under "43-Industries—F-Fisheries—C-12 Grant of relief to fishermen who suffer losses at Sea". The expenditure is finally transferred to the Fund by a deduct entry.

507. The position of "Fishermen's Relief Fund (Bombay)" is shown below:—

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Opening Balance	13	17	17
Receipts	4	7	7
Total ..	17	24	24
Disbursements .. .. .	....	7	7
Closing Balance	17	17	17

(10) INSURANCE FUND.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.	Page 1043, Civil Budget Estimates, 1959-60.
Receipts	6,99	9,02	10,50	10,42	
Disbursements	2,93	3,11	3,13	3,07	

508. Government has constituted with effect from 1st August 1951 a common Insurance Fund which would act as an insurer for all Government Commercial and Industrial Schemes. The Fund will be governed by the following general principles :—

(1) Industrial and Commercial Undertakings run by Government including all the State Trading Schemes, will provide for adequate insurance of their property in accordance with the practice prevailing in private commercial and industrial undertakings.

(2) Property held by Government and not included in clause (1) above will not, as heretofore be insured and any damage thereto will continue to be met from the ordinary revenue to the extent necessary and possible.

(3) The premia payable in respect of property in clause (1) will be credited to a separate Fund and will be included in the working expenses of the appropriate undertaking.

(4) Damage covered by the insurance thus provided for will be met from the Insurance Fund.

(5) Government property will hereafter be not insured with private insurers. But where the risk involved is such that it is considered that the Fund should not carry the risk, the officer in charge of the Fund, will, with previous approval of Government, take out the necessary policy with a private Insurance Company (this will usually be from the Indian Insurance Companies Association Pool) and pay the premium out of the Fund.

509. The position of Insurance Fund is shown below :—

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimates, 1959-60.
Opening Balance	40,53	44,59	51,96
Receipts	6,99	10,50	10,52
Total ..	47,52	55,09	62,48
Disbursements	2,93	3,13	3,67
Total ..	44,59*	51,96*	58,81*

*Out of these Rs. 25.6 lakhs are invested in Securities.

(11) BOMBAY STATE MILK FUND.

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Receipts	89,20	88,16	91,36	1,25,59
Disbursements	82,72	1,05,82	1,08,42	82,36

510. The " Bombay State Milk Fund " was constituted in the year 1951-52 out of all the surplus realisations worked out on a commercial basis from all the Milk Schemes for financing the milk development schemes.

The Fund will be utilised as follows :—

(i) To meet the loss, if any, on the running of the milk distribution scheme.

(ii) To meet the capital expenditure on the development of the Aarey Milk Colony with various subsidiary services connected with the colony and the annual deficit, if any, on running the colony including the subsidiary services.

(iii) The expenditure on any other milk colony that the Government may start.

(iv) Any other purpose which may be decided upon by the Government.

The receipts accruing to this fund are credited to the major head "Bombay State Milk Fund" and the expenditure incurred from the fund is to be debited at the end of the financial year to the corresponding credit by deduct under various heads in the Revenue or Capital section.

511. The position of the fund is shown below :—

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Opening Balance	99,05	1,05,53	88,47
Receipts	89,20	91,36	1,25,59
Total ..	1,88,25	1,96,89	2,14,06
Disbursements	82,72	1,08,42	82,36
Closing Balance	1,05,53*	88,47	1,31,70

*Out of these 90,08 is invested in securities.

(12) PORT RESERVE FUND.

Receipts.

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
<i>Port Reserve Fund—</i>				
(A) Fund Account	8,72	5,17	5,66	5,21
(B) Investment Account	3,01	17,53	16,45	28,01
Total ..	11,73	22,70	22,11	33,22

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Disbursements.

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
<i>Port Reserve Fund—</i>				
(A) Fund Account	18,09	22,70	22,11	33,22
(B) Investment Account
Total ..	18,09	22,70	22,11	33,22

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512. This fund was constituted by the former Saurashtra Government for meeting the expenditure on Bhavnagar Ports.

(A) *Fund Account.*

The credit under the revised estimate for 1958-59 and the budget estimate for 1959-60 represents the interest receipts on the securities held under this Fund. The debit in the revised estimate for 1958-59 and the budget estimate for 1959-60 represents the expenditure transferred from the head "73—Capital Outlay on Ports".

(B) *Investment Account.*

The estimate made in the revised estimate, 1958-59, and the budget estimate, 1959-60, represents the sale of Securities to finance the expenditure incurred from the Fund.

513. The position of Port Reserve Fund is as follows :—

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.		Revised Estimate, 1958-59.		Budget Estimate, 1959-60.	
	Cash.	Investment.	Cash.	Investment.	Cash.	Investment.
Opening Balance	9,37	1,89,28	..	1,86,27	..	1,69,82
Receipts	8,72	....	22,11	....	33,22	....
Total	18,09	1,89,28	22,11	1,86,27	33,22	1,69,82
Disbursements	18,09	3,01	22,11	16,45	33,22	28,01
Closing Balance	1,86,27	..	1,69,82	..	1,41,81

(13) PORT DEVELOPMENT FUND.

(Rs. in thousands).

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	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Receipts—				
Port Development Fund—				
(A) Fund Account	3,74	3,71	4,55	4,37
(B) Investment Account	2,62	16,29	5,05	7,93
Total	6,36	20,00	9,60	12,30
Disbursements—				
Port Development Fund—				
(A) Fund Account	21,08	20,00	9,60	12,30
(B) Investment Account .. .. .	....	....	....	....
Total	21,08	20,00	9,60	12,30

514. The Port Development Fund was constituted by the former Saurashtra Government in the year 1955-56 in accordance with the provision under section 3 of the Saurashtra Port Development Fund Act, 1956 with an initial credit of Rs. 1,40 lakhs. The Fund is utilised for meeting the expenditure on the Special Schemes for the development of ports in Saurashtra other than Bhavnagar Ports.

(A) FUND ACCOUNT.

The receipts under the revised estimate for 1958-59 and the budget estimate for 1959-60 represent interest receipts on the Securities held in this Fund. The disbursements represent the expenditure on the Special Schemes of the ports in Saurashtra other than Bhavnagar Port transferred from the head "73-Capital outlay on Ports".

(B) INVESTMENT ACCOUNT.

These estimates provide for the sake of Securities to finance the expenditure incurred from the Fund.

515. The position of the Port Development Fund is as follows :—

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts.		Revised Estimate, 1958-59.		Budget Estimate 1959-60.	
	Cash.	Investment.	Cash.	Investment.	Cash.	Investment.
Opening Balance	17,34	1,32,60	....	1,29,98	....	1,24,93
Receipts	3,74	....	9,60	....	12,30	....
Total	21,08	1,32,60	9,60	1,29,98	12,30	1,24,93
Disbursements	21,08	2,62	9,60	5,05	12,30	7,93
Closing Balance	1,29,98	1,24,93	1,17,00

(14) KUTCH BENEVOLENT FUND.

(Rs. in thousands).

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	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Receipts	50	50	50	50
Disbursements	5	....	....	....

516. The Kutch Benevolent Fund was Constituted by the former Government of Kutch for meeting the expenditure on Certain Educational and Health activities in Kutch. As per agreement with the then Kutch Government. His Highness the Maharao Saheb of Kutch contributes a sum of Rs. 50 thousands every year. The agreement is still in operation. The credit represent the amount received from His Highness the Maharao of Kutch.

517. The position of the Fund is as follows :—

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Opening Balances	1,96	2,41	2,91
Receipts	50	50	50
Total	2,46	2,91	3,41
Disbursements	5	....	....
Closing balances	2,41	2,91	3,41

(15) ROAD TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT BETTERMENT FUND.

(Rs. in thousands).

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	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Receipts	2,41	....	....
Payments

518. This Fund was constituted by the former Hyderabad Government by transferring a portion of the amount at the credits of Nizam State Railway Betterment Fund. The Fund was being utilised for meeting the expenditure on provision for amenities and comforts to the passengers. This Government's share of the balances in the Fund as a result of reorganisation of States has not yet been transferred to this Government. It has since been decided that no more contributions should be made to this Fund from "XLVI-A-Receipts from Road Transport Scheme" from the current financial year.

(16) STATE CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT FUND.

(Rs. in thousands).

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	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60
Receipts	3,00	32,76	34,76	43,90
Payments .. .. .	....	32,76	34,76	43,90

519. As a result of implementation of the recommendations of the All India Rural Credit Survey Committee, this Government decided to create the State Co-operative Development Fund from the year 1957-58 with a view to participate in the primary economic activities such as processing, marketing etc. The Fund is to be built by yearly contributions by the State Government and it is to be drawn upon for making contributions to share capital of Co-operative Marketing and Processing Societies. The Fund has been started with the initial contribution of Rs. 3 Lakhs.

The provisions shown in the current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget estimates are reflected under the head "72—Capital Outlay on Industrial Development."

520. The Position and the Fund is shown below :—

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Opening Balance .. .. .	....	3,00	3,00
Receipts	3,00	34,76	43,90
Total	3,00	37,76	43,90
Disbursements .. .. .	....	34,75	43,90
Closing Balance	3,00	3,00	3,00

(17) VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT FUND (VIDARBHA).

(Rs. in thousands).

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	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59	Revised Estimate, 1958-59	Budget Estimate, 1959-60
Receipts
Payments	8,56	8,56	....

521. This Fund was constituted in the year 1953-54 by the former Madhya Pradesh Government by setting aside annually a sum of Rs. 20 lakhs from the State Revenues. The accumulations in the Fund were intended to be utilised for the development of villages on a contributory basis. The expenditure on the village development work is initially debited to the budget head "57-Miscellaneous Social Welfare" by withdrawal from this Fund and the necessary reduction of expenditure on the scheme is shown under "57-Miscellaneous—Social Welfare."

522. The position of the Fund is as under :—

(Rs. in thousands).

							Accounts, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Opening ..	..	..	..	..	..	21,87	21,87	13,31
Receipts ..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....
Total ..							21,87	21,87	13,31
Payments ..	..	..	..	..	..	....	8,56	....
Closing Balances ..	..	..	..	..	..	21,87	13,31	13,31

(18) INDUSTRIAL TRUST FUND.

(Rs. in thousands).

							Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimates, 1959-60.	Page 1043, Civil Budget Estimates, 1959-60.
Receipts ..	..	..	..	..	..	....	2,00	2,00	2,00	
Disbursements ..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....

523. The Industrial Trust Fund was constituted by the former Hyderabad Government by transfers of Revenue Surpluses with a view to ensuring the industrial progress of the State. Part of the corpus of the Fund was utilised for giving help in the shape of capital to large scale Industries and the balance was invested. The interest accruing on the investment was being spent on advances to the small Industries. The Securities held under this Fund are worth about Rs. 242 lakhs. This Government's share of these amounts as a result of reorganisation of States has not yet been transferred to this Government. The estimate under receipts for the current year and the next year represents the interest portion (on the basis of population ratio) accruable on the Securities.

(19) SAURASHTRA LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FUND.

							Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.	Page 1043, Civil Budget Estimates, 1959-60.
Receipts ..	..	..	..	..	..	6,87	38,11	38,11	42,00	
Disbursements ..	..	..	..	..	..	6,89	38,11	38,11	42,00	

524. The Saurashtra Local Development Fund was constituted by the former Saurashtra Government under the Saurashtra Local Development Fund Act, 1956, with a view to help the District Panchayats in the Saurashtra area. The credits under the fund are to come from the proceeds of the Local Cess realised under the above said Act.

The provision under Receipts shown in revised 1958-59 and the budget for 1959-60 represents the transfer from the Revenues made by debit to the Revenue head "7 Land Revenue" and the provision under disbursements represents the grants to the District Panchayats made by debit to the Fund.

DEPOSITS NOT BEARING INTEREST.

(c) Other Deposits Accounts.

(1) DEPOSITS OF LOCAL FUNDS.

Receipts.

(Rs. in thousands).

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	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimates, 1958-59.	Revised Estimates, 1958-59.	Budget Estimates, 1959-60.
District Funds.	7,69,48	6,69,50	8,00,00	8,00,00
Other Funds— Municipal Funds	1,91,31	2,00,00	2,00,00	1,80,00
Ports and Marine Fund (including minor posts in Kutch other than Kandla).	15,12	18,00	18,00	18,00
Education Funds	11,33,92	10,50,00	11,84,00	10,54,00
Medical and Charitable Funds	3,23	2,50	3,00	3,00
Village Panchayat Funds	68,99	50,00	70,00	70,00
Bombay State Road Transport Corporation Fund ..	22,02,09	20,00,00	22,00,00	22,00,00
Bombay Electricity Board Fund	3,81,43	5,00,00	5,00,00	5,00,00
Other Miscellaneous Fund	22,82	10,00	25,00	25,00
Total ..	47,88,43	45,00,00	50,00,00	48,50,00

Disbursements.

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimates, 1958-59.	Revised Estimates, 1958-59.	Budget Estimates, 1959-60.
District Funds	7,76,21	6,69,50	7,70,00	7,50,00
Other Funds— Municipal Funds	1,96,77	2,00,00	1,80,00	1,80,00
Ports and Marine Funds (including minor ports in Kutch other than Kandla).	14,27	18,00	18,00	18,00
Education Funds	11,28,07	10,50,00	11,84,00	10,54,00
Medical and Charitable Funds	4,87	2,50	3,00	3,00
Village Panchayat Funds	66,07	50,00	70,00	70,00
Bombay State Road Transport Corporation Fund ..	21,98,00	20,00,00	22,00,00	22,00,00
Bombay Electricity Board Fund	3,51,24	5,00,00	5,00,00	5,00,00
Other Miscellaneous Fund	21,62	10,00	25,00	25,00
Public Works Fund, Nagpur	4,46	....	....	....
Total ..	47,61,58	45,00,00	49,50,00	48,00,00

525. The estimates represent expected deposits and withdrawals in the account of District Local Boards. Local Funds and Municipalities banking with Government. These deposits at the beginning of 1958-59 were 7,45,16 and are estimated at 8,45,16 at the end of 1959-60.

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Opening Balance	7,18,31	7,45,16	7,95,16
Receipt	47,88,43	50,00,00	48,50,00
Total ..	55,06,74	57,45,16	56,45,16
Disbursements	47,61,58	49,50,00	48,00,00
Closing Balance	7,45,16	7,95,16	8,45,16

(2) DEPARTMENTAL AND JUDICIAL DEPOSITS, CIVIL DEPOSITS.

Receipts.

(Rs. in thousands).

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	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Revenue Deposits	4,34,87	3,74,04	4,50,00	4,50,00
Civil Courts Deposits	2,88,35	2,43,00	2,80,00	2,80,78
Criminal Courts Deposits	13,79	10,00	10,00	10,00
Personal Deposits	12,70,78	12,56,00	12,00,00	12,00,00
Forest Deposits	25,73	57,74	25,00	25,00
Public Works Deposits	2,68,67	2,07,00	2,81,78	2,80,00
Trust Interest Fund	4,60	3,00	4,00	5,00
Deposit for work done for public bodies or private individuals	36,66	35,00	35,00	35,00
Deposits Account of receipts under Bombay Public Conveyance Act.		20	20	20
Deposits of fees received by Government servants for work done for private bodies.	2,12	3,00	3,00	3,00
Unclaimed Deposits in the Contributory General Provident Funds.	48	1,00	1,00	1,00
Victory Thanks giving Fund .. .. .	....	1	1	1
Deposit for Weights and Measurers	1	....	....	....
Deposits of fees for letters of requests, commission and other Judicial documents for execution in foreign countries.	....	1	1	1
Dangs Loan Fund Account	99	2,00	1,00	1,00
Municipal Taxes from Displaced Persons for Government Resi- dential Building.	1	....	....	....
Dangs Deposit	1,86	2,50	2,00	2,00
Competent Officer's Office .. .. .	....	5,00	3,00	3,00
Education Fund	11,62	....	2,00	2,00
Deposit in connection with the Elections	1,84	50	2,00	2,00
4½ per cent. Bombay State Development Loan, 1969	6,25	....	....	....
Total	23,68,63	22,00,00	23,00,00	23,00,00

Disbursements.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Revenue Deposits	4,15,14	3,10,00	4,15,00	4,15,00
Civil Court Deposit	2,51,82	2,40,00	2,50,00	2,50,00
Criminal Court Deposits	10,37	10,00	10,00	10,00
Personal Deposits	11,90,27	11,49,59	11,12,00	11,12,00
Forest Deposits	25,72	40,00	40,00	30,00
Public Works Deposits	3,07,55	2,15,00	3,00,00	3,05,35
Trust Interest Funds	4,26	2,00	4,00	4,00
Deposits for work done for public bodies of private individuals.	53,39	40,00	50,00	55,00
Deposits for fees received by Government servants for work done for private bodies.	2,13	20,00	2,00	2,00
Deposit fees received by Government servants for work done for public bodies.

Disbursements.

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(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Uncollected Deposits in the General and Contributory Provident Funds.	11	5,00	20	15
Victory Thanks Giving Fund .. .. .	....	1	1	1
Deposits in connection with Elections	2,08	2,50	2,39	2,39
Deposit Account of receipts under the Bombay Public Conveyance Act.	....	40	40	10
Dangs Loan Fund Account	35	3,00	1,00	1,00
Dangs Deposit	2,86	3,00	2,00	2,00
P. L. Account of Competent Officer ... .. .	....	5,00	2,00	2,00
4½ Bombay State Development Loan 1939	6,19	....	....	....
Deposit of Educational Institutes	8,96	4,50	9,00	9,00
Total ..	22,81,20	20,50,00	22,00,00	22,00,00

526. The transactions brought to account under this head relate to deposits received from the public in the course of Government business, such as deposits made in Revenue Courts in connection with revenue administration, deposits in Civil or Criminal Courts, deposits for work done by Government for public bodies, deposits relating to forest administration and public works, etc.

527. The total deposits with the Government were 21,77,86 at the beginning of 1958-59 and estimated deposits of 23,77,86 at the end of 1959-60 are:—

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Opening Balance	20,90,43	21,77,86	22,77,86
Receipts	23,68,63	23,00,00	23,00,00
Total ..	44,59,06	44,77,86	45,77,86
Disbursements	22,81,20	22,00,00	22,00,00
Closing Balance ..	21,77,86	22,77,86	23,77,86

(3) DEPARTMENTAL AND JUDICIAL DEPOSITS—OTHER ACCOUNTS.

Receipts.

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.	Page 54, Civil Budget Estimates, 1959-60.
1 Subvention from the Central Road Fund	1,00	1,02,54	96,10	82,93	
2. Deposit account of grants made by the Indian Central Cotton Committee. }	6,36	6,00	6,00	7,00	
3. Central Cotton Committee Research Fund					
4. Deposit account of grants made by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research.	1,57	14,95	5,59	9,82	
5. Deposit account of grants made by the Central Coconut Committee.	21	63	41	78	
6. Deposit account of the grants from the Indian Central Sugarcane Committee.	3,38	3,18	2,55	3,07	
7. Deposit account of grants from Indian Central Tobacco Committee.	(—) 72	21	4	20	
8. Deposit Account of grants made by the Indian Central Oilseeds Committee.	4	3,28	1,11	2,56	
9. Deposit Account of grants from the Central Government for the food production drive schemes Bonus for accelerating production of foodgrains.	5	....	....	....
10. Deposit account of grant made by the Indian Central Arecanut Committee.	10	27	7	21	
11. Private Donation and Contributions Fund	1,11	2,50	3,00	2,50	
12. Deposit Account of the grants from the Central Government for the development of Handloom Industries.	....	32,43	36,85	34,19	
13. Local Cess Fund, Baroda .. ..	....	....	....	....
14. Ghee Cess Fund .. ..	....	....	....	....
15. Deposit account of Grant-in-aid to the Educational Institutions of displaced persons.	5,35	10,00	10,00	....
16. Deposit Account of Sale proceeds of W. H. O., Seals ..	(—) 3	....	....	....
17. Deposit Account of Contribution for cattle improvement ..	3	....	....	....
18. Miscellaneous Funds and Deposits of Merged States ..	3,02	....	....	....
19. Deposit of Gujarat States	(—) 3,54,83	....	....	....
20. Deposit Account of Advance from the Government of India for demonitisation of O. S.	(—) 7	....	....	....
21. Deposit Account of Grants made by Sir Cowasji Wadia Trust Fund.	17	....	....	....
22. Deposit Account of grants made by Central Government for Financing Cotton extension Scheme.	(—) 5	....	....	....
23. Government Guarantee Fund (Agriculture Credit Relief Guarantee Fund).	6,04	3,00	
Total ..	(—) 3,27,27	1,78,99	1,61,72	1,43,26	

Disbursements.

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(Rs. in thousands).

	Account 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
1. Subvention from the Central Road Fund	-25,90	1,02,54	96,10	82,93
2. Deposit account of grants made by the Indian Central Cotton Committee. }	7,36	6,00	6,00	7,00
3. Central Cotton Committee Research Fund				
4. Deposit account of grants made by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research.	3,19	14,95	5,59	9,82
5. Deposit account of the grants from the Indian Central Coconut Committee.	30	63	41	78
6. Deposit account of the grants from the Indian Central Sugar Cane Committee.	3,74	3,18	2,55	3,07
7. Deposit account of grants made by the Indian Central Tobacco Committee.	16	21	4	20
8. Deposit account of grants made by the Indian Central Oilseeds Committee.	11	3,28	1,11	2,56
9. Deposit Account of the grants made by the Indian Arecanut Committee.	26	27	7	21
10. Deposit Account of grants from the Central Government for the food production drive schemes-Bonus for accelerating of foodgrains.	77	2,02	....	....
11. Deposit account of the grants from the Central Government for the development of Handloom Industry.	....	32,43	36,85	34,19
12. Ghee Cess Fund .. ..	....	2,26	2,26	60
13. Private Donations and Contributions Fund	2,19	2,50	3,00	2,50
14. Forest Local Cess Fund, Baroda	3	1	1	....
15. Deposit Account of Grant-in-aid to the Educational Institution to displaced persons, from the Government of India.	2,65	10,00	10,00	....
16. Miscellaneous Fund and Deposit Account of Merged States.	-3,52,45	....	....	....
17. Deposit Account of Grants from Sir Cowasji Wadia Trust Fund.	1,16	....	....	....
Total ..	-3,56,43	1,80,28	1,63,99	1,43,86

528. (1) The annual petrol tax receipt allocated to State Government are held by the Government of India until they are actually required by State Governments for expenditure. Thus, the State Government can ask for the allotment from the Government of India only after utilising the unspent balances at the end of the previous year. The amounts received from the Government of India are credited on the receipt side under this head and the expenditure is shown on the disbursement side. The actual expenditure, is however, recorded in the first instance in the revenue section under the head "50-Civil Works" and a corresponding credit is given to that head by transfer from the Fund, by means a deduct entry under "50-Civil Works". The amount estimated to be received during 1958-59 is 96,10 and the anticipated expenditure is also 96,10. The expenditure figure on petrol tax works during 1959-60 has been estimated at 82,93 and the same figure has been adopted for the estimate on the receipt side.

(2) The transactions relating to the grants of the Indian Central Cotton Committee are of the nature of the personal deposit accounts and do not affect the revenue section. The estimates are based on the progress of actuals.

(3) The accounting procedure for grants from the Central Government for Cotton Schemes under "Central Cotton Committee Research Fund" is the same as that followed in the case of subvention from the Central Road Fund.

(4) The accounting procedure for subsidies from the Indian Council of Agricultural Research is similar to that followed in the case of subvention from the Central Road Fund, the relevant heads in the revenue section being "40-Agriculture", and "41-Veterinary".

(6) The Accounting procedure for grants made by the Indian Central Sugarcane Committee is similar to that for grant from Indian Council of Agricultural Research, the relevant heads in the revenue section being "40-Agriculture".

(5) (7) (8) and (10) Accounting procedure for grants made under "Deposit Account of grant made by the Indian Central Tobacco Committee", "Deposit Account of grant made by the Central Cocoanut Committee", "Deposit Account of grant made by the Central Oilseeds Committee" and "Deposit Account of grant made by the Indian Central Arecanut Committee" is similar to that in the case of subvention from the Central Road Fund, the relevant head in the revenue section being "40-Agriculture".

(11) The minor head "The Private Donations and Contributions Fund" has been opened with effect from 1947-48. The Fund has been formed from the donations given by the public for general or specific purposes and is to be utilised for the schemes and objects for which the donors have given their subscriptions. The donations will be credited in the first instance to the Fund in the Deposit Section of the Account. The expenditure incurred from the Fund will be entered under the relevant service major heads by opening suitable sub-heads for the purpose with due regard to the general principles of accounting as laid down in Article 30 of the Account Code, Volume I, while an equivalent amount will be shown as deduction in expenditure by debit to the Fund in cases where control over expenditure rests with Government. In other cases the expenditure will be direct to the Fund.

(9) Accounting procedure for "Deposit Accounts of grants from the Central Government" for the food production drive scheme is similar to that for subvention from Central Road Fund, the relevant service heads being "47-Miscellaneous Departments". This head has been opened during the financial year 1951-52 for recording receipts from the Central Government on account of Food Bonus and expenditure out of Food Bonus. No provision for expenditure during current year and next year under "47-Miscellaneous Departments" has been made.

Government Guarantee Fund.—The Central Financing Agencies' grant loans to Co-operative Societies on Government's Guarantee to make good, to a specified extent, losses, if any, incurred by the Central Financing Agencies in the transaction. From the year 1954-55 Government have opened a new Fund called "Industrial Co-operative Societies Government Guarantee Fund".

(15) Deposit Account of grants-in-aid to the Education Institutions of Displaced Persons from the Government of India. The new minor head has been opened in accordance with the procedure laid down by the Government of India in the Ministry of Rehabilitation with the consent of the Comptroller and Auditor General. The receipts of the grants-in-aid are to be directly recorded under this head and an equal amount representing the expenditure is to be shown on the disbursement side of this head.

529. The result of the several transactions under "Other Accounts" is shown below :—

							(Rs. in thousands)			
							Accounts, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.	
Opening balance	..	..	..	..	..	..	-2,59,96	-2,89,12	-2,91,39
Receipts	..	..	..	..	..	..	+3,27,27	1,61,72	1,43,26
Total							..	67,31	-1,27,40	-1,48,13
Disbursement	..	..	..	..	..	..	-3,56,43	-1,63,99	-1,43,86
Closing balance	..	..	..	..	..	..	-2,89,12	-2,91,39	-2,91,99

Part III—Advances not bearing Interest.

(1) DEPARTMENTAL ADVANCES.

Receipts.

(Rs. in thousands).

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	Accounts 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Civil Advances—				
Objection Book Advances	1,42,20	30,00	90,50	90,50
Forest Advances	1,27,00	59,50	1,30,00	1,30,00
Special Advances	39	50	50	50
Other Advances	6,86	30,00	29,00	29,00
Total ..	2,76,45	1,20,00	2,50,00	2,50,00

Disbursements.

(Rs. in thousands).

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	Accounts 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Civil Advances—				
Objection Book Advances	76,39	30,00	90,50	90,50
Forest Advances	1,33,02	59,50	1,30,00	1,30,00
Special Advances	12	50	50	50
Other Advances	1,97	30,00	29,00	29,00
Total ..	2,11,50	1,20,00	2,50,00	2,50,00

30. Advances of pay and travelling allowance made to Government servants under orders of transfer, etc. and the recovery of such advances constitute the main transactions books under "Objection Book Advances". Advances made to Officers of the Forest Department to meet incidental expenses and the recovery of such advances are shown as under "Forest Advances".

531. The balances outstanding at the beginning of 1958-59 are 4,49,57 and the estimated balances at the end of 1959-60 are Rs. 4,49,57.

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts. 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Opening Balance	5,14,52	4,49,57	4,49,57
Disbursements	2,11,50	2,50,00	2,50,00
Total ..	7,26,02	6,99,57	6,99,57
Receipts	2,76,45	2,50,00	2,50,00
Closing Balance	4,49,57	4,49,57	4,49,57

(2) PERMANENT ADVANCES.

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Receipts	57	1,00	2,00	1,00
Disbursements	2,72	1,00	2,00	1,00

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532. Permanent advances are granted to Government servants who have to meet certain classes of expenditure before they can prefer regular bills for drawing funds from treasury. The estimate on the disbursement side is on account of such advances. The estimate on the receipts side is on account of reimbursement of the permanent advances.

533. Outstanding balances of permanent advances as at the beginning of 1958-59 were 19,10 and the same is estimated at the end of 1959-60 as shown below :—

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Opening Balance	16,95	19,10	19,10
Fresh Disbursements	2,72	2,00	1,00
Total ..	19,67	21,10	20,10
Recoveries	57	2,00	1,00
Closing Balance	19,10	19,10	19,10

(3) ACCOUNTS WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF BURMA.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Receipts	—76	10	20	10
Disbursements	3	10	20	10

534. This head records transactions of the Government of Burma through the books of the Government of Bombay.

535. The amount outstanding against the Government of Burma as at the beginning of 1958-59 was estimated to be the debit at the end of 1959-60 as follows :—

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Account outstanding in the beginning	+79	....	....
Receipt	—76	20	10
Total ..	+3	20	10
Fresh Expenditure	3	20	10
Account outstanding at the end .. .. .	....	....	....

(4) ACCOUNTS WITH THE RESERVE BANK.

(Rs. in thousands)

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Receipts	44	45	60	45
Disbursements	39	45	45	45

536. Transactions on account of the Reserve Bank occurring at treasuries or sub-treasuries within this State are carried by Governments until they are cleared by the Accountant General with the Bank. If the net total of the monthly statement sent by the Accountant General is credit, arrangement is made to disburse the amount to the Bank and if the net total is a debit, the amount is recovered from the Bank and credited to this head.

537. The net result of these transactions as at the beginning of 1958-59 is debit of 25 and is estimated debit of 10 at the end of 1959-60 as shown below :—

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Opening Balance	—30	—25	—10
Receipts	44	60	45
Total	14	35	35
Disbursements	39	45	45
Closing Balance	—25	—10	—10

(5) ACCOUNTS WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Receipts .. .. .	....	10	5	....
Disbursements	9,38	7,00	8,00	7,00

538. This head records transactions of the Government of Pakistan through the books of the Government of Bombay.

539. The amount outstanding against the Government of Pakistan as at the beginning of 1958-59 was 1,20,90 and is estimated at 1,35,85 at the end of 1959-60 as shown below :—

	Actuals, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Account outstanding in the beginning	1,11,52	1,20,90	1,28,85
Fresh expenditure	9,38	8,00	7,00
Total	1,20,90	1,28,90	1,35,85
Receipts .. .. .	....	5	....
Amount outstanding at the end	1,20,90	1,28,85	1,35,85

PART IV—SUSPENSE.

(1) SUSPENSE ACCOUNTS.

(Rs. in thousands)

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.	Page 59, Civil Budget Estimates, 1959-60.
Suspense Accounts	1,38,18	2,00,00	3,00,00	2,20,00	
Local Public Works Expenditure ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central Accounts Office Reserve Bank Suspense	3,57	50,00	70,00	20,00	
Cash Balance Investment Account	1,30,31,05	1,01,23,24	1,89,60,61	1,91,53,43	
Departmental Adjusting Account	(—)1,55,20	2,00,00	3,00,00	2,30,00	
Recoveries of Service Payments ... ..	.....	50,00	20,00	20,00	
Pay and Accounts Offices Suspense	(—)26,65	.....	10,00	10,00	
Total ...	1,29,90,95	1,06,23,84	1,96,60,61	1,96,53,43	

Disbursements.

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.	Page 1048, Civil Budget Estimates, 1959-60.
Suspense Accounts	1,41,17	2,00,00	3,00,00	2,20,00	
Local Public Works Expenditure ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central Accounts Office Reserve Bank Suspense	8,88	50,00	70,00	20,00	
Cash Balance Investment Accounts	1,32,88,16	82,62,26	1,88,29,62	1,64,47,20	
Departmental Adjusting Account	2,56,98	2,00,00	3,00,00	2,30,00	
Recoveries of Service Payments ... ..	.....	50,00	20,00	20,00	
Pay and Accounts Office Suspense	6,59	.....	10,00	10,00	
Total ...	1,37,01,78	87,62,26	1,95,29,62	1,69,47,20	

540. Under the minor heads "Suspense Accounts" and "Local Public Works Expenditure" is recorded the expenditure on purchase of stores, road materials, etc. including development programme of Port Okha and the amounts expended are cleared by credit when the stores, etc. are issued to departments by debit to the proper head.

Under the head "Central Accounts Office—Reserve Bank Suspense" are recorded transactions relating to Reserve Bank Suspense which shows credits and debits, on behalf of the Government of India, other State Governments, Indian Stores Department and charges in England. It has been decided by the Auditor General that with effect from 1941-42, the system of showing the credit the "minus debit" instead of "plus credit" should be followed by all State Governments. The effect of this decision is that the debit side expected to be mostly cleared by the reduction due to credit and consequently no provision is required in the budget.

Under the head "Cash Balance Investment Account" are recorded transactions of the State Government by way of investment of its cash balances in short and long term loans, e.g., the Treasury Bills of the Government of India or of other State Governments, and the Government of India Securities, or loans of other State Government. The profits derived from such investments are credited as receipts under the head "XX—Interest realised or investments of State Balance" in the revenue section. The amount appearing under this head on the disbursement side is the total of the amounts invested for shorter or long periods from time to time during the course of the year and on receipt side the total amounts realised on maturity (less the discount earned or interest derived therefrom) during the year.

The head "Departmental Adjusting Account" is intended for recording the provisional adjustments of departmental receipts and payments and Inter-departmental transfers.

The head "Recoveries of Service Payments" is intended for recording the recoveries made in the course of audit before they are finally brought to account.

The total balance outstanding under "Suspense Accounts" and the investments in long term and short term securities and Treasury Bills is shown in the Statement below:—

	Accounts, 1957-58.		Revised Estimate, 1958-59.		Budget Estimate, 1959-60.	
	Other suspense Accounts.	Cash Balance Investment Account.	Other Suspense Account.	Cash Balance Investment Account.	Other Suspense Account.	Cash Balance Investment Account.
Opening Balance						
Opening Balance	(—)9,15,08	73,32,45	(—)5,41,56	75,89,56	(—)5,41,56	74,58,57
Receipts of Investments	4,13,62	1,32,88,16	7,00,00	1,88,29,62	5,00,00	1,64,47,20
Total ...	(—)5,01,46	2,06,20,61	1,58,44	2,64,19,18	(—)41,56	2,39,05,77
Departments or Maturities Scale proceeds, etc.	(—)40,10	1,30,31,05	7,00,00	1,89,60,61	5,00,00	1,91,53,43
Closing Balance	(—)5,41,56	75,89,56	(—)5,41,56	74,58,57	(—)5,41,56	47,52,34

(2) CHEQUES AND BILLS.

Receipts

(Rs. in thousands)

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					Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Pre-Audit Cheques	..	..	..	..	35,15,13	21,00,00	28,00,00	28,00,00
Departmental cheques	42,44	4,00,00	2,00,00	2,00,00
Treasury Cheques	1,06,47
Total ..					36,64,04	25,00,00	30,00,00	30,00,00

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					Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Pre-Audit Cheques	..	..	..	..	36,64,35	21,00,00	28,00,00	28,00,00
Departmental cheques	..	..	..	..	1,72,33	4,00,00	2,00,00	2,00,00
Total ..					38,36,68	25,00,00	30,00,00	30,00,00

541. The disbursements include debits of the following transactions :—

- (i) Cheques issued in payment of bills at the pre-audit counters of the Accountant General's Office.
- (ii) Departmental cheques in the case of officers of Departments authorised to draw money on cheques, rendering account to the Accountant General.
- (iii) When these transactions are passed on the service or other heads concerned, this head is cleared by a credit on the receipt side. The estimates, both on the receipt and disbursement sides are framed on the basis of past actuals. The net transactions under this head as at the end of 1958-59 and 1959-60 are shown in the statement below :—

					Accounts, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Opening balance	..	..	..	..	3,51,10	1,78,46	1,78,46
Receipts	..	..	..	..	36,64,04	30,00,00	30,00,00
Total ..					40,15,14	31,78,46	31,78,46
Disbursements	..	..	..	..	38,36,68	30,00,00	30,00,00
Closing balances	..	..	..	..	1,78,46	1,78,46	1,78,46

(3) DEPARTMENTAL AND SIMILAR ACCOUNTS.

(Rs. in thousands)

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Receipts	22,21	17,00	21,00	21,00
Disbursements	19,82	17,00	21,00	21,00

542. Under this head are debited the monthly cash balances held by Departmental Officers in the Forests, Excise and Public Works Departments outside the generally available cash balances. Credit is taken under this head when the cash balances are cleared in accounts of subsequent months. The estimates both on the receipt and disbursements sides are framed on the basis of past actuals :—

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Opening Balances held by Departmental Officers	1,07	—1,32	—1,32
Additional balances held	19,82	21,00	21,00
Total ..	20,89	19,68	19,68
Cash balances cleared	22,21	21,00	21,00
Closing balances held by Departmental Officers	—1,32	1,32	—1,32

PART V—MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTS.

(Rs. in thousands).

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Receipts	60,75	3,04,13	3,04,13	....
Expenditure	64,91	....	....	....

543. The receipts of 3,04,13 in the revised for 1958-59 represents the balance of Open Market Loan namely 3 per cent. Bombay Government Loan 1958, redeemed in September 1958.

T. REMITTANCES.

Receipts.

(Rs. in thousands)

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	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
1. Cash remittances and adjustments between officers rendering accounts to the same Accountant General.	1,51,41,94	1,35,00,00	1,40,00,00	1,35,00,00
2. Adjustment account between Central and State Governments.	2,73,57	6,50,00	3,00,00	3,00,00
3. Adjustment account with Railways	4,64	8,00	8,00	5,00
4. Inter-State Suspense Account	74,83	70,00	40,00	40,00
5. Reserve Bank of India Remittances	48,12,56	60,00,00	40,00,00	40,00,00
Total	2,03,07,54	2,02,28,00	1,83,48,00	1,78,45,00

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	Accounts, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
1. Cash remittances and adjustment between officers rendering accounts to the same Accountant General.	1,53,34,27	1,35,00,00	1,40,00,00	1,35,00,00
2. Adjustment account between Central and State Governments.	2,54,26	6,50,00	3,00,00	3,00,00
3. Adjustment account with Railways	1,72	8,00	8,00	5,00
4. Inter-State Suspense Account	78,01	70,00	40,00	40,00
5. Reserve Bank of India Remittance	47,98,06	60,00,00	40,00,00	40,00,00
Total	2,04,66,32	2,02,28,00	1,83,48,00	1,78,45,00

544. The estimates under this, both on the receipts and disbursement sides are framed on the basis of actuals.

Item (1) relates to cash remittances between treasuries, excise remittances, forest remittances, Public Works remittances, transfers between Public Works Officers and Miscellaneous remittances.

Items (2) and (4) are intended for recording remittance transactions on behalf of Central and State Governments.

Item (3) has been opened with a view to recording the transactions of the Railways separately from other transactions of the Central Government.

Transactions relating to supply bills, local and foreign remittances and transfer receipts are being recorded under item (5).

545. The net transactions under this head are shown in the following statement :—

	Accounts, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1959-60.
Opening Balance	1,47,96	(—) 10,82	(—) 10,82
Receipts	2,03,07,54	1,83,48,00	1,78,45,00
Total	2,04,55,50	1,83,37,18	1,78,34,18
Disbursements	2,04,66,32	1,83,48,00	1,78,45,00
Closing Balance	(—) 10,82	(—) 10,82	(—) 10,82

**LIST OF NEW ITEMS (PLAN) OF EXPENDITURE INCLUDED IN THE BUDGET
ESTIMATES FOR 1959-60.**

CONTENTS

Serial No.	Major head and description of new item.	Amount.			Page No.
		Recurrent.	Non-recurrent.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	7, Land Revenue.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Payment of compensation under the provisions of the Bombay Inferior Village Watans Abolition Act, 1958.	.....	5,00,000	5,00,000	161
	Total—7, Land Revenue ..	....	5,00,000	5,00,000	
	10, Forest.				
2	Splitting up some of the heavy Forest Divisions	51,700	13,300	65,000	162
3	Scheme regarding expansion and Reorganisation of Circle, Divisional and Range Offices in Vidarbha Region.	58,652	24,000	82,652	163
4	Appointment of 3 mobile squads (each for North Thana, East and West Nasik and Kolaba Division).	24,870	39,000	63,870	164
5	Revision of pay scales of Rangers	1,92,225	....	1,92,225	164
6	Measures to prevent illicit cutting in Thana Forests. Purchase of a Motor launch for patrolling the creeks in the West Thana Division and staff for the same.	11,908	63,000	74,908	165
7	Creation of the posts of Forest Settlement Officers and the staff under them in connection with the work of constituting the ex-proprietary areas into Reserved Forests and undertaking settlement work in Nagpur Circle.	62,436	7,000	69,436	166
8	Formation of Special Development Division in Vidarbha	25,000	....	25,000	167
9	Reorganisation of Chhota Udepur Division	25,724	....	25,724	168
	Total—10, Forest ..	4,52,515	1,46,300	5,98,815	
	25, General Administration.				
10	Creation of District Statistical Officers	31,670	18,460	50,130	170
11	Expansion of the Rural Broadcasting Scheme, under the Second Five Year Plan.	....	4,36,130	4,36,130	171
12	Opening of Photographic Section in the Directorate of Publicity ..	15,133	5,000	20,133	171
	Total—25, General Administration ..	46,803	4,59,590	5,06,393	
	27, Administration of Justice.				
13	Scheme for grant of free legal assistance to undefended poor accused persons in Sessions cases in the Mofussil.	21,574	....	21,574	173
	Total—27, Administration of Justice ..	21,574	....	21,574	
	30, Ports and Pilotage.				
14	Works of improvement to harbour, purchase of barges and ancillary facilities of ex-Bombay State Ports.	....	3,44,000	3,44,000	174
	Total—30, Ports and Pilotage ..	....	3,44,000	3,44,000	
	33-A, Dangs District.				
15	Construction of roads and bridges in Dangs District .. .. .	....	50,000	50,000	175
16	Construction of Murum Roads in Dangs Division .. .. .	....	49,000	49,000	176
	Total—33-A, Dangs District ..	....	99,000	99,000	

Serial No.	Major head and description of new item.	Amount.			Page No.
		Recurrent.	Non-recurrent.	Total.	
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		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	36, Scientific Departments.				
17	Development of hot springs at Vajreshwari in Thana District ..	9,000	9,000	177
18	Construction of dens and cages for wild animals—Maharaj Baug Zoo, Nagpur.	....	50,000	50,000	178
	Total—36, Scientific Departments ..	9,000	50,000	59,000	
	37, Education.				
19	Establishment of Multi-purpose High Schools, Bombay Region ...	27,758	.....	27,758	179
20	Establishment of Multi-purpose High Schools in Vidarbha Region ...	53,896	.....	53,896	179
21	Opening of Multi-purpose Schools in Saurashtra Region ...	17,200	.....	17,200	179
22	Expansion of facilities for Education in Arts, Science and Commerce Colleges in Saurashtra Region.	47,845	25,000	72,845	179
23	Opening of B. Sc. Classes at the D. K. V. College, Jamnagar ...	23,328	88,000	1,11,328	180
24	Starting of B. Sc. Courses at the M. P. Shah College, Surendranagar ...	33,100	44,000	77,100	180
25	Opening of 150 new Schools, upgrading of Schools and appointment of School Mothers in Kutch Region.	41,450	15,000	56,450	181
26	Creation of the posts of Registrars in Government Colleges ...	14,310	.....	14,310	181
27	Introduction of compulsion and expansion of Primary Education in Bombay Region.	2,00,000	25,000	2,25,000	181
28	Expansion of Primary Education in Saurashtra Region ...	2,76,000	50,000	3,26,000	182
29	Salaries of Teachers ...	2,00,000	.....	2,00,000	182
30	Grants to Cantonment Boards for Primary Education ...	44,495	.....	44,495	182
31	Strengthening of the staff of the Department of Technical Education for conduct of Examinations.	16,515	5,000	21,515	183
32	Expansion scheme of the College of Engineering, Poona ..	.....	50,000	50,000	184
33	Equipment for the Post-graduate Courses at the College of Engineering, Poona.	.....	75,000	75,000	184
34	Scheme for raising the intake capacity of degree courses from 150 to 290 at the College of Engineering, Poona.	48,420	75,000	1,23,420	184
35	Scheme of increasing the admissions at the L. D. College of Engineering, Ahmedabad, from 75 to 150 for Degree and 100 to 150 for Diploma Students.	.....	70,000	70,000	185
36	Scheme of raising the intake capacity of degree courses from 150 to 300 at L. D. College of Engineering, Ahmedabad.	.....	1,00,000	1,00,000	185
37	Additional equipment for College of Engineering, Nagpur ...	.....	1,50,000	1,50,000	185
38	Equipment for the Lakhdirji Engineering College, Morvi ...	.....	50,000	50,000	185
39	Additional equipment for the Dr. S. & S. S. Ghandhy College of Engineering and Technology, Surat.	.....	75,000	75,000	185
40	Establishment of Polytechnics at Poona and Ahmedabad ...	1,22,070	5,00,000	6,22,070	185
41	Establishment of Polytechnics in the State (Sholapur and Karad) ...	42,000	1,60,000	2,02,000	187
42	Additional equipment and furniture for the development of Government Polytechnic, Aurangabad.	.....	1,75,000	1,75,000	188
43	Additional equipment and furniture for the development of Government Polytechnic, Nagpur.	.....	1,25,000	1,25,000	188
44	Additional equipment and furniture for the development of Government Polytechnic, Amravati.	.....	1,25,000	1,25,000	188
45	Scheme for expansion of Bhavasinji Polytechnic Institute, Bhavnagar.	17,127	50,000	67,127	188
46	Expansion of School of Printing Technology, Bombay ...	2,610	75,000	77,610	189
47	Additional staff and equipment for the existing Technical High Schools.	23,600	75,000	98,600	190
48	Additional staff and equipment for the Government Technical Institute, Kalol.	9,231	43,000	52,231	191

Serial No.	Major head and description of new item.	Amount.			Page No.
		Recurrent.	Non-Recurrent.	Total.	
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	37, Education—contd.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
49	Starting of 3 Technical High School Centres in Vidarbha Region ...	42,800	1,50,000	1,92,800	192
50	Additional staff and equipment for Alfred High School, Bhuj ...	7,245	30,000	37,245	193
51	Staff and equipment for the Government Multipurpose High Schools at Nagpur and Akola.	15,000	60,000	75,000	193
52	Staff and equipment for the Government Multipurpose High Schools at Nanded and Aurangabad.	25,100	94,000	1,19,100	194
53	Equipment for the existing Multipurpose High Schools in Saurashtra ...	15,000	1,00,000	1,15,000	195
54	Starting of 3 Technical High School Centres in Saurashtra ...	34,600	1,50,000	1,84,600	196
55	Additional staff, furniture and equipment for the Technical Training Institute at Surendranagar.	15,360	30,000	45,360	197
56	Constitution of an independent Unit for Commercial Schools ...	18,630	3,370	22,000	197
57	Institution of Government open scholarships in Middle Schools, High Schools and Colleges for bright and deserving students especially from rural areas.	17,415	.....	17,415	198
58	Increase in the rate of Government grant on account of Primary education to Ahmedabad Corporation.	77,450	.....	77,450	199
59	Scheme for the establishment of three Polytechnics in the State ...	50,000	4,50,000	5,00,000	199
60	Grant-in-aid to University of Delhi for setting up of facilities for teaching of Marathi and Gujarati.	20,000	50,000	70,000	199
61	Opening of additional Ashram Schools for Scheduled Tribes ...	35,000	1,50,000	1,85,000	199
	Total—37, Education ...	16,34,555	34,92,370	51,26,925	
	38, Medical.				
62	Establishment of Indian Medicine Dispensaries—Opening of three new Ayurvedic Dispensaries in rural areas in Marathwada Region.	15,128	1,500	16,628	200
63	Establishment of Pathology Laboratory at Civil Hospital, Bhir ..	10,000	....	10,000	201
64	Obtaining services of two Associate Professors of Physiology and one Associate Professor of Pharmacology from the World Health Organization for Government Medical Colleges.	10,000	....	10,000	201
65	Starting of a training Course for Health Visitors at the Anti T. B. Centre, Medical College and Hospital, Nagpur.	23,317	4,800	28,117	202
66	Improvement of District Laboratory at Akola	16,765	20,000	36,765	203
67	Staff and equipment for the proposed District Laboratory at Wardha ..	9,030	29,500	38,530	204
68	Staff and equipment for the District Laboratory at Yeotmal ..	15,555	29,500	45,055	205
69	Creation of additional posts of Medical Officers and other ancillary staff for the State Insurance Dispensaries, Nagpur, Akola and Hinganghat.	54,857	....	54,857	206
70	Additional staff and equipment for Mental Hospital, Nagpur ..	21,660	56,000	77,660	207
71	Training of Medical Laboratory Technicians	28,259	80,000	1,08,259	209
72	Appointment of leprosy Assistants (Technicians) in Hospitals and Dispensaries for the establishment of Survey, Education and Treatment Units.	1,23,600	....	1,23,600	210
73	Provision of Ambulance Cars with establishment for District Hospitals at Bhir, Osmanabad and Parbhani.	13,878	1,20,000	1,33,878	210
74	Establishment of 150 bedded T. B. Hospital at Jamnagar ..	75,945	1,09,055	1,85,000	211
75	Grant-in-aid to Voluntary agencies doing anti-leprosy work ..	1,70,000	60,000	2,30,000	214
76	Raising the bed strength in District Head Quarter Hospital at Akola ..	39,905	20,000	59,905	215
77	Establishment of six Leprosy Subsidiary Centres	1,73,592	1,50,000	3,23,592	217
78	Providing 50 T. B. Beds at the District Head Quarter Hospital at Akola	13,170	50,000	63,170	219
79	Treatment of insured workers suffering from T. B. under Employees' State Insurance Scheme.	1,54,096	3,12,000	4,66,096	220

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Serial No.	Major head and description of new item.	Amount.			Page No
		Recurrent.	Non-recurrent.	Total.	
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	88, Medical—contd.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
80	Bringing the class IV staff of Medical Institutions in Vidarbha paid from contingencies on regular establishment.	1,57,237	1,57,237	222
81	Conversion of Honorary posts in Government Medical Colleges and Hospitals attached thereto into fulltime teachers posts.	61,578	....	61,578	227
82	Establishment of V. D. Training centre at J. J. Group of Hospitals, Bombay.	41,535	65,035	1,06,570	228
83	Providing additional equipment, furniture, etc., at the Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, Camp Aundh.	....	50,000	50,000	230
84	Provision for additional Nursing staff at the G. T. Hospital, Bombay ..	54,598	10,200	64,798	230
85	Additional staff for Out-Patient Department and Administrative Block at Mental Hospital, Nagpur.	7,540	5,000	12,540	231
86	Opening of Maternity wards at Hingoli, Parli, Deglur and Ausa ..	15,064	14,000	29,064	233
87	Scheme for the Development of Public Health Laboratory Services at Palanpur.	8,650	10,000	18,650	233
88	Additional staff for Male and Female additional General Wards attached to the K. E. M. Hospital, Wardha.	45,165	12,000	57,165	234
89	Establishment of T. B. Demonstration and Training Centre at the Medical College and Hospital, Nagpur. Upgrading of Pay Scales of Medical Officers.	60,489	....	60,489	235
90	Establishment of T. B. Isolation beds at Hospital for Diseases of the chest, Camp Aundh and at Civil Hospital, Ahmedabad.	52,449	70,000	1,22,449	238
91	Provision of staff for the new 50 bedded Mental Hospital at Jamnagar.	28,500	4,500	33,000	239
92	Additional Staff for Hospital at Savarkundla	15,000	....	15,000	241
93	Additional staff for Anti-T. B. Centre at the Medical College, and Hospital, Nagpur.	18,972	13,829	32,801	242
94	B. J. Medical College, Ahmedabad: Purchase of Equipment and Furniture.	....	50,000	50,000	244
95	Staff and equipment for Cottage Hospital at Kalwan, District Nasik.	17,560	22,440	40,000	244
96	Expansion of training facilities at Sir C. E. M. Dental College and Hospital, Bombay.	40,000	....	40,000	245
97	Establishment of a Paediatric Centre at the B. J. Hospital for Children (J. J. Group of Hospitals, Bombay).	66,159	36,841	1,03,000	247
98	Additional Staff for M. P. Shah Dental College, Jamnagar	53,280	....	53,280	250
99	Additional staff for Planning Section of the Directorate of Ayurved's Office.	17,000	1,000	18,000	250
100	Establishment of a Hostel for students of the Government Ayurvedic College, Nanded.	17,000	13,000	30,000	252
101	Increase in staff of the Government Ayurvedic College, Nanded ..	48,000	28,000	76,000	253
102	Increase in the staff of the Government Ayurvedic Hospital, Nanded.	25,000	10,000	35,000	254
103	Starting of one Ayurvedic Pharmacy to make available genuine and pure drugs at Junagadh.	60,000	12,000	72,000	255
104	Opening of six new Ayurvedic Dispensaries in Saurashtra Region ..	18,000	4,000	22,000	255
105	Establishment of 100 bedded Ayurvedic Hospital at Nagpur ..	23,000	4,000	27,000	256
106	Grant-in-aid to the Board of Research in Ayurveda, Bombay ..	1,15,000	....	1,15,000	257
107	Grant-in-aid to Shuddha Ayurvedic Vidyalayas and Hospitals in the State.	1,50,000	....	1,50,000	257
108	Grants to Ayurvedic Dispensaries in Vidarbha	30,000	....	30,000	257
109	Additional staff for implementing the work of internal audit of accounts maintained by the Hospitals and other Medical institutions.	13,000	....	13,000	257
110	Starting of Auxiliary Nurse-Midwives Training School at Civil Hospital, Ratnagiri.	13,600	5,400	19,000	258
111	Starting of Auxiliary Nurse-Midwives Training School at Civil Hospital, Godhra.	13,600	5,400	19,000	259

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		Recurrent.	Non-recurrent.	Total.	
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		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
38, Medical—contd.					
112	Increase in the indoor accommodation at Irwin Hospital, Amravati: Requirement of staff for new wards and existing ward.	19,050	5,950	25,000	260
113	Additional staff for Lady Hardinge Hospital, Akola	9,180		9,180	261
114	Additional Class IV staff for increased number of in-door beds at Mayo Hospital, Nagpur.	6,390		6,390	263
115	Internal Telephone Communication system at Mayo Hospital and Medical College and Hospital, Nagpur.	23,520	1,010	29,530	263
116	Additional staff required for Auxiliary Nurse-Midwives Training Centres in new Bombay State.	23,982	6,000	29,982	264
117	Starting of a new Hospital at Botad.	30,000		30,000	266
118	Staff for Maternity Home at Gandevi, district Surat.	6,430	23,570	30,000	268
119	Staff for Pharmacist in charge of finished products at the Haffkine Institute, Bombay.	16,489		16,489	270
120	Establishment of three Regional Nutrition Units at Rajkot, Aurangabad and Nagpur.	13,227	4,500	17,727	271
121	Staff for Drugs Laboratory, Baroda.	13,478	1,522	15,000	273
122	Additional staff for Surgeon General's Office for expediting progress of Second Five-Year Plan.	33,506		33,506	275
123	Establishment of full time Teaching Units at Government Medical Colleges, Revision of scales of pay and allowances of Teaching staff.	2,50,000		2,50,000	276
Total—38, Medical		27,05,985	15,31,552	42,37,537	
39, Public Health.					
124	Establishment of Health Unit at Sikka in Halar District on the lines of Sirur Health Unit.	36,109	30,000	66,109	277
125	Expansion of B. C. G. Vaccination Scheme	41,200		41,200	279
126	Scheme for control of Hookworm infestation in Kaira District	17,042	26,400	43,442	281
127	Opening of one more Mobile Hospital Unit in Bombay State	29,000	98,000	1,27,000	282
128	Reorganisation of District Health Scheme, Akola, Buldhana, Parbhani and Nanded Districts.	50,500		50,500	284
129	Providing Medical Chests to the sanitarians trained in First Aid and treatment of minor ailments.	27,000		27,000	285
130	Family Planning in the State of Bombay	5,33,448	1,20,000	6,53,448	286
131	Establishment of a Public Health Institute for the Bombay State	85,205	50,000	1,35,205	289
132	Creation of additional 30 posts of Sanitary Inspectors	20,767		20,767	291
133	Creation of six posts of Public Health Nurses	17,765		17,765	292
Total—39, Public Health		8,78,036	3,24,400	12,02,436	
40, Agriculture.					
134	Establishment of Agricultural Research and demonstration Station at Dehgam, Vijapur and Chanasma in North Gujrat Tube Well area.	85,160	36,840	1,22,000	293
135	Establishment of a Farm, Dairy and Garden and strengthening the staffing arrangement of the College of Agriculture, Akola.	80,500	28,200	1,08,700	293
136	Scheme for opening 4th year class at the Agriculture College, Parbhani.	50,000	40,000	90,000	295
137	Pilot Scheme for intensive production of Jawar (i) Nagpur (ii) Poona and (iii) Aurangabad Divisions.	24,700		24,700	296
138	Scheme for the establishment of a main Horticultural Research station in the Central Tropical Zone at Poona with a sub-station at Nagpur.	91,000	72,000	1,63,000	296

Serial No.	Major head and description of new item.	Amount			Page No.
		Recurrent.	Non-recurrent.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
40, Agriculture—contd.					
139	Dairy development scheme in Saurashtra—Management of grass lands for production of milk.	16,300	1,000	17,300	298
140	Scheme for survey of milk producing areas in Marathwada ...	18,380	13,900	32,280	298
141	Pilot scheme for soil conservation in Land Unit No. 8 of Kakrapa Project Catchment area.	7,312	1,09,880	1,17,192	299
142	Re-settlement of the released army personnel on land ... ..	.....	45,000	45,000	301
143	Development of the Agricultural College Dairy Farm, Talenkheri, Nagpur.	7,425	1,05,000	1,12,425	302
144	Air Compressor and Blasting Scheme	63,625	1,50,000	2,13,625	303
145	Scheme for the establishment of Agricultural Research and Demonstration Farm under Purna Project (Parbhani District).	1,00,320	1,09,640	2,09,960	303
146	Dairy development and Milk Supply Scheme (Vidarbha)	19,200	.....	19,200	305
147	Scheme for multiplication and distribution of C. J. 73 (Sanjay) Cotton in Saurashtra to replace Pratap Cotton.	45,151	15,000	60,151	305
148	Scheme for supply of equipments etc., for the Agricultural School, Kolad.	.....	1,13,167	1,13,167	306
149	Scheme for fertiliser and varietal trials in cultivator's field on the major crops.	8,60,875	1,63,125	10,24,000	307
150	Scheme for strengthening the Agriculture College, Nagpur—Starting of post-graduate training.	69,201	....	69,201	309
151	Mechanical cultivation by State Tractors in Marathwada	26,750	3,00,000	3,26,750	309
152	Scheme for composting Town refuse of Municipalities under Grow More Food Campaign.	2,21,296	....	2,21,296	310
153	Expansion of tractor ploughing activity	20,000	1,80,000	2,00,000	311
154	Dairy development scheme in Saurashtra—Establishment of milk conservation project with the assistance of UNICEF.	46,000	....	46,000	311
155	Pilot Milk supply scheme, Rajkot	92,300	55,700	1,48,000	312
156	Scheme for establishment of trial-cum-demonstration Farm under Dheku Irrigation Project in Aurangabad District.	22,610	12,290	34,900	313
157	Dairy development scheme in Saurashtra—Establishment of Rural creamery at Junagadh with the assistance of the Technical Co-operation Mission.	22,200	1,77,800	2,00,000	313
158	Subsidised distribution of superphosphate in Bombay State ..	....	10,87,500	10,87,500	314
159	Trial-cum-demonstration Farm on Mahi Canal Zone	28,340	12,290	40,630	314
160	Establishment of a trial-cum-demonstration Farm under Ghod Weir Project in Ahmednagar.	24,465	12,290	36,755	315
161	Scheme for multiplication and distribution of Virnar (197-3) Cotton in Vidarbha—Replacement of H-420.	1,34,614	....	1,34,614	316
162	Scheme for demonstration of cow-dung Gas Plants	4,250	12,750	17,000	317
163	Starting training course for persons for the posts of Farm Managers ..	40,000	10,000	50,000	317
164	Implementation of the Agricultural Administration (Nalagarh) Committee.	50,000	....	50,000	317
165	Establishment of five Agricultural Schools	1,00,000	....	1,00,000	318
166	Dairy development scheme—Saurashtra-Halar Dairy, Jamnagar ..	14,431	32,569	47,000	318
167	Pilot scheme for intensive cultivation of irrigated wheat in (i) Rajkot, (ii) Ahmedabad and (iii) Nasik Division.	13,185	....	13,185	318
168	Dairy development scheme, Saurashtra Zalawad Dairy, Surendranagar.	14,431	32,569	47,000	319
Total—40, Agriculture ..		24,14,021	29,28,510	53,42,531	

Serial No.	Major head and Description of New items.	Amount			Page No.
		Recurrent.	Non-recurrent.	Total.	
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		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
41, Animal Husbandary.					
169	Scheme for opening of full-fledged Veterinary Dispensaries in Marathwada Region.	15,260	4,000	19,260	320
170	Scheme for re-organisation of Cattle Breeding Farms in Marathwada Region.	2,200	53,000	55,200	321
171	Establishment of outlying Veterinary Dispensaries	47,580	10,000	57,580	321
172	Reorganisation of Buffalo Breeding Farm, Aurangabad ... ..	.....	61,000	61,000	322
173	Scheme for opening of Rural Veterinary Dispensaries in Marathwada Region.	37,462	12,000	49,462	322
174	Sheep and Wool Extension Centres in the Old Bombay State area ...	22,600	42,400	65,000	323
175	Opening of Premium bull centres in Deoni Track in Marathwada Region.	22,000	8,000	30,000	324
176	Establishment of three Sheep Development Centres in Marathwada Region.	25,380	64,620	90,000	325
177	Expansion of the existing Key Village and Artificial Insemination centres at Arvi, Telankheri, Kharangana and Buldana in Vidarbha Region.	49,285	44,765	94,050	326
178	Opening of Veterinary Dispensaries in old Bombay State area ...	90,264	24,000	1,14,264	328
179	Establishment of two Key Village and Artificial Insemination centres attached with six Key Village units to each, in old Bombay State area.	64,680	48,320	1,13,000	329
180	Establishment of two Key Village and Artificial Insemination centres attached with six Key Village units to each, in Marathwada Region.	65,680	48,320	1,14,000	332
181	Establishment of two Key Village and Artificial Insemination centres, with six Key Village units attached to each, in Saurashtra Region.	64,680	48,320	1,13,000	334
182	Establishment of two Key Village and Artificial Insemination centres attached with six Key Village units to each, in Vidarbha Region.	61,680	48,320	1,10,000	336
183	Establishment of seven additional Poultry Demonstration-cum-extension centres.	32,830	1,09,900	1,42,730	339
184	Institution of Post-Graduate Course at Bombay Veterinary College ...	14,000	1,36,000	1,50,000	340
185	Scheme for extension of Veterinary Aid to Saurashtra Region ...	20,324	5,000	25,324	341
186	Establishment of Poultry Units in Vidarbha Region	43,330	58,100	1,01,430	342
187	Establishment of Poultry Units in Marathwada Region	30,950	41,500	72,450	343
188	Reorganisation of the Stud Farm at Hingoi ... ..	.....	49,000	49,000	344
189	Scheme for research in developing strains of goats for milk production ...	29,000	3,000	32,000	345
190	Acquisition of land, purchase of Live Stock and Dead Stock, for Khillar Cattle Breeding Farm.	.....	1,00,000	1,00,000	346
191	Piggery Development Scheme	23,080	6,920	30,000	346
192	Catching and disposal of wild cattle in Saurashtra Region ...	25,000	.....	25,000	347
Total—41, Animal Husbandary ...		7,87,265	10,26,485	18,13,750	
42, Co-operation.					
193	Reorganisation of administrative set up (Clerks under Circle Auditors in Vidarbha).	52,920	.....	52,920	348
194	Sarvodaya Scheme—Introduction of contributory provident fund for the staff employed in—	50,000	.....	50,000	348
195	Upgrading of five posts of Divisional Special Auditors to class I ...	28,500	.....	28,500	349
196	Appointment of Divisional Special Auditors in Saurashtra, Vidarbha and Marathwada.	1,24,000	.....	1,24,000	349
197	Extension of scheme of Reorganisation of administrative set up for implementation of the Bombay Moneylenders Act in component parts of Bombay State.	2,08,000	.....	2,08,000	350
198	Extension of the Co-operative Fisheries Scheme (Staff and Subsidies).	57,000	25,000	82,000	355

Serial No.	Major Head and Description of new item.	Amount.			Page No.
		Recurrent.	Non-Recurrent.	Total.	
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42, Co-operation—contd.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
199	Supervisory Staff for Co-operative Societies	3,44,800	3,44,800	357
200	Supply of 13 Jeep Cars to the Officers of the Co-operative Department for intensification of the Co-operative movement.	40,000	1,60,000	2,00,000	357
201	Supervising Staff in non-Community Development and National Extension Service areas of the pre-reorganised Bombay State.	1,22,880	.....	1,22,880	358
202	Supervision scheme	1,62,000	.....	1,62,000	358
203	Additional staff required for Ahmedabad District to look after the work of the Co-operative Housing Societies.	18,000	.....	18,000	359
204	Strengthening of the staff in the Offices of Deputy Registrars ...	40,000	.....	40,000	359
205	Implementation of the Scheme for Co-operative Development—Creation of additional posts of Accountants and District Co-operative Officers.	50,000	2,000	52,000	361
206	Additional Staff for Co-operative Marketing and Processing ...	20,000	.....	20,000	362
207	Creation of posts of Assistant District Co-operative Officers ...	2,51,150	5,000	2,56,150	363
208	Additional Staff for Marketing Societies	1,36,300	.....	1,36,300	364
209	Grant of subsidies to Co-operative Societies undertaking Lift Irrigation Schemes and Staff cost.	83,000	1,05,000	1,88,000	365
210	Extension of Scheduled Castes Co-operative Housing Scheme of the former Bombay Region in the urban areas through out the State.	40,000	.....	40,000	367
211	Scheme regarding expansion of the Ahmedabad District Milk Producers' Union Ltd., Ahmedabad.	58,400	1,50,000	2,09,000	367
Total—42, Co-operation ...		18,86,950	4,47,600	23,34,550	
43, Industries.					
212	Improvement and Strengthening of the existing teaching facilities and provision of adequate instructional facilities for the increase in intake of degree courses at the V. J. Technical Institute, Bombay.	.....	1,00,000	1,00,000	370
213	Expansion of R. C. Technical Institute, Ahmedabad ... ..	.....	40,200	40,200	370
214	Supervisory and Organisational staff of the Department of Cottage Industries and Industrial Co-operatives, strengthening of at Divisional District level and Head Office.	1,25,400	4,600	1,30,000	370
215	Strengthening of Technical staff in the Department of Cottage Industries and Industrial Co-operatives, Bombay State, Poona.	36,145	6,855	43,000	372
216	Establishment of Extension Officers (Industries) for appointment in stage I, C. D. Blocks for implementation of programme under Rural Arts and Crafts and Industries—Creation of new posts of Extension Officers (Industries) during 1959-60.	16,800	.....	16,800	373
217	Scheme for organisation of retanning and finishing centre for Backward Classes at Chalisgaon, District East Khandesh.	18,800	77,500	96,300	373
218	Reorganisation and expansion of the Directorate of Geology and Mining ...	80,000	.....	80,000	375
219	Subsidy to Central Financing Agencies on loans sanctioned from their own funds under the scheme of giving financial assistance to Industrial Co-operatives for Development of Small Scale and Cottage Industries.	35,000	.....	35,000	375
220	Supply of fisheries requisites (Bombay Region)	4,200	1,96,500	2,00,700	376
221	Strengthening of the staff of the Department of Fisheries	12,530	1,070	13,600	377
222	Establishment of Training-cum-Production Centre for Ex-Servicemen at Satara in North Satara District.	34,560	34,465	69,025	378
Total—43, Industries ...		3,63,435	4,61,190	8,24,625	

Serial No.	Major head and Description of new items.	Amount.			Page No.
		Recurrent.	Non-Recurrent.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
47, Miscellaneous Departments.					
223	Study on certain technological aspects involved in handling of market milk.	1,35,600	.....	1,35,600	380
224	Study in the steaming up of pregnant buffaloes, before calving at the Aarey Milk Colony.	17,781	.....	17,781	381
225	Study of manufacture of brine-cured Edam, Cheese (ball type) and Gauda Cheese (small flat loaf) from Standardised buffalo milk.	54,652	.....	54,652	382
226	Study of the cultivation of Para Grass (Brachiria Mutika Staph) as perennial fodder crop for dairy cattle, at Aarey Milk Colony.	22,231	30,000	52,231	383
227	Study on Economics of spray irrigation v/s flow irrigation with reference to requirements of water per acre per year for Para Grass.	16,411	19,700	36,111	384
228	Appointment of staff for organising work, under the Bombay Probation of Offenders Act, 1938.	17,100	3,900	21,000	385
229	Establishment of Labour Welfare Centres (Marathwada) ...	11,720	5,880	17,600	386
230	Establishment of a School for the blind at Junagadh (Saurashtra). ...	39,900	1,10,100	1,50,000	387
231	Slum Clearance Scheme in Marathwada Area ...	.....	1,00,000	1,00,000	388
232	Additional equipment required for the technical and vocational training centre at Jamnagar, Candala, Nanded, Nagpur, Ahmedabad, Akola, and opening of new Centre at Amravati.	51,540	15,65,200	16,16,740	388
233	Opening of Multi-purpose Institute in 1959-60, (Vidarbha) ...	11,610	8,390	20,000	389
234	Youth Employment Service ...	24,140	2,500	26,640	389
235	Expansion of Employment Service ...	22,900	7,500	30,400	390
236	Collection of Employment Market Information ...	32,820	3,000	35,820	391
237	Kalapathaks-Scheme No. 536 ...	30,000	.....	30,000	391
238	Audio Visual Education—Scheme No. 481 ..	32,000	24,000	56,000	391
239	Unification of important Backward Class Welfare Schemes ...	48,55,609	11,710	48,67,319	392
240	Payment of grants to private institutions of Vocational subjects and for the Institutions for Handicapped in Vidarbha Region.	25,000	.....	25,000	392
241	Sheltered Workshops for the Handicapped in Saurashtra ...	18,000	40,000	58,000	393
242	Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Agencies for running Sheltered Workshops for the Handicapped.	38,000	37,000	75,000	393
243	Establishment of Work and Orientation Centres at Aundh (Poona), Ahmedabad, Nagpur.	73,692	7,86,000	8,59,692	393
244	Additional staff and equipment required in connection with the expansion of Craftsman Training facilities in Bombay State.	7,22,011	34,56,100	41,78,111	394
245	Opening of a Government Hostel for S. T. and S. C. Girls at Nagpur ...	20,000	10,500	30,500	394
246	Grant of financial assistance to the S.Cs. and S.Ts. for starting cottage industries.	92,500	.....	92,500	396
247	Starting of coaching classes for S. C. and S. T. Candidates to enable them to prepare for All India Competitive Examinations.	14,000	.....	14,000	396
248	Introduction of spinning in selected non-government backward class hostels.	13,000	.....	13,000	397
249	Supply of pure bred-cows to S.Cs. and S.Ts. ...	30,000	.....	30,000	397
250	Starting of a training College for S. C. and S. T. Candidates for two-year certificate course in agricultural science and three-year course in Civil Engineering.	35,000	1,65,000	2,00,000	397

Serial No.	Major head and Description of New item.	Amount			Page No.
		Recurrent.	Non-recurrent.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
47, Miscellaneous Departments.—contd.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
251	Opening new States Specialised Homes,	2,00,000	....	2,00,000	398
252	Increase in the rate of maintenance charges of court committed children under the Bombay Children Act, 1948.	3,13,740	....	3,13,740	398
253	Establishment of Certified Schools for the Crippled Children and Mentally Deficient Children under the Bombay Children's Act.	....	1,50,000	1,50,000	399
254	Establishment of specialised institutions in Saurashtra under the Children's Act, etc.	73,000	63,000	1,36,000	399
255	Reorganisation of the Institution for Training of Social Workers, Bhaktinagar, Rajkot.	27,000	13,000	40,000	400
256	Establishment of Homes of Beggars	1,10,000	....	1,10,000	401
257	Setting up an additional Labour Court	8,000	1,000	9,000	401
258	Establishment of a Theatre-cum-Museum for Children	5,000	....	5,000	402
259	Grant of Freestudentship to pupils belonging to the economically Backward Classes.	65,00,000	....	65,00,000	402
Total—47, Miscellaneous Departments ..		1,36,92,957	66,13,480	2,03,06,437	
57, Miscellaneous.					
260	Payment of Grant-in-aid to Bharat Sevak Samaj ..	2,00,000	....	2,00,000	403
261	Subsidy to Employers for construction of houses for their employees under S. I. H. S.	....	1,00,000	1,00,000	403
262	Grant-in-aid to Institutions for encouragement to Dramatic Art and Other Cultural activities.	1,15,000	....	1,15,000	403
263	Grant-in-aid to Social Welfare Institutions	50,000	....	50,000	403
264	Providing of Village Assistants to the V. Ps.	82,550	....	82,550	404
265	Expenditure in connection with Nyaya Panchayats Circles.. .. .	6,00,000	....	6,00,000	404
266	Providing of additional staff at the District level for Village Panchayat Works.	1,00,900	....	1,00,900	404
267	Financial assistance to the training institutions for construction of building for housing the trainees.	....	1,54,000	1,54,000	404
268	Training of Panchas and Village Assistants	20,000	....	20,000	405
Total—57, Miscellaneous ..		11,68,450	2,54,000	14,22,450	
Total—New Items (Plan) on Revenue Account ..		2,60,61,546	1,86,78,477	4,47,40,023	
68, Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works. (Commercial).					
269	Wan Project in Marathwada area .. .. .	....	4,40,000	4,40,000	406
270	Upper Dudhna Project in Marathwada area .. .. .	....	4,40,000	4,40,000	406
271	Kada Project in Marathwada area .. .. .	....	4,40,000	4,40,000	406
272	Golhati Project in Marathwada area .. .. .	....	4,40,000	4,40,000	406
273	Sukhna Project in Marathwada area .. .. .	....	3,30,000	3,30,000	406
274	Mekhri Project in Marathwada area .. .. .	....	4,40,000	4,40,000	406
275	Medium Irrigation Works in Marathwada area .. .. .	....	14,30,000	14,30,000	406
Total—68, Construction of Irrigation etc. (Commercial) ..			39,60,000	39,60,000	

Serial No.	Major Head and Description of new item.	Amount.			Page No.
		Recurrent.	Non-Recurent.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
68-A, Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Non-Commercial).					
276	New Minor Irrigation works in Saurashtra Region .. ..	....	2,00,000	2,00,000	407
277	New Minor Irrigation works in Marathwada Region .. ..	....	3,00,000	3,00,000	407
278	New Minor Irrigation Works in Vidarbha Region .. ..	....	2,00,000	2,00,000	407
279	Drains in ex-Bombay State .. ..	....	2,00,000	2,00,000	407
Total—68-A, Construction of Irrigation, etc. (Non-commercial)		....	9,00,000	9,00,000	
70, Capital Outlay on Improvement of Public Health.					
280	Purna Water Supply Scheme, District Parbhani .. ..	....	3,50,000	3,50,000	408
281	Improvements to the Gravity Main of Janjira Water Works .. ..	....	50,000	50,000	408
282	Taking up few new water supply schemes in 1959-60 .. ..	....	8,00,000	8,00,000	408
283	Umri Water Supply Scheme .. ..	....	1,00,000	1,00,000	409
Total—70, Capital outlay etc. .. ..		....	13,00,000	13,00,000	
71, Capital Outlay on Schemes of Agricultural Improvement and Research.					
284	Scheme for establishment of Agricultural Stations at Chansma, Vijapur, Dohgam in North Gujarat tube well Area, acquisition of land. ....	....	2,55,000	2,55,000	410
285	Acquisition of land for the establishment of Regional Sugarcane Research Sub-Station in Gujarat. ....	....	1,00,000	1,00,000	410
286	Acquisition of land for opening of the Regional Sugarcane Research Sub-Station at Kolhapur. ....	....	68,000	68,000	410
287	Acquisition of land for Experimental and Seed Multiplication Farms in Canal zone area at Palitana, Wankaner and Puna-Sasol. ....	....	1,00,000	1,00,000	410
Total—71, Capital outlay, etc. .. ..		....	5,23,000	5,23,000	
73, Capital Outlay on Ports.					
288	Works of improvement to harbour and ancillary facilities of ex-Bombay State Ports. ....	....	1,56,000	1,56,000	411
289	Extension of break-water at Vengurla .. ..	....	63,800	63,800	411
290	Requisition of two godowns at Porbander .. ..	....	1,65,000	1,65,000	412
291	Purchase of four 3 ton hand driven cranes for ports viz. Shriwardhan, Vijaydurg, Vengurla and Deogad. ....	....	2,00,000	2,00,000	412
292	Providing new Dry Dock at Porbander .. ..	....	1,00,000	1,00,000	412
Total—73, Capital Outlay on Ports .. ..		....	6,84,800	6,84,800	
81, Capital Account of Civil Works outside the Revenue Account.					
293	New Major Works .. ..	....	1,54,18,500	1,54,18,500	414
Total—81, Capital Account of Civil Works etc. .. ..		....	1,54,18,500	1,54,18,500	

Serial No.	Major head and Description of New item.	Amount			Page No.
		Recurrent.	Non-recurrent.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
82, Capital Account of other State works etc.					
294	Establishment of a National Park at Sinhagad .. .. .	....	3,10,000	3,10,000	440
295	Development of hot springs at Vajreshwari in Thana District .. .. .	....	41,000	41,000	440
296	Acquisition of land and construction of hay godowns, compound wall, hydraulic baling presses, railway siding at Palghar. .. .. .	....	3,50,000	3,50,000	441
297	Extension to the Central Dairy building by construction of New Laboratory in connection with Training Course for I. D. D. diploma holders by the Indian National Dairy Research Institute. .. .. .	....	2,00,000	2,00,000	441
298	Milk Bar equipment from Australia .. .. .	....	25,000	25,000	442
Total—82, Capital Account, etc. .. .. .		....	9,26,000	9,26,000	
85-A, Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading.					
299	Subsidised distribution of superphosphate .. .. .	....	87,00,000	87,00,000	443
300	Pilot Milk Supply Scheme, Rajkot	3,00,000	....	3,00,000	443
301	Milk Supply Scheme, Baroda	6,63,000	30,000	6,93,000	444
Total—85-A, Capital Outlay, etc.		9,63,000	87,30,000	96,93,000	
Total—New Items (Plan) Capital Account		9,63,000	3,24,42,300	3,34,05,300	
P-Loans and Advances by State Government.					
302	Interest free loans to Universities towards publication of books .. .. .	.....	2,00,000	2,00,000	445
303	Loans to Municipalities in Kutch region for town development schemes. ....	.....	5,00,000	5,00,000	445
304	Loans under the Scheme for Dairy Development in Bombay State .. .. .	.....	2,00,000	2,00,000	445
305	Grant of short term loans to small distributors and processors of the State for management expenses under the Milk Supply Scheme. ....	.....	1,00,000	1,00,000	446
306	Scheme for extension of Cashew Nut cultivation in Ratnagiri District. ....	.....	7,98,000	7,98,000	446
307	Slum clearance Schemes in Marathwada .. .. .	.....	1,00,000	1,00,000	446
308	Scheme for Organisation of Co-operative Fisheries Societies .. .. .	.....	85,000	85,000	447
309	Loans to Employers for construction of houses for their employees under subsidised industrial Housing Scheme. ....	.....	7,00,000	7,00,000	447
310	Supply of Pure bred cows to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. ....	.....	30,000	30,000	447
311	Grant of financial Assistance to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for starting Cottage Industries or for following suitable avocations. ....	.....	93,000	93,000	448
312	Extension of Scheduled Castes Co-operative Housing Schemes of the former Bombay Region throughout the State. ....	.....	60,000	60,000	448
313	Grant of loans to Co-operative Societies undertaking Lift Irrigation Schemes. ....	.....	2,37,000	2,37,000	448
314	Scheme regarding the expansion of the Ahmedabad District Co-operative Milk Producers' Union Ltd., Ahmedabad. ....	.....	4,59,000	4,59,000	449
Total—P-Loans and Advance by State Government .. .. .		.....	35,62,000	35,62,000	
Grand Total—New Items (Plan)		2,70,24,546	5,46,82,777	8,17,07,323	

7, LAND REVENUE.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI RASIKLAL U. PARIKH.

ITEM 1. Payment of compensation under the provisions of the Bombay Inferior Village Watans Abolition Act, 1958.

Recurrent	Rs.	<i>Nil</i>	Non-recurrent	Rs.	5,00,000
Total		5,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent		<i>Nil</i>

Remarks.—Government has decided to do away with the system of hereditary inferior village servants and to appoint stipendiary persons to render the services that are at present being rendered by the hereditary inferior village servants. This is to be achieved by a phased programme. Abolition of the hereditary rights of inferior village servants involves payment of compensation in accordance with the provisions of the Bombay Inferior Village Watans Abolition Act, 1958. An amount of Rs. 5 Lakhs is proposed to be provided towards payment of compensation to the hereditary inferior village servants in the districts of Surat, Nasik, Parbhani, South Satara, Kolhapur, Broach, Kolaba, Poona, North Satara and Aurangabad.

			Rs.
Grand Total—7, Land Revenue	..	{ Recurrent	.. <i>Nil</i> .
		{ Non-recurrent	.. 5,00,000
		Total	.. <u>5,00,000</u>

10, FORESTS.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI B. G. GHADE.

ITEM 2. Splitting up some of the heavy forest Divisions.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs. 51,700	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs. 13,300
Total	...	...	Rs. 65,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	...	Rs. Nil.

Remarks.—As the areas of the existing forest Divisions in Vidarbha have become very extensive due to taking over of ex-proprietary forests, it is intended to split up some of the heavy Divisions in the interest of efficiency. For the present one extra Division in Chanda District and one in Nagpur-Wardha District are proposed to be created. It is estimated that an expenditure of Rs. 65,000 will be incurred on the formation of these two additional Divisions during 1959-60. The cost will be met from the Scheme "Formation of Additional Conservation Circle" Scheme No. 145 for which a provision of Rs. 3,02,000 exists in the sanctioned Plan for the Vidarbha Region.

	Rs.
<i>Non-recurrent—</i>	
1. Cost of two new Divisional Offices equipment, furniture, etc., at Rs. 5,000	10,000
2. Rent of building for the accommodation at Rs. 150 per mensem each for 11 months.	3,000
	13,000
<i>Recurrent—</i>	
<i>Pay of Officers—</i>	
2 Class I Officers in the grade of Rs. 350—1,100 at Rs. 350 per mensem for 11 months.	7,700
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>	
2 Head Clerks in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140—10—180 at Rs. 100 per mensem for 11 months.	2,200
2 Senior Accountants in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140—10—160 at Rs. 100 per mensem.	2,200
4 Junior Accountants in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140 at Rs. 100 per month	4,400
12 Clerks in Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125 at Rs. 55 per month	7,260
2 Daftaries in Rs. 35—1—50 at Rs. 35 per month	770
8 Peons in Rs. 30—1—35 at Rs. 30 per month	2,640
2 Chowkidars at Rs. 35 per month fixed each	770
2 Sweepers part-time at Rs. 25 per month fixed	550
	20,790
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>	
2 Class I Officers at Rs. 70 per month	1,540
2 Head Clerks at Rs. 45 per month	990
2 Senior Accountants at Rs. 45 per month...	990
4 Junior Accountants at Rs. 45 per month...	990
12 Clerks at Rs. 45 per month	5,940
2 Daftaries at Rs. 40 per month	880
8 Peons at Rs. 40 per month	3,520
	14,850
<i>Permanent Travelling Allowance—</i>	
2 Class I Officers at Rs. 240 each per month	5,280
	20,130
<i>Contingencies</i>	3,080
	51,700
	65,000

10, FORESTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI B. G. GHADGE.

ITEM 3. Scheme regarding expansion and Reorganization of Circle, Divisional and Range Offices in Vidarbha Region.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	58,652	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	24,000
Total	...	Rs.	82,652	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.

Remarks.—With the addition of large areas of ex-proprietary forests to the existing reserved forests many ranges have become too extensive and unwieldy for convenient and efficient management. Some of the Ranges have been constituted over an area of 300 square miles as against the optimum area of 80 to 90 miles which is normally regarded as a convenient unit for a Range charge. It is, therefore, proposed to split up some of the heavily worked Ranges into two at the initial stage. For the present, it is proposed to create 12 such Ranges—7 in Nagpur and 5 in Amravati Circles during 1959-60 at an estimated cost of Rs. 82,652 as under :—

		Rs.
<i>Non-recurrent—</i>		
(1) Purchase of Office furniture, stores, etc., at Rs. 1,500 per Range Office	...	18,000
(2) Purchase of stationery articles and other equipment at 500 per Range	...	6,000
	Total	24,000

*Recurrent—**Pay of Establishment—*

12 Range Forest Officers in the grade of Rs. 80—5—100—8—140—E.B.—10—200 at Rs. 80 per month for 11 months.	10,560
12 Range Clerks in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 at Rs. 55 per month each for 11 months.	7,200
12 Orderlies in the grade of Rs. 30—1—35 at Rs. 30 per month each	3,960
	21,780

Allowances, etc.—

1. Permanent Travelling Allowance to 12 Range Forest Officers at Rs. 52.50 per month each. 6,930

2. Dearness Allowance to—

12 Range Forest Officers at Rs. 45 per month	5,940
12 Clerks at Rs. 45 per month	5,940
12 Clerks at Rs. 40 per month	5,280
	17,160

3. House Rent to—

12 Range Forest Officers at Rs. 30 per month	3,960
12 Clerks at Rs. 15 per month	1,980
12 Clerks at Rs. 6 per month	842
	6,782

Contingencies—

Contingency at Rs. 500 per Range ... 5,000

Total, Recurrent ... 58,652

Grand Total ... 82,652

10. FORESTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI B. G. GHADGE.

ITEM 4. Appointment of 3 Mobile Squads (each for North Thana, East and West Nasik and Kolaba Division).					
Recurrent	...	Rs.	24,870	Non-recurrent	... Rs. 39,000
Total	...	„	63,870	Ultimate annual recurrent	... „ 65,040

Remarks.—Government has sanctioned two squads, one for checking the illicit traffic of forest material by road and the other for checking traffic by waterways. These two squads are working in East and West Thana Divisions for the whole year. It is not possible for these squads to do patrolling in other Divisions unless their current duties are held up and are directed to do patrolling wherever it is necessary. It is, therefore, essential to have three independent Mobile Squads (one for North Thana, Second for East and West Nasik Divisions and 3rd for Kolaba Division) in order to prevent indiscriminate illicit cutting and want on destruction of forests. The provision required for the purpose during 1959-60 is as under:—

Staff required for 11 months—

1 Range Forest Officer}	For one Squad.
1 Armed constable	...	...	...
1 Driver	...	...	...

*Details of Provision—**Non-Recurrent—**B-Conservancy and Works—*

B-III-C. Cost of 3 Jeeps at Rs. 13,000 per Jeep	Amount. Rs.	39,000
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*Recurrent—**C-II-D Pay of Establishment—*

Three Range Forest Officers in Rs. 80—5—100—8—140—E. B—10—200 grade at Rs. 155 p.m. each for 11 months.	5,115
Three Armed Constables in Rs. 35— $\frac{1}{2}$ —40 grade at Rs. 40 p. m. each for 11 months	...	...	...	1,320
Three Drivers in Rs. 55—3—85 grade at Rs. 55 p. m. each for 11 months	...	...	...	1,815
			Total	8,250

C-III-B-Travelling allowance for staff in 3 Squads at Rs. 1,000 per Squad	3,000
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C-III. (i) Dearness allowance—

Three Range Forest Officers at Rs. 55 p.m. each. Three Drivers at Rs. 45 p.m. each and 3 Armed constables at Rs. 40 p.m. each for 11 months.	4,620
			Total	15,870

C-IV. Contingencies—

C-IV-B: (1) Petrol, oil etc. for 3 Jeeps at Rs. 2,000 per Jeep.	...	...	...	6,000
(2) Other Miscellaneous expenditure at Rs.1,000 per squad	...	...	...	3,000
			Total	9,000

Total, Recurrent .. 24,870

Grand Total .. 63,870

ITEM 5. Revision of Pay Scales of Rangers.

Recurrent	..	..	Rs. 1,92,225	Non-recurrent	..	..	Rs.	Nil.
Total	..	..	„ 1,92,225	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	„	2,09,700	

Remarks.—The existing scales of pay of the posts of Rangers in the Bombay State viz. Rs. 80—5—100—8—140—10—200 for II grade and Rs. 210—10—250 for I grade are not adequate and the reason why sufficient number of candidates for Rangers course are not available is the inadequacy of pay scales. These scales are also low as compared to the scales of pay of Rangers in other States. The question was discussed in the Senior Forest Officers' conference held in August 1957 and the consensus of opinion was that the Bombay scale in the initial stages is extremely unattractive and unless it is suitably revised, it will not be possible to recruit the necessary number of candidates. The conference also recommended that the minimum pay of the scale should be Rs. 140 rising upto Rs. 275 by suitable increments and efficiency bar at different stages. The revision of the pay scales of the posts of Rangers, the minimum of which remains the same as it was in 1920 is thus an extreme necessity. It is therefore proposed to fix the revised scale of pay of Rs. 140—10—200—E.B.—15/2—275 for the posts of all Rangers in the Bombay State in lieu of the existing scales of Rs. 80—5—100—8—140—E.B.—10—200 and Rs. 210—10—250, the extra cost on account of which amounts to Rs. 2,09,700 for 12 months worked out on the basis of average cost of the pay scale of 279 posts of Rangers in existence after Reorganisation of the States. The details of the extra cost of Rs. 1,92,225 for 11 months for which a provision during 1959-60 is required are as under:—

Kind of Post.	Number of posts.	Average monthly cost of existing pay scale.	Average monthly cost of proposed pay scale.	Difference in cost (+) or (—)	Total monthly cost p. m.
I-Rangers in 1st Grade	24	Rs. 220	Rs. 224	—5	—120
II-Rangers in IIInd Grade	255	155	224	+69	+17,595
Total, Monthly Cost					+17,475

Therefore for 11 months=17,475×11=1,92,225.

10, FORESTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI B. G. GHADÉ.

ITEM 6. Measures to prevent illicit cutting in Thana Forests—Purchase of a Motor Launch for patrolling the creeks in the West Thana Division and staff for the same.

Recurrent	Rs. 11,908	Non-recurrent	Rs. 63,000
Total	74,908	Ultimate annual recurrent	Nil.

Remarks.—With a view to controlling illicit cutting rampant in the forests areas in Thana district Government has sanctioned two mobile squads for checking the illicit traffic of forest material by road and one patrolling squad for checking traffic by waterways. It is proposed to intensify the activities for the patrolling squad for checking traffic by waterways at an estimated cost of Rs. 74,908 during 1959-60.

Staff required for 11 months	1 Range Forest Officer.
	1 Orderly Guard to the Range Forests Officer.
	2 Armed Police Constables.
	2 Launch Drivers.
	1 Tandel.
	1 Khalashi.

Details of provision—

B-Conservancy and Works—

Non-Recurrent—

	Amount Rs.
B-III-C-Cost of Motor boat including moving boat excluding taxes	63,000
Total, B-Conservancy and Works-Non-recurrent	63,000

Recurrent—

C-II-d—Pay of Temporary Establishment—

	Rs.	Amount Rs.
1 Range Forest Officer in Rs. 80—5—100—8—140—E.B.—10—150—10—200 grade at Rs. 150 per month for 11 months.	1,650	
1 Orderly Guard to the Range Forest Officer in Rs. 30—1—35 grade at Rs. 34 per month for 11 months.	374	
	2,024	
2 Armed Police Constables in Rs. 35— $\frac{1}{2}$ —40 grade at Rs. 38 per month for 11 months.	836	5,258
2 Launch Drivers in Rs. 75—3—105 grade at Rs. 75 per month each for 11 months.	1,650	
1 Tandel and 1 Khalashi in Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 grade at Rs. 34 per month each for 11 months.	748	
	5,258	
C-III-b—Travelling Allowance to the boat staff for 11 months—lump.	1,000	1,000
	1,000	
C-III-d—House rent allowance to the staff at sanctioned rates.	770	
	770	770
C-III-(i) Dearness Allowance to the staff at sanctioned rates	3,630	3,630
C-IV-Contingencies—		
(1) Petrol, oil etc.	1,000	1,250
(2) Other Miscellaneous expenditure	250	
	1,250	

Total, C-Establishment, Recurrent .. 11,908

Grand Total, Recurrent .. 74,908

10, FORESTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI B. G. GHADGE.

ITEM 7. Creation of the posts of Forest Settlement Officers and the staff under them in connection with the work of constituting the ex-proprietary areas into Reserved Forests and undertaking settlement work in Nagpur Circle.

Recurrent	Rs. 62,436	Non-recurrent	Rs. 7,000
Total	69,436	Ultimate annual recurrent	Nil.

Remarks.—A total area of 5,468 square miles of ex-proprietary forests which has been taken over by the Forest Department is to be constituted as Reserved Forests. For this purpose it is necessary to appoint 3 Forest Settlement Officers—(1) One in Nagpur-Wardha and Bhandara Divisions combined, (2) the other for South Chanda Division and (3) the third for East and North Chanda Divisions combined, to enquire into and determine the existing nature and extent of rights, if any, existed on the land to be so constituted as Reserved Forests. As these areas are very large it is not possible for Assistant or Deputy Collectors who are normally appointed as Forest Settlement Officers to undertake the Forest Settlement work in addition to their own duties. Three independent officers as mentioned above are therefore essential. The staff required to be appointed under each of the above 3 Forest Settlement Officers is as follows:—

1 Aval Karkun, 2 Surveyors, 2 Chainmen, 1 Clerk, 2 Peons for the Forest Settlement Officers and 1 Orderly for the Aval Karkun.

The question of creation of these posts during 1958-59 is under consideration. The provision for the year 1959-60 for the scheme is estimated to be Rs. 69,436 as under:—

Recurrent—

Pay of Officers (12 months)—

Pay of 3 Forest Settlement Officers (in Rs. 300—650 scale) at Rs. 500 p. m. (average) each for 11 months.	Rs.	16,500
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Pay of Establishment (12 months)—

(i) Pay of 3 Aval Karkuns (in Rs. 100—8—140 grade) at Rs. 124 p. m. each	4,092
(ii) Pay of 6 Surveyors (in Rs. 60—125 grade)	3,960
(iii) Pay of 6 Chainmen (in Rs. 20—30 grade) at Rs. 24 p. m.	1,584
(iv) Pay of 3 Clerks (in Rs. 45—100 grade) at Rs. 45 p. m. each	1,485
(v) Pay of 6 Peons (in Rs. 20—30 grade) at Rs. 30 p. m. each	1,980
(vi) Pay of 3 Orderlies (in Rs. 20—30 grade) at Rs. 30 p. m. each	990

Total ..	14,091
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Allowances, etc.—

Travelling Allowance (Fixed)—

3 Forest Settlement Officers at Rs. 240 p. m. each	Rs. 7,920	14,520
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Travelling Allowance (Ordinary).

6 Surveyors at Rs. 50 p. m., 6 Chainmen at Rs. 25 p. m. each and 6 Peons at Rs. 25 p. m. each.	6,600
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14,520

House Rent Allowance—

3 Aval Karkuns at Rs. 10 p. m. each	330	1,980
6 Surveyors at Rs. 10 p. m. each	660	
6 Chainmen at Rs. 5 p. m. each	330	
3 Clerks at Rs. 5 p. m. each	165	
6 Peons at Rs. 5 p. m. each	330	
3 Orderlies at Rs. 5 p. m. each	165	

1,980

Dearness Allowance—

3 Forest Settlement Officers at Rs. 85 p. m. each	2,805	15,345
3. Aval Karkuns at Rs. 50 p. m. each	1,650	
6 Surveyors at Rs. 45 p. m. each	2,970	
6 Chainmen at Rs. 40 p. m. each	2,640	
3 Clerks at Rs. 40 p. m. each	1,320	
6 Peons at Rs. 40 p. m. each	2,640	
3 Orderlies at Rs. 40 p. m. each	1,320	

Total ...	15,345
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Total, Recurrent ...	62,436
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Non-Recurrent—

(1) Cost of Furniture, Instruments, etc.	7,000
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Total ...	69,436
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10, FORESTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI B. G. GHADGE.

ITEM 8, Formation of Special Development Division in Vidarbha.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	25,000	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	Rs.	25,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.

Remarks.—Owing to an all round increase in the development activities of the department under Second Five-Year Plan in Vidarbha Region, it is necessary to have additional staff to supervise and control these activities properly. It is therefore proposed to create a special post of a Senior Divisional Forest Officer for the Vidarbha areas and the following provision is necessary for the creation of the posts of the above Special Development Officer and staff during 1959-60 :—

		Amount.
<i>Recurrent—</i>		Rs.
<i>Pay of Officers—</i>		
1	Senior Divisional Forests Officer in the grade of Rs. 350—1,100 at Rs. 650 per month, plus special Pay at Rs. 150 per month for 11 months.	8,800
Total ...		8,800

<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>		
1	Head Clerk in the grade of Rs. 150—10—200 at Rs. 150 per month	1,650
1	Junior Accountant in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140 at Rs. 100 per month	1,100
2	Clerks in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 at Rs. 55 per month...	1,210
3	Peons in the grade of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35—at Rs. 30 per month	990
Total ...		4,950

<i>Allowances etc.—</i>		
Travelling Allowance (fixed)		2,640
1	Divisional Forest Officer at Rs. 240 per month	2,400
Travelling Allowance (Ordinary) in lump at Rs. 175 per month		1,925
Total ...		4,565

<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>		
1	Divisional Forest Officer at Rs. 100 per month	1,000
1	Head Clerk at Rs. 50 per month	500
1	Junior Accountant at Rs. 45 per month	450
3	Peons at Rs. 40 p. m. each	1,200
Total ...		4,455

<i>Contingency—</i>		
Purchase of Dead Stock Articles, Office Rent and other miscellaneous expenditure		2,230
Total ...		25,000

10, FORESTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI B. G. GHADGE.

ITEM 9. Reorganization of Chhota Udepur Division.

Recurrent	Rs.	25,724	Non-Recurrent	Rs.	Nil.
Total	Rs.	25,724	Ultimate annual recurrent	Rs.	32,898

Remarks.—The present Chhota Udepur Division comprises of Chhota Udepur, Kawant, Jambughoda and Halol Ranges and Sankheda Sub-Range with a jurisdictional area of 1,552 square miles and consists of 362 square miles of Government forests and 115 square miles of private forests, excluding the vast area of teak bearing Revenue lands.

These areas formerly comprised of ex-Chhota Udepur and Jambughoda States and a portion of Baroda State. Till 1st April 1952 these areas, but for the part of Baroda State which was in charge of Vyara Division, were administered by the Gujarat States Division with head quarters at Devghad Baria. While reorganising these areas into Chhota Udepur Sub-Division and then into a Division, it was necessary also to redistribute the Ranges, Rounds and Beats within the Chhota Udepur Division itself, according to the extent of area and intensity of working. This, however, was not done, indeed, two of the Ranges, viz. Jetpur and Karali Ranges in the premerger set up in ex-Chhota Udepur State were straightaway abolished and the portions of Gujarat States Division and Vyara Division were merely consolidated into Chhota Udepur Division after abolishing the above two Ranges. The result was and still is that the areas of Ranges, Rounds and Beats are in excess of the normal size.

3. The whole of Sankheda Mewas estate forests which soon after merger were taken over by Government and constituted as Gadboriad Range with one Range Forest Officer, Four Round Officers and 13 Beat Guards, has had after abolition of the Range, no staff for the control of feeling and general supervision. This vast area full of forests has however been formally attached to Sankheda Sub-Range in charge of Sub-Range Forest Officer, Sankheda of the Forester's rank, in addition to his own duties.

In the light of the above observations it is found necessary to reorganise Chhota-Udepur and Kawant Ranges and Sankheda Sub-Range as follows:—

Existing Ranges and Rounds,

Proposed Ranges
and Rounds,

(1) CHHOTA UDEPUR.

1. Chhota Udepur
2. Rangpur.
3. Kumbhani.
4. Zoz.
5. Tejgad.
6. Dungarvant.
7. Jetpur.

(1) CHHOTA UDEPUR.

1. Chhota Udepur.
2. Rangpur.
3. Dolaria.
4. Zoz.
5. Ambala.

(2) KAWANT.

1. Kawant.
2. Mogra.
3. Panvad.
4. Karali.

(2) KAWANT.

1. Kawant.
2. Mogra.
3. Hamph.
4. Panvad.
5. Sajwa.

(3) SANKHEDA SUB-RANGE.

1. Parota.
2. Tandalja.

(3) JETPUR.

1. Jetpur.
2. Dungaravant.
3. Tejgadh.
4. Kalarani.
5. Kadwal.

(4) NASWADI.

1. Parota.
2. Tandalja.
3. Boriad.
4. Tarod.

10, FORESTS—concl'd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI B. G. GHADGE.

The estimated cost of these proposals comes to Rs. 25,724 as shown below :—

		Amount.
		Rs.
<i>Non-recurrent—</i>	... ..	<i>Nil.</i>
<i>Recurrent—</i>		.....
<i>(a) Pay of Establishment—</i>		
(i) Pay of 2 Range Forest Officers in the grade of Rs. 80—5—100—8—140—E.B.—10—200 at Rs. 80 p. m. each for 11 months.		1,760
(ii) Pay of 5 Foresters in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85 at Rs. 46 p. m. each for 11 months.		2,530
(iii) Pay of 18 Beat Guards in the grade of Rs. 30—1—35 at Rs. 30 p. m. each for 11 months.		5,940
(iv) Pay of one Clerk in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 at Rs. 55 p. m. for 11 months.		605
	Total, Pay of Estt. ...	<u>10,835</u>
<i>(b) Allowances etc.—</i>		
<i>(i) Travelling Allowance (Fixed) at sanctioned rates—</i>		
Permanent Travelling Allowance to 2 Range Forest Officers and 5 Foresters at Rs. 52·50 p. m. each and 17·50 p. m. each respectively for 11 months.		2,117·50
<i>(ii) House Rent Allowance at sanctioned rates—</i>		
House Rent to 5 Foresters and 18 Beat Guards at Rs. 5 p. m. each and at Rs. 2 p. m. each respectively for 11 months.		671·00
<i>(iii) Dearness Allowance at sanctioned rates—</i>		
Dearness Allowance to—	... ..	11,880·00
(i) Range Forest Officers at Rs. 45 p. m. each.		
(ii) 5 Foresters at Rs. 45 p. m. each.		
(iii) 18 Beat Guards at Rs. 40 p. m. each for 11 months.		
and (iv) 1 Clerk at Rs. 45 p. m.		
	Total, Allowance ...	<u>14,668·50</u>
<i>(c) Contingencies—</i>		
Rent of Range Office Building at Jetpur at Rs. 20 p. m. for 11 months. ...		220·00
	Total, Recurrent ...	<u>25,723·50</u>
	or say ...	25,724·00
	Grand Total ...	<u>25,724·00</u>
		Rs,
	Recurrent ...	4,52,515
Grand Total ...	Non-Recurrent ...	1,46,300
	Total ...	<u>5,98,815</u>

25, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—DR. JIVRAJ MEHTA.

ITEM 10. Creation of District Statistical Officers.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	31,670	Non-Recurrent	...	Rs.	18,460
Total	...	...	„	50,130	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	31,670

Remarks.—The Joint Conference of Central and State Statisticians recommended that a District Statistical Officer should be appointed in each district to improve the quality of statistics flowing from District level as well as to look to the statistical work on account of Planning from the District level. The importance of setting up of District Statistical Organisation was further stressed by various committees like the Agricultural Prices Enquiry Committee, etc. even before. Therefore, a scheme for setting up of District Statistical machinery which was prepared after taking into account similar provisions that existed in the various areas of the Bombay State was included in the Second Five-Year Plan. The scheme started functioning from the year 1956-57.

Under the original phasing, 8 offices were to be set up in 1956-57, 8 in 1957-58, 8 in 1958-59, 7 in 1959-60 and 10 in 1960-61. The District of Dangs and Bombay City will be looked after directly from the headquarters and will have no separate District Statistical Offices. However, as a result of the experience gained in the first two years, it was found necessary to accelerate the programme of setting up of District Statistical Offices. Therefore, the target for the year 1958-59 was raised from 8 to 16. Thus, under the revised phasing, 8 offices were to be set up in 1956-57, 8 in 1957-58, 16 in 1958-59 and 9 in 1959-60.

The District Statistical Officers have been entrusted with the task of preparing socio-economic reviews for the entire district as well as expediting the progress reports of the schemes included in the Plan. They are also required to prepare Plan reviews for the districts. In addition, they are giving guidance to the various district officers in the maintenance of statistical records properly so that the quality of the statistics flowing from the district level may be improved. The work that has been entrusted to the District Statistical Officers has, thus, been found to be extremely useful, for all the District Offices functioning in the districts.

Up to the end of current year 1958-59, 32 offices have been sanctioned out of which 14 have started functioning so far. The programme envisages 9 offices to be set up in the year 1959-60. Therefore, an amount of Rs. 50,130 has been provided by way of Section I of the New Item for the 9 offices which are proposed to be set up in the year 1959-60 under the phasing envisaged in the Plan. Provision has been made only for four months since sanctions, recruitment, etc. will take considerable time.

Out of an amount of Rs. 50,130, the Government of India will be sharing an amount of Rs. 15,835 being 50 per cent. of the cost of the recurring expenditure.

Details of expenditure for 9 District Statistical Officers proposed to be appointed during 1959-60.

Provision for four months.							From 1st Dec. 1959 to 31st March 1960.
							Rs.
Pay of Officers	9	×	200	×	4	...	7,200
Pay of Establishment	230	×	4	×	9	...	8,280
<i>Allowances & Honoraria—</i>							
Dearness Allowance	185	×	4	×	9	...	6,660
Travelling Allowance at Rs. 500	at 9	×	500	...	...	...	4,500
Total, Allowances & Honoraria							11,160
<i>Contingencies—</i>							
<i>Non-recurring—</i>							
(i) Fans two for the Offices	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
(ii) Calculating Machines	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000
(iii) Furniture	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,460
<i>Recurring—</i>							
(i) Office rent	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,030
(ii) Postage	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
(iii) Petty supplies and others	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
Total, Contingencies							23,490
Grand Total							50,130

25, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

ITEM 11. Expansion of the Rural Broadcasting Scheme under the 2nd Five-Year Plan.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	4,36,130
Total	...	... „	4,36,130	Annual Recurrent	...	... „	Nil.

Remarks.—Under this provision, it is proposed to purchase 2,500 Community Radio Sets, 9 Jeeps and some miscellaneous workshop equipment and furniture during the year 1959-60. The radio sets are supplied by the Government of India at 50 per cent. of cost price (Rs. 125 per set approximately) and are installed and maintained in Villages agreeing to share a part of the installation and maintenance expenditure. Although at the time of the introduction of this "Contributory Scheme" there were some mis-givings about its success the experience has been otherwise. Contribution and applications for sets have been coming in a steadily increasing volume and a stage is rapidly being reached when the number of radio sets provided for, would fall, far short of the actual demand. Added to this, the Community Listening Scheme in the Vidarbha area which was being operated separately so far, has now been amalgamated with the existing State-wide Rural Broadcasting Scheme. The villages in the Community Development Project and National Extension Service Blocks in the State have also now been brought under the purview of the existing State-wide Scheme of Rural Broadcasting. The demand for radio sets is, therefore, expected to increase very considerably during the next year and the provision of additional 2,500 sets would be essential to meet it.

The jeeps are required for being posted in areas, which have not been provided with vehicles so far, for the expeditious installation and efficient maintenance of the radio sets installed there.

The purchase of some additional testing equipments, machinery and furniture will be necessary to cope with the increased work in connection with the scheme which is expanding from year to year.

The details of expenditure are given below :—

						Rs.
(1)	2,500 Radio receivers at Rs. 125 each	...	...	...	...	3,12,500
(2)	9 Jeeps at Rs. 12,650 each	...	...	...	...	1,13,850
(3)	Testing equipments, machinery and furniture	...	...	...	...	9,780
				Total	...	<u>4,36,130</u>

ITEM 12. Opening of Photographic Section in the Directorate of Publicity.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	15,133	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	5,000
Total	...	... „	20,133	Ultimate annual recurrent	..... „		15,600

Remarks.—After the re-organisation of the State of Bombay there has been manifold increase in the publicity activities with the result that requests for photographs of news of topical interest and photographs pertaining to various development activities from newspapers and other agencies have increased. The expenditure on purchase of photographs has increased from Rs. 8,000 in 1954-55 to Rs. 15,800 in 1957-58. There is no regular photographic section in the Directorate of Publicity and it is now proposed to open one. The functions of this section would briefly cover the following activities :—

- (1) To look after the pictorial publicity in newspapers, periodicals, etc.
- (2) To make pictorial photographs for exhibitions.
- (3) To provide photographs to the periodicals published by the Directorate.
- (4) To prepare photographs of life and people of this State to give fillip to the tourists traffic.
- (5) To maintain a library of photographs and negatives.
- (6) To maintain a catalogue of photos taken and issued.

The establishment of the photographic section would, it is expected facilitate timely and efficient service. It is proposed to make a beginning with a photographer and an Assistant to the photographer with necessary equipments needed for the purpose. Two photographers of the former Madhya Pradesh and Saurashtra States have been allotted to the Directorate and with their allocation and in view of the increasing expenditure on photographs there is real need for the Directorate to have its own photographic section.

25, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION—concl'd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

The details of the expenditure on the present proposal are as under :—

						Rs.
<i>Recurring—</i>						
Pay of establishment—						
(1) Photographer (Rs. 200—10—300 M. S.)	...	...	...	...	}	3,300
(2) Assistant to Photographer (Rs. 100—5—150 M. S.)	...	...	...	...
Allowance and Honoraria	...	...	...	...		1,833
Contingencies	...	...	...	...		10,000
					Total	15,133
 <i>Non-recurring—</i>						
Contingencies	...	...	...	...		5,000
					Total	20,133
						Rs.
Grand Total—25, General Administration				}	Recurrent	46,803
					Non-recurrent	4,59,590
					Total	5,06,393

27, ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

ITEM 13. Scheme for grant of free legal assistance to undefended poor accused persons in Sessions cases in the Mofussil.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs. 21,574	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs. Nil.
Total	...	...	" 21,574	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	...	" 21,574

Remarks.—At present the schemes for grant of legal assistance to the members of the Scheduled Tribes and Vimukta Jatis in civil proceedings as well as in Criminal proceedings (in non-cognisable cases only) is in operation. Besides these, scheme for grant of free legal assistance to Harijans in civil proceedings has been put into force from 30th August 1958 and scheme for assistance to members of the Scheduled Castes whose annual income does not exceed Rs. 1,800 in civil proceedings or criminal proceedings in non-cognizable cases will be initiated soon. In view of the fact that there are instances of poor persons remaining undefended in Sessions Courts, in cases other than murder cases, in which a pauper pleader is available, in the mofussil, it has been proposed to extend free legal assistance to poor accused persons, whose income does not exceed Rs. 1,800 per annum, in Sessions cases in the mofussil. The figures of Sessions cases in which accused were undefended are 295, 241, 149 for the years 1955, 1956 and up to August 1957 respectively. None of the previous schemes provided for legal assistance in cognizable cases which is now contemplated under the present scheme.

A provision of Rs. 21,574 will be necessary for extending the scheme to the whole of the Bombay State.

The scheme for grant of free legal assistance to undefended poor accused persons in Sessions Courts in the mofussil has not been included in the State Second Five-Year Plan. However as the scheme will benefit all areas of the State it has been proposed to treat it as plan scheme from 1959-60 and to include in the overall ceiling allocated for Social Welfare Schemes.

			Rs.
		{ Recurrent	... 21,574
		{ Non-recurrent	... Nil.
Grand Total—27, Administration of Justice	...	{ Total	... <u>21,574</u>

30, PORTS AND PILOTAGE.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI D. S. DESAI.

ITEM 14. Works of improvement to harbour, purchase of barges and ancillary facilities of ex-Bombay State Ports.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-Recurrent	...	Rs.	3,44,000
Total	...	„	3,44,000	Ultimate recurrent	...	„	Nil.

Remarks.—The works mentioned below are proposed to be undertaken during 1959-60.

Name of works.	Estimated cost.	Provision for 1959-60.
	Rs,	Rs.
1. Extension of first class passenger shed at Dabhol	20,000	15,000
2. Improving waiting shed and repairs to approach road at Murud.	40,000	20,000
3. Purchase of barges at—		
(i) Ratnagiri	...	...
(ii) Deogad	...	...
(iii) Vengurla	...	...
(iv) Vijayadurga	...	...
(v) Broach	...	...
	1,10,000 (each).	3,09,000
Total	...	<u>3,44,000</u>

The merits of various proposals made by Principal Port Officer and Engineer, Bombay State, for these ports have been examined. It is absolutely necessary to undertake above mentioned works during 1959-60. The detailed justification for each item is given below :—

Item (1)—Extension of First Class passenger shed at Dabhol.—Passenger-Ships reach late in the evening and most of passengers have to wait at port overnight. It is necessary to provide adequate facilities for accommodating First Class Passengers as existing accommodation is not sufficient.

Item (2)—Improving waiting shed and repairs to approach road at Murud.—Passengers are experiencing difficulties without proper shed as daily steamer service call at odd-hours at day and night at this port. The existing shed is not in good condition and requires repairs to flooring, windows, and extension, etc. It is also considered necessary to widen and improve approach roads to the port to facilitate the traffic.

Item (3)—Purchase of 5 barges at various Ports.—As there are no lighterage facilities at various ports mentioned above it is considered necessary to equip these ports by providing requisite barges for lighterage purposes.

		Rs.
Grand Total—30, Ports and Pilotage	{ Recurrent	.. Nil.
	{ Non-recurrent	.. 3,44,000
	{ Total	.. <u>3,44,000</u>

33-A, DANGS DISTRICT.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI RASIKLAL PARIKH.

ITEM 15. List of new major works in Dangs District—Construction of roads and bridges in Dangs District.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	50,000
Total	...	...	..	50,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	..	<i>Nil.</i>	

Serial No.	Locality.	Executive Divisions.	Name of work.	Estimated cost.	Demand for 1959-60.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	
1	Dangs District.	Navsari and Dangs Divisions.	Improvements to Ahwa-Nava pur Road to Major District Road. Standard Section III Mile 14/0 to 21/0.	1,02,300	10,000	The road is one of the important roads in Dangs District which joins the Ahwa town with the Railway station Navapur. The existing road having width of 12' has to be brought to M.D.R. Standard i.e., 24'.
2	Do.	Do.	Constructing a bridge across Gira River in M. No. 24/5 of Ahwa-Navapur Road.	2,13,720	10,000	The Ahwa-Navapur Road is being cut off during monsoon season, during heavy rains due to crossing over 3 rivers viz. Purna, Dhodhra, Geera. Purna and Dhodra bridges are budgetted ones and funds on the only remaining cross Geera are proposed in order to have all weather traffic. The road is an important one especially for transportation of forest produce to Navapur Railway station.
3	Do.	Do.	Constructing a bridge across Galkund Nalla in M. No. 16 of Ahwa-Galkund-Shamgaham Road.	1,13,000	10,000	The bridge is necessary to ensure thorough traffic in all seasons between Ahwa and Galkund.
4	Do.	Do.	Constructing bridge across Rani Dahad (Khampri) river in M. No. 6 of Ahwa Galkund-Shamgaham Road.	2,18,900	10,000	Do. do.
5	Do.	Do.	Constructing a road from Subir to Pimpalner (first 8 miles).	6,00,000	10,000	Part of the road is existing and the section proposed is missing link joining Subir and other villages of Dangs District with Pimpalner an important village on Navapur Pimpalner Chandor and Navapur Pimpalner Dhulia Roads (Part M. D. R. and part State Highways) in West Khandesh District. The road will open the backward and Adivasi areas which are short of communications.
			Total	...	50,000	

33-A, DANGS DISTRICT—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI B. G. GHADGE.

ITEM 16. Construction of Murum Roads in Dangs Division.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	49,000
Total	...	...	49,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	..	Nil

Remarks.—Dangs Division consists of most valuable forests and teak timber for various purposes is supplied to Government Departments, Railways and the like. The value of these forests can be increased considerably if adequate facilities for easy transport of forest produce are provided. With this view, it is proposed to take up construction of good murum roads in this Division. Hence it is proposed to take up construction work of roads to the extent of Rs. 49,000 during 1959-60. The following road will be undertaken at the estimated cost of Rs. 49,000 at Rs. 14,000 per mile—

Name of Road	Length of Road	
	M.	F.
(i) Kalibel Mahal	3	4

The break up of Rs. 14,000 per mile is as under :—

Part 'A' Main surfacing papers.

S. No.	Particulars of work	Amount
		Rs.
1	Providing catch water drains and side gutters on the up-stream hill side portion as per actual requirement on site and utilizing all the spoil for filling in deep ruts wherever necessary and side width beyond murum soiling proper on each side.— Catch water drain 1 × 2600 × 3.00 × 2.00 ... 15,600 Side gutter 1 × 2600 × 2.00 × 0.50 ... 2,600 at Rs. 3 per 100 Cft. 18,200	Cft. 546.00
2	Widening narrow portion at places to make the road minimum 18' wide inclusive of gutter from bank edge towards hill edge over all price mean length 1 × 2000 × 4.00 × 4.00 = 3,200 Cft. at Rs. 4 per Cft.	1,290.00
3	Collecting, carting stacking by road side, hard murum of very good quality for soiling purposes 1 × 5280 × 13.0 × 0.50 = 34,320 Cft. at Rs. 8 per 100 Cft.	2,744.00
4	Spreading hard murum to climber as per construction on site say 34,300 Cft. at Rs. 1.50 per Cft.	515.00
5	Consolidation of whole surface from edge to edge complete including artificial watering if any as necessary 1 mile job.	300.00
6	Providing mile stones complete as per P. W. D. pattern including fixing in cement concrete, two coats of good oil painting and necessary lettering 1 No. at Rs. 80 per No.	80.00
7	Providing furlong stones as per P. W. D. pattern complete including fixing, two coats of good oil painting and necessary lettering 7 Nos. at Rs. 7.	49.00
8	Providing village name boards sign posts, caution boards complete as per P. W. D. pattern including two coats oil painting and necessary lettering 3 Nos. on average per mile at Rs. 35 per number.	105.00
	Total ...	619.00
		Rs.
		Recurrent ... Nil.
		Non-recurrent ... 99,000
	Grand Total—33A, Dangs District ...	99,000

36, SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENTS.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI B. G. GHADE.

ITEM 17. Development of hot springs at Vajreshwari in Thana District.

Recurrent	..	..	Rs.	9,000	Non-recurrent	..	..	Rs.	Nil.
Total	..	..	..	9,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	..	Nil.

Remarks.—There are natural hot water springs of medicinal value at Vajreshwari in Thana District. The springs attract a large number of visitors and the Public Health Department has undertaken the development of these springs which were so far neglected. The surroundings of these springs are proposed to be developed by providing adequate facilities and improving the landscape of the area so as to serve as a tourist centre. It is first necessary to undertake a survey of the area for works on roads and buildings to be constructed in connection with the proposed development. The expenditure during the year 1959-60 is expected to be of the order of Rs. 50,000 as detailed below :—

I. Non-recurrent—		Rs.	Rs.
(i) Land acquisition	.. .. .	10,000	
(ii) Land scaping work	.. .. .	15,000	
(iii) Garden tools	.. .. .	1,000	
(iv) Construction of Roads	.. .. .	6,000	
(v) Buildings	.. .. .	10,000	
		<hr/>	42,000
II. Recurrent—			
(i) Pay of Officers—			
(a) One Deputy Engineer (Rs. 220—650)	.. .. .	2,420	
		<hr/>	2,420
(ii) Pay of Establishment—			
(a) One overseer in the scale of Rs. 80—5—100—8—140—E.B.— 10—220—E.B.—10—270 at Rs. 132.	.. .. .	1,452	
(b) One peon (Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)	.. .. .	330	
(c) Two Malis (Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)	.. .. .	660	
		<hr/>	2,442
(iii) Allowances and Honoraria, etc.—			
(a) Dearness allowance	.. .. .	2,365	
(b) Travelling Allowance	.. .. .	603	
		<hr/>	2,968
(iv) Contingencies	.. .. .	170	170
		<hr/>	
		Total ..	50,000

The non-recurrent expenditure except garden tools has been provided under the capital head "82-Capital Account of other State Werks outside the Revenue Account."

36, SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENTS.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 18. Construction of Dens and Cages for Wild Animals—Maharaj Baug Zoo, Nagpur.

Recurrent	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent	Rs.	50,000
Total	Rs.	50,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—An amount of Rs. 1,82,810 has been sanctioned for carrying out the following improvements at the Maharaj Baug and Telenkheri gardens during the current year :—

I. Maharaj Baug Garden—

1. Construction of Water fountains.
2. Green House.
3. Additions and alterations to old swan and elephant tanks.
4. Overhead tanks.
5. Water supply fittings.
6. Electrification.

II. Telenkheri Garden—

1. Construction of fountains.
2. Swimming Pool.
3. Green House.
4. Water supply.
5. Other Construction.
6. Electrification.

2. With a view to complete all improvement works, it is quite essential to construct dens and cages for wild animals at an estimated cost of Rs. 50,000. In the circumstances it is necessary to make adequate provision for the work during the year 1959-60. The construction work will be carried out through the agency of the Public Works Department.

			Rs.
		Recurrent ..	9,000
Grand Total—36, Scientific Departments ..		Non-recurrent ..	50,000
		Total ..	<u>59,000</u>

37, EDUCATION.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

ITEM 19. Establishment of Multi-purpose High Schools, Bombay Region.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	27,758	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	„	27,758	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	27,758

Remarks.—Under the scheme of the old Bombay State, 32 courses (including 8 courses for which non-recurring grants have been paid during the year 1958-59 for starting the actual teaching of diversified courses from the year 1959-60) have been started so far.

The eight Non-Government Multipurpose Schools which have been given non-recurring grants during 1958-59, will start actual teaching of diversified courses during 1959-60 and it is necessary to provide for recurring grants of Rs. 27,758 for these schools.

It is therefore, proposed to provide for an amount of Rs. 27,758 in the next year's budget. The Government of India grant on this item is estimated at 60 per cent.

ITEM 20. Establishment of Multi-purpose High Schools in Vidarbha Region.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	53,896	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	„	53,896	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	66,900

Remarks.—Government has sanctioned during 1958-59, one Humanities Course and one Agricultural Course for Government Netaji High School, Warora and 5 Humanities, 3 Agriculture, 1 Home Science and 1 Fine Arts Courses for five non-Government High Schools in Vidarbha. Only non-recurring grants have been sanctioned for these courses during 1958-59. It is necessary to provide for recurring expenditure for these courses during 1959-60 as the actual teaching of these courses will be started during that year. Recurring expenditure on account of the staff generally allowed in the initial stage and grant-in-aid to non-Government Schools on the basis of 60 per cent. accepted by Government, is estimated at Rs. 38,466. Grant-in-aid for Humanities course to non-Government Schools is proposed to be paid at the rate of 50 per cent. of the approved expenditure as no Central assistance is admissible, on this account.

Two courses namely Humanities and Agriculture for Government Netaji High School, Warora have been sanctioned. There is a demand for introducing Science course in the school particularly because Science equipment worth about Rs. 35,000 has already been purchased for the school under the ancillary scheme. It is, therefore, proposed to allot diversified course in Science for the school from 1959-60. It is also proposed to sanction additional staff for the above referred to school and 9 other Government Multipurpose Schools in Vidarbha at an estimated cost of Rs. 15,430. It is, therefore, proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 53,896 in the next year's budget.

ITEM 21. Opening of Multi-purpose Schools in Saurashtra Region.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	17,200	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	„	17,200	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	17,200

Remarks.—The scheme envisages the conversion of existing High Schools into Multipurpose Schools by introducing 36 diversified courses in various High Schools of Saurashtra. During 1959-60 it is proposed to start 4 diversified courses namely 2 Commerce Courses, 1 Agricultural Course and 1 Home Science course for which non-recurring grants have been sanctioned during the current year. The actual teaching of diversified courses will be started from June 1959. The cost involved in the proposal is estimated at Rs. 17,170 during 1959-60. It is therefore proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 17,200 in the budget for 1959-60.

ITEM 22. Expansion of facilities for Education in Arts, Science and Commerce Colleges in Saurashtra Region.

Recurrent	..	Rs.	47,845	Non-recurrent	..	Rs.	25,000
Total	..	„	72,845	Ultimate Annual Recurrent	..		Nil.

Remarks.—As the Gujarat University has restricted the number of students in each class to 100, it is necessary to open additional divisions for Intermediate Classes (Arts, Science and Commerce) in Government Colleges in Saurashtra in 1959-60. Similarly additional divisions for First Year Classes (Arts, Science and Commerce) will also have to be opened in 1959-60 in order to fulfil the requirements prescribed by the University and also to meet the heavy rush of students for admission. It is not possible at this stage to decide in what colleges additional divisions will be required in 1959-60 and consequently what additional staff and grants will be necessary.

37, EDUCATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

It is, therefore, proposed to make a budget provision of Rs. 72,845 on an *ad hoc* basis for this purpose for 1959-60 as under :—

						Rs.
<i>Recurring—</i>						
<i>(i) Pay of Establishment—</i>						
5	Assistant Lecturers	..	..	..	..	} 26,235
7	Part time Assistant Lecturers	..	..	..	..
9	Demonstrators	..	..	..	..
3	Laboratory Assistants	..	..	..	..
3	Peons	..	..	..	..
<i>(ii)</i>	Allowances	..	..	..	..	11,610
<i>(iii)</i>	Contingencies—					
	Recurring contingent grant	..	..	..	..	10,000
Total ..						47,845
<i>Non-recurring expenditure—</i>						
	Purchase of books and periodicals and apparatus chemicals, furniture, etc.	..				25,000
Grand Total ..						72,845

ITEM 23. Opening of B.Sc. Classes at the D. K. V. College, Jamnagar.

Recurring	..	Rs.	23,328	Non-recurring	..	Rs.	88,000
Total	..	..	1,11,328	Ultimate Annual Recurrent	..	..	Nil.

Remarks.—B.Sc. courses in Mathematics and Physics have been started at the D.K.V. College, Jamnagar from June, 1958. It is now proposed to make provision for the teaching of Chemistry and Biology for B.Sc. from June 1959. Necessary application for the extension of affiliation of the College for that purpose has been forwarded to the Gujarat University, Ahmedabad and the University will make its recommendations in the matter in due course. In the meantime it is proposed to make the following provisions for pay and allowances of the additional staff required and additional recurring and non-recurring grants etc.

						Rs.
(1)	Pay of Officers	..	..	..	..	4,950
(2)	Pay of Establishment	..	..	..	..	9,099
(3)	Allowances	..	..	..	..	8,415
(4)	Scholarships	..	..	..	..	864
(5)	Recurring for books, equipment and furniture	..	..	..	..	88,000
Total ..						1,11,328

It is, therefore, proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 1,11,328 in the budget for 1959-60.

ITEM 24. Starting of B.Sc. courses at the M. P. Shah College, Surendranagar.

Recurring	..	Rs.	33,100	Non-recurring	..	Rs.	44,000
Total	..	..	77,100	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	Nil.

Remarks.—It is proposed to start B.Sc. courses at the M. P. Shah College, Surendranagar. For this purpose it will be necessary to sanction additional teaching staff, recurring and non-recurring grants for equipment etc. Necessary application for the extension of affiliation of this college for the teaching of B.Sc. courses from June 1959 has been forwarded to the Gujarat University, Ahmedabad and the University will recommend the additional staff etc. required for the purpose. It will take some time before the recommendations of the University are received. In the meantime it is proposed to make provision for the additional staff etc. as was recommended by the University last year for this purpose. It is also proposed to make a provision of Rs. 44,000 for the purchase of additional equipment etc. required for the B.Sc. laboratories and a recurring provision of Rs. 8,100 for chemicals etc. as shown below :—

						Rs.
(1)	Pay of Officers	..	..	..	..	6,600
(2)	Pay of Establishment	..	..	..	..	10,150
(3)	Allowances	..	..	..	..	8,250
(4)	Recurring Contingencies	..	..	..	..	8,100
(5)	Non-recurring contingencies	..	..	..	..	44,000
Total ..						77,100

It is, therefore, proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 77,100 in the budget for 1959-60.

37, EDUCATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

ITEM 25. Opening of 150 new schools, upgrading of schools and appointment of school mothers in Kutch Region.

Recurrent	..	..	Rs.	41,450	Non-recurrent	..	..	Rs.	15,000
Total	..	..	..	56,450	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	..	54,000

Remarks.—With a view to encouraging educational facilities among the village population it is proposed to open 30 primary schools and appoint 50 teachers and 20 school mothers to man them in Kutch Region. School mothers are appointed mostly in single teacher schools in rural areas so as to attract girl students to schools. The programme of opening of 30 schools consists of taking over financially weak private schools, upgrading of schools and opening of new schools. The total cost involved in the proposal for 1959-60 is estimated at Rs. 56,450 as shown below :—

<i>Recurring—</i>								Rs.	
<i>Pay and Allowances—</i>									
Pay of 50 teachers in the grade of Rs. 35—1—40 at Rs. 35 per mensem.	(35×50×9)	..	..	15,750				15,750
Dearness Allowance to 50 teachers at Rs. 40 per mensem.	(40×50×9)	..	..	18,000				18,000
Fixed pay of 20 school mothers at Rs. 15 per mensem.	(15×20×9)	..	..	2,700				2,700
Total								..	36,450
<i>Contingencies—</i>									
Recurrent contingencies including water charges, school building rent, service stamps, etc.	..	..	..	5,000				5,000
Total, Recurrent								..	41,450
<i>Non-recurring—</i>									
Purchase of furniture, maps, charts, books, etc., for opening of 30 new schools	..	..	..	15,000				15,000
Total, Non-recurrent								..	15,000
Grand Total								..	56,450

It is, therefore, proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 56,450 in the budget for 1959-60.

ITEM 26. Creation of the posts of Registrars in Government Colleges.

Recurrent	..	..	Rs.	14,310	Non-recurrent	..	..	Rs.	Nil.
Total	..	..	..	14,310	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	..	17,750

Remarks.—It is proposed to create five posts of Registrars in the General State Service Scale of Rs. 220—385 in five Government colleges, viz., Elphinstone College, Bombay; Rajaram College, Kolhapur; Gujarat College, Ahmedabad; Sydenham College of Commerce, Bombay; and Dharmendrasinhji College, Rajkot, to relieve the Principals of these colleges from their administrative work and enable them to concentrate on research work. It is, therefore, proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 14,310 in the budget for 1959-60.

ITEM 27. Introduction of compulsion and expansion of Primary Education in Bombay Region.

Recurrent	..	..	Rs.	2,00,000	Non-recurrent	..	..	Rs.	25,000
Total	..	..	..	2,25,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	..	6,00,000

Remarks.—During the Second Five-Year Plan, compulsory primary education has been extended to villages with a population of 200 to 999 in the Districts of the old Bombay State. Compulsion as in the past is to apply progressively to the children of the age range 7-8, 7-9, 7-10 and 7-11 so that, during the period of four years, children of the age-range 7-11 in the places concerned would have been brought under compulsion. However, the question of extending the scheme of compulsion to the age group 7-10 during the third year of the Plan has been deferred to the year 1959-60.

It is, therefore, proposed to extend the scheme of compulsion to the age group 7-10 in the fourth year of the Plan, i.e., in 1959-60 which involves the appointment of 1,770 teachers including the teachers required for normal development. The total cost on this account is estimated at Rs. 14,59,365. Out of this amount, an amount of Rs. 4,23,215 will be found by the Community Development Projects and National Extension Service Administration from the budgets of Community Development Blocks. Under the Government of India Scheme for relief to educated unemployed and expansion of primary education, the Government of India have sanctioned, 2,000 teachers for the State of Bombay for 1959-60. A part of this allotment will be utilized towards compulsion scheme in Bombay Region. It is, therefore, proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 2,25,000 in the budget for 1959-60.

37, EDUCATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

ITEM 28. Expansion of Primary Education in Saurashtra Region.

Recurrent	..	..	Rs. 2,76,000	Non-recurrent	..	..	Rs. 50,000
Total	..	..	3,26,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	4,12,500

Remarks.—The plan originally envisaged the opening of 4,875 classes (Basic and non-Basic) and appointment of an equal number of teachers and construction of the same number of class rooms. During the first three years of the plan, 1,500 teachers have been appointed. It is proposed to appoint 400 teachers during 1959-60. The cost on this account during 1959-60 is estimated at Rs. 3,26,000 as shown below :—

Recurring—

	Rs.
1. Pay of teachers—400 teachers in the grade [of Rs. 40—65] at Rs. [40 per mensem. (40×8×400).	1,28,000
2. Allowances and Honoraria—Dearness Allowance to the above staff at Rs. 40 per mensem. (40×8×400).	1,28,000
3. Contingencies—Contingencies at Rs. 50 per class (Rs. 50×400)]	20,000
Total, Recurring ..	2,76,000

Non-recurring—

Books equipments and furniture etc. at Rs. 125 per class (125×400)]	50,000
Total, Non-recurring ..	50,000
Grand Total, (Recurrent and Non-recurrent) ..	3,26,000

It is, therefore, proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 3,26,000 in the budget for 1959-60.

ITEM 29. Salaries of Teachers.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs. 2,00,000	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs. Nil.
Total	...	...	2,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	..	3,00,000

Remarks.—The Marathwada scheme of 'Salaries of Teachers' envisages (i) conversion of voluntary schools into single teacher schools, (ii) opening of single teacher's schools, and (iii) providing extra staff to existing schools. During the last three years, 752 teachers have been appointed and it is proposed to appoint 300 teachers (200 teachers for conversion of voluntary schools into single teacher schools and 100 teachers for opening of single teacher schools and providing extra staff to existing schools) during 1959-60. The total cost on this account is estimated at Rs. 2,00,000 as indicated below :—

	Rs.
(1) Pay of teachers at the rate of Rs. 40 per month. (300×40×8)	96,000
(2) Dearness allowance to teachers at Rs. 40 per month. (300×40×8)	96,000
(3) Contingencies	8,000
Total ..	2,00,000

It is, therefore, proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 2,00,000 in the next year's budget.

ITEM 30. Grants to Cantonment Boards for Primary Education.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs. 44,495	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs. Nil.
Total	...	...	44,495	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	..	44,495

Remarks.—At present the Cantonment Boards are paid grants for primary education at 1/3rd rate, while the Authorised Municipalities adjoining these areas are paid grants at uniform rate of 50 per cent. for compulsory area and for voluntary education also at 50 per cent. except in the case of Ahmedabad, Sholapur, Surat and Poona Municipalities. In view of the fact that the Cantonment areas which are contiguous to municipal areas are both geographically and culturally an integral part of the State, the same facilities as are given to adjoining municipal areas in respect of primary education, need to be extended to the Cantonment areas. The additional cost to Government, if grant at 50 per cent. is paid to all Cantonment Boards, works out to Rs. 44,495.

It is, therefore, proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 44,495 in the budget for 1959-60.

37, EDUCATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESA.

ITEM 31. Strengthening of the staff of the Department of Technical Education for conduct of examinations.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	16,515	Non-Recurrent	...	Rs.	5,000
Total	...	Rs.	21,515	Ultimate annual Recurrent	...	Rs.	9,918

Remarks.—The Department of Technical Education is conducting examinations in various technical courses. Consequent upon the Reorganisation of States the work of the conduct of examinations in technical courses has increased considerably and it is considered essential to strengthen the staff of the Department to enable it to cope up with the additional work. It is, therefore, proposed to provide additional staff as indicated in Statement 'Z' for the Department of Technical Education with effect from 1959-60. It is also necessary to provide for a non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 5,000 for the purchase of steel cupboards for the storage of confidential papers including question papers of the examinations. Accordingly it is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 21,515 in the budget for 1959-60.

STATEMENT

	Actual cost in 1st year (11 months).		Ultimate annual average pay.
	Pay.	D. A.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I. Staff required throughout the year—			
Head of Section—One-Scale Rs. 170—10—250.	1,870	605	2,712
Noting Assistant—One scale Rs. 150—10—230.	1,650	550	2,472
Clerks—Two-scale Rs. 75—5—140—E. B.—6—200.	1,650	990	3,156
Typist—One-scale Rs. 75—5—140—E. B.—6—200.	825	495	1,578
Total	5,995	2,640	9,918
II. Additional staff required for 7 months (from February to August) over and above I above—			
Noting Assistant—One-Scale Rs. 150—10—230	1,050	350	
Clerks—Five-Scale Rs. 75—5—140—E. B.—6—200	2,625	1,575	
Total	3,675	1,925	
III. Extra staff required for broken periods (in addition to I to II above)—			
March—Clerks-3-Scale Rs. 75—5—140—E. B.—6—200	225	135	
May—Clerks-7-Scale Rs. 75—5—140—E. B.—6—200	525	315	
June—Clerks-7-Scale Rs. 75—5—140—E. B.—6—200	525	315	
July—Clerks-2-Scale Rs. 75—5—140—E. B.—6—200	150	90	
Total	1,425	855	
Actual cost during the 1st year.			
	Pay.	D. A.	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I	5,995	2,640	8,635
II	3,675	1,925	5,600
III	1,425	855	2,280
Total	11,095	5,420	16,515

37, EDUCATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

ITEM 32. Expansion scheme of the College of Engineering, Poona.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	50,000
Total	...	...	„	50,000	Ultimate annual average	...	„	Nil.	

Remarks.—During the first Five Year Plan, the College of Engineering, Poona was expanded so as to provide for additional number of students at the degree and diploma courses. In the Second Five Year Plan the following additional courses have been sanctioned at the College :—

1. M. E. (Met.) Degree by research.
2. Diploma in Metallurgy.

It is proposed to expand the geological museum of the college so as to provide for instruction in geology, and to establish an ore dressing Laboratory. The cost on this account is estimated at Rs. 50,000 during the year. 1959-60. It is, therefore, proposed to make a provision of Rs. 50,000 in the budget for 1959-60.

ITEM 33. Equipment for the post-graduate courses at the College of Engineering, Poona.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	75,000
Total	...	...	„	75,000	Ultimate annual average	...	„	Nil.	

Remarks.—The following post-graduate courses have been sanctioned at the College of Engineering, Poona :—

- (1) Hydraulics, Dam Construction and Irrigation.
- (2) Advanced Electronics.
- (3) Structural Engineering and Concrete Technology.
- (4) Advanced Metallurgy.
- (5) Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering.

For the proper implementation of these courses, the College will have to be provided with additional equipment. It is, therefore, proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 75,000 in the budget for 1959-60.

ITEM 34. Scheme of raising the intake capacity of degree courses from 150 to 290 at the College of Engineering, Poona.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	48,420	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	75,000
Total	...	...	„	1,23,420	Ultimate annual average	...	„	61,920	

Remarks.—The College of Engineering Poona, which was admitting up to June 1956, 150 students each for the degree and diploma courses, admitted 290 students for the degree course from the academic year 1957-58 as per the recommendations of the Engineering Personnel Committee. The staff position has, therefore, been reviewed with reference to the requirement of the College for the year, 1959-60 and it is proposed to sanction additional staff as indicated below. The additional teaching staff proposed to be sanctioned is based on the requirements of the University of Poona which had appointed a special Inspection Committee.

It is also necessary to provide for equipment worth Rs. 75,000 as recommended by the Western Regional Committee of the All India Council for Technical Education. It is, therefore, proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 1,23,420 in the budget for 1959-60.

Statement showing the additional staff required at the College of Engineering, Poona for the year 1959-60.

Serial No.	Name of posts.	Pay scale.	No. of posts.	Pay for	D. A. for	H. R. A.	C. L. A.	Total	Ultimate
				9 months.	9 months.	for 9 months.	for 9 months.	cost for 9 months.	annual average.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Associate Professor of Telecommunica- tion.	800—40—1,000 ..	1	7,200	900	540	..	8,640	11,220
2	Assistant Lecturer in Telecommu- nication.	250—20—350 ..	2	4,500	1,080	360	180	6,120	7,800
3	Assistant Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering.	250—20—350 ..	4	9,000	2,160	720	360	12,240	15,600
4	Assistant Lecturer in Electrical Engineering.	250—20—350 ..	3	6,750	1,620	540	270	9,180	11,700
5	Assistant Lecturer in Metallurgy	.. 250—20—350 ..	4	9,000	2,160	720	360	12,240	15,600
				36,450	7,920	2,880	1,170	48,420	61,920

37, EDUCATION.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

ITEM 35. Scheme of increasing the admissions at the L. D. College of Engineering, Ahmedabad, from 75 to 150 for Degree and 100 to 150 for Diploma Students.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	70,000
Total	...	...	„	70,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	„	Nil.

Remarks.—Admissions to the Degree Classes at the L. D. College of Engineering, Ahmedabad, were increased from 75 to 150 in June 1955. It is, therefore, necessary to provide the College with additional equipment, library books, models, etc. It is, therefore, proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 70,000 in the budget for 1959-60.

ITEM 36. Scheme of raising the intake capacity of degree courses from 150 to 300 at the L. D. College of Engineering, Ahmedabad.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	1,00,000
Total	...	...	„	1,00,000	Ultimate annual average	...	„	„	Nil.

Remarks.—This Scheme was introduced subsequent to the scheme at previous item. The L. D. College of Engineering, Ahmedabad, which has admitted 300 students for the Degree Courses in the academic year, 1957-58 as per the recommendations of the Engineering Personnel Committee, will start the third and final year courses in June 1959. It is necessary to provide for extra equipment, furniture, etc. as recommended by the Western Regional Committee of the All India Council for Technical Education. It is, therefore, proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 1,00,000 in the budget for 1959-60.

ITEM 37. Additional equipment for College of Engineering, Nagpur.

Recurrent	..	..	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	..	..	Rs.	1,50,000
Total	..	..	„	1,50,000	Ultimate annual average	..	„	„	Nil.

Remarks.—The Mechanical and Electrical Departments of the College of Engineering, Nagpur, are required to be equipped as per the recommendations of the Western Regional Committee of All India Council for Technical Education. It is, therefore, necessary to provide an amount of Rs. 1,50,000 in budget for 1959-60.

ITEM 38. Equipment for the Lukhdhirji Engineering College, Morvi.

Recurrent	..	..	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	..	..	Rs.	50,000
Total	..	..	„	50,000	Ultimate annual average	..	„	„	Nil.

Remarks.—According to the recommendations of the Western Regional Committee of the All India Council for Technical Education it is necessary to provide the College with equipment, furniture, library books, etc. worth Rs. 50,000. It is, therefore, proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 50,000 in the budget for 1959-60.

ITEM 39. Additional equipment for the Dr. S. & S. S. Gandhi College of Engineering and Technology, Surat.

Recurrent	..	..	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	..	..	Rs.	75,000
Total	..	..	„	75,000	Ultimate annual average	..	„	Rs.	Nil.

Remarks.—The Dr. S. & S. S. Gandhi College of Engineering and Technology, Surat, which was started during the First Five-Year Plan period was catering for diploma courses in Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. The expansion of this institution was undertaken as a Second Five-Year Plan Scheme which envisaged the starting of a Diploma Course in Auto-Engineering and several other trade certificate courses. The diploma course in Auto-Engineering and few certificate courses have already been introduced at this Institute. It is, therefore, proposed to provide, the Institute with additional equipment and furniture and to make a provision of Rs. 75,000 in the budget estimates for 1959-60 for the same.

ITEM 40. Establishment of Polytechnics at Poona and Ahmedabad.

Recurrent	..	..	Rs.	1,22,070	Non-recurrent	..	..	Rs.	5,00,000
Total	..	..	„	6,22,070	Ultimate annual average	..	„	„	1,66,338

Remarks.—On the recommendations of the Engineering Personnel Committee appointed by the Planning Commission of the Government of India, the State Government has started discontinuing the diploma teaching at the College of Engineering, Poona and Ahmedabad progressively with effect from June 1957 and absorbing it in separate Polytechnics started at these places from June 1957. These Polytechnics have an annual intake capacity of 300 students and are at present catering for 1st and 2nd year diploma courses. During the next academic year these Polytechnics will enter the 3rd and final year of the development. In order, therefore, to provide for instructions for the final year diploma courses it is imperative to strengthen these Polytechnics with additional staff, equipment and furniture as detailed in Appendix 'A'. It is, therefore, proposed to make a provision of Rs. 6,22,070 in the budget estimates for 1959-60.

37, EDUCATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI,

APPENDIX 'A'

Additional staff required for each of the Government Polytechnic at Poona and Ahmedabad during 1959-60,

Serial No.	Designation.	No. of posts.	Scale of Pay.	Estimate.			
				Expenditure for 9 months.	Annual average.		
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
(I) RECURRING.							
(A) PAY OF STAFF.							
<i>(i) Pay of Officers—</i>							
1	Lecturer in Civil Engineering	...	...	1	400—25—800	3,600	7,520
2	Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering	...	...	1	400—25—800	3,600	7,520
3	Lecturer in Electrical Engineering	...	...	1	400—25—800	3,600	7,520
				Total, Pay of Officers		10,800	22,560
<i>(ii) Pay of Establishment—</i>							
4	Assistant Lecturers in Civil Engineering	...	...	5	250—20—350	11,250	19,300
5	Assistant Lecturer in Applied Mechanics	...	...	1	Do.	2,250	3,900
6	Assistant Lecturers in Mechanical Engineering	...	...	4	Do.	9,000	15,600
7	Assistant Lecturer in Electrical Engineering	...	...	1	Do.	2,250	3,900
8	Chargeman	...	...	1	120—5—170	1,080	1,840
9	Machinist	...	...	1	60—4—120—E.B.—5—170	540	1,270
10	Boiler Attendant	...	...	1	Do.	540	1,270
11	Fireman	...	...	1	45—2—75	405	750
12	Engine Attendant	...	...	1	60—4—120—E.B.—4—170	540	1,220
13	Laboratory Assistant	...	...	1	52—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130	468	1,060
14	Junior Clerk	...	...	1	46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130	414	926
15	Machine Attendants	...	...	2	35—1—45	630	493
16	Hamals	...	...	5	30—1—35	1,350	680
				Total, Pay of Establishment		30,717	52,209
<i>(iii) Allowances—</i>							
						13,185	.....
						3,357	4,500
						1,476	1,900
						1,500	2,000
						19,518	8,400
				Total, Recurring		61,035	83,169
				Total, Recurring for 2 Polytechnics		1,22,070	1,66,338
(II) NON-RECURRING.							
						5,00,000	.....
				Grand Total		6,22,070	.....

37, EDUCATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

ITEM 41. Establishment of Polytechnics in the State (Sholapur and Karad).

Recurrent	...	Rs.	42,000	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	1,60,000
Total	...	"	2,02,000	Ultimate annual average	...	"	59,000

Remarks.—The Polytechnics at Sholapur and Karad are yet in developmental stage. These Polytechnics are, therefore, required to be further equipped in respect of staff, equipment and furniture as indicated below :—

Government Polytechnic, Sholapur.—This Polytechnic which has been started from June 1956, has an annual intake capacity of 60 students (20 each of Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering) Although it was proposed to increase the annual intake at this Polytechnic from 60 to 120 from June 1958, it was not possible to do so during the current academic year viz. 1958-59 in the absence of physical facilities, especially of accommodation. Since the problem of accommodation has now eased to some extent, it has been proposed to increase the intake of this Polytechnic from 60 to 120 with effect from June 1959 and has therefore to be provided with equipment and furniture of about Rs. 80,000 during the next year, for the training of the diploma students.

Government Polytechnic, Karad.—This Polytechnic has started functioning from June 1957, and will enter the 3rd and final year of its development during the course of the next academic year. The admissions to this Polytechnic which has an intake capacity of 120 students (60 Civil and 30 each for Mechanical and Electrical Engineering) were restricted to Civil Engineering only during the year 1957-58 for want of sufficient accommodation. Admissions were, however, made in full during the current year only. The Polytechnic will, therefore, be having 120 students each for the 1st and 2nd year and 60 students for the 3rd year diploma course in Civil Engineering. It is necessary to provide additional staff as shown in Appendix "A" and equipment and furniture worth Rs. 80,000 during the next year.

It is therefore proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 2,02,000 in the budget for 1959-60.

APPENDIX 'A'.

Additional staff required at the Government Polytechnic, Karad, during 1959-60.

Serial No.	Designation.	No. of posts.	Scale of Pay		Expenditure for 9 months.	Ultimate annual average.
			Rs.	Rs.		
I. Recurring Expenditure—						
(A) Pay of staff—						
(i) Pay of Officers—						
1	Lecturers in Civil Engineering ...	2	400—25—800	...	7,200	15,040
2	Lecturer in Applied Mechanical Engineering ...	1	400—25—800	...	3,600	7,520
3	Lecturer in Electrical Engineering ...	1	400—25—800	...	3,600	7,520
		4			14,400	30,080
(ii) Pay of Establishment—						
4	Assistant Lecturer in Electrical Engineering ...	1	250—20—350	...	2,250	3,900
5	Assistant Lecturer in Applied Mechanics ...	1	250—20—350	...	2,250	3,900
6	Assistant Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering ...	1	250—20—350	...	2,250	3,900
7	Laboratory Assistants ...	2	52—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.	...	936	2,120
8	Boiler Attendant ...	1	60—4—120—E.B.—5—170	...	540	1,242
9	Senior Clerk ...	1	100—8—140—10—150	...	900	1,640
10	Junior Clerk ...	1	46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.	...	495	988
11	Store-keeper ...	1	70—5—100—8—140—10—150	...	630	1,448
12	Turner ...	1	60—4—120—E.B.—5—170	...	540	1,242
13	Machinist ...	1	60—4—120—E.B.—5—170	...	540	1,242
14	Moulder ...	1	52—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.	...	468	1,060
15	Watchman ...	1	30—1—35	...	270	396
16	Sweeper ...	1	30—1—35	...	270	396
17	Mali ...	1	30—1—35	...	270	396
18	Hamals ...	3	30—1—35	...	810	1,188
19	Engine Attendant ...	1	60—4—120—E.B.—5—170	...	540	1,242
20	Machine Attendants ...	4	35—1—45	...	1,260	1,972
		20			15,219	28,272
(1) Allowances—						
	(i) Dearness Allowance ...	.....	.....	.....	11,745	.....
	(ii) Travelling Allowance ...	.....	.....	.....	500	650
	Total, Allowances ...				12,245	650
	Total, Recurring f.e., ...				41,864	59,002
	f.e., ...				42,000	59,000

37, EDUCATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

ITEM 42. Additional equipment and furniture for the development of Government Polytechnic, Aurangabad.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	1,75,000
Total	...	„	1,75,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	Nil.

Remarks.—It is proposed to convert the Government Polytechnic, Aurangabad into a full-fledged Polytechnic with the minimum branches of Diploma Course in Engineering, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical. At present the Polytechnic caters to diploma course in Civil Engineering only. It is proposed to equip the Polytechnic with suitable equipment required for imparting instructions in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering courses. Accordingly it is proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 1,75,000 in the budget for the year 1959-60 for the purchase of equipment, furniture and library books.

ITEM 43. Additional equipment and furniture for the development of Government Polytechnic, Nagpur.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	1,25,000
Total	...	„	1,25,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	Nil.

Remarks.—Government Polytechnic, Nagpur, caters to the following six Diploma Courses :—

1. Civil Engineering,
2. Mechanical Engineering,
3. Automobile Engineering,
4. Electrical Engineering,
5. Art,
6. Architecture.

Though the Polytechnic has reached the full-fledged stage this year, it has not been possible to provide it with adequate equipment, furniture and books as recommended by the Western Regional Committee. The recommendations of the Western Regional Committee have been accepted by Government and the Polytechnic will have to be provided with additional equipment worth Rs. 1,25,000 during the financial year 1959-60 for instructions to the Diploma students. Accordingly a provision of Rs. 1,25,000 has been proposed for inclusion in the budget estimates for the year 1959-60.

ITEM 44. Additional equipment and furniture for the development of Government Polytechnic, Amravati.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	1,25,000
Total	...	„	1,25,000	Ultimate annual average	...	„	Nil.

Remarks.—Government Polytechnic, Amravati, has started functioning from the academic year 1955-56. At present it caters for the following diploma courses :—

- (i) Civil Engineering.
- (ii) Mechanical Engineering.
- (iii) Electrical Engineering.

The intake capacity of the Polytechnic for the above 3 courses is 60, 30 and 30 respectively.

Though the Polytechnic, has reached the full-fledged stage, since last year, it has not been provided with adequate equipment as per the recommendations of the Western Regional Committee of the All India Council for Technical Education. It is, therefore, proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 1,25,000 for this purpose in the budget for 1959-60.

ITEM 45. Scheme for expansion of Bhavsinhji Polytechnic Institute, Bhavnagar.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	17,127	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	50,000
Total	...	„	67,127	Ultimate annual average	...	„	16,949

Remarks.—The Sir Bhavsinhji Polytechnic Institute, Bhavnagar, started from June 1956, diploma courses in Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering for meeting the requirements of the trained technical personnel under the Second Five Year Plan Scheme. The Institute has, therefore, to be provided with additional staff, equipment and furniture during 1959-60 as detailed in Appendix 'A' hereto. The items of equipment proposed to be purchased have also been recommended by the Western Regional Committee of the All India Council for Technical Education. It is, therefore, proposed to make a provision of Rs. 67,127 in the budget for 1959-60.

37, EDUCATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

APPENDIX 'A'.

Additional staff required at Sir Bhavsinhji Polytechnic Institute, Bhavnagar, during the year 1959-60.

Serial No.	Designation of posts.	Number of posts.	Scale of pay.		Expenditure for 9 months.	Ultimate annual average.
			Rs.	Rs.		
A. Pay of Establishment.—						
1	Assistant Lecturer in Applied Mechanics ...	2	250—10—350	...	4,500	7,800
2	Instructor in Smithy ...	1	52—3—85—E. B.—4—125—5—130.	...	468	1,060
3	Storekeeper ...	1	70—5—100—8—140—10—150	...	630	1,405
4	Laboratory Assistant ...	1	52—3—85—E. B.—4—125—5—130.	...	468	1,060
5	Curator in Surgery Instruments ...	1	52—3—85—E. B.—4—125—5—130.	...	468	1,060
6	Machine Attendant, Grade I ...	2	35—1—45	...	630	1,000
7	Hamals ...	9	30—1—35	...	2,430	3,564
					9,594	16,949
B. Allowances and Honoraria—						
	(i) Dearness Allowance ...				6,660	
	(ii) House Rent Allowance ...				873	
					7,533	
Total Recurrent ...					17,127	
C. Non-Recurrent—						
	Equipment and furniture ...				50,000	
Total Non-recurrent ...					50,000	
Grand Total ...					67,127	

ITEM 46. Expansion of School of Printing Technology, Bombay.

Recurrent	Rs.	2,610	Non-recurrent	Rs.	75,000
Total	Rs.	77,610	Ultimate annual average	Rs.	4,650

Remarks.—The Regional School of Printing Technology, Bombay, is at present catering for only one course viz. Letter Press Printing with an annual intake capacity of 25 students. Although the scheme of establishment of this school envisages the starting of various courses in the Printing Technology, it has not been possible so far to start any additional course for want of accommodation.

The construction of the ground floor of the new building of the school is now completed and the school will in all probability be in a position to occupy this floor by the beginning of the next year. It is, therefore, proposed to start the course in Lithography and Offset printing with an annual intake capacity of 25 students with effect from June 1959. It is, therefore, necessary to provide the school with one Lecturer in Litho and Offset printing in the B. E. S. Class II scale of Rs. 200—650 from June 1959. The expenditure on this account is estimated at Rs. 2,610.

It is also necessary to provide a sum of Rs. 75,000 for purchase of equipment and furniture.

It is, therefore, proposed to make a provision of Rs. 77,610 in the budget estimates for 1959-60.

37, EDUCATION.—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

ITEM 47. Additional staff and equipment for the existing Technical High Schools.

Recurrent	Rs. 23,600	Non-recurrent	Rs. 75,000
Total	98,600	Ultimate annual recurrent	30,400

Remarks.—In pursuance of the Government policy of providing each District of the Old Bombay State with a Technical High School, all the Districts of the Old Bombay State (excepting Dangs and South Satara) have been provided with at least one Technical High School. Although all these schools are now full-fledged, they have yet to be provided with adequate equipment and furniture. It is, therefore, proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 75,000 for purchase of equipment and furniture.

The following Technical High Schools are not adequately staffed at present:—

- (1) Industrial-cum-Technical High School, Satara;
- (2) Technical High School, Thana; and
- (3) Technical High School, Baroda.

It is, therefore, proposed to sanction additional staff for these schools as indicated in Appendix "A" at a total cost of Rs. 23,600 during 1959-60. Accordingly, it is proposed to make a provision of Rs. 98,600 in the budget for 1959-60.

APPENDIX "A".

Statement giving the details of recurring expenditure during 1959-60 on account of sanction of additional staff for the Government Technical High Schools.

Serial No.	Designation with scale.	Number of posts.	Expenditure for 9 months.	Ultimate annual average.
			Rs.	Rs.
(a) Pay of Staff—				
1.	<i>Industrial-cum-Technical High School, Satara—</i> Junior Lecturer in Weaving (Rs. 100—5—120—8—200).	1	900	1,920
2.	<i>Technical High School, Thana—</i> Assistant Lecturer (Rs. 160—10—200—E.B.—10—250).	1	1,440	2,658
3.	<i>Technical High School, Baroda—</i> (1) Assistant Lecturer (Rs. 160—10—200—E.B.—10—250). (2) Junior Lecturer in Technical Drawing (Rs. 100—8—180). (3) Carpentry Instructor (Rs. 52—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130). (4) Accounts clerk (Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130). (5) Peon (Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35) (6) Hamals (Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)	2 1 1 1 1 2	2,880 900 468 495 270 540	5,316 1,840 1,060 988 396 792
	Total ..		7,893	14,970
(b) Allowances—				
	Dearness allowance		4,185	....
	House Rent Allowance (for Baroda only)		504	672
	Total ..		4,689	672
(c) Contingencies—				
(a) For Technical High School, Thana—				
	(i) Raw Materials		1,500	2,000
	(ii) Miscellaneous Charges		500	650
	Total ..		2,000	2,650
(d) For Technical High School, Baroda—				
	(i) Raw Materials		7,000	9,500
	(ii) Books and Publications		500	650
	(iii) Miscellaneous Charges		1,000	1,300
	(iv) Rent, etc.		500	650
	Total ..		9,000	12,100
	Total ..		11,000	14,750
	Total, recurring ..		23,582	30,392
	i.e. ..		23,600	30,400

37, EDUCATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

ITEM 48. Additional staff and equipment for the Government Technical Institute, Kalol.

Recurrent	Rs.	9,231	Non-recurrent	Rs.	43,000
Total	„	52,231	Ultimate annual recurrent	„	9,812

Remarks.—The Government Technical Institute, Kalol, which started functioning with effect from the academic year 1957-58, at present caters for the following courses:—

- (i) S. S. C. (Technical);
- (ii) Civil Draftsmanship; and
- (iii) Wireman Apprentice.

The Third year (viz. Std. X) of the S. S. C. (Tech.) course and second year of the Civil Draftsmanship course will be started from June 1959. Additional courses in Welding and Electricity, as envisaged in the original scheme, will also be started from the next academic year. The Institute is, therefore, required to be provided with additional staff and equipment as mentioned in Appendix "A". Accordingly, a provision of Rs. 52,231 is proposed to be made in the budget for 1959-60.

APPENDIX "A".

Statement showing recurring and non-recurring expenditure on account of additional staff and equipment for the Government Technical Institute, Kalol, during 1959-60.

Serial No.	Designation with scale.	Number of posts.	Expenditure for 9 months during 1959-60.	Ultimate annual average.
A. Recurring—				
I. Pay of Staff—				
			Rs.	Rs.
1	Assistant Lecturer (Rs. 160—10—200—E.B.—10—250).	1	1,440	2,658
2	Fitter (Rs. 52—3—85—E.B.—4—125—130)	1	468	1,060
3	Welder (Rs. 52—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—120)	1	468	1,060
4	Moulder (Rs. 45—2—75)	1	405	750
5	Blacksmith (Rs. 45—2—75)	1	405	750
6	Peon (Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)	1	270	396
7	Hamals (Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)	2	540	792
8	Watchman (Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)	1	270	396
			4,266	7,862
II. Allowances—				
	Dearness Allowance		3,465	....
III. Contingencies—				
	(i) Raw Materials		1,000	1,300
	(ii) Miscellaneous Expenses such as service postage, rent for buildings, etc.		500	650
			1,500	1,950
	Total, Recurring		9,231	9,812
B. Non-Recurring—				
	Equipment, furniture and Library		43,000	
	Grand Total		52,231	

37, EDUCATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

ITEM 49. Starting of 3 Technical High School Centres in Vidarbha Region.

Recurring	...	Rs.	42,800	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	1,50,000
Total	...	Rs.	1,92,800	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	54,669

Remarks.—It is proposed to start additional Technical High School centres in Vidarbha with effect from the next academic year viz. June 1959. The cost on this account is estimated at Rs. 1,92,800 as per Appendix A hereto.

It is, therefore, proposed to make a provision of Rs. 1,92,800 in the budget for 1959-60.

APPENDIX "A"

Estimates of expenditure during 1959-60 on account of establishment of three Technical High School Centres in Vidarbha.

Serial No.	Designation with scale.	Number of posts.	Expenditure for 9 months.	Ultimate annual average.
I. Recurring—				
(a) Pay of Staff—				
			Rs.	Rs.
1.	Superintendent (Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500)	1	1,980	4,490
2.	Assistant Engineering Superintendent (Rs. 108—10—250).	1	1,620	2,762
3.	Carpentry Inspector (Rs. 52—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130).	1	468	1,060
4.	Clerk Typist (Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130).	1	495	988
5.	Storekeeper (Rs. 46—4—85)	1	414	840
6.	Hamals (Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)	2	540	792
7.	Peon (Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)	1	270	376
			<u>5,787</u>	<u>11,328</u>
(b) Allowance—				
	Dearness Allowance		3,285	.....
(c) Contingencies—				
	(i) Raw materials		3,000	4,000
	(ii) Books and Publications		500	650
	(iii) Miscellaneous		500	650
	(iv) Rent etc.		1,200	1,600
			<u>5,200</u>	<u>6,900</u>
	Total, Recurring		<u>14,272</u>	<u>18,223</u>
			<u>×3</u>	<u>×3</u>
	Total, Recurring for three Schools		<u>42,816</u>	<u>54,669</u>
II. Non-recurring—				
1.	Equipment (Carpentry and Machine Shops tools and Drawing materials).		42,000	
2.	Furniture		5,000	
3.	Library		3,000	
	Total		<u>50,000</u>	
	Total non-recurring for 3 Schools		<u>1,50,000</u>	
	Grand Total for 3 schools		<u>1,92,816</u>	
	or say		1,92,800	

. 37, EDUCATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

ITEM 50. Additional staff and equipment for Alfred High School, Bhuj.

Recurrent	Rs.	7,245	Non-recurrent	Rs.	30,000
Total	Rs.	37,245	Ultimate annual recurrent	Rs.	9,108

Remarks.—The Alfred High School, Bhuj will be in the Second year of its development during the year 1959-60 so far as Technical courses are concerned. One division of standard IX will be converted into a Technical High School division with effect from June 1959. The school will have, therefore, to be provided with additional staff and equipment as given in appendix "A" hereto so as to ensure instruction to the students. It is, therefore, proposed to make a provision of Rs. 37,245 in the budget estimates for 1959-60.

APPENDIX "A"

Statement showing the details of recurring and non-recurring expenditure proposed to be provided for the Alfred High School, Bhuj, during 1959-60.

Serial No.	Designation with scale.	Number of post.	Expenditure for 9 months.	Ultimate annual average.
			Rs.	Rs.
(a) Pay of Establishment—				
1.	Assistant Engineering Superintendent (Rs. 180—10—250).	1	1,620	2,762
2.	Hamal (Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)	1	270	396
		Total	1,890	3,158
(b) Allowances—				
	Dearness Allowance		855	
(c) Contingencies—				
1.	Raw materials		4,000	5,300
2.	Miscellaneous charges		500	650
		Total	4,500	5,950
II. Non-recurring—				
	Equipment furniture and Library		30,000	
		Grand Total	37,245	

ITEM 51. Staff and equipment for the Government Multipurpose High Schools at Nagpur and Akola.

Recurrent	Rs.	15,000	Non-recurrent	Rs.	60,000
Total	Rs.	75,000	Ultimate annual average	Rs.	15,800

Remarks.—The Technical course at the Government Multipurpose High Schools, at Nagpur and Akola has been introduced during the current year only by converting one division of Standard IX into a Technical division. Although the former Madhya Pradesh Government had sanctioned skeleton staff for the Technical course at these schools, this course could not be introduced earlier for want of accommodation. The course has now been started from the year 1958-59 by arranging for the Technical instruction at the Government Vocational High Schools at these places. It is now proposed to arrange for the Technical training of students at the Government Multipurpose High Schools, Nagpur and Akola, with effect from the next academic year. It is also necessary to bring the pattern of the staff for the Technical course on the lines of the staff for the Government Technical High Schools obtaining in the old Bombay State. It is therefore necessary to sanction the staff as detailed in Appendix "A" for each of these two multipurpose High Schools with effect from June, 1959. These schools are also required to be provided with adequate equipment for instructional purpose, the expenditure on account of which is estimated at Rs. 30,000 for each of these schools. It is, therefore, proposed to make provision of Rs. 75,000 in the budget estimates for 1959-60.

37, EDUCATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

APPENDIX "A"

Statement showing the recurring expenditure on account of additional staff for the Government Multipurpose High Schools at Nagpur and Akola during 1959-60.

Serial No.	Designation with scales.	Number of posts.	Expenditure for 9 months.	Ultimate annual average.
(a) Pay of Staff—				
			Rs.	Rs.
1.	Carpenter (Rs. 52—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130)	1	468	1,060
2.	Turner and Fitter (Rs. 52—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130).	1	468	1,060
3.	Blacksmith Moulder (Rs. 45—2—75)	1	405	760
4.	Storekeeper (Rs. 46—3—85)	1	414	840
5.	Hamals (Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)	3	810	1,188
	Total ..		2,565	4,898
(b) Allowances—				
	(i) Dearness Allowance		2,610	.....
	(ii) House Rent Allowance for Nagpur only		441	588
	(iii) Compensatory Local Allowance for Nagpur only.		189	252
	Total ..		3,240	840
(c) Contingencies—				
	For raw materials and other miscellaneous charges		2,000	2,600
	Total, Recurring ..		7,805	8,338
	Total, for 2 schools ::		14,980	15,836
	i. e.		15,000	15,800

ITEM 52. Staff and equipment for the Government Multipurpose High Schools at Nanded and Aurangabad.

Recurrent	Rs. 25,100	Non-recurrent	Rs. 94,000
Total	1,19,100	Ultimate annual average	31,000

Remarks.—The former Hyderabad Government had sanctioned the introduction of Technical course at the Government Multipurpose High Schools at Nanded and Aurangabad. This course has accordingly been introduced at these schools from June 1957 and June 1958 respectively by converting one division of Standard IX into a Technical Division, and will respectively be in the III (i.e., final) and 2nd year of their development during the next academic year. As no staff for the Technical course was sanctioned by the former Hyderabad Government, the instruction in Technical subjects is arranged by the staffs of the Technical Training Centres, Nanded and Government Polytechnic, Aurangabad. As however, this is not a sound arrangement, it is proposed to conduct the Technical training at the Multipurpose High Schools themselves from June 1959. It is, therefore, necessary to provide these schools with staff as detailed in Appendix "A". These Multipurpose High Schools are also required to be equipped with equipment worth about Rs. 47,000 each for proper training of students as follows :—

(i) Physics, Chemistry and Biology	Rs. 10,000
(ii) Workshops	35,000
(iii) Furniture	2,000
Total	47,000

The expenditure on this account is estimated at Rs. 1,19,100 during 1959-60. It is therefore proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 1,19,100 in the budget estimates for 1959-60.

37, EDUCATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

Statement showing the expenditure on account of staff required for the Government Multipurpose High Schools at Nanded and Aurangabad during the year 1959-60.

Serial No.	Designation with scale.	Number of posts.	Expenditure for 9 months.	Ultimate annual average.
(I) Government Multipurpose High School, Nanded.				
(A) Pay of Staff—			Rs.	Rs.
1	Superintendent (Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500)	1	1,980	4,490
2	Assistant Engineering Superintendent. (Rs. 180—10—250)	1	1,620	2,762
3	Carpenter. (Rs. 52—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130)	1	468	1,060
4	Blacksmith Moulder. (Rs. 45—2—75)	1	405	750
5	Store Keeper. (Rs. 46—3—85)	1	414	840
6	Hamals. (Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)	5	1,350	1,980
Total ...			6,237	11,882
(II) Government Multipurpose High School, Aurangabad.				
1	Superintendent. (Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500)	1	1,980	4,490
2	Assistant Engineering Superintendent. (Rs. 160—10—250)	1	1,620	2,762
3	Carpenter. (Rs. 52—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130)	1	468	1,060
4	Blacksmith Moulder. (Rs. 45—2—75)	1	405	750
5	Storekeeper. (Rs. 46—3—85)	1	414	840
6	Hamals. (Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)	3	810	1,188
Total ...			5,697	11,090
Total, Pay of Staff ...			11,934	22,972
(B) Allowances—				
Dearness Allowance			7,200	.....
(C) Contingencies—(For raw materials and other miscellaneous charges) (at Rs. 3,000 per school).			6,000	8,000
Total, Recurring for 2 Schools ...			25,134	30,972
i.e. ...			25,100	31,000

ITEM 53. Equipment for the existing Multipurpose High Schools in Saurashtra.

Recurrent	Rs. 15,000	Non-recurrent	Rs. 1,00,000
Total	1,15,000	Ultimate annual average	Nil.

Remarks.—On the recommendations of the Secondary Education Commission, the former Saurashtra Government had introduced Technical High School Course in the following five Schools :—

- (1) Alfred High School, Rajkot.
- (2) Nawanagar High School, Jamnagar.
- (3) V. C. High School, Morvi.
- (4) Alfred High School, Bhavnagar.
- (5) Sir Bhavsinhji High School, Porbandar.

All these schools are yet to be equipped with equipment, furniture and library books. It is therefore, proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 20,000 for the the proper instruction of students for each of these schools during the next year as under :—

Equipment	Rs. 15,000
Furniture	4,000
Library Books	1,000
Total ...	20,000

It is also necessary to provide each of these schools with a sum of Rs. 3,000 for recurring contingencies (i.e., raw materials and other miscellaneous charges).

It is, therefore, proposed to make a provision of Rs. 1,15,000 in the budget estimates for the year 1959-60.

37, EDUCATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

ITEM 54. Starting of three Technical High School Centres in Saurashtra.

Recurrent ...	...	Rs. 34,600	Non-recurrent ...	...	Rs. 1,50,000
Total ...	...	Rs. 1,84,600	Ultimate annual average	...	Rs. 45,210

Remarks.—The former Saurashtra Government had planned to start 6 Technical Centres (i.e. Technical High Schools) during the Second Five-Year Plan under the scheme of establishment of Multipurpose Schools. It was, however, not possible for that Government to start any Technical High School. It is now proposed to start all these six Technical High Schools during the remaining two years of the Second Five-Year Plan. Out of these six schools, it is proposed to start three Technical High Schools during the year 1959-60. The expenditure on this account is estimated at Rs. 1,84,600 during 1959-60 as per Appendix 'A'. It is, therefore, proposed to make a provision of Rs. 1,84,600 in the budget estimates for 1959-60.

APPENDIX 'A'

Details of Expenditure during 1959-60 on account of Establishment of three Technical High School Centres in Saurashtra.

I. Recurrent—

Designation with scale of pay.	No. of posts.	Expenditure for 9 months.		Ultimate annual average.
		Rs.	Rs.	
<i>(a) Pay of Staff—</i>				
Superintendent (Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500) ...	1	1,980	4,490	
Carpenter Instructor (Rs. 52—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130).	1	468	1,060	
Clerk-typist (Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—150) ...	1	495	988	
Store-keeper (Rs. 46—3—85) ...	1	414	840	
Hamal (Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35) ...	1	270	396	
Peon (Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35) ...	1	270	396	
		<u>3,897</u>	<u>8,170</u>	
<i>(b) Allowance—</i>				
Dearness Allowance ...		2,430		
<i>(c) Contingencies—</i>				
(i) Raw Materials ...		3,000	4,000	
(ii) Books and Publications ..		500	650	
(iii) Miscellaneous charges ..		500	650	
(iv) Rent, etc. ...		1,200	1,600	
		<u>5,200</u>	<u>6,900</u>	
Total, Recurring ...		<u>11,527</u>	<u>15,070</u>	
Total, Recurring for 3 schools ...		<u>34,581</u>	<u>45,210</u>	
i.e. ...		<u>34,600</u>		
II. Non-recurring—				
(a) Equipment ...		42,000	.....
(b) Furniture ...		5,000		
(c) Library ...		3,000		
Total ...		<u>50,000</u>		
Total for 3 schools ...		<u>1,50,000</u>		
Grand Total for 3 schools ...		<u>1,84,600</u>		

37, EDUCATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

ITEM 55. Additional staff, furniture and equipment for the Technical Training Institute at Surendranagar.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	15,360	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	30,000
Total	...	...	„	45,360	Ultimate annual average	...	„	„	16,215

Remarks.—With a view, to provide training facilities for silled technicians the former Saurashtra Government has prepared a scheme which it has been decided to start a Technical Training Institute at Saurendranagar. The Institute has been started in the year 1958-59 and is providing instruction in the following courses :—

	Courses.	Duration.
(1) B'acksmith	...	2 years.
(2) Carpenters	...	2 years.

The following additional courses will be started from the academic year 1959-60 :—

(1) Lineman and Wireman	...	2 years.
(2) Welder (Electronic and Gas)	...	2 years.
(3) Fitter	...	2 years.

A provision of Rs. 15,360 is necessary for the additional staff during 1959-60. A sum of Rs. 30,000 will also be required for the purchase of equipment and furniture. Accordingly a provision of Rs. 45,360 is proposed for inclusion in the budget for 1959-60.

ITEM 56. Constitution of an independent Unit for Commercial Schools.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	18,630	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	3,370
Total	...	...	„	22,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	„	31,586

Remarks.—At present the Principal, Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay, does the duties of Chief Inspector of Commercial Schools and is assisted by the Assistant Inspector of Commercial Schools in the Bombay Educational Services Class II. The number of high Schools with commerce course and Commercial Institutes was 279 in 1956-57. The number of candidates appearing for the Government Commercial Diploma and Certificate Examination was 7,775 in the same year. Consequent upon the reorganisation of the State, the number of High Schools with commerce course and Institutions has increased to 384 during 1957-58 and the number of students appearing for Government Commercial Diploma and Certificate examination has mounted up to 10,231. In view of the appreciable expansion in the number of students and institutions it is proposed to constitute a separate and independent Unit for Commercial Schools comprising of the following staff and expenditure on Contingencies :—

Name of post.	No. of posts.	Scale of pay.	Pay.	Allowance.	Contingencies.	Total.	Ultimate annual average.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gazetted—							
1. Inspector of Commercial Schools.	One	B.E.S. Cl. I. Scale of Rs. 300—50/2—350—30—650—E.B.—45—1,100.	3,300	660	.....	3,960	8,186
2. Assistant Inspector of Commercial Schools.	Two	B. E. S. Cl. II. Scale of Rs. 200—20/2—220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650.	4,400	1,210	.....	5,610	8,186
Non-Gazetted—							
1. Head Clerk	One	140—8—220	1,540	550	.....	2,090	2,320
2. Accounts Clerks	One	75—5—140—E.B.—6—200 plus Rs. 20 special pay.	1,045	495	.....	1,540	1,575
3. Steno-typist	One	75—5—140—E.B.—6—200 with Shorthand allowance in accordance with the standing orders.	1,045	495	....	1,540	1,575
4. Clerks	Four	75—5—140—E.B.—6—200...	3,300	1,980	.....	5,280	6,300
5. Peons	Five	35—1—40	1,925	2,200	.....	4,125	2,300
Contingencies (including service postage stamps, miscellaneous, etc.).			.....	.....	1,835	1,835	.....
			16,555	7,590	1,835	25,980 26,000	31,856

Since the provision of Rs. 7,370 on account of the existing staff has been made in the regular Budget Estimates, the actual additional amount that will be required to be sanctioned for the new set up is estimated at Rs. 18,630 recurring. A provision of Rs. 3,370 for non-recurring expenditure on account of furniture, stationery, etc., will be required for the additional staff. It is, therefore, proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 22,000 in the Budget Estimates for the year 1959-60.

37, EDUCATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

ITEM 57. Institution of Government open scholarships in Middle Schools, High Schools, and Colleges for bright and deserving students especially from rural areas.

Recurrent	..	Rs.	17,415	Non-recurrent	..	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>
Total	..	..	17,415	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	4,41,210

Remarks.—The question as to how to extend educational facilities in the rural areas specially with regard to Middle Schools and High Schools was discussed at the Second National Level Seminar on Education, Social Education etc. held at Gwalior and Group I (Education) of the seminar had recommended that some educational machinery was necessary for picking up the brightest children in rural areas with a view to provide them education up to the University stage at Government cost. Keeping this recommendation in view it is proposed that really brilliant students in rural areas should be awarded scholarships. The amounts of scholarships proposed to be awarded are Rs. 15 per mensem at the Middle School stage, Rs. 25 per mensem at the High School stage and Rs. 50 per mensem at the Collegiate Stage. The proposal is to institute 3 sets of such scholarships for each district of the new Bombay State in addition, to open merit scholarships already in existence. The total cost on this account during the year 1959—60 is estimated at Rs. 17,415. It is, therefore proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 17,415 in the budget estimate for the year 1959—60.

ITEM 58. Increase in the rate of Government grant on account of Primary Education to Ahmedabad Corporation.

Recurrent	..	Rs.	77,450	Non-recurrent	..	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>
Total	..	..	77,450	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	77,450

Remarks.—The Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation has been pressing for increase in the rate of Government grant on primary education. After careful consideration of the question, it has been decided that certain items on which the expenditure is being disallowed, should be held admissible for grant. The extra annual expenditure on this account will be as shown below :—

Item.	Extra Annual expenditure admissible for grant.		Extra Annual cost to Government.	
	Rs.		Rs.	
1. Pay and allowances of teachers due to wrong fixation of pay, etc.	8,732		2,183	
2. Additional teachers	99,900		24,975	
3. Pagnis and Tedagars	1,52,880		38,220	
4. Hindi and Special teachers	9,770		2,442	
5. Conservancy charges	7,500		1,875	
6. School Board office bus	1,500		375	
7. School magazines	2,000		500	
8. Pay of Supervisors and Assistant Administrative Officers	1,744		436	
9. Pay of Office Superintendent	3,816		954	
10. Pay of one Senior Clerk	480		120	
11. Peon for craft work	816		204	
12. Special pay to Matric trained teachers	20,240		5,060	
13. Electricity charges in rented school buildings	400		100	
Total	3,09,778		77,444	

It is, therefore, proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 77,450 in the budget for 1959-60.

ITEM 59. Scheme for the establishment of three Polytechnics in the State.

Recurrent ...	..	Rs.	50,000	Non-recurrent	..	Rs.	4,50,000
Total	..	..	5,00,000	Ultimate annual average	..	..	<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—The All India Council of Technical Education had recommended the establishment of three additional polytechnics in the State out of 27 proposed. This is a "Centrally sponsored" scheme and the Government of India will pay Central Assistance at the rate of 50 per cent. of the recurring and non-recurring expenditure. It is therefore absolutely essential to provide a sum of Rs. 5,00,000 by State Government as the expenditure on the scheme is initially to be debited to the State budget. One Polytechnic will be established at Bombay and the location of the remaining two will be decided later on.

It is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 5,00,000 in the budget estimates for 1959-60.

37, EDUCATION—concl'd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

ITEM 60. Grant-in-aid to University of Delhi for setting up of facilities for teaching of Marathi and Gujarati.

Recurrent	..	.. Rs.	20,000	Non-recurrent	..	.. Rs.	50,000
Total	..	.. ,,	70,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	.. ,,	20,000

Remarks.—The University of Delhi has proposed to provide facilities for teaching the languages of Marathi and Gujarati and to arrange for making available data and information in the cultural literature associated with these two languages. For this purpose the University will have to appoint Lecturers and Readers in the Languages of Marathi and Gujarati. The cost involved on this account as per the estimates framed by the University works out to Rs. 40,000 per annum. The University will also have to provide for non-recurring expenditure on account of equipment, literature, language material etc. The step in this direction will help not only in promoting emotional integration of India but also in making available at the capital city of India facilities both to students and the general public to get acquainted with the culture of these two languages, and at the same time provide facilities for persons speaking these languages who join the University, to remain in contact with their own languages. It is therefore, proposed to pay an annual grant of Rs. 20,000 to the University of Delhi for appointment of the additional staff and a non-recurring grant of Rs. 50,000 for purchase of books, equipment etc. Accordingly, it is proposed to make a provision of Rs. 70,000 in the Budget Estimates for 1959-60.

ITEM 61. Opening of additional Ashram Schools for Scheduled Tribes.

Recurrent	..	.. Rs.	35,000	Non-recurrent	..	.. Rs.	1,50,000
Total	..	.. ,,	1,85,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	.. ,,	Nil.

Remarks.—Out of the 20 Ashram Schools proposed to be opened under the Second Five-Year Plan for the promotion of the education of the Scheduled Tribes, 13 Ashram Schools will have been started by the end of 1958-59 (2 Ashram Schools in the year 1956-57. Five Ashram Schools in the year 1957-58 and 6 Ashram Schools proposed to be started in the year 1958-59). In addition to these, two Ashram Schools, one at Talawada and the other at Chaswad have been expended in the year 1956-57 by admitting 30 inmates over and above maximum strength of 120 inmates in them during that year. The underlying idea was that the expansion of these Ashram Schools should be in lieu of opening of Additional Ashram Schools during that year. It is proposed to open 5 new Ashram Schools during the year 1959-60. The Ashram Schools will be started through the voluntary agencies and a grant will be sanctioned to them at 90 per cent. of the recurrent expenditure and 100 per cent. of the non-recurrent expenditure. The cost on account of five Ashram Schools is estimated at Rs. 1,85,000 (Rs. 35,000 recurrent and Rs. 1,50,000 non-recurrent). It is, therefore, proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 1,85,000 in the budget for the year 1959-60 for this measure. A grant of Rs. 93,000 is expected from the Government of India.

Grand Total—37, Education	..	Rs.		
		Recurrent	.. 16,34,555	
		Non-recurrent	.. 34,92,370	
			Total	.. 51,26,925
				51,26,925

38, MEDICAL.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 62. Establishment of Indian Medicine Dispensaries—Opening of three new Ayurvedic Dispensaries in rural areas in Marathwada Region.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs. 15,128	Non-recurrent	...	Rs. 1,500
Total	...	...	„ 16,628	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„ 14,387

Remarks.—There is a plan scheme of the Marathwada Region under which Indian Medicine Dispensaries are to be opened in rural areas of Marathwada Region where no medical aid is available to meet public demand. So far six such dispensaries have been opened. It is proposed to open three more Ayurvedic Dispensaries in rural areas during the year 1959-60. Necessary provision for the same is therefore, proposed to be made as under :—

Details of Staff.

				Expenditure during 1959-60.	Annual recurring expenditure.
				Rs.	Rs.
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>					
Vaidyas (80—240)	80×3×11	.....	...	2,640	5,472
	152×3×12	.....	...
Compounders (55—130)	55×3×11	.....	...	1,815	3,276
	91×3×12	.....	...
Dayas (40—2—60)	40×3×11	.....	...	1,320	1,908
	53×3×12	.....	...
Servants (30—38)	30×3×11	.....	...	990	1,296
	36×3×12	.....	...
Part-time Sweepers (4·25) fixed.	4·25×3×11	.....	...	140·25=140	153
	4·25×3×12	.....	...
Total, Pay of Establishment ...				6,905	12,105
<i>Allowances and Honoraria—</i>					
<i>Dearness Allowances—</i>					
Vaidya at the rate of 45 p. m.	45×3×11	...	...	1,485	
Compounders at the rate of 45 p.m.	45×3×11	...	...	1,485	
Dayas at the rate of 40 p.m.	40×3×11	...	...	1,320	
Servants at the rate of 40 p.m.	40×3×11	...	...	1,320	
Part-time Sweepers at the rate of 7 p.m.	7×3×11	...	...	231	
Total, Dearness Allowance ...				5,841	
<i>Contingencies—</i>					
<i>Contract Contingencies—</i>					
Other Miscellaneous	3×80	...	...	240	240
<i>Non-contract contingencies—</i>					
Rent, rates and taxes	3×264=	...	...	792	792
Service Postage and telegrams	3×50=	...	...	150	150
Total, Non-contract contingencies ...				942	942
<i>Supplies and Services—</i>					
Purchase of Medicines	3×400	=	...	1,200	1,200
Total, Contingencies ...				2,382	2,382
Non-recurring expenditure for purchase of furniture and necessary equipment required for the Ayurvedic dispensaries.				1,500	

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 63. Establishment of Pathology Laboratory at Civil Hospital, Bhir.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	10,000	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	<i>Nil</i>
Total	...	„	10,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	22,053

Remarks.—Pathological Units have been established at Osmanabad, Parbhani, Nanded, Aurangabad and T. B. Sanatorium, Mominabad. Hence it is quite essential to establish such Laboratory at Bhir Hospital also so that the same may be brought on par with the other Hospitals in Marathawada Region. Hence, the following provision is proposed to be included in the Budget for 1959-60.

Details of Staff.

	No. of posts.	Scale of pay.		
1. Medical Officer, BMS Class II	1	220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E. B.—25—650 (Probationer for two years).
2. Laboratory Technician Assistant	1	100—8—140—10—200.
3. Laboratory Technician	1	55—3—85—4—125—5—130.
4. Laboratory Sweeper	1	30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35.
5. Wardboy	1	30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35.
				Expenditure during six months.
				Rs.
<i>Pay of Officers and Staff—</i>				
1. Medical Officer 220—650—220×1×6	1,320
2. Laboratory Technician (100—200) 100×1×6	600
3. Laboratory Assistant (55—130) 55×1×6	330
4. Laboratory Sweeper (30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35) 30×1×6	180
5. Ward boy 30×1×6	180
				2,610
<i>Allowances and Honoraria—</i>				
Medical Officer at Rs. 60 p.m. 60×1×6	360
Laboratory Technician ... 45×1×6	270
Laboratory Assistant Technician 45×1×6	270
Class IV servant at Rs. 40 p.m. 40×2×6	480
				1,380
<i>Contingencies—</i>				
Contract Contingencies	1,250
Supplies and Services	1,750
Purchase of equipment	3,010
				6,010
				6,010

ITEM 64. Obtaining services of two Associate Professors of Physiology and one Associate Professor of Pharmacology from the World Health Organization for Government Medical Colleges.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	10,000	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	<i>Nil</i> .
Total	...	„	10,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	27,450

Remarks.—Government is experiencing much difficulty in finding properly qualified persons for the teaching appointments at Government Medical Colleges in this State. It is, therefore, proposed to secure the services of two Associate professors of Physiology and one Associate Professor of Pharmacology from the World Health Organisation who will serve in the Medical Colleges as experts and train the local personnel in the modern methods of teaching and research and raise the standard of medical education and research in the country. The Associate professors would stay here for a period of three years during which the cost of their salaries, etc. would be borne by the World Health Organisation authorities. The State Government will have to incur the following expenditure on account of this scheme for a period of three years:—

	Expenditure during 1959-60.	Expenditure during the subsequent years.
	Rs.	Rs.
Rent of free furnished quarters for the three professors at Rs. 300 p.m. each.	4,000	10,800
Cost of travelling allowance and per diem allowance when on duty out of station.	5,000	14,400
Cost of Telephone, telegram charges etc.	800	1,800
Medical expenses	200	450
	10,000	27,450
	10,000	27,450

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 65. Starting of a training Course for Health Visitors at the Anti-T. B. Centre, Medical College and Hospital, Nagpur.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs. 23,317	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs. 4,800
Total	...	...	28,117	Ultimate Annual recurrent	...	..	47,636

Remarks.—There is a paucity of Trained Tuberculosis Health Visitors in the District Hospitals in Vidarbha Region. An Anti-T. B. Clinic Centre has been established by Government at the Medical College and Hospital Nagpur under the 2nd Five Year Plan for which Government had sanctioned 10 posts of Health Visitors but the services of the qualified Health Visitors could not be secured. The Dean, Medical College Hospital had, therefore, appointed untrained personnel in the vacancies of Health Visitors and trained them at the Anti-T. B. Clinic Centre at the Medical College and Hospital, Nagpur for service under the Anti-T. B. Project. From the figures of the new cases diagnosed as tuberculars and the figures of the patients undergoing treatment it is revealed that the number of T. B. Cases are increasing in the Districts of the Vidarbha Region. It is, therefore, essential in the interest of the population to train additional Health Visitor and to appoint them at the District Hospitals for rendering treatment to the T. B. Patients at their homes. In the new approach of control of Tuberculosis the Health Visitors services are ever increasing in the recent development of Tuberculosis control programme. It is therefore proposed to train 15 additional Health Visitors in tuberculosis at the Anti-T. B. Centre at the Medical College and Hospital, Nagpur and to appoint them at the District Government Hospitals for service. It is essential to appoint a qualified Public Health Nurse for the training of the Health Visitors at the Anti-T. B. Centre Medical College Hospital, Nagpur.

The proposal will involve an extra expenditure of Rs. 28,117 during the year 1959-60 and an ultimate annual recurring expenditure of Rs. 47,636 during the subsequent years as shown below. The extra expenditure involved in the proposal will be met from the five years, allocation of the scheme of establishment of Anti-T. B. Centre at the Medical College and Hospital, Nagpur, included in the 2nd Five-Year Plan.

	Expenditure during 1959-60 Rs.	Ultimate annual recurring expenditure, Rs.
1 Public Health Nurse in the Scale of Pay of Rs. 125—5—150— 10—200 (Ave 168) 125×11	1,375	2,016
15 Health Visitors on the Stipends of Rs. 20 p.m. 20×15×8 ...	2,400	3,600
15 Health Visitors in the Scale of pay of Rs. 10—5—125—6—185. (Ave 153) 15×100×3	4,500	27,540
	<u>8,275</u>	<u>33,156</u>
<i>Allowances Hon. etc—</i>		
House Rent allowance at Rs. 10 p. m. 10×16×11	1,760	1,980
Messing Allowance at Rs. 45 p. m. 45×11×16	7,920	8,640
Uniform Allowance at Rs. 75 p. m. 6-25-0 ×11×16	1,100	1,200
	<u>10,780</u>	<u>11,820</u>
<i>Camp Allowance—</i>		
Public Health Nurse at Rs. 10 p.m. 10×11	110	120
15 student Health Visitors at Rs. 3 p. m. 15×3×11	495	540
15 Health Visitors at Rs. 10 p.m. 10×15×3	450	1,800
	<u>1,055</u>	<u>2,460</u>
Total, Allowance ..	<u>11,835</u>	<u>14,280</u>
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>		
1 Public Health Nurse 1×17×11	187	.....
15 student Health Visitors ... 15×13×11	2,145	.....
15 Health Visitors 15×15×3	675	.....
Total, Dearness Allowance ...	<u>3,007</u>	.....
<i>Contingencies—</i>		
Lecture fees	200	200
<i>Total Recurring Expenditure—</i>		
Pay of Establishment	8,275	33,156
Allowances Hon. etc.	11,835	14,280
Dearness Allowance	3,007	.....
Contingencies	200	200
	<u>23,317</u>	<u>47,636</u>
<i>Other Non-recurring expenditure—</i>		
Purchase of furniture for nursing staff at Rs. 30 per nursing personnel	4,800	

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 66. Improvement to District Laboratory at Akola.

Recurrent	...	Rs. 16,765	Non-Recurrent	...	Rs. 20,000
Total	...	„ 36,765	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„ 18,820

Remarks.—It has been decided to improve the district laboratories attached to District Headquarter Hospitals in Vidarbha under the Second Five Year Plan. As the scheme will be in operation in the year 1959-60 the amount shown below will be required to meet the expenditure at Akola towards the pay and allowances of the staff required for the laboratory at Akola and the contingent expenditure of recurrent and non-recurrent type for the purchase of equipment and furniture during the year 1959-60.

	Expenditure involved during 1959-60	Ultimate Annual recurrent.
	Rs.	Rs.
I. Pay of Officers—		
1. Trained Pathologist and Bacteriologist. (220-650) 220 × 11 Class II.	2,420	5,220
Total, Pay of Officers ...	2,420	5,220
II. Pay of Class III Establishment—		
1. Trained Laboratory Technician 1. (70-150) 70 × 11 ...	770	1,320
2. Laboratory Assistant. 1 (30-35) 30 × 11 ...	330	480
Total, Pay of Establishment Class III ...	1,100	1,800
III. Allowances and Honoraria etc.—		
<i>Dearness Allowances—</i>		
1. Pathologist at 60 60 × 11 ...	660	...
2. Lab. Technician at 45 45 × 11 ...	495	...
3. Lab. Assistant at 40 40 × 11 ...	440	...
Total, Allowances ...	1,595	...
IV. Contingencies—		
<i>Non-Contract Contingencies—</i>		
<i>Pay of inferior servants</i>		
1. Laboratory Servants 2. } at 50 3 × 50 × 11 ...	1,650	
2. Sweeper ... 1.		
Other contingencies for recurrent expenditure during a year ...	10,000	
Total, Contingencies ...	11,650	11,800
Non-Recurrent Contingencies—		
Purchase of equipment and furniture 20,000 ...	20,000	
Total, Contingencies ...	31,650	11,800

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 67. Staff and equipment for the proposed District Laboratory at Wardha.

Recurrent	Rs.	9,030	Non-recurrent	Rs.	29,500
Total	Rs.	38,530	Ultimate annual recurrent	Rs.	17,500

Remarks.—It is proposed to construct a new building for District Laboratory at Wardha during 1959-60 as there is not enough space to house the same in the existing Main Hospital buildings. The work is proposed to be taken up under Scheme No. "594-Improvement of District Laboratories in Vidarbha Region" included in the Second Five-Year Plan. Necessary provision is proposed for inclusion in the budget estimates for 1959-60 for the work of construction of the required building as a new Major work. It is expected that the building will be ready sometime by the middle of 1959-60. To start functioning of the District Laboratory, it is essential to appoint required staff and to purchase the necessary equipment. Provision as detailed below has, therefore, been proposed to meet the pay and allowances of staff and contingent expenditure for last 6 months of the financial year 1959-60 and for the purchase of equipment.

	Expenditure involved during 1959-60.	Ultimate annual recurrent.
	Rs.	Rs.
Pay of Officers—		
Trained Pathologist and Bacteriologist—One (Gazetted class II) (220—650) 220×6	1,320	5,220
Total, Pay of Officers	1,320	5,220
Pay of Establishment—		
Trained Laboratory Technician—One (70—150) 70×6	420	1,320
Laboratory Assistant—One (30—35) 30×6	180	480
Total, Pay of Establishment	600	1,800
Allowances and Honoraria etc—		
Dearness Allowance—		
Pathologist—1 at Rs. 60 per mensem	360	.....
Laboratory Technician—1 at Rs. 45 per mensem	270	.....
Laboratory Assistant—1 at Rs. 40 per mensem	240	.....
Total, Allowances and Honoraria etc.	870	.....
Contingencies—		
Non-contract Contingencies—		
Pay of one sweeper—at Rs. 40 per mensem 40×6	240	480
Other recurring contingencies	6,000	10,000
Non-recurring—Purchase of equipment	29,500	.....
Total, Contingencies	35,740	10,480

38, *MEDICAL*—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 68. Staff and equipment for the District Laboratory at Yeotmal.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs. 15,555	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs. 29,500
Total	...	...	Rs. 45,055	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	17,500

Remarks.—Improvements and extension of the District Laboratory at Yeotmal are being carried out during the current financial year. The work is likely to be completed by the end of the current year. In order to carry out clinio pathological investigations and common serological tests, certain modern equipment and additional staff is absolutely essential. To meet the expenditure towards purchase of equipment and pay and allowances of staff and other contingent expenditure, it is proposed to make the provision as detailed below in the budget estimates for the year 1959-60.

		Expenditure involved in 1959-60	Ultimate annual recurrent.
		Rs.	Rs.
<i>Pay of Officers—</i>			
Trained Pathologist and Bacteriologist—One (Gazetted Class II)			
(220—650) 220 × 11	...	2,420	5,220
Total, Pay of Officers	...	2,420	5,220
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>			
Trained Laboratory Technician—One (70—150)	70 × 11	770	1,320
Laboratory Assistant—One (30—35)	30 × 11	330	480
Total, Pay of Establishment	...	1,100	1,800
<i>Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—</i>			
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>			
Pathologist—One at Rs. 60 per mensem	...	660	.....
Laboratory Technician—One at Rs. 45 per mensem	...	495	.....
Laboratory Assistant—One at Rs. 40 per mensem	...	440	.....
Total, Allowances, Honoraria, etc	...	1,595	.....
<i>Contingencies—</i>			
<i>Non-contract contingencies—</i>			
Pay of One Sweeper at Rs. 40 per mensem	...	440	480
Other recurring contingencies	...	10,000	10,000
Non-recurring—Purchase of equipment	...	29,500	.....
Total, Contingencies	...	39,940	10,480

38, MEDICAL—contd.,

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 69. Creation of additional posts of Medical Officers and other ancillary staff for the State Insurance Dispensaries, Nagpur, Akola and Hinganghat.

Recurrent	..	... Rs.	54,857	Non-recurrent	... Rs.	Nil.
Total	..	... ,,	54,857	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	66,254

Remarks.—Seven full time State Insurance Dispensaries—five at Nagpur and one each at Akola and Hinganghat—have been opened for giving medical benefit to insured persons under the Employees' State Insurance Scheme. The staff working at present at the Dispensaries is shown below :—

Serial No.	Designation of posts.	No. of posts sanctioned by State Government.			
		Nagpur.	Akola.	Hinganghat.	Total.
1	Medical Officers (Gazetted)	10	1	1	12
2	Medical Officers (Non-gazetted)..	3	1	1	5
3	Midwife-cum-Health Visitors	6	1	1	8
4	Compounders	10	2	1	13
5	Dressers	8	1	1	10
6	Clerks	9	2	1	12
7	Class IV Servants	18	3	3	24

The Director General, Employees' State Insurance Corporation, New Delhi, has suggested that the existing staff of these dispensaries may be brought up to the revised scale. In view of this and taking into account the requirements of the staff with due regard to yard-stick laid down by the Corporation, the following additional staff including leave reserves as agreed to by the Director General, Employees' State Insurance Corporation, is proposed for the above seven dispensaries.

	Expenditure during 1959-60	Annual recurring expenditure
	Rs.	Rs.
Pay of Officers—		
5 Insurance Medical Officers (Gazetted) (Rs. 200—220—15—400— E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650) (200×5×11) (431×5×12)	11,000	25,860
Total ...	11,000	25,860
Pay of Establishment—		
2 Nurses (Rs. 80—5—100) (80×2×11) (97×2×12) ...	1,760	2,328
4 Clerks (Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130) (55×4×11) (82×4×12).	2,420	3,936
8 Compounders (Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130) (55×8×11) (82×8×12).	4,840	7,872
6 Laboratory Technicians (Rs. 75—5—110—Bar—5—150) (75×6×11) (125×6×12).	4,950	9,000
4 Dressers (Rs. 50—3—80) (50×4×11) (72×4×12) ...	2,200	3,456
6 Class IV Servants (Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35) (30×6×11) (33×6×12) ...	1,980	2,376
Total ...	18,150	28,968
Allowances and Honoraria—		
House rent allowance—		
Insurance Medical Officers (20×5×11) (43·10×5×12) ...	1,100	2,585
Nurses (8×2×11) (9·70×2×12) ...	176	233
Clerks (5·50×4×11) (8·20×4×12) ...	242	394
Compounders (5·50×8×11) (8·20×8×12) ...	484	787
Laboratory Technicians (7·50×6×11) (12·50×6×12) ...	495	900
Dressers (5×4×11) (7·20×4×12) ...	220	346
Class IV Servants (7×6×11) (7×6×12) ...	462	504
Total ...	3,179	5,750
Compensatory Local Allowance—		
Clerks (5×4×11) (5×4×12) ...	220	240
Compounders (5×8×11) (5×8×12) ...	440	480
Dressers (3×4×11) (3×4×12) ...	132	144
Class IV Servants (3×6×11) (3×6×12) ...	198	216
Total ...	990	1,080

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

		Expenditure during 1959-60	Annual recurring expenditure.
		Bs.	Rs.
<i>Loss of Private Practice Allowance—</i>			
Insurance Medical Officers (50×5×11) (50×5×12)	...	2,750	3,000
	Total ...	2,750	3,000
<i>Conveyance Allowance—</i>			
Insurance Medical Officers (25×5×11) (25×5×12)	...	1,375	1,500
Nurses (4×2×11) (4×2×12)	... ..	88	96
	Total ...	1,463	1,596
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>			
Insurance Medical Officers (55×5×11)	... ..	3,025	.....
Nurses (45×2×11)	... ..	990	.....
Clerks (45×4×11)	... ..	1,980	.....
Compounders (45×8×11)	... ..	3,960	.....
Laboratory Technicians (45×6×11)	... ..	2,920	.....
Dressers (40×4×11)	... ..	1,760	.....
Class IV Servants (40×6×11)	... ..	2,640	.....
	Total, Dearness Allowance ...	17,325	.....

ITEM 70. Additional staff and equipment for Mental Hospital, Nagpur.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	21,660	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	56,000
Total	...	„	77,660	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	31,020

Remarks.—The existing staff of the Mental Hospital, Nagpur, is quite inadequate and as such the additional staff detailed below is proposed to be sanctioned for the year 1959-60.

The details of staff, etc. proposed to be sanctioned and the expenditure involved on the proposed establishment will be as shown below:—

		Expenditure during 1959-60	Annual recurring expenditure
		Rs.	Rs.
<i>Pay of Officers</i>	... ..	<i>Nil.</i>	
<i>Pay of Class III Establishment—</i>			
Occupational Therapist at Rs. 180—10—230—15—275 (180×5½×1).	1	990	2,160
Overseers at Rs. 92—4—120—5—130 (92×5½×3)	3	1,518	3,312
Nurses at Rs. 70—5—100 (80×5½×4)	4	1,760	3,840
Ambulance Driver at Rs. 50—2—60 (50×5½×1)	1	275	600
	Total, Pay of Class III Establishment ...	4,543	9,912
<i>Pay of Class IV Establishment—</i>			
<i>Attendants—</i>			
Grade I at Rs. 45—1—50—2—60 (45×5½×1)	1	248	540
Grade II at Rs. 40—1—50 (40×5½×1)	1	220	480
Grade III at Rs. 35—1—40 (35×5½×8)	8	1,540	3,360
Office Peons at Rs. 30—1—35 (30×5½×3)	3	460	1,080
Dresser at Rs. 45—3—75 (45×5½×1)	1	247	540
Canemen at Rs. 35—1—40 (35×5½×2)	2	380	840
Weaving Instructor at Rs. 35—1—40 (35×1½×3)	3	577	1,260
Malies at Rs. 35—1—40 (35×5½×6)	6	1,150	2,520
<i>Tailors 3—</i>			
Male at Rs. 30—1—35 (30×5½×2)	2	495	1,080
Female at Rs. 30—1—35 (30×5½×1)	1		
Carpenters at Rs. 45—1—50—2—70 (45×5½×2)	2	495	1,080
Cleaner at Rs. 35—1—40 (35×5½×1)	1	192	420
	Total, Pay of Class IV Establishment ...	6,050	13,200

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

Details of Staff.

Name.	Number of posts.	Expenditure during 1959-60.	Annual recurring Expenditure.
		Rs.	Rs.
<i>Dearness Allowance, Honoraria, etc.—</i>			
<i>Dearness Allowances—</i>			
Occupational Therapist (55×5½×1) ...	1	302	
Overseers (45×5½×3) ...	3	643	
Nurses (½ of D. A. i.e., 15) (15×5½×4) ...	4	330	
Ambulance Driver (45×5½×1) ...	1	247	
Attendants at Rs. 40 each per month (40×5½×10) ...	10	220	
Office Peons (40×5½×3) ...	3	660	
Dresser (40×5½×1) ...	1	220	
Canemen (40×5½×2) ...	2	440	
Weaving Instructor (40×5½×3) ...	3	660	
Malies (40×5½×6) ...	6	1,320	
Tailors ...	3	660	
Carpenters (40×5½×2) ...	2	480	
Cleaners (40×5½×1) ...	1	220	
Total, Dearness Allowance of Establishment ...		8,442	
<i>House Rent Allowance—</i>			
Occupational Therapist at Rs. 15 per month (15×5½×1) ...	1	87	180
Overseers at Rs. 10 per month (10×5½×3) ...	3	155	360
Nurses at Rs. 10 per month (10×5½×4) ...	4	220	480
Ambulance Driver at Rs. 7 per month (7×5½×1) ...	1	39	84
Attendants at Rs. 7 per month (7×5½×10) ...	10	385	840
Office Peons at Rs. 7 per month (7×5½×3) ...	3	115	252
Dresser at Rs. 7 per month (7×5½×1) ...	1	38	84
Caneman at Rs. 7 per month (7×5½×2) ...	2	77	168
Weaving Instructor at Rs. 7 per month (7×5½×3) ...	3	116	252
Malies at Rs. 7 per month (7×5½×6) ...	6	231	504
Tailors at Rs. 7 per month (7×5½×3) ...	3	115	252
Carpenters at Rs. 7 per month (7×5½×2) ...	2	77	168
Cleaners at Rs. 7 per month (7×5½×1) ...	1	39	84
Total, House Rent Allowance ...		1,699	3,708
<i>Compensatory Local Allowance—</i>			
Occupational Therapist at Rs. 10 per month (10×5½×1) ...	1	55	120
Overseers at Rs. 5 per month (5×5½×3) ...	3	82	180
Nurses at Rs. 3 per month (3×5½×4) ...	4	66	144
Ambulance Driver ...	1		
Attendants ...	10		
Office Peons ...	3		
Dresser ...	1		
Caneman ...	2		
Weaving Instructors ...	3		
Malies ...	6		
Tailors ...	3		
Carpenters ...	2		
Cleaner ...	1		
(3×5½×32) ...	32	528	1,152
Total, Compensatory Local Allowances ...		731	1,596
<i>Messing Allowances—</i>			
Nurses at Rs. 45 per month (45×5½×4) ...	4	990	2,160
<i>Uniform Allowances—</i>			
Nurses at Rs. 6¼ per month each (6¼×5½×4) ...	4	138	300
<i>Dhobi Allowances—</i>			
Nurses at Rs. 3 per month each (3×5½×4) ...	4	66	144
Total, Allowances ...		1,194	2,604
Total, Allowances and Honoraria, etc. ...		12,066	7,908

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

Contingencies—

Non-recurring—

	Rs.	Rs.
Purchase of equipment for the Mental Hospital, Nagpur—		
(1) One R. C. A. 35mm. standard projector	28,000	
(2) Ambulance Van	22,000	
(3) Equipments for occupational Therapy	5,000	
(4) Radio with loudspeaker for recreation of female patients.	1,000	
Total ...	56,000	56,000

ITEM 71. Training of Medical Laboratory Technicians.

Recurrent	Rs. 28,259	Non-recurrent	Rs. 80,000
Total	,, 1,08,259	Ultimate annual recurrent	,,

Remarks.—There is a great shortage of trained Laboratory Technicians in Government Hospitals. In the absence of such personnel, the Medical Officers have to do this work. The time spent for this work could otherwise be devoted to the patients in the hospitals. It is, therefore, proposed to train 31 Laboratory Technicians during 1959-60. The minimum qualification required for admission to the course will be Inter Science and the duration of the course will be about 12 months. The candidates will be trained at the Grant Medical College, Bombay; B. J. Medical College, Poona; Medical College, Nagpur and M. P. Shah Medical College, Jamnagar.

The proposal involves an expenditure of Rs. 1,08,259 during 1959-60 as follows:—

I. Grant Medical College, Bombay.

(One Batch of 8 students.)

Recurring Expenditure—

(1) Stipend to the students at Rs. 50 per mensem for 8 students (50 × 11 × 8) ...	4,400
(2) One Sweeper—Pay at Rs. 35 per mensem plus Dearness Allowance at Rs. 40 per mensem and House Rent Allowance at Rs. 6 per mensem (81 × 11).	891
(3) Remuneration to 3 part-time lecturers at Rs. 25 per mensem each (25 × 3 × 11) ...	825
<i>Contingencies—</i>	
Cost of glass-ware, chemicals, etc., at Rs. 100 per mensem × 11	1,100
Total, Recurring ...	7,216

Non-Recurring Expenditure—

Additional equipment for the Centre	20,000
Grand Total ...	27,216

II. B. J. Medical College, Poona.

(One Batch of 8 students.)

Recurring Expenditure—

(1) Stipend to the students at Rs. 50 per mensem for 8 students (50 × 11 × 8) ...	4,400
(2) One Sweeper—Pay at Rs. 35 per mensem plus Dearness Allowance at Rs. 40 per mensem and House Rent Allowance at Rs. 6 per mensem (81 × 11).	891
(3) Remuneration to 3 part-time lecturers at Rs. 25 per mensem each (25 × 3 × 11) ...	825
<i>Contingencies—</i>	
Cost of glass-ware, chemicals, etc., at Rs. 100 per mensem × 11	1,100
Total, Recurring ...	7,216

Non-Recurring Expenditure—

Additional equipment for the Centre	20,000
Grand Total ...	27,216

III. Medical College, Nagpur.

(One batch of 8 students.)

Recurring Expenditure—

(1) Stipend to the students at Rs. 50 per mensem for 8 students (50 × 11 × 8) ...	4,400
(2) One Sweeper—Pay at Rs. 35 per mensem plus Dearness Allowance at Rs. 40 per mensem and House Rent Allowance at Rs. 3 per mensem (78 × 11).	858
(3) Remuneration to 3 part-time lecturers at Rs. 25 per mensem each (25 × 3 × 11) ...	825
<i>Contingencies—</i>	
Cost of glass-ware chemicals, etc., at Rs. 100 per mensem × 11	1,100
Total, Recurring ...	7,183

Non-Recurring Expenditure—

Additional equipment for the Centre	20,000
Grand Total ...	27,183

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

IV. M. P. Shah Medical College, Jamnagar.

(One batch of 7 students.)

	Rs.
<i>Recurring Expenditure—</i>	
(1) Stipend to the students at Rs. 50 per mensem for 7 students (50 × 11 × 7) ...	3,850
(2) One sweeper—Pay at Rs. 35 per mensem plus Dearness Allowance at Rs. 40 per mensem, House Rent Allowance at Rs. 4 per mensem (74 × 11).	869
(3) Remuneration to 3 part-time lecturers at Rs. 25 per mensem each (25 × 3 × 11) ...	825
<i>Contingencies—</i>	
Cost of glass-ware chemicals, etc., at Rs. 100 per mensem × 11 ...	1,100
Total, Recurring ...	6,644
<i>Non-Recurring Expenditure—</i>	
Additional equipment for the Centre ...	20,000
Grand Total ...	26,644
Grant Medical College, Bombay ...	27,216
B. J. Medical College, Poona ...	27,216
Medical College, Nagpur ...	27,183
M. P. Shah Medical College, Jamnagar ...	26,644
Grand Total ...	1,08,259

ITEM 72. Appointment of leprosy Assistants (Technicians) in Hospitals and Dispensaries for the establishment of Survey, Education and Treatment Units.

Recurrent ...	Rs. 1,23,600	Non-recurrent ...	Rs. Nil.
Total ...	,, 1,23,600	Ultimate annual recurrent ...	,, 1,27,200

Remarks.—In accordance with the Revised State Leprosy Plan, it is proposed to establish 60 Survey, Education and Treatment Units by attaching 60 trained leprosy Assistants (Technicians) to the existing Hospitals and Dispensaries as under for survey, treatment, follow-up of contacts and education of masses so as to pave the way for the Control of Leprosy.

	No. of Units to be established.
Old Bombay State area ...	32
Marathwada Region ...	11
Vidarbha Region ...	17
Total ...	60

Students are undergoing training and will be completing their training and be ready for appointment in July 1959. The Leprosy Assistants will be appointed in the grade of Rs. 80—4—92—5—160 plus D.A. at Rs. 45 p. m. and ordinary T.A.

The proposal involves recurring expenditure of Rs. 1,23,600 during the year 1959-60 as under :—

<i>Pay and Allowances of the Establishment—</i>	Provision for 1959-60 (8 months).	Ultimate annual recurrent expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
Pay Rs. 90 p. m. (90 × 60 × 8) ...	43,200	60,000
D.A. at Rs. 45 p. m. (45 × 60 × 8) ...	21,600	.....
Ordinary T.A. at Rs. 35 p. m. (35 × 60 × 8) ...	16,800	25,200
Total ...	81,600	85,200
<i>Contingencies—</i>		
Medicines for treatment of leprosy patients ...	42,000	42,000
Total, Recurring expenditure ...	1,23,600	1,27,200

The expenditure involved during 1959-60 in each region of the State is as under :—

Old Bombay State ...	65,920
Marathwada ...	22,660
Vidarbha ...	38,020

ITEM 73. Provision of Ambulance Cars with establishment for District Hospitals at Bhir, Osmanabad and Parbhani.

Recurrent ..	Rs. 13,878	Non-recurrent ..	Rs. 1,20,000
Total ..	,, 1,33,878	Ultimate annual recurrent ..	,,

Remarks.—In Marathwada Region, out of the five District Hospitals only two Hospitals at Aurangabad and Nanded have been provided with Ambulance service. For the rest of three district Hospitals, i.e., Bhir, Parbhani and Osmanabad, this facility is yet to be provided. It is, therefore, proposed to provide one Ambulance service at each of the remaining districts. The cost of the scheme can be met from the provision of Second Five Year Plan allotted under the heading "Upgrading of district Hospitals under which provision of Rs. 13.95 lakhs exist for the purpose.

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

The details of staff, etc. proposed to be sanctioned and the expenditure involved on the proposed establishment of "Ambulance Car and Establishment", will be as shown below :—

Details of staff				No. of posts	Scale of pay. Rs.
1. Driver	..	..	..	3	35—1½—50
2. Cleaner	..	..	..	3	21—1—26
				Expenditure during 1959-60. Rs.	Annual recurring expenditure. Rs.
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>					
1. Driver (35—1½—50)	35×3×11	..	..	1,155	1,548
	43×3×12				
2. Cleaner (21—1—26)	21×3×11	..	..	693	864
	24×3×12				
Total, Pay of Establishment ..				1,848	2,412
<i>Allowances and Honoraria—</i>					
<i>Dearness allowance—</i>					
1. Driver at Rs. 45 per mensem (45×3×11)	..	..	..	1,485	....
2. Cleaners at Rs. 40·00 per mensem (40×3×11)	..	..	..	1,320	....
Total, Allowances ..				2,805	....
<i>Contingencies (Contract)—</i>					
Motor Bus Charges	..	..	..	9,000	9,000
Clothing to servant at Rs. 75 per annum	..	..	..	225	225
Total, Contingencies ..				9,225	9,225
<i>Non-recurring—</i>					
Expenditure for the purchase of Ambulance Car at Rs. 40,000 for three Hospitals.				1,20,000	....

ITEM 74. Establishment of 150 bedded T. B. Hospital at Jamnagar.

Recurrent	... .. Rs.	75,945	Non-recurrent	... .. Rs.	1,09,055
Total	... .. ,,	1,85,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	... .. ,,	3,21,456

Remarks.—In the revised Second Five Year Plan there is a total Plan provision of Rs. 7,50,000 for construction of 150 bedded T. B. Hospital, Jamnagar. The estimated cost of the building according to the plans and estimates administratively approved is Rs. 7,30,000. The construction work was started in the year 1957-58 and the building is likely to be ready some time in 1959 and hence the provision for staff, etc. is proposed for 4 months.

The following staff and contingencies will be required for 150 bedded T. B. Hospital, Jamnagar :—

<i>Pay of Officers—</i>				Expenditure during 1959-60. Rs.
1. Medical Superintendent (600—1,100)—1—600×4	..	..	..	2,400
2. B. M. S. Class II Officer—1 (200—650) Rs. 200 on probation for 2 years	..	..	200 × 4	800
Total, Pay of Officers ..				3,200
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>				
3. B. M. S. Class III Officers (120—300)—3—120 × 3 × 4	..	..	..	1,440
4. Matron (200—10—250)—1—200 × 4	..	..	..	800
5. Sisters (125—5—150—10—200)—5—125×5 × 4	..	..	..	2,500
6. Staff Nurses (125—5—150—10—200)—15—125×15 × 4	..	..	..	7,500
7. Social Worker—1. (200—10—300)—200 × 4	..	..	..	800
8. Occupational Therapists—1. (180—10—230—15—275)—180 × 4	..	..	..	720
9. X-Ray Technicians—1. (100—8—140—10—200)—100 × 4	..	..	..	400
10. Laboratory Technicians—1. (100—8—140—10—200)—100 × 4	..	..	..	400
11. Accountant—1. (150—200)—150 × 4	..	..	..	600
12. Junior Clerk cum-Typist—1. (46—130)—55 × 4	..	..	..	220
13. Compounders—2. (55—130)—55 × 2 × 4	..	..	..	440
Total, Pay of Establishment ..				15,820
<i>Pay of Class IV Establishment—</i>				
14. Dresser—1. (30—35) 30 × 4	..	..	..	120
15. Cook—1. (30—35) 30 × 4	..	..	..	120
16. Cook Servant—2. (30—35) 30 × 2 × 4	..	..	..	240
17. Gardener—1. (30—35) 30 × 4	..	..	..	120
18. Ward Servants—15. (30—35) 30 × 4 × 15	..	..	..	1,800
19. Chowkidar—1. (30—35) 30 × 4	..	..	..	120
20. Sweepers—12. (30—35) 30 × 4 × 12	..	..	..	1,440
Total, Pay of Class IV Establishment ..				3,960

MINISTER IN CHARGE—

Allowances and Honoraria etc.—	No. of Posts.	Dearness Allowances	House Rent Allowances	House Rent Allowances
		for 4 months.	for 4 months.	for 12 months.
1		2	3	4
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. B. M. S. Class I Officer at Rs. 85.	85×4 ... 1	340	.....	.....
2. B. M. S. Class II Officers at Rs. 60.	60×4 ... 1	240	.....	.....
3. B. M. S. Class III Officers at Rs. 50. House Rent Rs. 25	... 3 3×50×4 3×25×4 3×25×4	600	300	450
4. Matron at Rs. 18 House Rent Rs. 10	18×4 ... 1 10×4	72	40	60
5. Sisters at Rs. 17 House Rent Rs. 10	17×5×4 ... 5 10×5×4	340	200	300
6. Staff Nurses at Rs. 17 House Rent Rs. 10	17×15×4 ... 15 10×15×4	1,020	600	900
7. Social Worker at Rs. 55	55×4 ... 1	220	.....	.....
8. Occupational Therapist at Rs. 55. House Rent Rs. 10	55×4 ... 1 10×4 ...	220	40	60
9. X-Ray Technicians at Rs. 45.	45×4 ... 1	180	.....	.....
10. Laboratory Technician at Rs. 45.	45×4 ... 1	180	.....	.....
11. Accountant at Rs. 50	50×4 .. 1	220	.....	.....
12. Junior Clerk-cum-Typist at Rs. 45	... 1	180	.....	.....
13. Compounders at Rs. 45 House Rent at Rs. 4	45×2×4 ... 2 4×2×4	360	32	48
14. Dresser at Rs. 40 House Rent at Rs. 2	40×4 ... 1 2×4	160	8	12
15. Cook at Rs. 40 House Rent Rs. 2	40×4 ... 1 2×4	160	8	12
16. Cook Servant at Rs. 40 House Rent at Rs. 2	40×2×4 ... 2 2×2×4	320	16	24
17. Gardener at Rs. 40 House Rent Rs. 2	40×4 ... 1 2×2×4	160	8	12
18. Ward Servant at Rs. 40 House Rent. Rs. 2	40×15×4 ... 15 2×15×4	2,400	120	180
19. Chowkidar at Rs. 40 House Rent at Rs. 2	40×4 ... 1 2×4	160	8	12
20. Sweepers at Rs. 40 House Rent at Rs. 2	40×12×4 ... 12 2×12×4	1,290	96	144
Total, Allowances ..		9,432	1,476	2,214

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

(4) Contingencies—

Non-Recurrent—

	Rs.
1. Ward equipment at Rs. 300 for 150 bedded Hospital including beds linen and refrigerator.	45,000
2. Theatre equipment	29,500
3. X-Ray Unit	27,600
4. Laboratory equipment	5,000
5. Kitchen equipment	1,955
Total ..	1,09,055

Recurring Contingencies—

	Ultimate recurring. Rs.
1. Electric Charges	250
2. Advertisement charges	250
3. Books and Publications	250
4. Petty Repairs	125
5. Other Miscellaneous charges	125
6. Rent, Rates and Taxes	125
7. Purchase and repairs of furniture	250
8. Purchase of medicines and equipments (Anti-biotics)	18,750
9. Diet to patients	15,000
10. Linen and clothing etc.	1,625
11. X-Ray Contingencies	750
Total ..	37,500

ITEM 75. Grant-in-aid to Voluntary agencies doing anti-leprosy work.

Recurrent	Rs. 1,70,000	Non-recurrent	Rs. 60,000
Total	2,30,000	Ultimate Annual recurrent .. .. .	.. ..

Remarks.—In the Revised State Leprosy Plan of the State, it has been recommended that Government should sanction suitable recurring and non-recurring grants for upgrading the Voluntary Leprosy Hospitals by way of augmenting their staff, purchase of equipment, etc. in order to remove the difficulties experienced by the voluntary agencies in doing anti-leprosy work due to lack of funds. For this purpose, it is proposed that the following provision may be sanctioned for the payment of such grant-in-aid during the year 1959-60 :—

	Rs.
(i) Grant-in-aid to voluntary agencies doing anti-leprosy (O. P. D.) work	40,000
(ii) Grant-in-aid to voluntary agencies for staff for (i) above	40,000
(iii) Grant-in-aid for augmenting staff at the private and missionary leprosy Hospitals	90,000
(iv) Non-recurring grants for equipment and construction of buildings for (iii) above	60,000
Total ..	2,30,000

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 76. Raising the bed strength in District Head Quarter Hospital at Akola.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	39,905	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	20,000
Total	...	„	59,905	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	1,66,946

Remarks.—It has been recommended that the bed strength of the District Head Quarter Hospital at Akola be increased by 75 beds in the Second Five-Year Plan under Scheme No.543 and that there should be provision for higher and specialised medical services. It is, therefore, proposed to increase 75 beds at the Main Hospital, Akola. Full time specialists will also be appointed for the branches of surgery intended to be opened here. Thus the increase in beds will provide extension and specialised medical services to the patients and will remove the existing shortage of beds in that district. It has been decided to start three types of specialities.

(1) Anaesthetists, (2) Paediatrics and (3) Orthopaedics. The distribution of beds will be as follows :—

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Anaesthetist	10	10	20
Paediatric	10	6	16
Orthopaedics	10	10	20
General Surgical beds	15	5	20
Total ...	45	30	75

The scheme will involve expenditure on the staff, and contingencies as detailed below during 1959-60 :—

	Expenditure involved during 1959-60.
	Rs.
I. Pay of Officers—	
1. Specialists 3. (350—1,100)	3 × 350 × 3 = 3,150
2. Assistant Surgeons 3, Class II. (220—650)	2 × 220 × 3 = 1,980
Total, Pay of Officers	5,130
II. Pay of Establishment—	
(a) Nursing Establishment—	
1. Assistant Matron 1. (175—226)	175 × 3 = 525
2. Nursing Sister 3. (175—225)	3 × 175 × 3 = 1,575
3. Supervisor. (175—225)	175 × 3 = 525
4. Staff Nurses 15. (80—160) (Woman to start at 105)	15 × 105 × 3 = 4,725
(b) Ministerial and other staff—	
1. Accountant. (80—130)	80 × 3 = 240
2. Store-keeper 1. (45—100)	45 × 3 = 135
3. Junior Clerk 1. (45—100)	45 × 3 = 135
4. Typist 1. (45—100)	45 × 3 = 135
Total, Pay of Establishment	7,995
III. Pay of Establishment Class IV—	
1. Peon 1. (30—35)	30 × 3 = 90
2. Tailor 1. (50—3—80)	50 × 3 = 150
Total, Pay of Class IV Establishment	240
IV. Allowances and Honoraria—	
(a) Dearness Allowance—	
1. Specialists 3 at 60	3 × 60 × 3 = 540
2. Assistant Surgeons 3 at 60	3 × 60 × 3 = 540
3. Assistant Matron 1 at 55	55 × 3 = 165
4. Nursing Sisters 3 at 55	3 × 55 × 3 = 495
5. Supervisor. 1 at 55	55 × 3 = 165
6. Staff Nurses 15 at 50	15 × 50 × 3 = 2,250
7. Accountant 1 at 45	45 × 3 = 135
8. Store-keeper 1 at 40	40 × 3 = 120
9. Junior Clerk 1 at 40	40 × 3 = 120
10. Typist 1 at 40	40 × 3 = 120
11. Peon 1 at 40	40 × 3 = 120
12. Tailor 1 at 40	40 × 3 = 120
Total, Dearness allowance	4,890

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

Expenditure involved during 1959-60

(b) Uniform Allowances—		Rs.
1. Assistant Matron 1	...	} at Rs. 75 p. m. 600
2. Nursing Sisters 3	...	
3. Supervisor 1	...	
4. Staff Nurses 15	...	
(c) Other Allowances T. A. etc.	... ..	50
Total, Allowances and Honoraria ...		18,905

V. Contingencies—

A. Non-recurrent contingencies Equipment	... ..	20,000	20,000
B. Recurrent contingencies	... ..		6,900

(i) Contract contingencies—

1. Electricity Charges	... ..	500
2. Washing charges	... ..	200
3. Petty supplies	... ..	800
4. X-Ray charges	... ..	800
5. Linen and Beddings	... ..	800
6. Furniture, etc.	... ..	2,000
7. Clothings to servants	... ..	1,000
8. Miscellaneous and others,	... ..	800
Total, Contract ...		6,900

(ii) Non-contract contingencies—

(a) Pay of inferior servants	... ..	6,080
Ward boys 9 at Rs. 50	... .. 8×50×3	1,350
Ayals 4 at Rs. 50	... .. 4×50×3	600
Sweepers 8 at Rs. 50	... .. 8×50×3	1,200
Dressers 2 at Rs. 55	... .. 2×55×3	330
Barbers 1 at Rs. 50	... .. 1×50×3	150
Cooks 2 at Rs. 45	... .. 2×45×3	270
Cook Maters 1 at Rs. 40	... .. 1×40×3	120
Chowkidars 2 at Rs. 45	... .. 2×45×3	270
Stretcher bearer 4 at Rs. 45	... .. 4×45×3	540
Total, Pay of inferior servants ...		5,130
(b) Service postage	... ..	50
(c) Rent, Rates and Taxes	... ..	500
(d) Other non-contract contingencies	... ..	400
Total, Non-contract contingencies ...		6,080

(iii) Supplies and Services

1. Diet charges	... ..	2,730
2. Medicines and Instruments	... ..	2,290
3. Clothings to patients	... ..	3,000

Total, Recurrent contingencies ... 21,000

Total, V-Contingencies ... 41,000

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 77. Establishment of six Leprosy Subsidiary Centres.

Recurrent	...	Rs. 1,73,592	Non-recurrent	...	Rs. 1,50,000
Total	...	3,23,592	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	3,52,854

Remarks.—From a rough survey and from statistics available it is found that there are many leprosy patients in the State and the accommodation available for them at present is quite inadequate in the existing hospitals. It is, therefore, proposed to establish leprosy subsidiary centres in the endemic areas in the State during the Second Five-Year Plan period whereby treatment could be given in the very early stage of the disease in order to avoid its spread and reduce the demand on additional hospital accommodation. It is proposed to establish six such centres in the Bombay State during 1959-60. The Central Subsidy for the centres is available on the following basis :—

- I. 100 per cent. of the non-recurring expenditure subject to the limit of Rs. 16,200 (Rs. 15,000 for van and Rs. 1,200 for cycles).
- II. 80 per cent. of the recurring expenditure for the 1st year.
70 per cent. of the recurring expenditure for the 2nd year.
50 per cent. of the recurring expenditure for the 3rd year.
30 per cent. of the recurring expenditure for the 4th year.
20 per cent. of the recurring expenditure for the 5th year.
- III. The balance of the recurring expenditure during the Plan period and the salaries of local staff if appointed will be borne by State Government.

The State Government will continue the operation of the centre after financial assistance from the Government of India ceases.

It is proposed to start the centres from September 1959 as other preliminaries such as purchase of equipment, etc., will not be completed till then.

The proposal involves a recurring and non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 1,73,592 and Rs. 1,50,000 respectively, the details and classification of which are given below :—

	Expenditure during 1959-60 for six months.	Expenditure on average basis for 12 months.
	Rs.	Rs.
1. For Treatment Unit—		
<i>Recurring expenditure—</i>		
Six Medical Officers in the scale of Rs. 220—650 (average Rs. 431) (One per Centre)—		
(i) Pay at Rs. 220×6×6	7,920	31,032
(ii) Special Pay at Rs. 100×6×6	3,600	7,200
(iii) Dearness Allowance at Rs. 70×6×6	2,520	.....
(iv) Loss of Private Practice allowance at Rs. 50×6×6	1,800	3,600
(v) House Rent allowance Rs. 25×6×6	900	1,800
Six Medical Social Workers in the scale of Rs. 170×10×270 (average Rs. 230) (One per centre)—		
(i) Pay at Rs. 170×6×6	6,120	16,560
(ii) Dearness Allowance at Rs. 60×6×6	2,160	.....
(iii) House rent Allowance at Rs. 10×6×6	360	720
Twenty-four Non-Medical Assistants or Health Visitors in the scale of Rs. 100—5— 125—6—185 (average Rs. 153) (12 males and 12 females) (Two males and two females per centre)—		
(i) Pay at Rs. 100×24×6	14,400	44,046
(ii) Dearness Allowance at Rs. 15×24×6	2,160	.....
(iii) Messing allowance at Rs. 45×24×6	6,480	12,960
(iv) House Rent allowance at Rs. 10×24×6	1,440	2,880
(v) Washing allowance at Rs. 3×24×6	432	864
(vi) Uniform allowance at Rs. 6×24×6	900	1,800
(vii) Leprosy Allowance at Rs. 15×24×6	2,160	4,320
Six Compounders in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—150 (average Rs. 91) (one per centre)—		
(i) Pay at Rs. 55×6×6	1,980	6,552
(ii) Dearness Allowance at Rs. 45×6×6	1,620	.....
Twelve Peons in the scale of Rs. 30—½—35 (average Rs. 33) (Two per centre)—		
(i) Pay at Rs. 30×12×6	2,160	4,752
(ii) Dearness Allowance at Rs. 40×12×6	2,880	.....
Six Drivers in the scale of Rs. 50—2—60 (average Rs. 57) (One per centre)—		
(i) Pay at Rs. 50×6×6	1,800	4,104
(ii) Dearness Allowance at Rs. 40×6×6	1,440	.....
Six Cleaners in the scale of Rs. 30—½—35 (average Rs. 32) (One per centre)—		
(i) Pay at Rs. 30×6×6	1,080	2,376
(ii) Dearness Allowance at Rs. 40×6×6	1,440	.....
Total, Treatment Unit ..	67,752	1,45,566

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

	Expenditure during 1959-60 for 6 months.	Expenditure on average basis for 12 months
II. For Administrative Unit—		
Six Senior Clerks in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140 (average Rs. 130) (One per centre).—	Rs.	Rs.
(i) Pay at Rs. 100×6×6	3,600	9,360
(ii) Dearness Allowance at Rs. 45×6×6	1,620	.....
Six Record clerks in the scale of Rs. 55—130 (average Rs. 91) (One per centre)—		
(i) Pay at Rs. 55×6×6	1,980	6,552
(ii) Dearness Allowance at Rs. 45×6×6	1,620	.....
Six Sweepers in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (average Rs. 33) (One per centre)—		
(i) Pay at Rs. 30×6×6	1,080	2,376
(ii) Dearness Allowance at Rs. 40×6×6	1,440	.....
Total, Administrative Unit ..	11,340	18,288
Total, Treatment and Administrative Units ..	79,092	1,63,854

Other Recurring Expenditure for 6 Centres—

1. Cost of drugs for about 625 patients at Rs. 12 per patient for 6 months at Rs. 7,500 per centre.	45,000	90,000
2. Maintenance charges at Rs. 30 per patient p.m. for 30 patients at Rs. 2,500 per centre	15,000	30,000
3. Welfare and Publicity at Rs. 2,500 per centre	15,000	30,000
4. Office and clinic accommodation at Rs. 500 per centre	3,000	6,000
5. Running expenses for van at Rs. 1,250 per centre	7,500	15,000
6. Printing of records and stationery at Rs. 1,000	6,000	12,000
7. Other contingencies at Rs. 500 per centre	3,000	6,000
Total ..	94,500	1,89,000

Total, Recurring Expenditure ... 1,73,592 3,52,854

Non-Recurring Expenditure—

(i) Six Motor vans, one for each centre at Rs. 20,000 each	1,20,000
(ii) Thirty six Bicycles at Rs. 200 each 6 for each centre	7,200
(iii) Other equipments necessary for centre at Rs. 1,800 per centre	10,800
(iv) Laboratory equipment at Rs. 2,000 per centre	12,000
Total ..	1,50,000

33, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 78. Providing 50 T. B. Beds at the District Head quarter Hospital at Akola.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	13,170	Non-Recurrent	...	Rs.	50,000
Total	...	„	63,170	Ultimate annual recurrent	...		

Remarks.—A Scheme for providing 50 T. B. Beds at the District Head quarter hospital at Akola has been included in the Second Five-Year Plan. A provision for Rs. 72,555 has also been admitted in the budget for the year 1958-59. But the staff provided for is inadequate as compared to the ratio accepted by the Government for in-patients etc. bed-wise and considering other aspects of the work to be performed. It is, therefore, decided to engage the staff as detailed below to cope with the work.

							Expenditure involved during 1959-60.
							Rs.
I. Pay of Establishment, Class III—							
(1) Assistant Matron (175—10—225)	1	175 × 5½	...	...	...	962
(2) Night Super (175—10—225)	1	175 × 5½	...	...	...	963
(3) Staff Nurses (80—160) (woman nurse to start at Rs. 105)	6	6 × 105 × 5½	...	...	...	3,465
(4) Accountant (80—130)	1	80 × 5½	...	...	...	440
(5) Store-Keeper (45—100)	1	45 × 5½	...	...	...	247
Total, Class III Establishment						...	6,077
II. Pay of Class IV Establishment—							
Tailor (50—3—80)	...	1	50 × 5½	...	...	275
Total, Class IV Establishment						...	275
III. Allowances and Honoraria etc.—							
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>							
(1) Assistant Matron at Rs. 55	...	1	55 × 5½	...	...	302
(2) Night Super at Rs. 55	...	1	55 × 5½	...	...	303
(3) Staff Nurses at Rs. 50	...	6	5 × 50 × 5½	...	...	1,650
(4) Accountant at Rs. 45	...	1	45 × 5½	...	...	248
(5) Store-Keeper at Rs. 40	...	1	40 × 5½	...	...	220
(6) Tailor at Rs. 40	...	1	40 × 5½	...	...	220
Dearness Allowance						...	2,943
<i>Uniform Allowance—</i>							
(1) Assistant Matron at Rs. 75 p. a.	1	} 8 × 37½	...	...	...	300
(2) Night Super	...						
(3) Staff Nurses	...						
Total, Allowances						...	3,234
IV. Contingencies—							
<i>Non-Contract—</i>							
(1) Ward Boys	...	5	13 × 50 × 5½	...	3,575	7,800	
(2) Sweepers	...	1					
(3) Choukidar	...	1					
(4) Cook-mate	...	1					
(5) Barbar	...	1					
(6) Laboratory Servant	...	1					
(7) X-Ray servant	...	1					
(8) Dispensary Servant	...	2					
			13 at Rs. 50 p. m.				
Non-Recurrent Contingencies—for purchase of equipment					...	50,000	
Total, Contingencies					...	53,575	

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 79. Treatment of insured workers suffering from T. B. under Employees' State Insurance Scheme.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	1,54,096	Non-Recurrent	...	Rs.	3,12,000
Total	...	„	4,66,096	Ultimate Annual Recurrent	...	„	1,79,097

Remarks.—It has been observed that there is high percentage of incidence of T. B. amongst the insured persons in Bombay. This is also proved from the attendance at the Diagnostic Centres and different Hospitals recognised under the Scheme. In order, therefore, to augment facilities in this regard so as to provide reliable diagnostic service and also to develop home visiting and domiciliary treatment service to Insured Persons, it is found essential to establish T. B. Clinics at the Diagnostic Centres in Bombay City the function of which will be as under :—

- (1) Diagnostic Service including X-Ray, Laboratory and Clinical Section.
- (2) Facilities for Isolation and treatment of infected cases.
- (3) Preventive Section including propaganda and education.

In order to establish these Centres sufficient and suitable space to accommodate all the departments, equipment and additional staff etc. is necessary. The existing Diagnostic Centres are at present located in the premises of Government Hospitals and hired buildings and as the T. B. Clinics are to be attached to the Diagnostic Centres, it will not be possible to accommodate both the Diagnostic Centres and T. B. Clinics in the present premises. The proposal was, therefore, reviewed with reference to the staff etc., at the Diagnostic Centres at present with due regard to the requirements of the T. B. Clinics. The following additional staff and other expenditure is proposed for establishment of 5 T. B. Clinics attached to the Diagnostic Centres under the Scheme :—

	Rs.
<i>Recurrent—</i>	
(1) Pay and allowances of the Staff	1,30,096
(2) Rent of buildings	9,000
(3) Petrol and accessories	15,000
	1,54,096
<i>Non-recurring—</i>	
(1) Purchase of mirror camera for X-Ray machines at Rs. 40,000 each	2,00,000
(2) Purchase of furniture	12,000
(3) Motor cars and jeeps	1,00,000
	3,12,000
Grand Total	4,66,096

The details of expenditure involved in the proposal will be as under :—

<i>Pay of Officers—</i>	Expenditure during 1959-60.	Annual recurring expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
1 Medical Officer (G.S.S.) (Rs. 600—40—1,000. 600×1×11. 867×1×12)	6,600	10,404
10 Junior Medical Officers. (Rs. 300—25—450—25—600. 300×10×11. 477×10×12).	33,000	57,240
Total, Pay of Officers	39,600	67,644
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>		
5 Health Visitors. (Rs. 100—5—125—6—185. 100×5×11. 153×5×12.)	5,500	9,180
5 Social Workers (Rs. 200—10—300. 200×5×11. 261×5×12.)	11,000	15,660
5 Laboratory Technicians (Rs. 100—8—140—10—200) (100×5×11. 160×5×12.)	5,500	9,600
3 Watchmen (Rs. 35— $\frac{1}{2}$ —40). 35×3×11. 38×3×12	1,155	1,188
15 Drivers (Rs. 60—3—75). 60+12×15×11 70+14×15×12.	1,880	15,120
10 Peons (Rs. 35— $\frac{1}{2}$ —40). 35×10×11. 38×10×12.	3,850	4,560
5 Clerks (Rs. 55—3—85—4—125—5—130) 55×5×11 82×5×12.	3,025	4,920
Total, Pay of Establishment	41,910	60,228

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Allowances and Honoraria—</i>		
House rent allowance (and other allowances such as messing, Dhobi, Uniform).		
5 Health Visitors. 20×5×11. 20×5×12	1,100	1,200
Messing 60×5×11. 60×5×12	3,300	3,600
Uniform 6. 25×5×11. 6. 25×5×12	344	375
Dhobi 3×5×11. 3×5×12	165	180
5 Lab. Technicians. 15×5×11. 15×5×12	825	900
3 Watchmen. 6×3×11. 6×3×12	198	216
10 Peons. 6×10×11. 6×10×12	660	720
5 Clerks. 15×5×11. 15×5×12	825	900
Total ..	7,417	8,091
<i>Compensatory Allowances—</i>		
5 Health Visitors. 12·50×5×11. 15×5×12	688	900
5 Lab. Technicians. 12·50×5×11. 15×5×12	688	750
5 Clerks. 7·50×5×11. 10×5×12	413	600
Total ...	1,789	2,250
<i>Loss of Private Practice—</i>		
1 Senior Medical Officer. 150×1×11. 217×1×12	1,650	2,604
10 Junior Medical Officers. 75—10—11. 119×10×12	8,250	14,280
Total ...	9,900	16,884
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>		
1 Senior Medical Officer. 85×1×11	935	.....
10 Junior Medical Officers 60×10×11	6,600	.....
5 Health Visitors. 15×5×11	825	.....
5 Social workers 55×5×11	3,025	.....
5 Lab. Technicians 45×5×11	2,475	.....
3 Watchmen. 40×3×11	1,320	.....
15 Drivers. 45×15×11	7,425	.....
10 Peons. 40×10×11	4,400	.....
5 Clerks. 45×5×11	2,475	.....
Total ...	29,480	.....
Total, Allowances, Honoraria, etc. ...	48,586	27,225
<i>Contingencies—</i>		
<i>Recurring Contingencies—</i>		
1. Rent of Buildings	9,000	9,000
2. Petrol and accessories	15,000	15,000
Total ...	24,000	24,000
<i>Non-recurring expenditure—</i>		
1. Purchase of mirror cameras	2,00,000	.....
2. Purchase of furniture	12,000	.....
3. Purchase of motor cars and Jeeps	1,00,000	.....
Total ...	3,12,000	.....

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 80. Bringing the Class IV staff of the Medical Institutions in Vidarbha paid from contingencies, on regular establishment.

Recurrent	...	Rs. 1,57,237	Non-recurrent	...	Rs. Nil
Total	...	Rs. 1,57,237	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs. 1,94,813

Remarks.—All Class IV Servants (except peons) working in the Hospitals and Dispensaries in Vidarbha Division are paid from Contingencies. The Class IV Servants at the Medical College and Hospital, Nagpur have been brought on regular Establishment. It is, therefore, also necessary to bring the Class IV servants working in other Hospitals and Dispensaries of Vidarbha Division on regular Establishment. The Financial implications involved in the proposal are as under:—

Serial No.	Name of the Institution.	Designation of the Post.	Number of Posts.	Difference in the present pay and the revised pay and Allowances.	Expenditure for 1959-60.	Ultimate Annual Recurrent.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	State Medical Stores Depot, Nagpur.	Packers	2	28—50×2=57	627	756
		Mazdoors	2	28—25×2=56·50	621·50	750
		Chowkidar	1	20—50×1=20·50	225·50	282
				<u>1,474·00</u>	<u>1788·00</u>	
2	Mayo Hospital, Nagpur	Ward-boys	33	26×33=858	9,438	11,484
		Sweepers	49	23—75×49=1163·75	12,801·25	15,729
		Ayals	5	26×5=130	1,430	1,740
		Table Attendants	4	26×4=104	1,144	1,392
		Cooks	11	22—25×11=244·75	2,692·25	3,333
		Chowkidars	3	21—50×3=64·50	709·50	872
		Malis	2	18—38×2=36·76	404·36	513·12
		Coolies	3	28—25×3=84·75	932·25	1,125
		Dhobies	6	4×6=24	264	504
				<u>236·50</u>	<u>294</u>	
				<u>30,052·11</u>	<u>36,986·12</u>	
3	Robertson Medical School, Nagpur	Hostel Boy	1	29—50×1=29·50	324·50	390
		Laboratory Boy	2	26×2=52	572	696
		Chawkidar	1	30×1=30	330	396
		Sweepers	12	28×12=336	3,696	4,464
				<u>4,922·50</u>	<u>5,946·00</u>	
4	B. G. W. Hospital, Gondia	Ward Ayals	4	34×4=136	1,496	1,776
		Sweepers	4	35×4=140	1,540	1,824
		Cook	1	32×1=32	352	420
		Dhobi	1	32×1=32	352	420
		Mali	1	33×1=33	363	432
		Chawkidar	1	32×1=32	352	420
		Waterman	1	35×1=35	385	456
				<u>4,840</u>	<u>5,748</u>	
5	Jubilee Memorial Hospital, Khamgaon.	Dias	2	20×2=40	440	552
		Ayals	8	28×8=224	2,464	2,976
		Dhobi	1	1×1=1	11	48
		Mali	1	26×1=26	286	348
		Chawkidar	1	27×1=27	297	360
		Male Sweeper	1	29×1=29	319	384
		Female Sweepers	4	31×4=124	1,364	1,632
				<u>5,181</u>	<u>6,300</u>	

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

Serial No.	Name of the Institution.	Designation of the Post.	Number of Posts.	Difference in the present pay and the revised pay and Allowances.	Expenditure for 1959-60.	Ultimate Annual Recurrent.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6	Mental Hospital, Nagpur	Blacksmith	1	$4 \times 1 = 24$	44	84
		Barbers	2	$31 - 50 \times 2 = 63$	693	728
		Washermen	3	$4 \times 3 = 12$	132	252
		Gaoli	1	$26 \times 1 = 26$	286	348
		Milkmen	3	$26 \times 3 = 78$	858	1,044
		Head Cooks	5	$4 \times 5 = 20$	220	420
		Assistant Cooks	8	$15 \times 8 = 120$	1,320	1,728
		Farm Hand	2	$26 \times 2 = 52$	572	696
		Tailer	1	$4 \times 1 = 4$	44	84
		Gardners	3	$18 \cdot 38 \times 3 = 55 \cdot 14$	606 \cdot 54	769 \cdot 68
		Head Sweeper (Male)	1	$18 \cdot 50 \times 1 = 18 \cdot 50$	203 \cdot 50	258
		Sweepers (Male)	16	$23 \cdot 75 \times 1 = 23 \cdot 75$	4,180	5,136
		Head Sweeper (Female)	1	$23 \cdot 75 \times 1 = 23 \cdot 75$	261 \cdot 25	321
		Sweepers (Female)	9	$30 \cdot 50 \times 9 = 274 \cdot 50$	3,019 \cdot 50	15,487 \cdot 68
				12,439 \cdot 79	15,486 \cdot 68	
7	Daga Memorial Hospital, Nagpur	Chawkidars	2	$30 \cdot 50 \times 2 = 61$	671	804
		Cooks	4	$36 \times 4 = 144$	1,584	1,872
		Assistant Cooks	4	$38 \cdot 25 \times 4 = 153$	1,683	1,980
		Ward Boys	2	$36 \times 2 = 72$	792	936
		Gardner	1	$28 \cdot 38 \times 1 = 28 \cdot 38$	312 \cdot 18	376 \cdot 56
		Asstt. Gardener	1	$34 \cdot 75 \times 1 = 34 \cdot 75$	382 \cdot 25	453
		Ward Boys	10	$36 \times 10 = 360$	3,960	4,680
		Washermen	2	$14 \times 2 = 28$	308	408
		Male Sweeper	1	$33 \cdot 75 \times 1 = 33 \cdot 75$	371 \cdot 25	441
		Female Sweepers	8	$40 \cdot 50 \times 8 = 324$	3,564	4,176
						13,627 \cdot 43	16,126 \cdot 56
8	Dufferin Hospital, Amravati	Ward Boys	55	$15 \times 55 = 825$	9,075	11,880
		Ward Ayahs	4	$22 \times 4 = 88$	968	1,200
		Male Sweeper	1	$15 \times 1 = 15$	165	216
		Female Sweepers	6	$20 \times 6 = 120$	1,320	1,656
		Female Cook	1	$35 \times 1 = 35$	385	456
		Male Cook	1	$20 \times 1 = 20$	220	276
		Dhobi	1	$20 \times 1 = 20$	220	276
		Chawkidar	1	$25 \times 1 = 25$	275	336
		Mali	1	$25 \times 1 = 25$	275	336
		House Keeper	1	$23 \times 1 = 23$	253	312
		Mess Server	1	$35 \times 1 = 35$	385	456
		Cook	1	$35 \times 1 = 35$	385	456
Ayah	1	$22 \times 1 = 22$	242	300		
				14,168	18,156	
9	Sindevahi Hospital, District Chanda.	Ward Boy	1	$20 \times 1 = 20$	220	276
		Waterman	1	$30 \times 1 = 30$	330	396
		Female Sweeper	1	$35 \times 1 = 35$	385	456
				935	1,128	

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

Serial No.	Name of the Institution.	Designation of the Post.	Number of Posts.	Difference in the present pay and the revised pay and Allowances.	Expenditure for 1959-60.	Ultimate Annual Recurrent.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
10	Kolsa Dispensary, Chanda.	District, Waterman	1	20 × 1 = 20	220	276
11	Lady Hardinge Hospital, Akola...	Ward Attendants	8	20 × 8 = 160	1,760	2,208
		Female Sweepers	6	20 × 6 = 120	1,320	1,656
		Watermen	2	30 × 2 = 60	660	792
		Male Sweepers	2	20 × 2 = 40	440	552
		Dhobies	2	20 × 2 = 40	440	552
		Chowkidars	2	25 × 2 = 50	550	672
		Cooks	2	25 × 2 = 50	550	672
		Cook Mate	1	25 × 1 = 25	275	336
		Mali	1	20 × 1 = 20	220	276
		Dresser	2	15 × 1 = 15	165	216
					<u>6,380</u>	<u>7,932</u>
12	Main Hospital, Bhandara	Dresser	1	27 × 1 = 27	297	360
		Ward Boys	4	32 × 4 = 128	1,408	1,680
		Waterman	1	35 × 1 = 35	385	456
		Cook	1	32 × 1 = 32	352	420
		Ayhas	3	34 × 3 = 102	1,122	1,322
		Mali	1	33 × 1 = 33	363	532
		Sweepers (Male)	2	31 × 2 = 62	682	816
		Sweepers (Female)	4	38 × 4 = 152	1,672	1,968
		Dhobi	1	32 × 1 = 32	352	420
					<u>6,633</u>	<u>7,884</u>
13	Civil Hospital, Nagpur	Ward Boy	1	26 × 1 = 26	286	348
		Sweeper	1	23.75 × 1 = 23.75	261.25	321
		Chawkidar	1	20.50 × 1 = 20.50	225.50	382
					<u>772.75</u>	<u>1,051</u>
14	Main Hospital, Akola	Senior Dresser	1	5 × 1 = 5	55	98
		Junior Dressers	3	15 × 3 = 45	495	648
		Ward Boys	13	20 × 13 = 260	2,860	3,588
		Female Attendants	4	20 × 4 = 80	880	1,104
		Ayaha	2	20 × 2 = 40	440	552
		Sweepers	14	20 × 14 = 228	2,508	3,240
		Female Sweepers	4	20 × 4 = 80	880	1,104
		Dhobies	3	20 × 3 = 60	660	792
		Cooks	3	20 × 3 = 60	660	792
		Chawkidars	1	25 × 1 = 25	275	336
		Mali	1	20 × 1 = 20	220	276
		Bhisti	1	25 × 1 = 25	275	336
					<u>10,208</u>	<u>12,864</u>

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

Serial No.	Name of the Institution.	Designation of the Post.	Number of Posts.	Difference in the present pay and the revised pay and Allowances.	Expenditure for 1959-60.	Ultimate Annual Recurrent.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
15	Main Hospital, Chanda	Ward Boys	7	$10 \times 7 = 70$	770	1,092
		Ward Ayahs	4	$10 \times 4 = 40$	440	624
		Cooks	2	$10 \times 2 = 20$	220	312
		Mali	1	$25 \times 1 = 25$	275	336
		Dhobi	1	$20 \times 1 = 20$	220	276
		Waterman	1	$10 \times 1 = 10$	110	138
		Sweepers	10	$10 \times 10 = 100$	1,100	1,560
					3,135	4,338
16	T. B. Sanitorium, Buldana	Ward Boys	4	$29 \times 4 = 116$	1,276	1,536
		Ayahs	2	$28 \times 2 = 56$	616	744
		Sweepers	4	$29 \times 4 = 116$	1,276	1,536
		Sweeper	1	$31 \times 1 = 31$	341	408
		Dhobi	1	$1 \times 1 = 1$	11	48
		Chawkidar	1	$27 \times 1 = 27$	297	360
		Cooks	2	$17 \times 2 = 34$	374	480
		Gardeners	2	$26 \times 2 = 52$	572	696
		Waterman	1	$33 \times 1 = 33$	363	432
		Pot Cleaner	1	$40 \times 1 = 40$	440	516
					5,566	7,156
17	Sai Bai Mote Women's Hospital, Shegaon.	Ayahs	2	$28 \times 2 = 56$	616	744
		Ward Boys	4	$29 \times 4 = 116$	1,276	1,736
		Male Sweepers	2	$29 \times 2 = 58$	638	868
		Female Sweepers	2	$31 \times 2 = 62$	682	816
		Dhobi	1	$1 \times 1 = 1$	11	48
		Chawkidar	1	$27 \times 1 = 27$	297	360
		Mali	1	$26 \times 1 = 26$	286	348
		Cook	1	$17 \times 1 = 17$	187	240
					3,993	5,160
18	Civil Surgeon's Office, Amravati.	Ward Boys	4	$15 \times 4 = 60$	660	864
		Ward Coolies	2	$22 \times 2 = 44$	484	600
		Sweepers (Male)	3	$15 \times 3 = 45$	495	648
		Sweepers (Female)	1	$20 \times 1 = 20$	220	276
		Cook	1	$20 \times 1 = 20$	220	276
		Cook Mate	1	$22 \times 1 = 22$	242	300
					2,321	2,964
19	Main Hospital, Yeotmal	Dresser	1	$10 \times 1 = 10$	110	156
		Ward Boys	5	$23 \times 5 = 115$	1,265	1,560
		Sweepers	2	$20 \times 2 = 40$	440	552
		Female Sweepers	3	$32 \times 3 = 96$	1,056	1,260
		Mali	1	$30 \times 1 = 30$	330	396
		Cook	1	$43 \times 1 = 43$	473	552
		Dhobi	1	$30 \times 1 = 30$	330	396
					4,004	4,872

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

Serial No.	Name of the Institution.	Designation of the Post.	Number of Post.	Difference in the present pay and the revised pay and Allowances.	Expenditure for 1959-60.	Ultimate annual Recurrent.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
20	K. E. M. Hospital, Wardha	Dresser	1	20×1=20	220	276
		Female Dresser	1	20×1=20	220	276
		Ward Boys	5	30×5=150	1,650	1,980
		Ayaha	2	30×2=60	660	792
		Cook	1	30×1=30	330	396
		Mali	1	30×1=30	330	396
		Dhobi	1	30×1=30	330	396
		Sweepers	6	30×6=180	1,980	2,376
				5,720	6,888	
21	Irwin Hospital, Amravati	Senior Dresser	1	10×1=10	110	156
		Junior Dresser	2	15×2=30	330	396
		Mess Server	1	15×1=15	165	216
		Female Dresser	1	20×1=20	220	276
		Cooks	2	20×2=40	440	552
		Dhobies	3	20×3=60	660	828
		Bhisti	1	20×1=20	220	276
		Mali	1	20×1=20	220	276
		Mess Server	1	20×1=20	220	276
		Ward Boys	13	20×13=260	2,860	3,252
		Sweepers	15	20×15=300	3,300	4,140
		Cook	1	20×1=20	220	276
		Female W. S.	4	22×4=88	968	1,200
		Female Sweepers	4	22×4=88	968	1,200
Chowkidars	2	25×2=50	550	672		
Maid Servant	1	25×1=25	275	336		
				11,726	14,664	
22	Laxmibai Deshmukh Hospital, Murtizapur.	Dresser	1	15×1=15	165	216
		Dias	2	20×2=40	440	552
		Ward Ayaha	4	20×4=80	880	1,104
		Cook	1	25×1=25	275	336
		Sweepers	2	20×2=40	440	552
		Dhobi	1	20×1=20	220	276
		Mali	1	20×1=20	220	276
		Chowkidar	1	25×1=25	275	336
				2,915	3,648	
23	Women's Hospital, Yeotmal	Ward Boys	2	20×2=40	440	552
		Cook	1	25×1=25	275	336
		Dhobi	1	20×1=20	220	276
		Sweepers	2	20×2=40	440	552
		Mali	1	20×1=20	220	276
		Chowkidar	1	25×1=25	275	336
				1,870	2,328	
24	Main Hospital, Buldana	Dresser	1	15×1=15	165	216
		Ayaha	3	20×3=60	660	828
		Ward Boys	4	15×4=60	660	864
		Sweepers	4	29×4=116	1,276	1,536
		Cook	1	30×1=30	330	396
		Dhobi	1	30×1=30	330	396
		Mali	1	20×1=20	220	276
		Chowkidar	1	25×1=25	275	336
Waterman	1	20×1=20	220	276		
				4,136	5,124	

33, MEDICAL.—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 81. Conversion of Honorary posts in Government Medical Colleges and Hospitals attached thereto into full time teachers posts.

Recurrent	..	..	Rs. 61,578	Non-recurrent	..	..	Rs. Nil
Total	..	..	Rs. 61,578	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	Rs. 82,440

Remarks.—In order to improve the standard of treatment of patients and teaching at Government Medical Colleges and Hospitals attached thereto at Bombay, Poona, Ahmedabad and Baroda, a scheme to convert the existing Honorary posts into full time posts has been included in the Second Five Year Plan. Rs. 10,00,000 have been earmarked in the Plan for this scheme. It is proposed to create one fulltime Unit for each of the Major subjects of (1) Medicine, (2) Surgery and (3) Midwifery and Gynaecology at each Medical College Hospital at Bombay, Poona, Ahmedabad and Baroda. In all 24 full time posts are to be created during the Plan period. In view of the limited funds available in the Second Five-Year Plan for this scheme, the scheme will be spread over a period of 4 years. The scheme has been implemented at Poona and Baroda during 1957-58 and at Ahmedabad during 1958-59. It is proposed to be introduced in Bombay during 1959-60. Accordingly it is proposed to create full time Unit for Major subjects of (1) Medicine, (2) Surgery and (3) Midwifery and Gynaecology at the Grant Medical College and J. J. Group of Hospitals, Bombay during the year 1959-60. The scales of pay and allowances proposed for the senior posts and their assistants are the same as are sanctioned for the posts of professors and Lecturers at Government Medical Colleges. The incumbents of these posts will be debarred from private practice of all kinds and will be paid compensatory allowance in lieu thereof at the rate sanctioned for Professors and Lecturers.

The proposal involves a recurrent expenditure of Rs. 61,578 during 1959-60 and ultimate annual recurrent expenditure of Rs. 82,440 as shown below :—

	Expenditure for 11 months.	Average annual expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Grant Medical College and J. J. Group of Hospitals, Bombay.</i>		
(1) 3 Professors and each in Medicines, Surgery & Obstetrics (scale Rs. 800—40—1,000—50—1, 50). (Average Rs. 1,057) Pay.	26,400	38,052
House Rent Allowance at 15 per cent. of pay (Rs. 120) ..	3,960	5,688
Compensatory Allowance for loss of Personal Pay at Rs. 150 up to Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 200 thereafter compensatory local allowance at Rs. 75. Dearness Allowance at Rs. 100 p. m.	4,950 2,475 3,300	7,200 2,700
(2) 3 Assistant Professor (Lecturers) and each in Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics (scale Rs. 500—300—80) (Average Rs. 695)—Pay	16,500	25,020
House Rent Allowance at as 15 per cent. of Pay (Rs. 76)	2,508	3,780
Compensatory Allowance for loss of personal pay at Rs. 100 up to Rs. 650 and Rs. 125 thereafter ..	3,300	4,500
Compensatory local allowance at Rs. 75 per mensem ...	2,475	4,500
Dearness Allowance at Rs. 70.	2,310	2,700
Net expenditure at Bombay ..	68,178	89,640
<i>Less—Expenditure on account of abolition of the following Hon. posts—</i>		
3 Honorary posts at Rs. 100 p. m.	3,300	3,600
3 Honorary Assistant Posts at Rs. 100	3,300	3,600
	6,600	7,200

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 82. Establishment of V. D. Training centre at J. J. Group of Hospitals, Bombay.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	41,535	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	65,035
Total	...	„	1,06,570	Ultimate recurrent	...	„	42,959

Remarks.—In view of the expansion of the V. D. programme for the control of V. D. in the Second Five-Year Plan, necessity of trained personnel is deeply felt to meet the requirements of skilled man power to implement the various schemes. A training centre for V. D. workers has been established in the Safdarganj Hospital, New Delhi which gives intensive refresher course to the staff which is required to work for V. D. Department. Looking to the need of such centre, it is proposed to establish such training centre in the J. J. Group of Hospitals, Bombay. There are four honorary medical Officers on staff of the V. D. Department of J. J. Group of Hospitals, Bombay. They are fully qualified and experienced specialists. The proposed training centre, besides training Medical Officers, will also provide facilities for training of nurses, social workers, laboratory technicians and serologists. For this training centre it is necessary to provide following additional staff and other expenditure for the V. D. Department of J. J. Group of Hospitals, Bombay.

As regards non-recurring expenditure, an amount of Rs. 65,035 will be required for purchase of equipment furniture etc. During the year 1959-60 an amount of Rs. 34,752 will be needed for staff referred to above and Rs. 6,783 for Contingencies, besides non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 65,035 thus in all, an amount of Rs. 1,06,570 is required to be provided during 1959-60 for the above Scheme.

				Provision required during 1959-60.	Ultimate Annual Cost.
				Rs.	Rs.
<i>Pay of Officers—</i>					
(1) Serologist 500—30—800	...	One	...	5,500	8,208
		500×1×11			
		Total,	...	5,500	8,208
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>					
(1) Social Workers 200—10—300	...	Three	...	6,600	9,396
		200×3×11			
(2) Statistician 200—20—400	...	One	...	2,200	3,876
		200×1×11			
(3) Staff Nurse 80—5—100	...	One	...	880	1,140
		80×1×11			
(4) Technicians 100—8—140—10—200	...	Four	...	4,400	7,680
		10×4×11			
(5) Laboratory Assistants 55—3—85—4—125 —5—130.	...	Two	...	1,210	2,203
		55×2×11			
(6) Laboratory Servants 35—1—50	...	Three	...	1,155	1,368
		35×3×11			
		Total	...	16,445	25,668
<i>Allowances and Honoraria—</i>					
<i>(a) Dearness Allowance—</i>				Rs.	
(1) Serologist Rs. 70 p.m.	...	One	...	770	
		70×1×11			
(2) Social Workers Rs. 55	...	Three	...	1,815	
		55×3×11			
(3) Staff Nurse Rs. 15	...	One	...	165	
		15×1×11			
(4) Statistician Rs. 55	...	One	...	605	
		55×1×11			
(5) Technicians Rs. 45	...	Four	...	1,980	
		45×4×11			
(6) Laboratory Assistants Rs. 45	...	Two	...	990	
		45×2×11			
(7) Laboratory Servants Rs. 40	...	Three	...	1,320	
		40×3×11			
				6,745	

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

	Number of Posts.		Expenditure during	Ultimate	
			1959-60	Expenditure	
			Rs.	Rs.	
(ii) Compensatory Local Allowance—					
(1) Serologist	...	One	85×1×11	985	1,020
(2) Statistician	...	One	15×1×11	165	180
(3) Staff Nurse	...	One	10×1×11	110	120
(4) Technicians	...	Four	12×54×11	550	600
(5) Laboratory assistant	...	Two	7.50×21×11	165	180
			<u>1,925</u>	<u>2,100</u>	
(iii) House Rent Allowance—					
(1) Statistician	...	One	20×1×11	220	240
(2) Technicians	...	Four	15×4×11	660	720
(3) Laboratory assistant	...	Two	15×2×11	330	360
(4) Laboratory servants	...	Three	16×3×11	198	216
			<u>1,408</u>	<u>1,536</u>	
(iv) Compensatory Allowance for loss of Private Practice—					
Serologist	...	One	100×1×11	1,100	1,200
(5) Messing Allowance— Staff Nurse	...	One	60×1×11	660	720
(6) Uniform Allowance— Staff Nurse	...	One	6×25×1×11	68.75	76
			<u>Total, Allowance</u> ...		
(1) Dearness Allowance	...			7,645	.....
(2) Compensatory Local Allowance	...			1,925	2,100
(3) House Rent Allowance	...			1,408	1,536
(4) Compensatory Allowance for loss of Private Practice	...			1,100	1,200
(5) Messing Allowance	...			660	720
(6) Uniform Allowance	...			68.75	75
			<u>Total</u> ...	<u>12,806.75</u>	<u>5,631</u>
Contingencies—					
(1) Contingencies	...			6,750	7,000
(2) Nursing Contingencies Dhobi allowance	...			33	36
			<u>Total</u> ...	<u>6,783</u>	<u>7,036</u>
(3) Non-Recurring grant for Purchase of equipment	...			65,035	.....
			<u>Total</u> ...	<u>71,818</u>	<u>7,036</u>

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 83. Providing additional equipment, furniture, etc., at the Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, Camp Aundh.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	50,000
Total	...	...	„	50,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	Nil.

Remarks.—In view of the high incidence of T. B. during the recent years and also pressing demand for admission to the hospital for Diseases of the Chest, Camp Aundh, Poona, the bed strength of the Hospital for diseases of the Chest, Aundh has recently been raised from 125 to 300 beds. For latest surgery and treatment, scientific apparatus and equipment etc., are essential. Furniture and dead stock articles are also required for maintenance of the Hospital.

A provision of Rs. 50,000 is, therefore, proposed to be made in the budget estimates for 1959-60.

ITEM 84. Provision for additional Nursing staff at the G. T. Hospital, Bombay.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	54,598	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	10,200
Total	...	...	„	64,798	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	56,934

Remarks.—Government have recently increased the bed strength of the G. T., Hospital, Bombay from 234 to 330 beds, with a view to upgrade the institution and render its minor departments eligible for recognition by Bombay University for post-graduate course purposes. The aim for which the bed strength was increased has been achieved.

In order to maintain affiliation of the Bombay Nursing Council, certain ratios are required to be maintained by the Training Centre for Nurses.

The proposal involves the following expenditure during 1959-60—

B-1 (c) G. T. Hospital, Bombay.

B-1 (c) (2) Pay of Establishment,

Pay of Nursing Establishment.

	Rs.	Rs.
(i) Sister Tutor—One in the Scale of pay of Rs. 200—10—250 (Ave. 242). 200×1×11.	2,200	2,904
(ii) Sisters 2 in the scale of pay of Rs. 125—200—(168). 125×2×11	2,750	4,032
(iii) Staff Nurses 6 in the scale of Pay of Rs. 80—5—100—(Ave. 97). 80×6 ×11.	5,280	6,984
(iv) Student Nurses 25 at Rs. 10—20—30 (Ave. 18).	4,750	5,400
Total	14,980	19,320

B-1 (c) Allowances Hon. éto., House Rent and other Allowances Comp. Local Allowance—

1 Sister Tutor at Rs. 15 p. m.	...	...	...	165	180
2 Sisters at Rs. 12-8-0 p. m.	...	...	...	276	300
6 Staff Nurses at Rs. 10 p. m.	...	...	...	660	720
25 Students Nurses at Rs. 5 p. m.	...	...	...	1,375	1,500
Total	...	...	...	2,476	2,700

House Rent Allowance—

Trained Staff at Rs. 20 p. m. 9×20×11	...	...	...	1,980	2,160
Student Nurses at Rs. 15 p. m. 25×15×11	...	...	...	4,125	4,500
Total	...	...	...	6,105	6,660

Messing Allowance at Rs. 60 p. m. 60×34×11	...	...	...	22,440	24,480
Uniform Allowance at Rs. 6-4-0 p. m.	...	...	...	2,338	2,550
Dhobi Allowance at Rs. 3 p.m.	...	...	...	1,122	1,224
Total	...	...	...	25,900	28,254

Dearness Allowance—

1 Sister Tutor at Rs. 18 p.m.	...	...	...	198	
2 Sisters at Rs. 17 p.m.	...	...	...	374	
6 Staff Nurses at Rs. 15 p. m.	...	...	...	990	
25 Students Nurses at Rs. 13 p. m.	...	...	...	3,575	
Total	...	...	...	5,137	

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

<i>Total Recurring Expenditure—</i>						Rs.	Rs.
Pay of Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	14,980	19,320
Comp. Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	2,476	2,700
House Rent Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	6,105	6,660
Messing, Uniform and Dhobi Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	25,900	28,254
Dearness Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	5,137	.....
Total ...						54,598	56,934

Non-Recurring Expenditure for purchase of furniture etc., at Rs. 300 per Nursing personnel $300 \times 34 = 10,200$

Recurrent	...	54,598
Non-recurrent	...	10,200
Total	...	64,798

ITEM 85. Additional staff for Out-Patient Department and Administrative Block at Mental Hospital, Nagpur.

Recurrent	...	Rs. 7,540	Non-recurrent	...	Rs. 5,000
Total	...	Rs. 12,540	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs. 16,185

Remarks.—Under the scheme of extension and improvement of the Mental Hospital, Nagpur, in Second Five-Year Plan, it was decided to construct an Out-patient Department and an Administrative Block. The Out-Patient Department and Administrative Block's building is completed and is likely to be handed over soon. Almost all the equipments have been purchased out of the sanctioned allotment of Rs. 50,000 during the year 1957-58 and the remaining will be purchased during the current financial year for which the amount of Rs. 18,690 has been sanctioned by Government. The staff recently sanctioned by Government is inadequate. It is, therefore, considered necessary to sanction additional staff for the Electric Encephalograph Department and X-Ray Department in the Out-patient Department for which provision as detailed below will be required in the budget estimates for 1959-60.

		Expenditure during 1959-60.
		Rs.
<i>Pay of Officers—</i>		
Clinical Psychologist (220—620—2 years on probation).	$200 \times 5\frac{1}{2}$	1,100

Total ... 1,100

Pay of Class III Establishment—

Assistant Medical Officer (Radiologist). (100—200).	100×52	...	...	(One)	550
Electronic Technician (120—240).	$120 \times 5\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	(One).	660
Male Nurse (180—160).	$80 \times 5\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	(One)	440
Assistant Accounts Clerks (45—100).	$45 \times 5\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	(One)	248
Telephone Clerks (35—60).	$35 \times 3 \times 5\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	(Three)	578
Dark Room Assistant (45—80).	$45 \times 5\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	(One)	247
Male Attendants (25—40).	$25 \times 2 \times 5\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	(Two)	275
					2,998

33, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 86. Opening of Maternity wards at Hingoli, Parli, Deglur and Ausa.

Recurrent	Rs.	15,064	Non-recurrent	Rs.	14,000
Total	„	29,064	Ultimate annual recurrent	„	10,130

Remarks.—In order to upgrade the dispensaries at such taluka places where population is 15,000 and above, necessary provision has been made in the Second Five Year Plan of the Marathwada Region. Similarly to cater the pressing needs of the Public, it is necessary to attach Maternity wards to important Taluka dispensaries of Hingoli (District Parbhani) Parli (District Bhir), Deglur (District Nanded), Ausa (District Osmanabad). It is, therefore, necessary to include the following provision in the budget for 1959-60.

	Expenditure during 1959-60.		Ultimate recurrent Expenditure.	
	Rs.		Rs.	
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>				
(1) Midwives, (4) 50-65. 50×4×11	2,200	4×57½×12	2,078	
2) Female Sweeper (4) 18-21. 18×4×11	792	4×19½×12	1,026	
(3) Female Servants (4) 18-21	792	4×19×12	1,062	
Total, Pay of Establishment	3,784		4,130	
<i>Allowances and Honoraria—</i>				
(1) Midwives (4) at Rs. 40 per mensem 4×40×11	1,760		.....
(2) Class IV Servants (8) at Rs. 40 per mensem	3,520		.....
Total, Allowances and Honoraria	5,280		.....
<i>Contingencies—</i>				
Contract contingencies (Diet, Supplies and Services) Rs. 1,500 per (4)	6,000		6,000	
Total, Contingencies	6,000		6,000	
Non-Recurring charges, at Rs. 3,500 per ward for (4).	14,000		.....
Total, Non-recurring	14,000		.....

ITEM 87. Scheme for the Development of Public Health Laboratory Services at Palanpur.

Recurrent	Rs.	8,650	Non-recurrent	Rs.	10,000
Total	„	18,650	Ultimate annual recurrent	„	11,600

Remarks.—At present proper facilities do not exist for Medical and Public Health Laboratory work in the District. During Second Five-Year Plan period, it is proposed to establish 2 combined Laboratories which will serve the needs of Medical department for diagnostic purposes as well as the needs of the Public Health Department for examination of water, food and other samples, and also for diagnosis of communicable diseases. It is proposed to establish one such Health Laboratory at Palanpur during 1959-60. The provision for staff and contingencies will be as below:—

		Rs.	Rs.
<i>Pay Of Officers—</i>			
B. M. S. Class II (Pathologist). (220—15—400—E.B.—20	1. 1 × 200 × 6	1,200	2,400
—500—25—650) (Probationers for 2 years 200).			
Total, Pay of Officers		1,200	2,400
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>			
Laboratory Technicians. (100—8—140—10—200)	4. 4 × 100 × 6	2,400	4,800
Total, Pay of Establishment		2,400	4,800

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

<i>Pay of Class IV Establishment—</i>		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Laboratory Attendants. (35—1—40)	... ..	4. 35 × 4 × 6	840	1,680
Sweeper (30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)	... ..	1. 30 × 6	180	360
Peon (30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)	... ..	1. 30 × 6	180	360
Total, Pay of Class IV Establishment			1,200	2,400

Allowance etc. Dearness Allowance—

B. M. S. Class II at Rs. 55	... ..	55 × 6	...	330
Laboratory Technicians at Rs. 45 to 4 Technicians	... ..	45 × 4 × 6	...	1,080
Laboratory Attendants 4 at Rs. 40	... ..	40 × 4 × 6	...	960
Sweepers at Rs. 40	... ..	1. 40 × 6	...	240
Peon. at Rs. 40	... ..	1. 40 × 6	...	240
Total, Dearness Allowances			...	2,850

Contingencies—

Chemicals and contingent expenditure	... ..	...	1,000	2,000
Non-recurring expenditure for purchase of equipment furniture etc.	... ..	...	10,000	...
Total, Contingencies			11,000	2,000

ITEM 88. Additional Staff for Male and Female additional General Wards attached to the K. E. M. Hospital, Wardha.

Recurrent	Rs. 45,165	Non-recurrent	Rs. 12,000
Total	57,165	Ultimate annual expenditure	50,461

Remarks.—The Government of Bombay, has accorded administrative approval to the plans and estimates for the extension work of the K. E. M. Hospital, Wardha, amounting to Rs. 2,00,000. Construction work of two additional General Wards, one for Male and one for Female, is included in the above said extension work. The Additional General Ward for Male is completed and started functioning recently. The work of construction of the Additional General Ward for Female is under progress and it will be completed shortly. At the present staff is inadequate and insufficient as compared to the bed strength of the Hospital. Additional Staff is required for the above said two general Wards containing of beds to maintain efficiency and promptness in the hospital working.

The details of staff etc., proposed to be sanctioned and the expenditure involved on the proposed establishment of two additional General Wards. is shown below:—It is, therefore, necessary to make a provision on this account in the budget estimate for 1959-60.

<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>	Expenditure during 1959-60.		Annual recurring expenditure.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Woman Assistant Medical Officer, Class III (Rs. 100—200). 100×1×6×150×1×12.	100×1×6	600	1,800	1,800
Staff Nurses (Rs. 105—160). 105×5×6 132×5×12	105×5×6 132×5×12	3,150	7,920	7,920
Compounders (Rs. 45—86). 45×2×6 62×2×12	45×2×6 62×2×12	540	1,488	1,488
Total, Pay of Establishment ..		4,290	11,208	11,208
 <i>Pay of Menials paid from Contingencies—</i>				
Ward boys (Rs. 40 p. m., fixed). 40×5×6	40×5×6	1,200	2,400	2,400
Dhobi (Rs. 40 p. m., fixed). 40×1×6 40×1×12	40×1×6 40×1×12	240	480	480
Sweepers (Rs. 40 p. m., fixed). 40×2×6 40×2×12	40×2×6 40×2×12	480	960	960
Total, Pay of Menials ..		1,930	3,840	3,840

38, *MEDICAL*—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

*Allowances and Honoraria—**House Rent Allowance—*

	Rs.	Rs.
Woman Assistant Medical Officer Class III. 15×1×6×15×1×12 ..	90	180
Staff Nurses. 15×5×6×16×5×12	450	900
Compounders. 10×2×6×10×2×12	120	240
Total ..	660	

Dearness Allowance—

Woman Assistant Medical Officer, Class III. 50×1×6	300
Staff Nurses. 50×5×6	1,500
Compounder 40×2×6	480
Total ..	2,280

Uniform allowance—

Staff Nurses (At Rs. 750 p. m.). 75×5	375	375
Total, Allowances and Honoraria ..	3,315	1,695

*Contingencies—**Recurring Contingencies—**Contract—*

Linen and beddings	3,000	3,000
Dresses to Menials	240	240
Dresses to Patients	480	480

Non-Contract—

Medicines	18,000	18,000
Diet to Patients	12,000	12,000
Pay of Menials	3,840	3,840

Total, Contingencies ..	37,560	37,560
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Non-Recurring Expenditure Equipments etc.

.. .. .	12,000
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ITEM 89. Establishment of T. B. Demonstration and Training Centre at the Medical College and Hospital, Nagpur. Upgrading of Pay Scales of Medical Officers.

Recurrent	Rs. 60,489	Non-recurrent	Rs. Nil.
Total	,, 60,489	Ultimate annual recurrent	,, 93,648

Remarks.—A. T. B. Demonstration and Training Centre has been opened at Nagpur with Central aid. Though the Centre has been established, great difficulty has been experienced in its actual working. One difficulty is that of obtaining suitable medical officers to work at the Centre. Another difficulty is that the Centre is at present a part of the Department of Medicine of the Nagpur Medical College and Hospital, and the dual control of the Centre by the Senior Medical Officer on the one hand and the Dean and Professor of Medicine, Nagpur Medical College, on the other hand, is not conducive to its smooth and efficient working.

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

To combat the above difficulties, it is proposed to sanction the following proposals :—

(a) The T. B. Demonstration and Training Centre at Nagpur should be made directly responsible to the Deputy Director of Medical Services, Nagpur.

(b) The Medical Officers should preferably be recruited from young B. M. S. Class II Officers possessing T. D. D. qualifications. It will be difficult to get young well qualified persons to work as B. M. S. Class II Officers at the Centre unless they are adequately paid. It has been found that generally even the candidates selected for B. M. S. Class I posts are not willing to join these appointments on a starting salary of Rs. 300 per mensem, the probationary stage of the B. M. S. class I scale. There is difficulty in getting candidates to work as B. M. S. Class II Officers having the special qualification of T. D. D. for filling the posts on the minimum of the scale. It is therefore proposed that the following scale of pay and allowances may be given to the officers mentioned below :—

				Rs.
(i) Chief Medical Officer in charge of the Centre (B. M. S. Class I Scale).	Starting pay	..	..	600
	Plus Special pay	..	..	100
	Plus Non-practising allowance	..	..	100
	Plus usual allowances	..	..
(ii) One Assistant to Chief Medical Officer (B. M. S. Class II Scale).	Starting pay	..	..	500
	Plus Special pay	..	..	100
	Plus Non-practising allowance	..	..	100
	Plus usual allowances	..	..
(iii) One Radiologist (B. M. S. Class II Scale)	Do.	...	..	Do.
(iv) One Pathologist (B. M. S. Class II Scale).	Do.	...	..	Do.
(v) One Epidemiologist (B. M. S. Class II Scale).	Do.	...	..	Do.
(vi) Four Medical Officers (B. M. S. Class II Scale).	Starting pay	...	..	350
	Plus Special pay	..	..	100
	Plus Non-practising allowance	..	..	100
	Plus usual allowances	..	..
(vii) Six House Officers (B. M. S. Class III Scale).	Starting pay	..	..	204
	Plus Special pay	..	..	50
	Plus Non-practising allowance	..	..	50
	Plus usual allowances	..	..

The details of the expenditure involved in the proposal are as shown below :—

Pay of Officers—	Number of Posts.	Expenditure for 1959-60.		Ultimate annual recurrent.
			Rs.	Rs.
1. Superintendent or Chief Medical Officer (B. M. S. Class I Scale Rs. 350—1,100) Higher starting Pay of Rs. 600 plus Special Pay at Rs. 100).	1.		7,700	8,400
2. First Assistant to Chief Medical Officer (B. M. S. Class II Scale) Higher Starting Pay of Rs. 500 plus Special Pay Rs. 100.	1		6,600	7,200
3. Radiologist Do. .. do. ..	1		6,600	7,200
4. Pathologist Do. .. do. ..	1		6,600	7,200
5. Epidemiologist Do. .. do. ..	1		6,600	7,200
6. Medical Officers (B. M. S. Class II Scale) Higher Starting Pay of Rs. 350 plus Special Pay Rs. 100.	4		19,800	21,600
Total, Pay of Officers	..		53,900	58,800

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—Shri M. S. KANNAMWAR.

	Expenditure for 1959-60.		Ultimate annual
	Rs.		recurrent.
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>			Rs.
(1) House Officers B. M. S. Class III Scale Higher Starting Pay Rs. 204. Plus Special Pay Rs. 50	16,764		18,288
Total, Pay of Establishment ...	16,764		18,288
<i>Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—</i>			
(a) Non-practising allowance to 9 Medical Officers at Rs. 100.	9,900		10,800
Non-practising allowance to 6 House Officers at Rs. 50. ...	3,300		3,600
(b) <i>Dearness Allowance—</i>			
(i) Superintendent or C.M.O. at Rs. 85	935		....
(ii) Assistant to C.M.O. & 3 other Medical Officers at Rs. 85.	3,740		....
(iii) Four Medical Officers at Rs. 70	3,080		....
(iv) Six House Officers at Rs. 60	3,960		....
(c) <i>House Rent Allowance—</i>			
Six House Officers at Rs. 30	1,980		2,160
Total, Allowances, Honoraria, etc. ..	26,895		16,560
<i>Summary of Expenditure—</i>			
Pay of Officers	53,900		
Pay of Establishment	16,764		
Allowances & Honoraria	26,895		
Grand Total ..	97,559		

The cost on account of the Pay and Allowances of the posts of Medical Officers which have already been sanctioned for the Centres are as follows :—

	Expenditure for 1959-60.	
	Rs.	
(1) Senior Medical Officer (one post) (Rs. 450—25—600—E.B.— 25—700—30—970).		
Pay at Rs. 450	5,720	
D. A. at Rs. 70		
(Which post will be replaced by the post of Chief Medical Officer in charge of the Centre).		
(2) Eight Medical Officers' (Rs. 225—225—250—20—350—E.B.— 15—500—E.B.—20—600).		
Pay at Rs. 225	25,080	
D. A. at Rs. 60		
(Which posts will be replaced by eight B.M.S. Class II posts as proposed above).		
<i>Allowances and Honoraria—</i>		
Honorarium to 6 House Officers at Rs. 75, House Rent Allowance Rs. 20.	6,270	
Total ..	37,070	
Expenditure anticipated on the new proposal	97,559	
Expenditure on the staff of Medical Officers already sanctioned ..	37,070	
Extra expenditure involved in the proposal	60,489	

38, *MEDICAL*—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 90. Establishment of T. B. Isolation beds at Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, Camp Aundh and at Civil Hospital, Ahmedabad.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	52,449	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	70,000
Total	..	..	1,22,449	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	1,78,838

Remarks.—The Government of India has formulated a scheme for the grant of assistance to State Governments for the establishment of T. B. Isolation beds in various Hospitals, Sanatoria etc., for the segregation of advanced T. B. cases in which chances of recovery are less bright. The proposed isolation of advanced T. B. Patients will result in the release of existing beds in T. B. Hospitals which can more appropriately be used for institutional treatment of curable patients. Under this Scheme, the Government of India proposes to subscribe a part of non-recurring cost in the establishment of such beds. Construction for accommodating these beds which are to be of a simple and cheap type is intended to be provided in or near the city and would primarily be meant for those patients living in unhygienic houses for whom domiciliary services or isolation facilities in their houses are not possible. The isolation beds are proposed to be put up as annexes to existing Institutions or in new institutions that may be set up for the purpose. It is estimated that the non-recurring cost will be Rs. 2,500 (including the cost of building and equipment) and the recurring cost of Rs. 1,250 per bed per annum. The Government of India will pay subsidy at the rate of 50 per cent. of the non-recurring expenditure subject to a maximum of Rs. 1,250 per bed after the beds are established.

It is accordingly proposed to establish 50 T. B. Isolation beds to be attached to the Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, Camp Aundh and the Civil Hospital, Ahmedabad during 1959-60. Necessary accommodation for the beds is available at the Hospitals. The expenditure involved is as under :—

	Expenditure for 1959-60.	Ultimate Annual Recurrent.
	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Pay of Officers—</i>		
2 Medical Officers (B.M.S. Class II) one for each Hospital (220—15—400— E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650) (On probation for 2 years on Rs. 200 per mensem $200 \times 2 \times 6$).	2,400	4,800
Total, Pay of Officers ...	2,400	4,800
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>		
6 Nurses (80—5—100) (3 for each Hospital) $80 \times 6 \times 6$...	2,880	5,760
2 Assistant Stewards (100—8—140) (1 for each Hospital) $100 \times 2 \times 6$...	1,200	2,400
Total, Pay of Establishment (Class III) ...	4,080	8,160
<i>Pay of Class IV Servants—</i>		
12 Ward Servants (30—1/2—35) (6 for each Hospital) $30 \times 12 \times 6$...	2,160	4,320
6 Sweepers (30—1/2—35) (3 for each Hospital) $30 \times 6 \times 6$...	1,080	1,260
2 Cooks (30—1/2—35) (1 for each Hospital) $30 \times 2 \times 6$...	360	720
2 Cookmates (30—1/2—35) (1 for each Hospital) $30 \times 2 \times 6$...	360	720
Total, Pay of Class IV Servants ...	3,960	7,920
<i>Allowances, Honoraria, etc.</i>		
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>		
2 Medical Officers, B. M. S. Class II at Rs. 60 per mensem $60 \times 2 \times 6$...	720	
6 Nurses at Rs. 15 per mensem. $15 \times 6 \times 6$	540	
2 Assistant Stewards at Rs. 45 per mensem. $45 \times 2 \times 6$	540	
12 Ward Servants at Rs. 40 per mensem. $40 \times 12 \times 6$	2,880	
6 Sweepes at Rs. 40 per mensem. $40 \times 6 \times 6$	1,440	
2 Cooks at Rs. 40 per mensem. $40 \times 2 \times 6$	480	
2 Cookmates at Rs. 40 per mensem. $40 \times 2 \times 6$	480	
Total, Dearness Allowance ...	7,080	

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

				Expenditure for 1959-60.	Ultimate Annual Recurrent.
				Rs.	Rs.
<i>Compensatory Local Allowance—</i>					
2 Medical Officers at Rs. 10 per mensem.	10 × 2 × 6	...	...	120	240
6 Nurses at Rs. 5 per mensem.	5 × 6 × 6	...	...	180	360
2 Assistant Stewards at Rs. 5 per mensem.	5 × 2 × 6	...	...	60	120
12 Ward Servants at Rs. 3 per mensem.	3 × 12 × 6	...	...	216	432
6 Sweepers at Rs. 3 per mensem.	3 × 6 × 6	...	...	108	216
2 Cooks at Rs. 3 per mensem.	3 × 2 × 6	...	...	36	72
2 Cookmates at Rs. 3 per mensem.	3 × 2 × 6	...	...	36	72
Total, Compensatory Local Allowance ..				756	1,512
<i>House Rent Allowance—</i>					
2 Medical Officers at Rs. 15 per mensem.	15 × 2 × 6	...	...	180	360
2 Stewards at Rs. 10 per mensem.	10 × 2 × 6	...	...	120	240
22 Class IV Servants at Rs. 7 per mensem.	7 × 22 × 6	...	...	924	1,848
Total, House Rent Allowance ...				1,224	2,448
Messing Allowances at Rs. 45 per mensem for 6 Nurses.	46 × 5 × 6...			1,620	3,240
Uniform Allowances at Rs. 6.25 p.m. per mensem for 6 Nurses.	6 1/4 × 6 × 6...			225	450
				1,845	3,790
Total, Allowances, Honoraria, etc. ...				10,905	7,750
<i>Contingencies—</i>					
Washing allowance at Rs. 3 per mensem for 6 Nurses.	3 × 6 × 6	...	...	104	208
Contingencies at Rs. 400 for six months per bed	...	...	...	40,000	80,000
Non-recurring expenditure for equipment at Rs. 700 per bed	...	...	...	70,000	70,000
				1,10,104	1,50,208

ITEM 91. Provision of staff for the new 50-bedded Mental Hospital at Jamnagar.

Recurrent	..	Rs.	28,500	Non-recurrent	..	Rs.	4,500
Total	..	Rs.	33,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	Rs.	59,124

*Remarks—*At present there is a very small mental hospital at Bhavnagar in Saurashtra consisting of 18 beds only which not only remains always full but many patients have to be refused admission for want of accommodation with the result that some of the patients had to be directed to Mental Hospital outside Saurashtra and hence it has been proposed to establish a new 50-bedded Mental Hospital at Jamnagar.

Necessary additions and alterations to the building proposed to be utilised for the Hospital are being carried out by the P. W. D. and the building will be ready for use by the end of current financial year i.e. 1958-59. It is now proposed to provide for the following staff for this hospital in the budget estimates of 1959-60.

Ward equipment was already been purchased by the former Government of Saurashtra. Only mattresses and bed linen will have to be purchased for 50 patients at an estimated cost of Rs. 4,000 and kitchen articles will also have to be purchased at an estimated cost of Rs. 500. It is, therefore, proposed to provide the amount of Rs. 4,500 for the above purpose.

The following recurring expenditure also will have to be provided for the staff and contingencies :—

<i>Pay of Officers—</i>		Rs.
BMS Class II (Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650) (Two years on probation on 200 per mensem).	200 × 6	1,200
Total ..		1,200

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

							Recurring-
							Rs.
Pay of Establishment—							
(1) BMS. Class III (Rs. 120—5—180—E.B.—6—300).	120×6×1	..	...	...	...	1	720
(2) Sister (120—5—150—10—200).	125×6×1	...	...	...	...	1	750
(3) Nurse (80—100).	80×6×1	..	...	...	...	1	480
(4) Overseer (100—8—140).	100×6×1	...	...	...	...	1	600
(5) Servants (30—35).	30×6×7	...	...	...	...	7	1,260
(6) Chowkidar (30—35).	30×6×1	...	...	...	...	1	180
(7) Sweepers (30—35).	30×6×5	...	...	...	...	5	900
(8) Junior Clerk (55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130).	55×6×1	...	...	...	...	1	330
(9) Cook (30—35).	30×6×1	...	...	...	...	1	180
(10) Cook-servant (30—35).	30×6×1	...	...	...	...	1	180
(11) Carpentry Instructor (100—8—140).	100×6×1	...	...	...	...	1	600
Total ...							6,180
Dearness Allowance and Honoraria—							
Medical Officer (Gazetted)	60×6×1	..	...	...	...	1	360
Medical Officer (Non-Gazetted).	50×6×1	...	...	...	...	1	300
Sister (D. A. 1/3rd).	16-11×6×1	...	...	...	...	1	100
Nurse	15×6×1	...	...	...	...	1	90
Overseer.	50×6×1	...	...	...	...	1	300
Servants.	40×7×1	...	...	...	...	7	1,680
Chowkidar	40×6×1	...	...	...	...	1	240
Sweepers	40×5×6	...	...	...	...	5	1,200
Junior Clerk	40×6×1	...	...	...	...	1	240
Cook	40×6×1	...	...	...	...	1	240
Cook Servant	40×6×1	...	...	...	...	1	240
Carpentry Instructor.	46×6×1	..	...	...	...	1	270
Total, Dearness Allowance ...							5,260
House Rent and Other Allowances—							
Sister Uniform allowance	75×6	...	...	...	...	1	450
Messing allowance	45×6	..	...	...	...	...	270
Dhobi allowance	3×6	...	...	...	...	...	18
House Rent (in lieu of free quarters)	10×6×1	..	...	...	...	...	60
Nurse-Uniform allowance	75×6×1	...	...	...	...	1	450
Messing allowance	46×6×1	...	...	...	...	...	270
Dhobi allowance	3×6	...	...	...	...	...	18
House rent (in lieu of free quarters)	10×6	...	...	...	...	...	60
Total, House Rent, etc. ...							1,596
Travelling allowance to staff—							Rs.
Tarvelling allowance	...	...	..	..	...	...	350
Total, Allowances and Honoraria etc. ...							7,206
Contingencies—							
Petty supplies	...	...	..	..	...	...	300
Medicine and equipments	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
Purchase of and repairs to furniture	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
Books and publications	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Clothing to servants	...	...	..	..	...	...	300
Diet and clothing to patients	...	...	..	..	...	...	10,914
Petty repairs	...	...	..	..	...	...	300
Rents, rates and taxes	..	..	..	..	...	...	100
Service postage and telegrams	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Total ...							13,914
Non-recurring—							
Ward equipment and kitchen articles (i.e. 4,000 plus 500)	..	..	..	..	...	...	4,500
Total, Contingencies ..							18,414

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 92. Additional Staff for Hospital at Savarkundla.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs. 15,000	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>
Total	...	...	„ 15,000	Ultimate recurrent	...	...	„	15,000

Remarks.—There is a Government Dispensary and Maternity Home at Savarkundla in Gohilwad District of Saurashtra. A new 56 bedded hospital building with staff quarters has been constructed there from a donated amount.

At present following is the sanctioned staff of Savarkundla Dispensary and Maternity Home :—

1. Medical Officer (Gazetted)	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
2. Midwife Nurse	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
3. Compounders	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
4. Peons	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
5. Female Cook	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
6. Ward Maids	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
7. Water bearer	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
8. Sweeper	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

As the above staff is inadequate for a 56 bedded hospital, it is proposed to provide following additional staff for new hospital at Savarkundla :—

An amount of Rs. 14,526 will be required during 1959-60 for the staff as detailed below and an amount of Rs. 14,099 is proposed to be provided for recurrent contingent expenditures.

<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>	Number of posts.	Provision required during 1959-60.	Ultimate annual cost.	
			Rs.	Rs.
(1) Medical Officer (Non-Gazetted) B.M.S. Class III. 120×1×6	... One	720		2,352
(2) Sister 125—5—150—10—200 (125×1×6) ...	.. One	750		2,052
(3) Staff Nurses 80—5—100 (80×2×6) ...	... Two	960		2,328
(4) Senior Clerk 100—8—140—10—150 (100×1×6)	... One	600		1,644
(5) Dresser 30—1—40 (30×1×6) ...	... One	180		420
(6) Cook Servant 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (30×1×6) ...	... One	180		396
(7) Ward servants 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (30×2×6) ...	... Two	360		792
(8) Sweepers 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (30×2×6) ...	... Two	360		792
(9) Chowkidar 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (30×1×6) ...	... One	180		396
		<u>4,290</u>		<u>11,172</u>

Allowances and Honorarium—(1) *Dearness Allowance—*

					Rate		
(1) Medical Officer	...	...	...	One	Rs. 50	50×1×6	Rs. 300
(2) Sister ..	...	...	...	One	Rs. 15	15×1×6	Rs. 90
(3) Staff Nurses	...	...	...	Two	Rs. 15	15×2×6	Rs. 180
(4) Senior clerk	...	...	...	One	Rs. 45	45×1×11	Rs. 270
(5) Dresser	...	...	...	One	Rs. 40	40×1×6	Rs. 240
(6) Cook-Servant	...	...	...	One	Rs. 40	40×1×6	Rs. 240
(7) Ward Servants	...	...	...	Two	Rs. 40	40×2×6	Rs. 480
(8) Sweepers	...	...	...	Two	Rs. 40	40×2×6	Rs. 480
(9) Chawkidar	...	...	...	One	Rs. 40	40×1×6	Rs. 240

Rs. 2,520

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

	Number of posts.	Provision for 1959-60. Rs.	Ultimate annual cost. Rs.
(2) Messing Allowance—			
(1) Sister. (45×1×6)	One	270	540
(2) Staff Nurses. (45×2×6)	Two	540	1,080
		<u>810</u>	<u>1,620</u>
(3) Uniform Allowance—			
(1) Sister (Rs. 6·25×1×6)	One	37·50	75
(2) Staff Nurses (Rs. 6·25×2×6)	Two	75·00	150
		<u>112·50</u>	<u>225</u>
(4) House Rent Allowance—			
(1) Sister (10×1×6)	One	60	120
(2) Staff Nurses (10×2×6)	Two	120	240
		<u>180</u>	<u>360</u>
			Ultimate Cost.
		Rs.	Rs.
(1) Dearness allowance		2,520	...
(2) Messing allowance		810	1,620
(3) Uniform allowance		112·50	225
(4) House rent allowance		180	360
		<u>3,622·50</u>	<u>2,205</u>
Contingencies—			
Other Allowance—			
(1) Messing Contingencies—			
(1) Sister 3 × 1 × 6	One	18	36
(2) Nurses 3 × 2 × 6	Two	36	72
Other Contingencies		7,033	15,000
		<u>7,097</u>	<u>15,108</u>

ITEM 93. Additional Staff for Anti-T. B., Centre at the Medical College and Hospital, Nagpur.

Recurrent	Rs.	18,972	Non-recurrent	Rs.	13,829
Total	Rs.	32,801	Ultimate annual recurrent	Rs.	28,664

Remarks.—The scheme of the establishment of an Anti-T. B., Centre at the Medical College, Nagpur has been included in the Second Five-Year Plan under the term of agreement between the W. H. O., and the Government of India. It has been agreed that the expenditure required towards pay of staff, supplies and equipment, contingencies etc., will be met by State Government. The State Government have sanctioned the scheme and provision for the same was made in the budget estimates for the years 1956-57, 1957-58 and 1958-59. The Centre has already started functioning. From practical experience it was found that the following additional staff etc., is absolutely essential to run the centre efficiently. It is proposed to sanction the same during 1959-60. A station wagon is also required for the Centre. It is proposed to sanction the purchase of the same. The details of the staff, expenditure etc. are as under :—

	Number of posts.	Expenditure during 1959-60. Rs.	Ultimate Annual Recurrent. Rs.
Pay of Establishment—			
Driver (50—2—60)	1 50×11	550	600
Public Health Nurse (125—5—150—10—200)	1 125×11	1,375	1,500
Laboratory Technicians (100—8—140—10—200).. .. .	1 100×11(55)	1,100	1,200
Lower Division Clerks (46—3—85—4—125—5—130).	3 3×11×55	1,815	1,980
		<u>4,840</u>	<u>5,280</u>
Total, Pay of Establishment			

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

<i>Pay of Class IV Servant—</i>			Number of Posts.		Expenditure during 1959-60. Rs.	Ultimate Annual Recurrent. Rs.
Ward Attendants (30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)	..	..	8	8×11×30	.. 2,640	2,880
Sweepers (30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)	..	..	3	3×11×30	.. 990	1,080
Mali (30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)	..	..	1	1×11×30	.. 330	360
Total, Pay of Class IV Staff					.. 3,960	4,320
<i>Allowances Honoraria etc.—</i>						
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>						
Driver at Rs. 40	..	..	1	40×11	.. 440	
Public Health Nurse at Rs. 17	..	..	1	17×11	.. 187	
Laboratory Technicians at Rs. 45	..	..	1	45×11	.. 495	
Lower Division Clerks at Rs. 45	..	..	3	45×3×11	.. 1,485	
Ward Attendants at Rs. 40	..	..	8	40×8×11	.. 3,520	
Sweepers at Rs. 40	..	..	3	40×3×11	.. 1,320	
Mali at Rs. 40	..	..	1	40×3	.. 120	
Total, Dearness Allowances					.. 7,567	
<i>House Rent Allowance—</i>						
Laboratory Technicians at Rs. 10	..	..	1	10×11	.. 110	120
Driver	..	..	1			
Lower Division Clerks	..	..	3			
Ward Attendants	..	..	8			
Sweepers	..	..	3			
Mali at Rs. 7	..	..	1			
Total, House Rent Allowances					.. 1,342	3,744
<i>Compensatory Local Allowances—</i>						
Laboratory Technicians at Rs. 5	..	..	1	5×11	.. 55	60
Public Health Nurse at Rs. 7	..	..	1	7×11	.. 77	84
Driver	..	..	1			
Lower Division Clerks	..	..	3			
Ward Attendants	..	..	8			
Sweepers	..	..	3			
Mali at Rs. 3	..	..	1			
Total of Compensatory Local Allowances					.. 660	720
<i>One Public Health Nurse—</i>						
Messing Allowance at Rs. 45	..	..		45×11	.. 495	540
Uniform Allowances at Rs. 75	..	..		75	.. 75	75
Dhobi Allowances at Rs. 3 per mensam	..	..		3×11	.. 33	36
Total					.. 603	651
Total of all Allowances					.. 10,172	5,235
<i>Contingencies—</i>						
Cost of one station wagon	..	..	..	..	.. 13,829	
Total of Contingencies					.. 13,829	

38, *MEDICAL*—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 94. B. J. Medical College, Ahmedabad : Purchase of Equipment and Furniture.

Recurrent	..	..	Rs. Nil.	Non-recurrent	..	Rs. 50,000
Total	..	..	„ 50,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	„ Nil.

Remarks.—The Schemes for the purchase of Stores and Equipment for Government Medical Colleges in the State was first sanctioned in 1956. The grants allotted to the B.J. Medical College, Ahmedabad were Rs. 60,000 during the year 1956-57, but the amount could not be utilized fully then. In the years 1957-58 and 1958-59, the grants of Rs. 25,000 and 12,500 respectively have been renewed, but they were not sufficient to meet the requirements. Hence a special grant of Rs. 40,000 is proposed to be sanctioned for the purpose during 1959-60. Also a special grant of Rs. 10,000 is proposed to be sanctioned for providing new furniture for the various Departments of the College.

The expenditure will be met from the provision made under the Second Five Year Plan for the scheme of Additional Staff equipment Additions, etc. to the existing medical institutions.

ITEM 95. Staff and Equipment for Cottage Hospital at Kalwan, District Nasik.

Recurrent	..	Rs. 17,560	Non-recurrent	..	Rs. 22,440
Total	..	„ 40,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	„ 65,236

Remarks.—The construction of Cottage Hospital at Kalwan is likely to be completed during the current year. The Hospital will have 20 beds. In view of this, necessary provision for staff and equipment will have to be made in order to see that the Hospital is immediately made available for public use. The following staff which was sanctioned for the Cottage Hospital, Chopda has been proposed to be sanctioned for the Cottage Hospital, Kalwan.

*Expenditure during 1959-60.**Pay of Officers.—*

B.M.S. Class II Officer.	..	..	1	200×6×1	..	Rs. 1,200
(220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—25—650)						
(On Rs. 200 for probationary period of 2 years).						

Pay of Establishment—

B. M. S. Class III Officer	..	..	1	120×6×1	..	720
(120—6—120—E.B.—8—210—E.B.—10—300).						
Compounders (55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130)	..	..	2	55×2×6	..	660
Clerk (46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130)	..	..	1	55×6	..	330
Sister (125—5—150—10—200)	..	..	1	125×6	..	750
Staff Nurses (80—5—100)	..	..	3	80×3×6	..	1,440
Total, Pay of Establishment						3,900

Pay of Class IV Establishment—

Ward Boys (30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)	..	..	5	5×6×30	..	900
Sweepers (30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)	..	..	3	3×6×30	..	540
Laboratory Servant (30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)	..	..	1	30×6	..	180
Dispensary Servant (30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)	..	..	1	30×6	..	180
Watchman (30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)	..	..	1	30×6	..	180
Cook (30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)	..	..	1	30×6	..	180
Total, Pay of Class IV Establishment						2,160

Allowances Honoraria etc. House Rent Allowance—

B. M. Class III Officer at Rs. 10	..	..	10×6	10×12	..	60
House rent to One Sister and 3 staff Nurses at Rs. 10	..	..	4×10×6	4×10×12	..	240
Compounder at Rs. 4	..	..	4×2×6	4×2×12	..	48
Uniform allowance to one Sister and three Staff Nurses at Rs. 6.25×4×6	..	..	..	..	..	150
25×6 4×6 25×12	..	..	..	..	..	1,080
Messing Allowance at 45	..	..	45×4×6	45×4×6	..	1,080
Total, House Rent and other Allowances						1,578

38, *MEDICAL*—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

	Rs.
<i>Dearness Allowance.—</i>	
B.M.S. Class II at Rs. 55	55×6 .. 330
B.M.S. Class III at Rs. 50	50×6 .. 300
Sister at Rs. 17	17×6 .. 102
Staff Nurse at Rs. 15	15×3×6 .. 270
Compounder at Rs. 45	45×2×6 .. 540
Clerk at Rs. 45	45×12×6 .. 270
Class IV Servants at Rs. 40	40×12×6 .. 2,880
Total, Dearness Allowances ..	4,692
Total, Allowances and Honoraria etc. ..	6,270

*Contingencies—**Recurring.—*

(1) Electric Charges	250
(2) Washing Charges	65
(3) Petty Supplies	300
(4) Purchase of Linen and Bedding	65
(5) Purchase of and repairs to furnitures	65
(6) Clothing to Servants	75
(7) Garden Charges	50
(8) Laboratory Charges	50
(9) Advertisement Charges	25
(10) Purchase of dead stock and hardware etc.	85
(11) Other Miscellaneous charges	1,000
(12) Diet to patients	1,000
(13) Medicines of Instruments	1,000
	4,030

Non-recurring Expenditure.—

(1) General Instruments and appliances	1,000
(2) Instruments and appliances for special department	2,000
(3) Ward Furniture etc.	2,999
(4) Ward equipment and appliances etc.	1,500
(5) Bedding and Linen	2,000
(6) Laboratory equipment	1,000
(7) Purchase of X-Ray machine	11,941
	22,440

Total, Contingencies ...

26,470

ITEM 96. Expansion of training facilities at the Sir C. E. M. Dental College and Hospital, Bombay.

Recurrent	Rs. 40,000	Non-recurrent	Rs. Nil.
Total	,, 40,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	,, 61,198

Remarks.—Under the Centrally sponsored Scheme No. 7, the Government of India has offered financial assistance to this Government at the rate of 75 per cent of non-recurring and 50 per cent. of the recurring expenditure on account of increasing the number of admissions at the Sir C. E. M. Dental College, Bombay from 40 to 100. The State Government has accepted this Scheme and included it in its revised Health Plan under the Second Five Year Plan. The Scheme has been sanctioned from June 1958 and the number of admissions has been increased to 75 as a first step in the direction of the implementation of the Scheme. The students admitted during the current year will enter into Second B. D. S. Class from June 1959. According to the standards prescribed by the Bombay University for admission to the Dental College, the following minimum additional staff is required to be sanctioned from June, 1959.—

Designation of the post.	No. of posts.	Scale of Pay.
GAZETTED.		
Professor of Operative Dentistry	1	800—40—1,000—50—1,250
Lecturer in Pathology	1	500—30—800.
Lecturer in Pharmacology	1	500—30—800
Junior Lecturer in Periodonatia	1	220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650
Junior Lecturer in Dental Pathology, Dental Bacteriology, Dental Anatomy and Dental Histology.	1	220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650
NON-GAZETTED.		
Superintendent	1	200—10—300

38 MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

The above staff will also be eligible for the usual allowances.

The expenditure involved during the year 1959-60 would be Rs. 40,000 recurrent, the ultimate annual cost being Rs. 61,198 as shown below :—

Pay of Officers.	Cost in 1959-60.	Ultimate annual.
	Rs.	Rs.
Professor of Operative Dentistry—		
800×9	7,200	12,900
Lecturers in Pathology and in Pharmacology		
500×2×9	9,000	16,416
Junior Lecturers—		
200×2×9	3,960	10,248
Total, Pay of Officers ..	20,160	39,564
Pay of Establishment		
Superintendent—		
200×9	1,800	3,204
Pay of Establishment ...	1,800	3,204
Dearness Allowance.—		
Professor—		
75×9	675	
Lecturers—		
70×2×9	1,260	
Junior Lecturers—		
60×2×9	1,080	
Superintendent—		
55×9	495	
Total Dearness Allowance ...	3,510	
Bombay Compensatory Local Allowance—		
Professor—		
75 x 9	675	900
Lecturers—		
75 x 2 x 9	1,350	1,800
Junior Lecturers—		
50 x 2 x 9	900	1,200
Superintendent—		
15 x 9	135	180
Total, B. C. L. A. ...	3,060	4,080
House Rent Allowance—		
Professor of Dentistry—		
15 per cent. of Pay	1,080	1,440
Lecturers—		
15 per cent. of pay	1,350	1,800
Junior Lecturers—		
15 per cent. of pay	594	798
Superintendent—		
20×9	180	240
Total, House Rent Allowance ...	3,204	4,278
Compensatory Allowance for Loss of Private Practice—		
Professor—		
150×9	1,350	1,800
Lecturers—		
100×2×9	1,800	200
Junior Lecturers—		
50×2×9	900	1,200
Total, Compensatory Allowance for L. P. P. ...	4,050	5,000
Contingencies—		
Non-Contract Cotingencies	4,216	5,072

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 97. Establishment of Paediatric Centre at the B. J. Hospital for Children (J. J. Group of Hospitals, Bombay).

Recurrent	..	Rs. 66,159	Non-recurrent	..	Rs. 36,841
Total	...	1,03,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	2,63,286

Remarks.—A large proportion of Community Health services are devoted to children because they are more easily affected by adverse conditions of environment, hygiene and food. The physician of the to-day must be well qualified in preventive and social paediatrics as well as in the treatment of children. The Physician should also have sound knowledge of Health Education to assist teachers in the health of school children and to impart such knowledge of Health education as would enable the child to actively participate in his own as well as the community Health Service.

The existing provisions for teaching of paediatrics in the Colleges are not adequate. The Government of India has therefore, formulated a scheme in their Second Five-Year Plan under centrally aided Health Schemes for the establishment of Paediatric Centres in the Medical Colleges and their attached Hospitals. As such proper and adequate facilities are not available for such training in Bombay State, it is proposed to establish one Paediatric Centre attached to the J. J. Hospital and Grant Medical College, Bombay with the help of Central assistance.—

The extra expenditure involved on account of the proposal is as follows :

No. of posts.		Expenditure for 1959-60	Ultimate annual recurrent.
<i>Officers.—</i>			
(1)	Director, Rs. 1,000 fixed. 1,000×1×3	3,000	12,000
(1)	Bacteriologist 500—30—800. 500×1×3	1,500	7,800
(5)	Hon. Assistant Paediatricians. 100×5×3	1,500	6,000
(1)	Biochemists Rs. 500—30—800	1,500	7,800
(1)	Hon Haematologist 100×1×3	300	1,200
(1)	Hon, Paediatricians. 100 (fixed) 100×1×3	300	1,200
		8,100	36,000
<i>Establishment.—</i>			
(4)	Registrars Rs. 100—5—110. 100×4×3	1,200	4,800
(6)	House Physicians Rs. 70 p.m. 70×6×3	1,260	5,400
(4)	Lab. Technicians 100—8—140. 100×4×3	1,200	7,680
(2)	Lab. Assistants 55—130. 55×2×3	330	7,968
(2)	X-Ray Technicians 100—8—140—10—200. 100×2×3	600	3,840
(2)	X-Ray Assistants. 55—130. 55×2×3	330	1,968
(1)	Animal keeper 55 130. 55×1×3	165	974
(1)	Artist 120—8—200. 120×1×3	360	2,028
(1)	Stenographer 140×8×220×10×270. 140×1×3	420	2,592
(4)	Sisters. 125—5—150—10—200 125×4×3	1,500	8,208
(11)	Staff Nurses 80—5—100. 80×11×3	2,640	12,540
(1)	Health Visitor. 100—5—155—6—185. 100×1×3	300	1,752
(19)	Student Nurses Rs. 30. 30×19×3	1,710	6,840
(1)	Social Worker 200×10—300. 200×1×3	600	3,204
(1)	Librarian 140—8—200—10—300. 140×1×3	420	2,282
(1)	Clerk 100—8—140. 100×1×3	300	1,560
(3)	Junior Clerk. 46—130. 55×3×3	495	2,952
		13,830	70,588
<i>CLASS IV—Seravnts.</i>			
(21)	Ward Seravnts 35—1—40. 35×21×3	2,225	9,575
(15)	Sweepers. 35—1—40 35×15×3	1,575	6,840
(1)	Peon 35—1—40 35×1×3	105	456
		3,885	16,871

33, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER-IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

PAY AND DEARNESS ALLOWANCES, HONORARIA, ETC.

Dearness Allowances.

No. of Posts.				Expenditure for 1959-60.	Ultimate annual recurrent.
				Rs.	Rs.
<i>Officers—</i>					
(1)	Bacteriologist	...	...	420	1,680
(1)	Biochemist	...	...
			70×2×3		
<i>Establishment—</i>					
(1)	Artist	..	...	450	1,800
(1)	Stenographer	...	...
(1)	Librarian	...	...
(4)	Registrars	...	...	3,375	13,500
(6)	House Physician	...	...
(2)	Lab. Assistants	...	...
(4)	Lab. Technicians	...	...
(2)	X-Ray Technicians	...	...
(1)	Animal Keeper	...	...
(1)	Clerk	...	...
(3)	Junior Clerks	...	...
(2)	X-Ray Assistants	...	...
(4)	Sisters	...	...	17×4×3	826
(13)	Nurses	...	...	19×13×3	2,964
(11)	Staff Nurses	...	...	15×11×3	1,980
(1)	Health Visitor	...	...	15×1×3	180
<i>Class IV Staff—</i>					
(15)	Sweepers	...	...	4,440	17,760
(21)	Ward Servants	...	...
(1)	Peon	...	...
			40×37×3		
Total, Dearness Allowance ...				10,770	40,690

Compensatory Local Allowances.

<i>Officers—</i>					
(1)	Bacteriologist	...	...	300	1,200
(1)	Biochemist	...	...
			50×2×3		
<i>Establishment—</i>					
(4)	Registrars	...	...	637.50	2,550
(4)	Lab. Technicians	...	...
(2)	X-Ray Technicians	...	...
(1)	Artist	...	...
(4)	Sisters	...	...
(1)	Health Visitor	...	...	330	1,320
(1)	Clerk	...	...
(11)	Staff Nurses	...	...	10×11×3	1,130
(19)	Student Nurses	...	...	5×19×3	
(2)	Lab. Assistants	...	...	180	720
(2)	X-Ray Assistants	...	...
(1)	Animal Keeper	...	...
(3)	Junior Clerks	...	...
<i>Comp. for L. P. P—</i>					
(1)	Bacteriologist	...	...	300	1,200
(1)	Biochemist	...	...
			50×2×3		
Total, Amount of Compensatory Local Allowance and Comp. for L.P.P.				2,032.50	8,120

38, MEDICAL.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

No. of Posts.			Expenditure for 1959-60	Ultimate annual recurrent.
			Rs.	Rs.
<i>Establishment—House Rent.</i>				
(1)	Artist	... 20×1×3	60	240
(4)	Lab. Technicians	... }		
(2)	Lab. Assistants	... }		
(2)	X-Ray Technicians	... }		
(2)	X-Ray Assistants	... } 15×15×3	675	2,700
(1)	Animal Keeper	... }		
(3)	Junior Clerk	... }		
(1)	Clerk	... }		
Total, Amount of House Rent ...			735	2,940
<i>Establishment—Messing Allowance.</i>				
(4)	Sisters	... }		
(11)	Staff Nurses	... }		
(1)	Health Visitor	... }		
(19)	Student Nurses	... } 60×35×3	6,300	25,200
Total, Messing Allowances ...			6,300	25,200
<i>Establishment—Uniform Allowances.</i>				
(4)	Sisters	... }		
(11)	Staff Nurses	... }		
(1)	Health Visitor	... }		
(19)	Student Nurses	... } 6.25×35×3	656.25	2,617
Total, Uniform Allowance ...			656.25	2,617
<i>Establishment—Dhobi Allowances.</i>				
(4)	Sisters	... }		
(11)	Staff Nurses	... }		
(1)	Health Visitor	... }		
(19)	Student Nurses	... } 3×35×3	315	1,260
Total, Dhobi Allowances ...			315	1,260
Pay			25,815	
Dearness Allowances			10,170	
House Rent			735	
Comp. Local Allowances			2,033	
Messing Allowances			6,300	
Uniform Allowances			656	
Dhobi Allowances			315	
Total ...			46,024	2,04,286
<i>Contingencies—</i>				
Recurring Expenditure for Medicine, Instruments and Miscellaneous			20,135	59,000
Non-recurring			36,841	...
Total, Contingencies ...			56,976	59,000
Grand Total ...			1,03,000	2,63,286

38, MEDICAL.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 98. Additional staff for—M. P. Shah Medical College, Jamnagar.

Recurrent ...	...	...	Rs. 53,280	Non recurrent ...	...	Rs. Nil.
Total ...	...	...	Rs. 53,280	Ultimate annual recurrent ...	...	Rs. 134,280

Remarks.—There are 20 posts of Housemen and 10 of Registrars at the M. P. Shah Medical College, Jamnagar. Appointments to these posts are required to be made from candidates studying for post-graduate courses. As, however, there are no post-graduate courses yet started at the M. P. Shah Medical College, Jamnagar, no candidates are available for these posts, with the result that the work at the College and the Hospital suffers. It is, therefore, proposed to create 15 posts of Medical Officers (non-Gazetted) at the College and the Hospital in the scale of Rs. 180—10—300—E. B.—15—450 (Mofussil) plus the usual allowances as a temporary measure, i. e. till post graduate courses are started at the College and candidates become available for appointment as Housemen and Registrars, when those posts will be revised.

The expenditure involved in the proposal during 1959-60 would be Rs. 53,280 and on average basis it would be Rs. 1,34,280 per annum. The expenditure will be met from the provision included in the Second Five-Year Plan for the scheme of additional staff, equipment, additions, etc. for the existing medical institutions.

ITEM 99. Additional staff for Planning Section of the Directorate of Ayurved's Office.

Recurrent ...	...	...	Rs. 17,000	Non-recurrent ...	...	Rs. 1,000
Total ...	...	...	Rs. 18,000	Ultimate annual recurrent ..	...	Rs. 22,830

Remarks.—There are in all 17 Ayurvedic Schemes included in the Second Five-Year Plan and several non-plan schemes of the Ayurvedic Department. Out of 17 plan schemes 4 are Centrally sponsored schemes. According to the instructions from Government registers are required to be maintained for watching the progress of expenditure of the plan schemes as well as that of Centrally sponsored, and several returns and reports such as quarterly and annual reports with detailed notes on the progress of the schemes are required to be submitted to Government in the Political and Services Department, Local Self-Government and Public Health Department, Bureau of Economics, Accountant General, Bombay. Reports required by the Man-power Committee regarding assessment of requirements of technical and non-technical posts during the plan period and the next third Five-Year Plan, are also required to be sent often whenever called for. Returns and reports regarding claiming central assistance are also required to be submitted to Government after verifying the expenditure with reference to Treasury Vouchers etc. with progress reports. Moreover, several schemes of development are required to be formulated for being implemented in the remaining period of the Second Five-Year Plan and inclusion in the Third Five-Year Plan. The existing arrangement of distributing this work to 2 Clerks in addition to several other subjects is inadequate and hence unsatisfactory and the requirements of the Planning Section of the Political and Services Department, Local Self-Government and Public Health Department, Finance Department, and Bureau of Economics etc., are not complied with in time nor the plan schemes are being implemented properly with the result that several schemes of this Department are behind schedule. This office is finding it difficult to carry on the work pertaining to the Second Five-Year Plan and non-plan schemes with the existing inadequate staff. It is also not possible for this office to frame or plan several schemes of development such as opening of new Ayurvedic Hospitals, Dispensaries, Colleges, instituting courses for Ayurvedic Compounders, Ayurvedic Nurses, opening of grant-in-aid dispensaries, opening of new S. M. P. Centres, Schemes of Ayurvedic research, establishment of Pharmacies, appointment of District Inspectors etc., for the vast area of the new Bombay State for inclusion in the Third Five-Year Plan.

In view of the above, it is quite essential to open a separate Planning Section in this Directorate for the proper, efficient and prompt disposal of plan-work and systematic and timely implementation of plan-schemes and framing of Third Five-Year Plan. The following staff is therefore considered absolutely essential to cope up with the increased volume of work of the plan and non-plan schemes. Moreover Government have also suggested to the Officers of Departments to have a separate Planning Branch in the Head Offices for the proper and efficient implementation of the Plan Schemes and called for proposals for the same.

Designation of the post.	No. of post.	Scale of pay.
		Rs.
1. Officer on Spl. Duty or Planning Officer	1	400—25—600 (city scale).
2. Superintendent	1	200—10—300.
3. Senior Assistant-Cum-Accountant	1	150—10—200.
4. Junior Assistant	2	100—8—140.
5. Junior Clerks, including typists	2	55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

The details of the classification of expenditure are as shown below:—

	Expenditure required during 1959-60.	Expenditure on average basis.
	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Pay of Officer—</i>		
1. Officer on Spl. duty or planning officer. (400—25—600)— 400×1×11 = 4,400 468×1×12 = 5,616	4,400	5,616
Total ...	4,400	5,616
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>		
2. Superintendent. (200—10—300)— 200×1×11 = 2,200 267×1×12 = 3,204	2,200	3,204
3. Senior Assistant-cum-Accountant—(150—10—200)— 150×1×11 = 1,650 188×1×12 = 2,256	1,650	2,256
4. Junior Assistant. (100—8—140)— 100×2×11 = 2,200 130×2×12 = 3,120	2,200	3,120
5. Junior Clerks. (55 to 130)— 55×2×11 = 1,210 82×2×12 = 1,968	1,210	1,968
Total ...	7,260	10,548
<i>Allowances, Honoraria, etc.</i>		
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>		
1. Officer. (70×1×11)	770	840
2. 1 Superintendent. (55×1×11)	605	720
3. 1 Senior Assistant-cum-Accountant. (45×1×11)	495	600
4. 2 Posts of Junior Assistants. (45×2×11)	990	1,080
5. 2 Posts of Junior Clerks. (45×2×11)	990	1,080
Total ...	3,850	4,320
<i>Compensatory allowance—</i>		
1. Officer. Nil.		
2. Superintendent. 15×1×11 = 165	770	990
3. Senior Assistant-cum-Accountant. 15×1×11 = 165		
4. 2 Junior Assistants 12½×2×11 = 275		
5. 2 Junior Clerks. 7½×2×11 = 165		
Total ...			770	990
<i>House Rent allowance—</i>		
1. Officer. Nil.		
2. Superintendent. 20×1×11 = 220	1,100	1,356
3. Senior Assistant-Cum-Accountant. 20×1×11 = 220		
4. 2 Junior Assistants. 15×2×11 = 330		
5. 2 Junior Clerks. 15×2×11 = 330		
Total ...			1,100	1,356
<i>Non-recurrent—</i>		
Provision for purchase of furniture such as tables, chairs etc. (G.C.P.) MO-B H 5068—34a	1,000	

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER-IN CHARGE—SRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 100. Establishment of a Hostel for the students of the Government Ayurvedic College, Nanded.

Recurrent	Rs.	17,000	Non-recurrent	Rs.	13,000
Total	Rs.	30,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	Rs.	12,182

Remarks.—The scheme is part and parcel of the Government Ayurvedic College, Nanded, established in Marathwada Region under Second Five-Year Plan.

As this district is not on par with other Districts of Bombay State regarding education facilities etc. many students have come from outside and there is very acute shortage of accommodation. So in the interest of the College and the Students, the establishment of a Hostel at Nanded is very essential.

The following staff is considered necessary :—

Designation.		Details of Staff.		No. of posts.	Scale of pay.
					Rs.
1.	Clerk	...	...	1	55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5 —130.
<i>Class IV Servants</i>					
1.	Cooks	...	...	2	30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35.
2.	Hostel Servants	...	...	2	Do.
3.	Waterman	...	...	1	Do.
4.	Mali	...	...	1	Do.
5.	Watchman	...	...	2	Do.
6.	Cookmates	...	...	2	25 fixed.
7.	Sweepers	...	...	2	30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35.

<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>		Expenditure during 1959-60.	Annual Recurring Expenditure.
		Rs.	Rs.
Clerk (55—130)	...	605	1,092
55×1×11	...		
94×1×12	...		
Cooks (30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)	...	660	792
30×2×11	...		
33×2×12	...		
Hostel Servants (30—35)	...	660	792
30×2×11	...		
33×2×12	...		
Watermen (30—35)	...	330	395
30×1×11	...		
33×1×12	...		
Mali (30—35)	...	330	396
30×1×11	...		
33×1×12	...		
Watchmen (30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)	...	660	692
30×2×11	...		
38×2×12	...		
Cookmates (25 fixed)	...	550	600
25×2×11	...		
25×2×12	...		
Sweepers (30—35)	...	660	792
30×2×11	...		
30×2×12	...		
Total, Pay of Establishment		4,455	5,662

Allowances and Honoraria—

Dearness Allowance—Clerk at Rs. 45 p. m.		
45×1×11	...	495
Class IV Establishment	...	495
Class IV servants at Rs. 40 p. m.		
40×12×11	...	5,280
Total, D. A.		5,775

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

Contingencies—	Expenditure during 1959-60.	Annual Recurring Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
Contract contingencies—		
Other Miscellaneous (Stationery)	600	600
Miscellaneous charges	1,000	1,000
Garden Expenses	500	500
Lighting charges	300	300
Water charges	500	500
Petty Supplies	500	500
Clothing to Servants	100	100
Total	3,500	3,500
Non-contract Contingencies—		
Rent, rate and taxes	3,000	3,000
Total, Contingencies	6,500	6,500

Non-recurring—Rs. 13,500.

Purchase of Utensils	2,000
Furniture for students etc.	10,000
Furniture for office	1,000
Furniture for visitors room	500
Total	13,500

ITEM 101. Increase in the staff of the Government Ayurvedic College, Nanded.

Recurrent	Rs. 48,000	Non-recurrent	Rs. 28,000
Total	76,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	49,981

Remarks.—The Government Ayurvedic College which was opened at Nanded on 15th August 1956 under the Second Five-Year Plan, is now running its third year and will enter into 4th year during 1959-60 and it will become a full-fledged college at the end of 1959-60 since the course of education viz. Ayurved Visharad that is being taught at this college is of 4 years' duration. Hence the following staff is quite essential to manage the 4th year programme and other sections of the College :—

Details of Staff.

Designation.	No. of posts.	Scale of Pay.
		Rs.
<i>Gazatted Officers—</i>		
1. Lecturer Senior (Vaidya-Dravyaguna)	1	220—15—400—E.B.—20—500— E.B.—25—650.
<i>Class III Establishment—</i>		
1. Lecturer Junior (Vaidyas)	2	176—6½—215—E.B.—8½—300— E.B.—12½—375.
2. Office Superintendent	1	200—10—300.
3. Head Clerk	1	150—10—200.
4. Stenographer	1	100—5—125—6—155—E.B.—6— 185—8—225.
5. Demonstrator (for Pathology, Physiology, Anatomy, Pharmacy)	4	100—6—160—10—220.
6. Laboratory Technician (with B.Sc. and trained in Laboratory Technician course).	2	100—8—140—10—200.
7. Assistant Laboratory Technician	1	55—3—83—E.B.—4—125—5— 130.
8. Artist (Qualified)	1	100—5—150.
9. Clerks	2	55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5— 130.

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

Designation of the Post.	No. of posts.	Scale of pay	
<i>Class IV Servants—</i>			
		Rs.	
Khidamaties	4	30—1—33—1½—38.	
Peons	2	30—½—35.	
Chowkidar	1	30—½—35.	
Library Servant	2	30—½—35.	
Farrash	1	30—½—35.	
Laboratory Servants	2	30—½—35.	
<i>Summary—</i>			
		Rs.	Rs.
Pay of Officer		2,400	4,428
Pay of Establishment		22,300	35,553
Dearness Allowance		13,300
Supply and Services		10,000	10,000
Non-recurring expenditure for equipment		28,000
Grand Total		76,000	49,981

ITEM 102. Increase in the staff of the Government Ayurvedic Hospital, Nanded.

Recurrent	Rs. 25,000	Non-recurrent	Rs. 10,000
Total	35,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	39,490

Remarks.—The Government Ayurvedic College, which was opened at Nanded on 15th August 1956 under the Second Five-Year Plan, is now running its third year and will enter into 4th year during 1959–60. As there was no Ayurvedic Hospital attached to this College to fulfil the requirements of providing of facilities for clinical training to the students of the Ayurvedic College, Nanded, Government have sanctioned the establishment of a 50 bedded Ayurvedic Hospital at Nanded.

The Hospital started functioning during the year 1957–58 and it is experienced that the staff sanctioned for it is quite inadequate for the smooth running of the hospital including the O. P. D. Besides this, the arrangements for practical clinical training in Dentistry, Surgery and Midwifery, etc., which are wanting, are to be made at this hospital from 1959–60, as the College will enter the fourth year and the arrangements for clinical training of the 4th year students in Surgery, Dentistry, etc., are required to be made. Hence the staff proposed below is quite. Similarly, it is considered that all the above said arrangements cannot be made within the existing bed strength i.e. 50 beds sanctioned by Government for this hospital and hence it is proposed to increase at least 25 beds for the present and raise the total beds strength of this hospital to 75.

The staff required for the additional 25 beds is also shown as under :—

Details of Staff.

Designation of post.	No. of posts.	Scale of pay.
		Rs.
Assistant Vaidya for Surgery	1	80—5—100—E.B.—6—160—E.B.—8—240.
Assistant Vaidya for Medical O. P. D.	1	Do.
Dentist (Ayurvedic)	1	Do.
Sisters	2	125—5—150—10—200.
Staff Nurses	8	80—5—100.
Compounder	1	55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.
Steward	1	150—10—200.
Steward incharge Medical Stores	1	100—8—140—10—150.
O. P. D. Clerk	1	55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.
Trained Daya	1	40—2—60.
<i>Class IV Servants—</i>		
Ward servants	3	30—½—35.
Tailor	1	35—1—40.
Carpenter	1	45—1—50—2—60.
Cook mate	1	25 fixed.
Peon	1	30—½—35.
Telephone servants (Day and Night)	2	Do.
Sweepers	2	Do.
Watchmen (Day and Night)	2	Do.

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 103. Starting of one Ayurvedic Pharmacy to make available genuine and pure Drugs at Junagadh.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	60,000	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	12,000
Total	...	„	72,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	1,17,124

Remarks.—Ayurvedic Medicines lose potency after a certain time. The medicines purchased on competitive basis from the open market are of unknown efficacy. It is, therefore, intended to start one Pharmacy as envisaged in Second Five-Year Plan at Junagadh to make available genuine and pure drugs. The following staff is proposed to be appointed :—

Details of staff.	Number of posts.	Scale of pay.	
		Rs.	
1. Pharmacist (Gazetted) ...	... One	220-15-400-E.B.-20-500-E.B.-25-650.	
2. Assistant Pharmacist ...	... One	80-5-100-E.B.-6-160-E.B.-8-240	
3. Store-Keeper ...	... One	150-10-200.	
4. Head Clerk-cum-Accountant ...	... One	150-10-200.	
5. Stock-Varifier ...	... One	100-8-140-10-250.	
6. Assistant Accountant ...	... One	100-8-140.	
7. Junior Clerk ...	... One	46-3-85-E.B.-4-125-E.B.-5-130.	
8. Typist ...	... One	46-3-85-E.B.-4-125-E.B.-5-130.	
9. Technician ...	... One	80-4-120-5-140.	
10. Peons ...	... Three	30- $\frac{1}{2}$ -35.	
11. Pharmacy Servants ...	... Ten	30- $\frac{1}{2}$ -35.	
12. Sweeper ...	... One	30- $\frac{1}{2}$ -35.	
<i>Summary :</i> ...	...	Rs.	Rs.
Pay of establishment ...	...	7,755	23,124
Travelling Allowance ...	...	250	500
Dearness Allowance ...	...	5,445	.....
Contingencies ...	...	46,550	93,500
Non-Recurring expenditure (Furniture and Machinery) ...	...	12,000	.....
Grand Total ...	...	72,000	1,17,124

ITEM 104. Opening of six new Ayurvedic Dispensaries in Saurashtra Region.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	18,000	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	4,000
Total	...	„	22,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	19,524

Remarks.—Number of representations are received from rural areas to open dispensaries. There are many villages which have no medical facilities with in radius of ten miles. Under this scheme, it is intended to open six Ayurvedic Dispensaries as envisaged in Second Five-Year Plan in villages with population of 1,500 souls and above.

The details of the staff etc., proposed to be sanctioned and the expenditure involved is shown below :—

Details of staff	Number of post	Scale of pay.	
		Rs.	
1. Vaidya qualified	... 6 (Six)	80-5-100-E.B.-6-160-E.B.-8-240.	
2. Peons	... 6 (Six)	30- $\frac{1}{2}$ -35.	
		Provision required for 1959-60.	Ultimate recurrent.
		Rs.	Rs.
80×6×11	...	5,280	11,004
152×8/9×6×11	...	5,280	11,004
Class IV Servant (30- $\frac{1}{2}$ -35)	...	1,980	24,00
30×6×11	...	1,980	2,400
33 $\frac{1}{2}$ ×6×12	...	1,980	2,400
Total, Pay of establishment ...	...	7,260	13,404

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

	Expenditure during 1959-60.	Ultimate Annual recurrent.
	Rs.	Rs.
Allowances and Honoraria—		
Travelling allowance at Rs. 120 p.a. per dispensary. 120×6=720.	720	70,720
Dearness allowance.—		
Vaiyda Qualified at Rs. 45 p.m. 45×6×11	2,970	
Peons at Rs. 40 p.m. 40×6×11	2,640	.....
	<u>5,610</u>	
Total Allowances and Honoraria	6,330	720
Contingencies.—		
Recurring expenditure.—		
Supply and Services	1,210	1,800
Petty Repairs		
Postage and Telegram		
Petty Supply		
Other charges etc.		
Medicine and Equipments	3,200	3,600
	<u>4,410</u>	<u>5,400</u>
Non-Recurring Expenditure.—		
(Furniture).	4,000	.....
	<u>4,000</u>	<u>.....</u>
Summary.—		
Pay of Establishment	7,260	13,404
Travelling allowance	720	720
Dearness allowance	5,610	.....
Contingencies	4,410	5,400
Non-Recurring Expenditure (Furniture etc.)	4,000	.....
	<u>22,000</u>	<u>19,524</u>
Grand Total	22,000	19,524

ITEM 105. Establishment of 100 Bedded Ayurvedic Hospital at Nagpur.

Recurrent	Rs. 23,000	Non-recurrent	Rs. 4,000
Total	27,000	Ultimate Annual Recurrent	20,437

Remarks.—A scheme for the establishment of a Hundred Bedded Ayurvedic Hospital at Nagpur is included in the Second Five-Year Plan. The construction of the out-patient Department of the Hospital on the ground floor has commenced. It is expected that the construction of the Out Patient Department will be completed during the current financial year. Hence the Staff, equipment and other essential articles for Out Patient Department will be required during the year 1959-60.

The details of the staff etc. proposed to be sanctioned and expenditure involved in the proposal will be as shown below :—

Details of the Staff.

Staff.	Number of post.	Scale of pay. Rs.
Medical Officer (Gazetted) Incharge Out patient Department.	1	200—220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B. 25—650.
Vaidyas (Male and Lady Vaidya)	2	80—5—100—E.B.—6—160—E.B.—8—240
Senior Clerk	1	100—8—140.
Junior Clerk	1	46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.
Nurse	1	80—5—100.
Compounders	2	55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.
Dresser	1	50—3—80.
Dispensary Servants	2	30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35.
Chowkidar	1	30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35.
Sweepers	2	30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35.
SUMMARY.		
Pay of officer	...	2,200
Pay of Establishment	...	7,700
Allowances and Honoraria etc.	...	8,800
Contingencies—Recurrent	...	4,300
Contingencies-non-recurrent	...	4,000
Total	...	27,000

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 106. Grant-in-aid to Board of Research in Ayurveda, Bombay.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs. 1,15,000	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	...	„ 1,15,000					

Remarks.—The Board of Research in Ayurveda, Bombay, was first constituted in August, 1951 and since then it is engaged in the work of carrying out research in Ayurveda. Its work is divided into different sections like the section for the preparation of Text Books, that for clinical research for the standardization of drugs, etc. The Board is also entrusted with the work of co-ordinating research work done in the various Ayurvedic Teaching Institutes and Hospitals in the State. In order to enable the Board to carry on its activities, Government pays grant-in-aid to it every year. A provision of Rs. 1,15,000 on account of payment of grant to the Board during 1959-60, is, therefore proposed for inclusion in the next year's budget.

ITEM 107. Grant-in-aid to Shuddha Ayurvedic Vidyalayas and Hospitals in the State.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs. 1,50,000	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	...	„ 1,50,000					

Remarks.—Shuddha Ayurvedic Vidyalayas in the State impart training for the Diploma Course in Shuddh-Ayurved known as Ayurved Pravin. This course has been prescribed by the Committee for Shuddha Ayurvedic Course, Bombay. The students of these Vidyalayas are given practical training in the hospitals attached to them. Government pays grant every year to these Vidyalayas to enable them to carry on their activities. Recently, the jurisdiction of the Committee for Shuddha Ayurvedic Centre has been extended so as to cover the areas which have come over to the Bombay State. More and more Vidyalayas in these areas will, therefore, be affiliated to the Committee. A provision of Rs. 1,50,000 on account of payment of grant to these Vidyalayas is, therefore, proposed for inclusion in the budget for 1959-60.

ITEM 108. Grants to Ayurvedic Dispensaries in Vidarbha.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs. 30,000	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	...	„ 30,000					

Remarks.—The Ayurvedic dispensaries opened in Vidarbha region have to be paid grants at the rate of 300 each as maintenance grant plus pay of vaidya incharge of the dispensary at Rs. 80 per month. It is therefore necessary to make a provision of Rs. 30,000 in the budget for 1959-60 for this purpose.

ITEM 109. Additional staff for implementing the work of internal audit of accounts maintained by the Hospitals and other Medical Institutions.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs. 13,000	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	...	„ 13,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„		19,141

Remarks.—The Accountant General, Bombay has again and again been insisting upon the system of introduction of internal audit of accounts of the Government Medical Institutions. The Medical Department has a large number of Medical institutions. The following additional staff is, considered essential for the office of the Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay for undertaking internal audit of subordinate offices under the Medical Department and for reconciliation work. A provision has therefore been proposed for it on the basis of 8 months. The proposal involves the recurring expenditure of Rs. 13,000 as detailed below :—

Designation of the post.	Expenditure involved during the year, 1959-60 for 8 months.		Expenditure on average basis.	
	Pay.	Rs.	Pay.	Rs.
Audit and Accounts Officer—I Gazetted (Scale Rs. 400—25—600—City Scale) (Average Rs. 468).	3,200		5,616	
Superintendent 1 (Scale Rs. 200—10—300 Mofussil scale) (Average Rs. 266)	1,600		3,192	
Senior Assistant 1 (Scale Rs. 150—10—200 Mofussil scale) (Average Rs. 188)	1,200		2,256	
Second Assistant 1 (Scale Rs. 100—8—140—10—150) (Average Rs. 137)	800		1,644	
Third Assistant 1 (Mofussil scale Rs. 100—8—140 Average Rs. 130).	800		1,560	
Junior Clerk 1 (Mofussil scale Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 Average Rs. 82)	440		984	
Clerk-typist 1 (Mofussil scale Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 Average Rs. 82).	440		984	
		5,280		10,620
Peon 1 (City Scale Rs. 35— $\frac{1}{2}$ —40) Average Rs. 37	280		444	
		280		444
Compensatory Local Allowance to 1 Superintendent and Senior Assistant—Rs. 15×2×8	240		390	

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

	Expenditure involved during the year 1959-60 for 8 months.	Expenditure on average basis.
	Allowance Rs.	Allowances Rs.
Compensatory Local Allowance to 1, second Assistant and 1, Third Assistant— Rs. $12.50 \times 2 \times 8 = 200$.	200	300
Compensatory Local Allowance to 1 Junior Clerk and 1 Clerk typist—Rs. $7.50 \times 2 \times 8 =$ Rs. 120.	120	300
House Rent Allowance to 1 Superintendent and 1 Senior Assistant—Rs. $20 \times 2 \times 8 = 320$.	320	559
House Rent Allowance to 1 Second Assistant, 1 Third Assistant, 1 Junior Clerk and 1 Clerk typist—Rs. $15 \times 4 \times 8 =$ Rs. 480.	480	840
	<hr/> 1,360	<hr/> 2,389
House Rent Allowance to Peon 1, Rs. $6 \times 1 \times 8 =$ Rs. 48.	48	72
	<hr/> 48	<hr/> 72
Dearness Allowance to Audit and Accounts Officer—Rs. $70 \times 1 \times 8 =$ Rs. 560	560	
	<hr/> 560	
Dearness allowance to Superintendent—Rs. $55 \times 1 \times 8 =$ Rs. 440	440	
Dearness Allowance to Senior Assistant—Rs. $50 \times 1 \times 8 =$ Rs. 400	400	
Dearness Allowance to Second and Third Assistant, Junior Clerk and Clerk Typist Rs. $45 \times 4 \times 8 =$ Rs. 1,440.	1,440	
	<hr/> 2,280	
Dearness Allowance to peon Rs. $40 \times 1 \times 8 =$ Rs. 320	320	
	<hr/> 320	
Grand Total ...	<hr/> 13,184	<hr/> 19,141

ITEM 110. Starting of Auxiliary Nurse-Midwives Training School at Civil Hospital, Ratnagiri.

Recurrent	Rs. 13,600	Non-recurrent	Rs. 5,400
Total	19,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	29,353

Remarks.—The District of Ratnagiri has a population of 1,711,964. There are no training centres for Nurses and Midwives in this District. With the establishment of a training centre for Auxiliary Nursing and Midwifery at the Civil Hospital, Ratnagiri, it will be possible for the women/girls who are reluctant to leave the District and who possess limited basic education i. e. who have completed seven standards of schooling, to take this training near their homes and return back to the taluka/village after qualifying and practice as midwives in the same areas.

There are in this area 174 Hospital beds for women including maternity beds where 2682 deliveries were conducted in 1957.

As on an average of 30 births taking place per thousand of the population, a very large proportion of domicillary midwifery is carried out by indigenous dais greatly endangering the lives of mothers and infants. Lack of skilled service by qualified midwives plays an important part in preventing high rates of maternal mortality and infantile deaths in the first month of birth. With the plan of establishment of the Primary Health Units, as it is being implemented, it would be possible to cover only a limited percentage of the population. These women/girls of the District who will qualify as Auxiliary nurses midwives will thus also be rendering domicile midwifery service in the villages.

It is, therefore, proposed to undertake the training of 15 girls in Auxiliary Nursing and Midwifery at the Civil Hospital, Ratnagiri.

The proposal will involve an extra expenditure of Rs. 19,000 during the year 1959-60 and Rs. 29,354 as ultimate annual recurring expenditure on an average basis as shown below :—

	Rs.	Rs.
1 Matron in the Grade of Rs. 200—10—250 Rs. $200 \times 6 \times 1$ (Average 238) ...	1,200	2,856
1 Sister Tutor in the Scale of Rs. 200—10—250	1,200	2,856
1 Sister in the scale of pay of Rs. 125—5—150—10—200 (168)	750	2,016
1 Staff Nurse in the Scale of Pay of Rs. 80—5—100 (Average Rs. 97)	480	1,164
15 Student Nurses—1st 3 months unconfirmed Rs. 10 p. m. and then Rs. 20 p. m. 90 × 15	1,350	3,600
1 Class IV Servant in the scale of pay of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35(33) Rs. $30 \times 1 \times 6$..	180	1,188
	<hr/> 5,160	<hr/> 13,680

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

	Rs.	Rs.
Allowances, Honoraria, etc. House Rent allowance at Rs. 10 p. m. $\times 19 \times 6$...	1,140	2,280
Nursing Allowance at Rs. 45 p. m. $45 \times 19 \times 6$...	5,130	10,260
Uniform Allowance for 18 Nursing Personnel Percentage Rs. 6-4-0 p. m. $6-4-0 \times 18 \times 6$...	670	1,350
Dhobi Allowance at Rs. 3 p. m. $3 \times 19 \times 6$...	232	684
	<u>6,122</u>	<u>14,674</u>
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>		
1 Matron and 1 sister Tutor at Rs. 18 p. m. ...	216	
1 Sister at Rs. 17 p. m. $\times 6$...	102	
1 Staff Nurse at Rs. 15 p. m. ...	90	
15 Student Nurses at Rs. 13 p. m. $13 \times 15 \times 6$...	1,170	
1 Class IV Servant at Rs. 40 p. m. 40×6 ...	240	
	<u>1,812</u>	
<i>Nursing Establishment Contingencies—</i>		
Lecture fees affiliation fee, etc. ...	500	1,000
	<u>13,600</u>	<u>29,353</u>
<i>Total recurring expenditure</i>		
Other non-recurring expenditure ...	5,400	
Furniture for Class Room, Charts, Models, etc. ...		
Furniture for 19 Nursing Personnel at Rs. 300 each ...		
	<u>5,400</u>	

ITEM 111. Starting of Auxiliary Nurse-Midwives Training Schools at Civil Hospital, Godhra

Recurrent Rs. 13,600	Non-recurrent Rs. 5,400
Total ,, 19,000	Ultimate annual recurrent ... ,, 29,354

Remarks.—The District of Panchmahals has a population of 1,148,432.

There are no training centres for Nurses and Midwives in this District. With the establishment of a training centre for Auxiliary Nursing and Midwifery at the Civil Hospital Godhra it will be possible for the women/girls who are reluctant to leave the District and who possess limited basic education i. e. who have completed seven standards of schooling to take this training near their homes and return back to the taluka/village after qualifying and practise as midwives in the same areas.

It is, therefore, proposed to undertake the training of 15 girls in Auxiliary Nursing and midwifery at the Civil Hospital, Godhra.

The proposal will involve an extra expenditure of Rs. 19,000 during the year 1959-60 and Rs. 29,354 as ultimate annual recurring expenditure on an average basis as shown below :—

	Rs.	Rs.
1 Matron in the grade of Rs. 200—10—250 $200 \times 6 \times 1$ (Average 238) ...	1,200	2,856
1 Sister Tutor in the scale of Rs. 200—10—250 ...	1,200	2,856
1 Sister in the scale of pay of Rs. 125—5—150—10—200 (168) ...	750	2,016
1 Staff nurse in the scale of pay of Rs. 80—5—100 (average 97) ...	480	1,164
15 Student Nurses first 3 months unconfirmed Rs. 10 p. m. and then Rs. 20 p. m. $90 \times 15 \times$...	1,350	3,600
1 Class IV Servant in the scale of pay of Rs. 30—1/2—35 (33) $30 \times 1 \times 6$...	180	1,188
	<u>5,160</u>	<u>13,680</u>
Allowances Honoraria etc. House Rent allowance at Rs. 10 p. m. $10 \times 19 \times 6$...	1,140	2,280
Nursing allowance at Rs. 45 p. m. $45 \times 19 \times 6$...	5,130	10,260
Uniform Allowance 1 matron at Rs. 100 p. m. ...	50	100
Uniform Allowance for 18 Nursing Personnel at Rs. 6-4-0 p.m. $6-4-0 \times 18 \times 6$...	670	1,330
Dhobi Allowance at Rs. 3 p. m. $3 \times 19 \times 6$...	332	684
	<u>6,122</u>	<u>14,674</u>
<i>Dearness Allowance</i>		
1 Matron and 1 sister Tutor at Rs. 18 p. m. ...	216	
1 Sister at Rs. 17 p. m. ...	102	
1 Staff Nurse at Rs. 15 p. m. ...	90	
15 Student Nurses at Rs. 13 p. m. $13 \times 15 \times 6$...	1,170	
1 Class IV Servant at Rs. 40 p. m. 40×6 ...	240	
	<u>1,818</u>	
<i>Nursing Establishment contingencies</i>		
Lecture fees affiliation fee, etc. ...	500	1,000
	<u>13,600</u>	<u>29,354</u>
<i>Total recurring expenditure</i>		
Other non-recurring expenditure Furniture for class Room Charts models etc. ...	5,400	
Furniture for 19 Nursing Personnel at Rs. 300 each ...		
	<u>5,400</u>	

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 112. Increase in the indoor accommodation at the Irwin Hospital, Amravati. Requirement of Staff for new wards and existing ward.

Recurrent	..	Rs.	19,050	Non-recurrent	..	Rs.	5,950
Total	..	..	25,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	56,675

Remarks.—A 50 bedded Pediatric ward and a 40 bedded ward have been completed. The Staff provided for the same was not sanctioned as required which is essential to run the hospital and redress in the ailing patients. A provision is therefore proposed to be made in the budget estimate for the year 1959-60 for additional staff. Details are given below :—

Details of staff.		No. of posts.	Scale of pay.	
			Rs.	
1	Assistant Surgeon BMS Class II Gazetted	1	226—600	
2	Woman Assistant Surgeon BMS Class II	1	228—600	
3	Assistant Medical Officer BMS-Class III	3	100—200	
4	Sister Tutor	1	175—225	
5	Nursing Sister	2	175—225	
6	House and Linen Keeper	1	75—125	
7	Compounders	6	45—80	
8	Laboratory Technician	1	70—150	
9	X-Ray Technician	1	70—150	
10	Peon Class IV servants	2	30—35	
11	Ward Servants (Males 5 and Females 5)	10	30—35	
12	Watchman (Chowkidar)	2	30—35	
13	Cooks	1	30—35	
14	Sweepers (Male 4 and Female 2)	6	30—35	
15	Bhisti	1	30—35	
16	Ambulance Cleaner	1	30—35	
17	Dhobi	1	30—35	
18	Laboratory Attendant	1	30—35	
19	Cook servants	1	30—35	
20	Theatre Assistant	1	30—35	
21	Electrician	1	30—35	
22	Tailor	1	30—35	
23	Barber	1	30—35	
		30		
24	Personal Assistant to C. S.	1	220—650	
25	Stenographer	1	80—175	
26	Junior Clerks	2	45—100	
27	Junior Clerk to Matron	1	45—100	
			Expenditure during 1959-60.	
			Rs.	
			Annual ultimate recurring.	
			Rs.	
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>				
	Assistant Surgeon B.M. S. Class II 225—600.	225×3×3	2,025	14,850
	Assistant Medical Officer B. M. S. Class II-100 200.	100×3×3	900	5,400
			2,925	
	Tutor Sister 1			
	Nursing Sister 1			
	2	175—225	2,925	4,800
			1,050	
	175×2×3			
	House and Linen keeper 75—125	75×1×3	225	1,200
	Compounder 45—80	45×6×3	810	4,500
	Laboratory Technician 1	75—150		
	X-Ray Examination 1			
	2			
	70×2×3		420	2,640
	Class IV (30—35) 20×30×3		2,700	11,700
	P. A. to Civil Surgeon (220—600)	220×1×3	660	5,220
	Stenographer (80—175)	80×1×3	240	1,530
	Junior Clerk (45—100)	45×1×3	405	2,610
			9,435	54,450

38, *MEDICAL*—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>		
Pay 201 to 300 at Rs. 60 (60×4×3)	720	
Pay 151 to 200 at Rs. 55 (55×2×3)	330	....
Pay 2 to 100		
(45×17×3)	945	....
(40×39×3)	4,680	....
Uniform Allowance at Rs. 75 p. m. (75×3)	225	25
Liveries to class IV servants at Rs. 24 p. a. (24×30)	720	....
<i>Contingencies—</i>		
Recurrent	2,000	2,000
Liveries	720	
Miscellaneous charges	1,280	
	2,000	
Non-recurrent		
Typewriter machine	1,200	
Cycle	250	
Furniture and Equipment	4,500	

ITEM 113. Additional staff for Lady Hardinge Hospital, Akola.

Recurrent	Rs.	9,180	Non-recurrent	Rs.	Nil.
Total	..	9,180	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	34,590

Remarks—

Sisters 3.—This Hospital has no post of sister. All the work including the theatre work is managed by the staff Nurses. The bed strength of this Hospital is 138 and according to the usual ratio of one sister's post for a Unit of 40-50 beds, this Hospital should have 3 sisters.

Staff Nurses 5.—According to the requirements of the Nursing Education Programme in the Medical and Public Health field, this Hospital must have in all 11 staff nurses, while it has 6 staff Nurses and hence five more are very necessary. Provision for 5 staff Nurses is made.

House Keeper 1.—This Hospital, being a teaching centre, has a hostel for the pupil Nurses. For the present hostel is managed by the pupil Nurses, under the Supervision of the Nursing Superintendent. The Nursing Superintendent has very little time to supervise the work of the Hospital. Hence a House keeper is very essential for the Nurses Hostel. Provision for the House Keeper is made.

Social Welfare Worker 1.—There is no post of Social welfare worker in this Hospital. It has being experienced that patients and their relatives, especially these coming from villages are at a loss to know where to inquire and get the required information and help for getting proper treatment. All technical staff being busy with their work are not easily available to these new comers. A social Welfare worker can work in a sort of inquiry office at the Gate and advise all these needing help, thereby saving them lot of trouble and hence one post of Social welfare worker is very essential. Provision for one Social Welfare worker is made.

Laboratory Technician 1.—There is no post of laboratory technician and work has to be sent to the Main Hospital, Akola. There is plenty of pathological work to be done, so provision for one laboratory Technician is made.

Midwife 1.—One post of Midwife has been sanctioned. One more is required for the night as this is Maternity Hospital and hence provision is made for one Midwife.

Compounder 1.—This Hospital is a class I Hospital and accordingly this Hospital should have 5 compounders. For the present there are 2 compounders and hence provision for one more compounder is made as it is very essential.

Store-Clerk 1.—There is no Clerical Assistant to the Nursing Superintendent. She is in charge of all Stores except Medicine and also all the trainees are under her charge this being a training Centre. She has to maintain all detail records of the Pupil nurses. So one Store Clerk is very essential for the Nursing Superintendent and hence provision for one Store Clerk is made.

Ward Attendants 9.—The Present Female Ward Attendants are 8 and 6 more are sanctioned but according to bed strength of 138 and as per the ratio 1:6 of ward Attendant to Patients, total numbr should be 23 and hence provision for 9 more is made to maintain the cleanliness of the Wards.

Female Sweepers 7.—According to the ratio of 1:8 for Female Sweepers to patients, there should be in all 17 Female Sweepers. There are at present 6 Female Sweepers and 4 more are sanctioned. Hence provision for 7 is made.

38, *MEDICAL*—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

Dhobi 1.—For the present there are only two Dhobis and they have to wash clothes five times in a week which ought to be two times in a week. Hence one more Dhobi is very essential to reduce the burden of the present Dhobis. Hence provision is made for one more Dhobi.

Watermen 2.—There are no servants for the Nurses Hostel and cleaning and sweeping of the rooms are carried out by the Pupil nurses and hence two watermen are very essential for the nurses hostel and hence provision for two watermen are made.

The provision for 3 months works out as below :—

		Expenditure involved during 1959-60.	Ultimate annual recount.
		Rs.	Rs.
<i>Pay of Officers—</i>	.. .. .	<i>Nil.</i>	<i>Nil.</i>
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>			
Sisters 3 (Rs. 175—225)	.. 175×3×3	1,575	7,200
Staff Nurses 5. (Rs. 80—160)	.. 105×5×3	1,575	7,920
Female Nurse to start on Rs. 105 p. m.			
House Keeper 1. (Rs. 105—160)	.. 105×5×3	315	1,584
Social Welfare Worker (Rs. 80—150)	.. 80×1×3	240	1,380
	Total ..	3,705	18,084
Laboratory Technician 1. (Rs. 80—150)	.. 80×1×3	240	1,380
Midwife 1. (Rs. 50—100)	.. 50×1×3	150	780
Compounder 1. Matric Rs, 45—80	.. 45×1×3	135	744
Non-Matric 40—75.			
Clerk for Store 1. (Rs, 45—80)	.. 45×1×3	135	744
	Total, Pay of Establishment ..	4,365	21,732
<i>Allowances—</i>			
Sisters 3 Rs. 55 p. m.	.. 55×3×3	495	
Staff Nurses 5 at Rs. 50 p. m.	.. 50×5×3	750	
House Keeper 1 at Rs. 50 p. m.	.. 50×1×3	150	
Social Welfare worker at Rs. 45 p. m.	.. 45×1×3	135	
Laboratory Technician at Rs. 45 p. m.	.. 45×1×3	135	
Midwife 1 at Rs. 40 p. m.	.. 40×1×3	120	
Compounder 1 at Rs. 40 p. m.	.. 40×1×3	120	
Clerk for Store 1 at Rs. 40 p. m.	.. 40×1×3	120	
	Total, Allowances ..	2,025	
<i>Contingencies—</i>			
Contract Contingencies	..	<i>Nil.</i>	
	Total, Contract Contingencies ..	<i>Nil.</i>	
<i>Non-Contract Contingencies—</i>			
<i>Pay of Inferior Servants—</i>			
Ward Attendant 9 at Rs. 50 fixed by	50×9×3	1,350	
Collector from time to time.			
Female Sweepers 7 at Rs. 50 p. m.	.. 50×7×3	1,050	
Dhobi 1 at Rs. 50 p. m.	.. 50×1×3	150	
	Total ..	2,550	
Watermen 2 at Rs. 40 p. m.	.. 40×2×3	240	
	Total, Non-Contract Contingencies ..	2,790	
	Total, Contingencies ..	2,790	

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 114. Additional Class IV staff for increased number of indoor beds at Mayo Hospital, Nagpur.

Recurrent	..	..	Rs.	6,390	Non-recurrent	..	..	Rs.	Nil.
Total	..	..	..	6,390	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	..	23,726

Remarks.—The present sanctioned bed strength of Mayo Hospital, Nagpur, is 309 and daily average beds occupied are now above 475.

There are only 30 ward boys, 5 ayas and 47 sweepers for out-patients departments, various wards, Operation theatre and other departments which are scattered over a compound of 44 acres. This number falls short of actual requirements for day and night duties. Patients cannot therefore be looked after properly. In order that patients get prompt service, it is essential that the number of ward boys and sweepers is increased 20 ward boys and 20 sweepers are considered absolutely essential.

There are only six dhobis for the Hospital for more than 475 patients. The increased work of washing clothes justifies appointment of two more dhobis.

There are only 6 cooks for the dieted patients which is on an average at present 375 per day. There are no Assistant Cooks or Machalchis to help them. It is therefore absolutely essential to provide for 3 more cooks to cope with the increased number of diets.

There is an ambulance car attached to the Mayo Hospital for conveyance of patients to the city and to the adjoining tahsils and districts. There is only one ambulance driver. There is at present no cleaner who could clean the car and accompany the ambulance driver on his trips in the city and in tahsils for conveyance of the patients. It is therefore absolutely essential to provide for one cleaner.

The expenditure involved is given below :—

				Expenditure involved. during 1959-60.	Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.
				Rs.	Rs.
20 Ward boys at Rs. 44 per month × 3	..	..	..	2,640	9,980
20 Sweepers at Rs. 46·25 per month × 3	..	..	..	1,775	10,175
2 Dhobis at Rs. 66 per month × 3	..	..	..	396	1,452
3 Cooks at Rs. 47·25 per month × 3	..	..	..	430	1,575
1 Cleaner at Rs. 49·50 per month × 3	..	..	..	149	544
				6,390	23,726

ITEM 115. Internal Telephone Communication System at Mayo Hospital and Medical College and Hospital, Nagpur.

Recurrent ...	...	...	Rs.	28,520	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	1,010
Total	...	...	..	29,530	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	..	..	27,818

Remarks.—The buildings of the Mayo Hospital and the Medical College and Hospital, Nagpur, are big and consequently the Medical Officers find it extremely difficult to contact the each other during the peak hours of the Hospital. Much time can be saved and energy conserved if an inter-telephone communication system is introduced at these institutions.

2. It is proposed to implement this scheme at the above institutions in 1959-60. Expenditure detailed below will be necessary for the purpose:—

				Expenditure in 1959-60.	Ultimate recurring Expenditure.
				Rs.	Rs.
MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL, NAGPUR—					
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>					
Telephone Clerks (Grade Rs. 46—3—85—4—125—5—130)	...	...	...	2,420	3,936
<i>Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—</i>					
Dearness allowances—45 × 4 × 11	...	...	...	1,980	.....
Compensatory allowance—5 × 4 × 11	...	...	...	220	240
House rent allowance—10 × 4 × 11	...	...	...	440	480
				2,640	720
<i>Contingencies—</i>					
Telephone charges	...	...	...	14,500	14,500
Installation charge	...	...	...	700	.....
				15,200	14,500

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

MAYO HOSPITAL, NAGPUR— Pay of Establishment—	Expenditure involved. during 1959-60.	Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
3 Telephone clerks. (Grade Rs. 46-3-85-4-125-5-130) ... (Rs. 55 × 3 × 11).	1,285	2,952
<i>Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—</i>		
Dearness allowances—(45 × 3 × 11)	1,485	.....
Compensatory allowance—(5 × 3 × 11)	165	180
House rent allowance—(10 × 3 × 11)	330	360
Total, Allowances Honoraria, etc. ...	1,980	540
<i>Contingencies—</i>		
Telephone charges	5,165	5,165
Installation charges	310	.....
Total ...	5,475	5,165

ITEM 116. Additional staff required for Auxiliary Nurse-Midwives Centres in new Bombay State.

Recurrent	...	Rs. 23,982	Non-recurrent	...	Rs. 6,000
Total	...	29,982	Ultimate Recurrent	...	..

Remarks.—New training centres for the Auxiliary Nurse-Midwives Course in Government Hospitals of Old Bombay State as well as in the other parts of the former States which have been added to the State are being opened with the financial assistance from Government of India. The Government of India have made a provision of Rs. 10 lakhs in the budget estimates for the year 1958-59 in order to provide, Central Assistance to the State Government Institutions participating in the Scheme. Government of India is anxious that the training units should be able to train 6,000 additional auxiliary Nurse-midwives during the Second Five-Year Plan and they have therefore requested the State Government to train maximum number of candidates in each training centre.

Government have already sanctioned the number of students for the Auxiliary Nurse-Midwives Courses as shown against the name of the Institutions mentioned below. The proposal for sanctioning the following additional posts is however submitted since these posts have not been sanctioned and it is essential to sanction the same.

Name of the Institution.	No. of Students.	No. of students sanctioned.
1. General Hospital, Junagadh	30	30
2. Cama and Albles Hospital, Bombay	30	30
3. S. S. C. Hospital, Baroda	30	30
4. Civil Hospital, Nanded	30	30
5. West Hospital, Rajkot	30	30
6. Civil Hospital, Kolhapur	25	25
7. Civil Hospital, Ahmedabad	25	25
8. Jambhai Hospital, Baroda	25	25
10. Main Hospital, Chanda	20	20
10. Dufferin Hospital, Amravati	20	20
11. Hardinge Hospital, Akola	20	20
12. Silver Jubilee Hospital, Bhuj	20	15
13. Civil Hospital, Ahmednagar	20	20
14. Civil Hospital, Aurangabad	20	18
15. Civil Hospital, Nasik	20	20
16. Civil Hospital, Sholapur	20	20
17. Civil Hospital, Jalgaon	15	15
18. Civil Hospital, Thana	15	15

33, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

Name of the Institution.	Designation of the Post.	No. of Posts.
1. Civil Hospital, Kolhapur	Sister in the scale of Rs. 125—5—150	2
2. Civil Hospital, Ahmedabad	Sister in the scale of Rs. 125—5—150	2
3. Jambhai Hospital, Baroda	(a) Sister in the scale of Rs. 125—5—150	2
	(b) Class IV Servant, Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35	2
4. Main Hospital, Amravati	(a) Sister	1
	(b) Class IV Servant, Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35	1
5. Dufferin Hospital, Amravati	Class IV Servant	1
6. Hardinge Hospital, Akola	Sister in the scale of Rs. 125—5—150—10—300	5
	and (0) Student Nurse Rs. 10—30.	
7. Silver Jubilee, Hospital, Bhuj	(a) Sister	1
	(b) Staff Nurse, Rs. 80—5—100	1
	(d) Class IV Servant	1
8. Civil Hospital, Ahmednagar	Sister.	
9. Civil Hospital, Aurangabad	(a) Sister	1
	(b) Staff Nurse	1
	(c) Student Nurses	2
	(d) Class IV Servant	1
10. Civil Hospital, Nasik	Sister	1
11. Civil Hospital, Sholapur	Sister	1
12. Civil Hospital, Jalgaon	Sister and Staff Nurses	1 each
13. Civil Hospital, Thana	Sister	1
Total—Additional posts proposed to be sanctioned.		
	(1) Sister	5
	(2) Staff Nurses	4
	(3) Student Nurses	7
	(4) Class IV Servants	6

The expenditure on account of pay and allowances for Recurring Expenditure for the year 1959-60 will be as under :—

Pay—

		Total ultimated,	Annual Expenditure.
		Rs.	Rs.
15 Sisters in the scale of Rs. 125—5—10—200 (168).	15×25×5	9,375	30,240
4 Staff Nurses (97) Rs. 80—5—100. 4×80 .. ..	.. ..	1,600	4,656
7 Student Nurses (18) Rs. 10—30. 7×10×5 .. ..	.. ..	350	1,260
6 Class IV Servants (33) 6×30×5 .. ..	.. ..	900	2,376
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		12,225	38,532

Allowances and Honoraria and Dearness Allowance—

15 Sisters. 15×17×6 .. ..	.. ..	1,275	3,060
4 Staff Nurses. 4×15×5 .. ..	.. ..	300	720
7 Students. 7×13×5 .. ..	.. ..	455	1,092
6 Class IV Servants. 6×40×5 .. ..	.. ..	1,200	2,880
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		3,230	7,752

33, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

					Rs.	Rs.
<i>Messing Allowance—</i>						
15 Sisters	..}	26×5×5	..	..	5,850	14,040
4 Staff Nurses	..}					
7 Students	..}					
<i>Dhobi Allowance—</i>						
15 Sisters	..	26×3×5	..	..	390	936
4 Staff Nurses	..					
7 Students	..					
<i>Uniform Allowance—</i>						
15 Sisters	..	26×6·25nP.×5	..	..	812	1,950
4 Staff Nurses	..					
7 Students	..					
<i>House rent Allowance—</i>						
15 Sisters	..}	26×10×5	..	..	1,300	31,200
4 Staff Nurses	..}					
7 Students	..}					
7 Class IV Servants	..	7×5×11	..	..	175	420
Total Allowances ..					11,757	28,218
Total Pay ..					12,225	38,532
Total Allowances ..					11,257	28,218
24,000					23,982	66,750
<i>Non-Recurring—</i>						
Purchase of Furniture etc. at Rs. 300 per Nurse .. ..					..	6,000

ITEM 117. Starting of a new Hospital at Botad.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	30,000	Non-Recurrent	...	Rs.	NIL
Total	...	..	30,000	Ultimate Recurrent	...	..	38,960

Remarks.—The Former Government of Saurashtra had accepted a donation of Rs. 90,000 for construction of a new hospital at Botad. Accordingly the hospital had been constructed there. The following staff has been proposed for starting this hospital.

Designation of the post.	No. of posts.	Pay Scale. Rs.
(1) Medical Officer (Gazetted) B. M. S. Class II ...	1	220—15—400—E.B.—20—500— E.B.—25—650.
(2) Medical Officer (Non-Gazetted) B. M. S. Class III ...	1	120—6—180—E.B.—8—260— E.B.—10—300.
(3) Compounders	3	55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5— 130.
(4) Nurse-Midwife	3	80—5—100.
(5) Sister	1	100—7—135—8—175.
(6) X-Ray Assistant	1	55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5— 130.
(7) Laboratory Assistant	1	55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5— 130.
(8) Senior Clerk	1	100—8—140—10—150.
(9) Junior Clerk	1	46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5— 130.
(10) Sweepers	2	30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35.
(11) Cook	1	30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35.
(12) Cook Maid	1	30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35.
(13) Dresser	1	30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —40.
(14) Ward Maid	2	30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35.
(15) Ward boy	3	30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35.
(16) Chowkidar	1	30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35.
(17) Peon	1	30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35.

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

The expenditure involved is detailed below :—

	No. of posts.	Provision required during 1959-60 on 9 months basis. Rs.	Ultimate annual. Rs.
(1) Medical Officer (Gazetted) B. M. S. Class II 220-200-15-400—E.B.—20-200—E.B.—25-650 (220×1×9).	1	1,980	5,172
(2) Medical Officer (Non-gazetted) B. M. S. Class III 120-6-180—E.B.—8-260—E.B.—10-300 (120×9×1).	1	1,080	2,352
(3) Compounders 55-3-85—E.B.—4-125-5-130 (55×9×3)	3	1,485	3,384
(4) Nurse Midwife 80-5-100 (80×9×3)	3	2,160	3,492
(5) Sister 10-7-135-8-175 (100×9×1)	1	900	2,016
(6) X-ray Asstt. 55-3-85—E.B.—4-125-5-130 (55×9×1)	1	495	1,128
(7) Laboratory Asstt. 55-3-85—E.B.—4-125-5-130 (55×9×1)	1	495	1,128
(8) Senior Clerk 100-8-140-10-150 (100×9×1)	1	900	1,644
(9) Junior Clerk 46-3-85—E.B.—4-125-5-130 (55×9×1)	1	495	984
(10) Sweepers 30-1-35 (30×9×2)	2	540	972
(11) Cook 30-1-35 (30×9×1)	1	270	396
(12) Cook Maid 30-1-35 (30×9×1)	1	270	396
(13) Dresser 30-1-40 (30×9×1)	1	270	420
(14) Ward Maid 30-1-35 (30×9×2)	2	540	792
(15) Ward Boys 30-1-35 (30×9×3)	3	810	1,188
(16) Chawkidar 30-1-35 (30×9×1)	1	270	396
(17) Peon 30-1-35 (30×9×1)	1	270	396
Total	..	11,250	26,076

(1) Dearness Allowance—

(1) Medical Officer (Gazetted) (60×9×1)	1	..	540
(2) Medical Officer (Non-Gazetted) (50×9×1)	1	..	450
(3) Compounders (45×9×3)	3	..	1,215
(4) Nurse-Midwife (15×9×3)	3	..	405
(5) Sister (15×9×1)	1	..	135
(6) X-Ray Assistant (45×9×1)	1	..	405
(7) Laboratory Assistant (45×9×1)	1	..	405
(8) Senior Clerk (45×9×1)	1	..	405
(9) Junior Clerk (45×9×1)	1	..	405
(10) Sweepers (40×9×2)	2	..	720
(11) Cook (40×9×1)	1	..	360
(12) Cook-maid (40×9×1)	1	..	360
(13) Dresser (40×9×1)	1	..	360
(14) Ward Maid (40×9×2)	2	..	720
(15) Ward Boys (40×9×3)	3	..	1,080
(16) Chawkidar (40×9×1)	1	..	360
(17) Peon (40×9×1)	1	..	360
Total	..	..	8,685

Ultimate annual cost.

Sister (45×9×1)	1	Rs. 405	Rs. 540
Nurses (45×9×3)	3	1,215	1,620
		1,620	2,160

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

Uniform Allowance—						Rs.	Rs.
Sister	...	...	...	1	75×1 (for nine months).	56.30	75
Nurses	...	...	...	3	75×3=225 (for nine months).	168.70	225
						<u>225.00</u>	<u>300</u>
House rent Allowance—							
Sister	...	...	...	1	10×9×1	90	120
Nurses	...	...	...	3	10×9×3	90	360
B. 2(1) (3) Total Rs. 2025.						<u>180</u>	<u>480</u>
B-2(1) (4) Contingencies—							
(1) Nursing Contingencies—							
Dhobi Allowances—							
Sister	...	...	...	1	3×9×1	27	36
Nurses	...	...	...	1	3×9×3	27	108
						<u>54</u>	<u>144</u>
Contract Contingencies	...	...	...	...	...	2,269	3,200
Non-Contract Contingencies	...	...	...	...	...	360	500
Supply and Services	...	...	...	...	...	3,377	6,000
						<u>6,006</u>	<u>9,800</u>

ITEM 118. Staff for Maternity Home at Gandevi, District Surat.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs. 6,430	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs. 23,570
Total	...	...	Rs. 30,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	...	Rs. 20,868

Remarks.—The work of constructing the Maternity Home at Gandevi is likely to be completed by the end of current financial year. It is, therefore, necessary to make provision for the purchase of equipment and appointment of staff during 1959-60.

The details of expenditure will be as below :—

(1) 38-Medical—

B-2-Moffussil Hospitals and Dispensaries.

B-2 (2) Pay of Establishment.

(a) B. M. S., Class III (Lady Doctor), in the scale of Rs. 120—6—180—8—260—10—300.

	Expenditure during 1959-60	Ultimate annual recurrent to it.
	Rs.	Rs.
120×1×3	360	
196×1×12		2,352
Total, pay of Officers	<u>360</u>	<u>2,352</u>

(b) Pay of Nursing staff in the scale of Rs. 80—5—100.

Nurses-Midwives (2)—

80×2×3	480	.....
97×2×12	.....	2,328
Total, Pay of Nurses	<u>480</u>	<u>2,328</u>

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

						Expenditure during 1959-60. Rs.	Ultimate annual recurrent to it. Rs.
(c) Compounders in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85—4—125—5—130—							
Compounders (1)—							
	55×1×3	...	...	...	...	165	
	91×1×12	...	...	...	...	.....	1,092
Total, Pay of Compounders ...						165	1,092
(d) Pay of Class IV servants in the scale of Rs. 30—$\frac{1}{2}$—35—							
					Posts.		
(i)	Ayahs	...	...	...	...	2	
(ii)	Sweepers	...	...	...	...	2	
(iii)	Cook	...	...	...	...	1	
(iv)	Peon	...	...	...	...	1	
Total ...						6	
	30×6×3	...	...	...	...	540	.....
	33×6×12	...	...	...	...	.....	2376
Total, Pay of Class IV servants ...						540	2,376
Allowances and Honoraria—							
Dearness Allowance—							
(i)	B. M. S. Class III (1)	...	...	...	...	50×1×3	150
(ii)	Nurses (2)	...	...	...	...	15×2×3	90
(iii)	Compounders (1)	...	...	...	...	45×1×3	135
(iv)	Class IV Servants (6)	...	...	...	...	40×6×3	720
Total ...							1,095
Messing Allowance—							
	Messing Allowance to 2 Nurses	...	...	...	...	45×2×3	270
Dhobi Allowance—							
	Dhobi Allowance to 2 Nurses	...	...	...	...	3×2×3	18
Uniform Allowance—							
	Uniform Allowance to 2 Nurses	...	...	...	...	6.25×2×3	38
Total ...							326
Contingencies—							
Contract Contingencies						682	2,500
Non-Contract Contingencies—							
	Medicines and Instruments	...	...	...	...	1,363	5,000
	Diet to Patients	...	...	...	...	1,190	4,000
	Clothing to Patients	...	...	...	...	137	500
	Services and Postages	...	...	...	...	55	200
	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	137	500
Total, Contingencies ...						3,464	12,700
Non-Recurrent—							
	Purchase of Equipments	...	...	...	...	23,570	
Total—							
(a) Non-recurrent—						23,570	
(b) Recurrent—							
	(1) Contingencies	...	...	...	...	3,464	
	(2) Pay and Allowances	...	...	...	...	2,966	
Grand, Total ...						30,000	
						30,000	Only.

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

						Expenditure during	Ultimate annual
						1959-60.	recurrent to it.
						Rs.	Rs.
(1) Pay of Officers	...	...	...	...	...	360	2,352
(2) Pay of Nursing Staff	...	...	...	...	...	480	2,328
(3) Pay of Superior establishment	...	...	...	...	...	165	1,092
(4) Pay of Class IV Servants	...	...	...	...	...	540	2,396
(5) Allowances and Honoraria	...	...	...	...	...	326	.....
(6) Dearness Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	1,095	.....
(7) Contingencies	...	...	...	...	...	3,464	12,700
Total						6,430	20,868
(8) Non-recurrent	...	...	...	...	...	23,570	.....
Grand Total						30,000	20,868

ITEM 119. Staff for Pharmacist in charge of finished products at the Haffkine Institute, Bombay.

Recurrent	..	..	Rs.	16,489	Non-recurrent	..	..	Rs.	Nil.
Total	..	..	..	16,489	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	16,918	(without allowances.)

Remarks.—In view of the insistence of the Auditors from year to year regarding centralization of finished products stocks, which are at present distributed amongst manufacturing departments and sections (total 9), Government sanctioned a post of Pharmacist in charge of finished products. To help the Pharmacist, it is essential that he should have the necessary staff for making supplies of the Institutes products to various indentors immediately within 12-24 hours, which is at present done by nine manufacturing departments. It is therefore proposed to sanction required staff for the smooth and efficient working of the section.

The statement of recurrent and non-recurrent expenditure in this respect is enclosed.

Statement showing the First Year's Cost and Annual Average Cost for the staff for Pharmacist in charge of finished products at the Haffkine Institute, Bombay.

Number of posts.	Designation and Scale of pay of the posts.	First year's cost.	Annual recurrent cost excluding allowances (Ultimate).	
			Rs.	Rs.
One	.. Senior Stock controller in the scale of Rs. 200—10—300 (City Scale) with Free Quarters. plus D. A. as per Rules.	2,200		3,276
Four	.. Junior Stock Keepers at Rs. 120—8—200—10—250 plus D. A. as per Rules.	5,280		8,640
One	.. Outdoor Assistant in the scale of Rs. 75—5—140—E.B.—6—200 plus D. A. as per Rules.	825		1,601
One	.. Typist in the scale of pay of Rs. 75—5—140—E.B.—6—200 plus D. A. as per Rules.	825		1,601
Four	.. Hamals in the scale of pay of Rs. 35—4—40 plus D. A., and H. R. A., as per Rules.	1,540		1,800
Total		10,670		16,918
<i>Dearness allowance—</i>			Rs.	Rs.
1 × 55 × 11	605	}	5,555	....
4 × 50 × 11	2,200			
1 × 45 × 11	495			
1 × 45 × 11	495			
4 × 40 × 11	1,760			
5,555				
<i>House rent allowance—</i>				
4 × 6 × 11	264		264	....
Total		16,489		16,918

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 120. Establishment of three Regional Nutrition Units at Rajkot, Nagpur and Aurangabad.

Recurrent	..	..	Rs. 13,227	Non-recurrent	..	..	Rs. 4,500
Total	..	..	„ 17,727	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	„	32,477

Remarks.—In order to develop an overall nutritional programme in the State, especially in the areas of Vidarbha, Saurashtra and Marathwada, it is essential to study the dietary trends and the nutritional status of selected population groups in these areas.

The main activities of the Department of Nutrition are to carry out research into the various problems of human nutrition and dietetics, assess the state of nutrition of different population groups, improve community nutrition and advise the Government in matters relating to the subject. In addition, the Department offers liaison service in UNICEF Skim Milk Distribution Schemes in the State.

At present, there is no staff earmarked in the three areas mentioned above to develop such activities. It is essential that the nutrition services organised and developed in the old Bombay State are also extended immediately to these areas. To achieve this object, it is necessary to create one Nutrition Unit each at Nagpur, Rajkot and Aurangabad, on a permanent basis. Each Unit will consist of one Medical Officer (B. M. S. Class II), one Senior Lady Nutritionist, one Clerk-Typist and one Peon.

The present staff of the Department is not adequate to undertake these additional activities since only the minimum Staff, was sanctioned when the Department was first created in 1949 for the old Bombay State. When once these Units are established, they will also help in Co-ordinating the work connected with the UNICEF Skim Milk Distribution Schemes in these areas. At present the UNICEF schemes are looked after by both the Medical and Public Health Departments and there is no uniformity in the operation of these schemes.

The details of the staff, etc. proposed to be sanctioned and the expenditure involved in this connection is given below :—

Details of Staff.

Designations	No. of posts.	Scale of pay.
1. Medical Officers in B. M. S. Class II	.. 3	Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650. Allowances as admissible under the rules. Medical Officer should be debarred from private practice and C. A. for loss of private practice should be given as admissible under the rules.
2. Senior Lady Nutritionists	.. .. 3	Rs. 140—10—210—E.B.—15—270 (Mofussil Scale of pay).
3. Clerk-Typists	.. .. 3	Rs. 55—5—120—E.B.—6—180 (Mofussil Scale of pay).
4. Peons	.. .. 3	Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (Mofussil Scale of pay).

<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>	Rs.	Expenditure during	Annual recurring
		1959-60.	Expenditure.
		Rs.	Rs.
1. Medical Officers (Three). (Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650).	(200×3×6)	.. 3,600	15,123
2. Senior Lady Nutritionists (Three). (Rs. 140—10—210—E.B.—15—270).	(140×3×6)	.. 2,520	7,340
3. Clerk-Typists (Three). (Rs. 55—5—120—E.B.—6—180).	(55×3×6)	... 990	4,074
4. Peons (Three) (Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)	... (30×3×6)	... 540	1,170
Total, Pay of Establishment	...	<u>7,650</u>	<u>27,707</u>

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

Allowances and Honoraria etc.

			Expenditure during 1959-60. Rs.	Annual recurring Expenditure. Rs.
<i>House rent allowance—</i>				
Medical Officer at Rs. 15 per mensem. (Nagpur) ...	(15×1×6)	...	90	180
	(15×1×12)	...		
Senior Lady Nutritionist at Rs. 15 per mensem (Nagpur).	(15×1×6)	...	90	180
	(15×1×12)	...		
Senior Lady Nutritionist at Rs. 10 per mensem (Rajkot) ...	(10×1×6)	...	60	120
	(10×1×12)	...		
Clerk Typist at Rs. 10 per mensem, (Nagpur) ...	(10×1×6)	...	60	120
	(10×1×12)	...		
Clerk-Typist at Rs. 7 per mensem, (Rajkot) ...	(7×1×6)	...	42	84
	(7×1×12)	...		
<i>Compensatory allowance—</i>				
Senior Lady Nutritionist at Rs. 7 per mensem (Nagpur)	(7×1×6)	...	42	84
	(7×1×12)	...		
Clerk-Typist at Rs. 5 per mensem, (Nagpur) ...	(5×1×6)	...	30	60
	(5×1×12)	...		
<i>Loss of Private Practice—</i>				
Medical Officers at Rs. 50 per mensem (each) ...	(50×3×6)	...	900	1,800
	(50×3×12)	...		
	Total	...	1,314	2,628
		
<i>Dearness allowance—</i>				
Medical Officers at Rs. 55 (each) ...	(55×3×6)	...	990	.....
Senior Lady Nutritionists at Rs. 30 per mensem (each)	(50×3×6)	...	900	.....
Clerk-Typists at Rs. 45 per mensem (each) ...	(45×3×6)	...	810	.....
Peons at Rs. 40 per mensem (each) ...	(40×3×6)	...	720	.....
<i>Travelling allowance—(Ordinary)</i> ...		...	200	.....
	Total, Allowances and Honoraria, etc.	...	4,934	2,628
<i>Contingencies—</i>				
Recurring contingencies ...		...	643	2,250
Non-recurring expenditure (Purchasing of equipments etc.) (1,500×3) ...		...	4,500	.....
	Total, Contingencies	...	5,143	2,250
	Grand Total	...	17,727	.....

33, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 121. Staff for Drugs Laboratory, Baroda.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	13,478	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	1,522
Total	...	Rs.	15,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	28,472

Remarks.—In view of the increase in work, both qualitatively and quantitatively and in view of the fast expanding administration, it is proposed to re-organise the Drugs Laboratory, Baroda. After the merger of the former Baroda State, the two laboratories, the Drugs Laboratory and the Excise Laboratory—were combined to constitute the Drugs Laboratory, Baroda and the following technical staff was sanctioned :—

Pharmaceutical Chemist	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Assistant Chemist	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Technicians	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Laboratory Assistant	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

The staff of the former Baroda Drugs Laboratory and the Excise Laboratory was absorbed in the above posts.

The Baroda Drugs Laboratory continued to do the alcohol certification work but due to ever increasing Prohibition work, the staff of the Laboratory could not cope up with Excise work, resulting in the accumulation of samples and considerable delays in reporting. Similarly, the Laboratory which was planned to analyse samples sent by one Drugs Inspector has not been able to cope with the work, as a result of the re-organisation of the States and sanctioning of additional posts of Drugs Inspectors in the Northern Division. This has also resulted in accumulation of work and delays in reporting the samples. To clear up the arrears, on two occasions, temporary additional staff was sanctioned, but that has not solved the problem. Further it has become incumbent on the Excise Section to test not only the alcohol content but also for the medicinal ingredients and, therefore, the number of samples that can be tested by the existing staff has also been considerably reduced.

It is, therefore, proposed to increase the staff of the Drugs Laboratory, Baroda by creating the additional post given below :—

Designation.	No. of posts.	Scale of pay.
		Rs.
Assistant Chemist	1	220—15—400—E.B.—20—440.
Technicians	4	160—10—330.
Store-keeper	1	100—8—140.
Laboratory Assistants	2	46—130.
Clerk-Typists	2	46—130.
Laboratory Attendants	2	30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35.

Since the existing staff doing the Excise work is over-burdened with the Prohibition work, it is suggested that out of the proposed additional staff mentioned above, the following staff may constitute the Excise Section and be ear-marked exclusively for the Prohibition work :—

Assistant Chemist	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Technicians	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Laboratory Assistant	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Clerk-Typist	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Laboratory Attendants	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

As it will take some time for recruiting the staff provision for a period of six months only has been proposed.

The Details of the staff and the expenditure involved in the proposal are as shown below :—

Designation.	No. of Posts.	Scale of pay.
		Rs.
Assistant Chemist	1	220—15—400—E.B.—20—440.
Technicians	4	160—10—330.
Store-keeper	1	100—8—140.
Laboratory Assistants	2	46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.
Clerk Typists	2	46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.
Laboratory Attendants	2	30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35.
Total	12	

38, *MEDICAL*.—contd.
 MINISTER-IN-CHARGE—SRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>	Expenditure during 1959-60.	Annual Recurring Expenditure.
<i>Pay of Officers—</i>		
Assistant Chemist (Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—440) ...	Rs. 1,320	Rs. 4,128
220 × 1 × 6		
844 × 1 × 12		
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>		
Technicians (Rs. 160—10—330) ...	3,840	12,000
160 × 4 × 6		
250 × 4 × 12		
1 Store-keeper (Rs. 100—8—140) ...	600	1,560
100 × 1 × 6		
100 × 1 × 12		
2 Laboratory Assistants (Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130).	660	1,968
55 × 2 × 6		
82 × 2 × 6		
2 Clerk-Typists (Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130) ...	660	1,968
55 × 2 × 6		
82 × 2 × 12		
	5,760	
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>		
2 Laboratory Attendants (Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)	360	792
30 × 2 × 6		
33 × 2 × 12		
Total, Pay of Establishment ..	6,120	18,288
<i>Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—</i>		
<i>House Rent Allowance—</i>		
A Assistant Chemist .. ..	....	....
4 Laboratory Technicians (at Rs. 10 per mensem)	240	480
10 × 4 × 6		
10 × 4 × 12		
1 Store-keeper (at Rs. 10 per mensem)	60	120
10 × 1 × 6		
10 × 1 × 12		
2 Laboratory Assistants (at Rs. 7 per mensem)	84	168
7 × 2 × 6		
7 × 2 × 12		
2 Clerk-Typists (at Rs. 7 per mensem)	84	168
7 × 2 × 6		
7 × 2 × 12		
2 Laboratory Attendants (at Rs. 5 per mensem)	60	120
5 × 2 × 6		
5 × 2 × 12		
Total, House Rent Allowance ..	528	1,056
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>		
1 Assistant Chemist (at Rs. 60 per mensem)	360	....
60 × 1 × 6		
4 Technicians (at Rs. 55 per mensem)	1,320	....
55 × 4 × 6		
1 Store-keeper (at Rs. 45 per mensem)	270	....
45 × 1 × 6		
2 Laboratory Assistants (at Rs. 45 per mensem)	540	....
45 × 2 × 6		
2 Clerk-Typists (at Rs. 45 per mensem)	540	....
45 × 2 × 6		
2 Laboratory Attendants (at Rs. 40 per mensem)	480	....
40 × 2 × 6		
Total, Dearness Allowance ..	3,510	....
Total, Allowances, Honoraria, etc. ..	4,038	1,056
<i>Contingencies—</i>		
Recurring	2,000	....
Non-Recurring Expenditure (i.e. for purchasing furniture, etc.) ..	1,522	....
Grand Total ..	15,000	

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER-IN-CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 122. Additional staff for Surgeon General's Office for expediting progress of Second Five Year Plan.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	33,506	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	Rs.	33,506	Ultimate annual Recurrent	...	Rs.	37,286

Remarks.—With a view to speed up the progress of the Plan Schemes it is proposed to have a separate section in the Surgeon General's Office in charge of a senior officer where the work of various plan scheme can be co-ordinated. There is already a small section (one branch) which is entrusted with the work of Second Five-Year Plan Schemes. This staff is quite inadequate considering the magnitude of the Second Five-Year Plan of this Medical Department which costs about Rs. 9 crores and which consists of 75 major schemes. The work of the Plan Schemes involves amongst other things the initial examination, planning and formulation of each scheme in detail and later its execution. In addition to this there is a constant work of collection of statistics, information and data for different periodical reports, their tabulation, compilation and consolidation. The following staff is, therefore, quite essential if the work in connection with the Second Five-Year Plan schemes is to be done expeditiously and satisfactorily.

The proposal involves a recurring expenditure of Rs. 33,506 as detailed below :—

Designation of the post.	Expenditure involved	Expenditure on
	during the year 1959-60.	average basis.
	Rs.	Rs.
1. P. A. to Surgeon General (Planning non-technical-Class I) Scale Rs. 650—950 City Scale—Average Rs. 896.	7,150	10,752
2. Superintendents—Scale Rs. 200—10—300 (mofussil) average Rs. 266 ...	4,400	6,384
2. Senior Assistant—Scale of Rs. 150—10—200 (mofussil) average Rs. 188 ...	3,300	4,512
2. Senior Clerks—Scale of Rs. 100—8—140—10—150 (Mofussil) average Rs. 137.	2,200	3,288
2. Senior Clerks—Scale of Rs. 100—8—140 (Mofussil) average Rs. 130 ...	2,200	31,120
2. Junior Clerk and 2 Junior Clerk-typists—Scale Rs. 46—3—85—E. B.—4—125—5—130 (Mofussil) average Rs. 82.	2,420	3,936
	Total ...	14,520
1 Peon—scale Rs. 35— $\frac{1}{2}$ —40 City Scale—Average Rs. 37 ...	385	444
	385	444
	Allowances	Allowances.
	Rs.	Rs.
Compensatory local allowance to 2 Superintendents $15 \times 2 \times 11=330$...	330	420
Compensatory local allowance to 2 Senior Assistants $15 \times 2 \times 11=330$..	330	360
Compensatory Local Allowance to 4 Senior Clerks ($12.50 \times 4 \times 11=550$)	550	600
Compensatory local Allowance to 2 Senior Clerks and 2 Junior Clerk-typists $7.50 \times 4 \times 11=330$...	330	600
	1,540	1,980
House Rent Allowance to 2 Superintendents ($20 \times 2 \times 11=440$) ...	440	638.40
House Rent Allowance to 2 Senior Assistants ($20 \times 2 \times 11=440$) ...	440	490
House Rent Allowance to 4 Senior Clerks ($15 \times 4 \times 11=660$) ..	660	960
H. R. A. to 2 Junior Clerks and 2 Clerks-typists ($15 \times 4 \times 11=660$) ...	660	720
	2,200	2,798.40
House Rent Allowance to Peon ($6 \times 1 \times 11=66$) ...	66	72
	66	72
D. A. to P. A. to Surgeon General ($85 \times 1 \times 11=935$) ...	935	
	935	
D. A. to 2 Superintendents ($55 \times 2 \times 11=1,210$) ...	1,210	
D. A. to 2 Senior Assistants ($50 \times 2 \times 11=1,100$) ...	1,100	
D. A. to 4 Senior Clerks ($45 \times 4 \times 11=1,980$) ...	1,980	
D. A. to 2 Junior Clerks and 2 Junior Clerks-typists ($45 \times 4 \times 11=1,980$) ...	1,980	
	6,270	
D. A. to Peon $40 \times 1 \times 11=440$...	440	
	33,506	37,286.40
	Grand Total ...	

38, MEDICAL—concl'd.

MINISTER-IN-CHARGE—SRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 123. Establishment of full-time teaching units at Government Medical Colleges. Revision of scales of pay and allowances of teaching staff.

Recurrent	Rs. 2,50,000	Non-recurrent	Rs. Nil.
Total	Rs. 2,50,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	Rs. 3,75,000

Remarks.—Under their centrally sponsored Health Scheme No. 17 regarding establishment of full-time teaching units in the clinical and non-clinical departments at Medical Colleges, the Government of India have offered to bear the full extra expenditure incurred by Governments in establishing such full-time teaching units in their colleges. The Government of India's assistance would however, be restricted for the present to the Second Five Year Plan period and is subject to the condition that the scales of pay and allowances of teachers are revised to the rates proposed by them. The extra expenditure after the Second Five Year Plan period may have to be borne by the State Government. The statement below shows the existing scales sanctioned by the Government of Bombay and those proposed by the Government of India.

Designation.	Scale of pays.		Rate of compensatory allowance for loss of private practice.	
	Sanctioned by Bombay Government.	Proposed by Government of India.	sanctioned by Government of Bombay.	Proposed by Government of India.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.		
Professors	800—40—1,000—50—1,250.	1,000—50—1,400	Rs. 150 per mensem up to Rs. 1,000 in pay and Rs. 200 per mensem thereafter.	Rs. 250 p. m.
Additional Associate Professors	No posts under Bombay Government.	800—1,250	.....	Rs. 250.
Readers/Assistant Professors (These are equivalent to Lecturers under Bombay Government).	500—30—800	500—30—800	Rs. 100 per mensem up to Rs. 650 per mensem in pay and Rs. 125 per mensem thereafter.	Rs. 150 p. m.
Junior Teachers (i. e. Junior Lecturers)	220—15—400—E. B.—20—500—E. B.—25—650.	250—600	Rs. 50 per mensem up to Rs. 500 per mensem in pay and Rs. 75 per mensem thereafter.	Rs. 150 p. m.

As a first step towards the implementation of the scheme, the Government of India have advised this Government to revise the scales of pay and allowances of the existing full-time posts, the question of converting the Honorary teaching units into full-time teaching units being taken up at a later date. In view of the acute paucity of duly qualified personnel, it is proposed to accept the offer of the Government of India. The extra cost involved on this account would be about Rs. 3,75,000 per annum on average basis. As, however, the central assistance for this scheme during 1959-60 would be restricted to Rs. 2,50,000 only, the scales are proposed to be revised from 1st June 1959, so as to restrict the extra expenditure to Rs. 2,50,000.

		Rs.	
Grand Total—38, Medical ..	{	Recurrent ..	27,05,985
		Non-Recurrent ..	15,31,552
		Total ..	<u>42,37,537</u>

39, PUBLIC HEALTH.

ॐ
MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 124. Establishment of Health Unit at Sikka in Halar District on the lines of Sirur Health Unit.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	36,109	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	30,000
Total	...	Rs.	66,109	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.

Remarks.—Government of Bombay have sanctioned 4 chairs of Social and Preventive Medicine, one each in the four Medical Colleges in the State (Bombay, Baroda, Poona and Ahmedabad). This will facilitate a new orientation in the teaching of medicine to under-graduates and inculcate in them the need to develop an integrated outlook in curative and preventive medicine and a desire to appreciate such integrated problems especially in rural areas. As a further step it is proposed in consultation with the Universities, to provide for a period of internship for two months in rural areas together knowledge on rural health, on a total internships of 12 months after passing M. B. examination and before completing the degree. About 20 students can be trained in a batch for 2 months. Thus 120 students can be trained in one Health Unit in a year. In order to facilitate training of about 400—500 Medical Graduates every year, Government has sanctioned the establishment of 3 more Health Units on the lines of Sirur Health Unit, one each at Bavla (Ahmedabad District) Padra (Baroda District) and Palghar (Thana District). Similar facility is also proposed to be extended for Jamnagar Medical College students and there is a need to open such one more Health Unit at Sikka in Halar District on the lines of Sirur Health Unit and these three Health Units mentioned above which have been established in this State already. Besides there is a Cement Factory at Sikka and from industrial health point of view this will be an additional advantage in this respect.

The recurrent and non-recurrent expenditure in this respect is as under :—

Pay of Officer—

	Rs.
1 Medical Officer of Health in the scale of Rs. 350—30/2—650— E.B.—45—740 350×6.	2,100
Total, Pay of Officer ..	2,100

Pay of Establishment—

1 Lady Doctor in the scale of Rs. 120—6—180—E.B.—8—260— 10—300 Special pay to Lady Doctor at Rs. 30 p.m.	120×6 ..	720
	30×6 ..	180
1 Public Health Nurse in the pay scale of Rs. 125—5—10—200 ..	125×6 ..	750
1 Health Educator in the pay scale of Rs. 150—10—210—E.B.— 15—225.	150×6 ..	900
2 Sanitary Inspectors in the pay scale of Rs. 92—4—120—E.B.—5 —160.	92×3×6 ..	1,656
4 Health Visitors in the pay scale of Rs. 100—5—125—6—185 ..	100×4×6 ..	2,400
8 Midwives in the pay scale of Rs. 75—5—100 ..	75×8×6 ..	3,600
1 Senior Clerk in the pay scale of Rs. 100—8—140 ..	100×6 ..	600
1 Junior Clerk in the pay scale of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125 —5—130 (Initial pay for qualified clerk Rs. 55 p.m.).	55×6 ..	330
2 Drivers in the pay scale of Rs. 60—4—100.	60×2×6 ..	720
2 Cleaners in the pay scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 ..	30×2×6 ..	360
2 Peons in the pay scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 ..	30×2×6 ..	360
4 Sanitary Orderlies in the pay scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 ..	30×4×6 ..	720
1 Chowkidar in the pay scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 ..	30×6 ..	180
1 Sweeper in the pay scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 ..	30×6 ..	180
Total, Pay of Establishment ..		13,656

*Allowances and Honoraria—**Permanent Travelling Allowance—*

1 Medical Officer of Health at Rs. 80 p.m. (Plus 75% temporary increase).	140×6 ..	840
1 Lady Doctor at Rs. 50 p.m. (plus 75% temporary increase) ..	87 $\frac{1}{2}$ ×6 ..	525
1 Public Health Nurse at Rs. 50 p.m. plus 75% temporary increase.	87 $\frac{1}{2}$ ×6 ..	525
1 Health Educator at Rs. 20 p.m. (plus 75% temporary increase).	35×6 ..	210
3 Sanitary Inspectors at Rs. 20 p.m. (plus 75% temporary increase).	35×6×3 ..	630
4 Health Visitors at Rs. 20 p.m. (plus 75% temporary increase) ..	35×4×6 ..	840
6 Midwives at Rs. 15 p.m. (plus 75% temporary increase) ..	35×4×6 ..	1,260
1 Office peon at Rs. 5 p.m. (plus 75% temporary increase) [1] ..	8 $\frac{3}{4}$ ×6 ..	52
4 Sanitary Orderlies at Rs. 3 p.m. (plus 75% temporary increase)	5 $\frac{1}{4}$ ×6×4 ..	126

Total, Permanent Travelling Allowance .. 5,008

39, PUBLIC HEALTH—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>				Rs.
1 Medical Officer of Health at Rs. 70 p.m.	..	..	70×6	420
1 Lady Doctor at Rs. 50 p.m.	..	..	50×6	300
1 Public Health Nurse at Rs. 50/3 p.m.	..	..	50/3×6	100
1 Health Educator Rs. 50 p.m.	..	..	50×6	300
3 Sanitary Inspectors at Rs. 45 p.m.	..	..	45×3×6	810
4 Health Visitors at Rs. 45 p.m.	..	..	45×4×6	180
8 Midwives at Rs. 45 p.m.	..	..	45×3×6	2,160
1 Senior Clerk at Rs. 45 p.m.	..	..	45×6	270
1 Junior Clerk at Rs. 45 p.m.	..	..	45×6	270
2 Peons at Rs. 40 p.m.	..	..	40×2×6	480
4 Sanitary Orderlies at Rs. 40 p.m.	..	..	40×4×6	960
2 Drivers at Rs. 45 p.m.	..	..	45×2×6	540
2 Cleaners at Rs. 40 p.m.	..	..	40×12×2	960
1 Sweeper at Rs. 40 p.m.	..	..	40×6	480
1 Choukidar at Rs. 40 p.m.	..	..	40×6	240
Total, Dearness Allowance ..				8,650
 <i>Other Allowances—</i>				
Compensatory allowance for loss of private practice to Lady Doctor at Rs. 20 p.m.	20×6	..	..	120
Messing Allowance to Public Health Nurse at Rs. 45 p.m.	45×6	..	..	270
Washing Allowance to P. H. Nurse at Rs. 3 p.m.	3×6	..	..	18
Washing Allowance to 4 Health Visitors	3×6×4	..	..	72
Washing Allowance to 8 Midwives	3×8×6	..	..	144
Uniform allowance to P. H. Nurse at Rs. 6½ p.m.	6½×6	..	..	37
Uniform allowance to 4 Health Visitors	6½×4×6	..	..	150
Uniform allowance to 8 Midwives	6½×8×6	..	..	300
Allowance in lieu of daily allowance to 2 drivers at Rs. 10 p.m. (plus 75% temporary increase).	17½×6×2	..	..	210
Allowance in lieu of daily allowance to 2 cleaners at Rs. 6·50 (plus 75% temporary increase)	11·37×2×6 i.e. Rs. 272·88 i.e.	..	..	136
House rent allowance in lieu of free quarters to Public Health Nurse at Rs. 10 p.m.	10×6	..	..	60
Total, Other Allowances ..				1,518
Total, Allowances, Honoraria etc. ..				15,176
 <i>Contingencies—</i>				
Maintenance charges for 1 Vehicle at Rs. 3,000 each	..	..	..	3,000
Non-contract including office accommodation	..	..	..	735
Supplies and Services Drugs, vaccine etc.	..	..	..	1,400
Clothing to 2 drivers at Rs. 22 each 22×2	..	..	..	22
Clothing to 2 cleaners at Rs. 20 each 20×2	..	..	..	20
Total, Contingencies ..				5,177
Total, Recurrent ..				36,109
Propaganda	..	..	..	20,000
Equipment	..	..	..	10,000
Total, Non-recurrent ..				30,000
Grand Total, Recurrent and Non-recurrent ..				66,659

39, PUBLIC HEALTH—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 125. Expansion of the B. C. G. Vaccination Scheme.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	41,200	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>
Total	...	Rs.	41,200	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	37,424

Remarks.—The B. C. G. Vaccination Programme has been given high priority in the Tuberculosis Control Measures to be undertaken during the Second Five Year Plan and the campaign is to be continued till the entire susceptible population is protected. In view of the importance and urgency of the mass vaccination campaign, it is necessary that the programme is completed by the end of the Second Five Year Plan period.

At present, 22 B. C. G. Vaccination Teams are functioning in this State, out of which 3 teams are working in the Vidarbha Region. It is necessary to provide one more team in that area so as to cover the entire susceptible population in the Region. Also there is comparative low output of B. C. G. work in the Vidarbha Region due to lack of sufficient advance publicity and propaganda and therefore, it is considered necessary to provide one Publicity Unit for that Region on the lines of 3 Units functioning in the old Bombay State area and the Saurashtra Region. The B. C. G. Team and the Publicity Unit would consist of the following personnel:—

B. C. G. Team.			Publicity Unit.		
1 Medical Officer (Team Leader)	...	...	1 Publicity Officer.	...	...
6 Technicians	...	...	1 Driver.	...	...
1 Driver	...	...	1 Peon.	...	...
2 Peons	...	...	<i>(Note.</i> —At present there is one sanctioned post of Projector Operator in the Vidarbha Region).		

It is proposed to obtain vehicles for the B. C. G. Team as well as the Publicity Unit from the UNICEF.

Over and above the needs of the Vidarbha Region, it is proposed to augment the staff in the other areas in the State with a view to accelerating the Mass B. C. G. Vaccination work as under:—

(i) In the B. C. G. Team working in the Kutch Region, there are only four posts of Technicians as against the requisite number of six posts. Hence two additional posts are required.

(ii) In the Saurashtra Region, there are 18 Technicians and it is necessary to provide one additional post by way of leave reserve.

(iii) In the Marathwada Region, there are 13 Technicians. The area is not well developed and about half the area is yet to be taken up for mass B. C. G. Vaccination work. In order to accelerate the work, it is considered necessary to provide one additional post of Technician, and

(iv) At present, 34 Vehicles are in operation under the Mass B. C. G. Vaccination Campaign, but there is only one post of Mechanic and there are no leave reserve posts of drivers with a view to carrying out the work of routine checking, minor repairs and periodical inspection of the B. C. G. Vehicles as to the general condition, it is considered necessary to provide one additional post of Mechanic. Also it is considered essential to provide three additional posts of Drivers by way of leave reserve so that if any drivers are absent for one reason or the other, the work may be continued uninterrupted. These posts will be attached to the State Health Headquarters at Poona.

It is proposed to provide the above staff for a period of one year in the first instance. The extra expenditure involved in the proposals is estimated at Rs. 41,200 during the year 1959-60 as under:—

		Expenditure during 1959-60.
		Rs.
I. <i>Pay of Establishment</i> —		
1 Publicity Officer in the scale of Rs. 200—10—300 (200 × 11)	...	2,200
1 Medical Officer (Team Leader) in the scale of Rs. 80—80—4—120—Bar—3—150 plus Special Pay (B. C. G. allowance) at Rs. 50 per mensem (130 × 11).	...	1,430
10 Technicians in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 plus special pay (B. C. G. allowance) at Rs. 20 per mensem (75 × 10 × 11).	...	8,250
1 Mechanic in the scale of Rs. 75—3—90 plus special pay (B. C. G. Allowance) at Rs. 20 per mensem (95 × 11).	...	1,045
3 Drivers in the scale of Rs. 50—2—60 (50 × 3 × 11)	...	1,650
3 Peons in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (30 × 3 × 11)	...	990
Total, Pay of Establishment		15,565

39, PUBLIC HEALTH—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

II. Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—

Expenditure during
1959-60.

Rs.

605

Dearness Allowance—

1 Publicity Officer at Rs. 55 per mensem (55 × 11) ...	...	...	...	...	605
1 Medical Officer ...	} at Rs. 45 per mensem (45 × 12 × 11) ...	...	...	...	5,940
10 Technicians ...					
1 Mechanic ...					
3 Drivers ...	} at Rs. 40 per mensem (40 × 6 × 11) ...	...	...	...	2,640
3 Peons ...					
Total, Dearness Allowance ...					9,185

Compensatory Local Allowance—

1 Publicity Officer at Rs. 10 per mensem (10 × 11) ...	...	...	...	...	110
1 Medical Officer ...	} at Rs. 5 per mensem (5 × 12 × 11) ...	...	...	...	660
10 Technicians ...					
1 Mechanic ...					
3 Drivers ...	} at Rs. 3 per mensem (3 × 6 × 11) ...	...	...	...	198
3 Peons ...					
Total, Compensatory Local Allowance ...					968

Compensatory Allowance for loss of Private Practice

1 Medical Officer at Rs. 50 per mensem (50 × 11)	550
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

House Rent Allowance—

1 Publicity Officer at Rs. 15 per mensem (15 × 11) ...	...	...	...	...	165
1 Medical Officer ...	} at Rs. 10 per mensem (10 × 12 × 11) ...	...	...	...	1,320
10 Technicians ...					
1 Mechanic ...					
3 Drivers ...	} at Rs. 7 per mensem (7 × 6 × 11) ...	...	...	...	462
3 Peons ...					
Total, House Rent Allowance ...					1,497

Travelling Allowance (Ordinary)—

Rs.

For B. C. G. Team ...	...	...	...	...	1,500
For Publicity Unit and other Staff ...	...	...	...	...	1,000
					2,500
Total, Allowance, Honoraria, etc. ...					2,500

Total, Allowance, Honoraria, etc. ... 15,150

III. Contingencies (Recurrent)—

For B. C. G. Team—

Maintenance of Vehicle ...	...	...	...	...	4,000
Incidental charges, petty supplies, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	1,220
Engagement of 1 Driver at Rs. 80 per mensem fixed (80 × 11) ...	...	...	...	...	880

For Publicity Unit—

Maintenance of Vehicle and Projector ...	...	...	...	...	3,500
Engagement of 1 Driver at Rs. 80 per mensem fixed (80 × 11) ...	...	...	...	...	880

Total, Contingencies ... 10,480

Grand Total ... 41,195

or 41,200

39, PUBLIC HEALTH—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 126. Scheme for control of Hook-worm infestation in Kaira District.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs. 17,042	Non-recurrent	...	Rs. 26,400
Total	...	...	„ 43,442	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„ 32,324

Remarks.—A survey carried out by the Haffkine Institute during December 1954 and March 1955 in Kaira District revealed that hook-worm disease is prevalent in all the 10 talukas of the District. The degree of prevalence varying from 13 per cent. in Balasinor Taluka to 50 per cent. in Nadiad and Cambay Talukas. Mohmedabad has an infestation rate of 43 per cent., Matar Taluka 39 per cent., Kapadwanj Taluka 37 per cent., Anand Taluka 30 per cent., Petlad Taluka 26 per cent., Borsad Taluka 25 per cent. and Tharsa Taluka 24 per cent.

The prevalence of hookworm infestation is a measure of the degree of low sanitation prevalent in a locality especially in the matter of defecation.

The Scheme aims at a Concentrated drive to construct bore hole latrines in this District.

To begin with, the Scheme for the control of Hook-worm infestation was sanctioned during the year 1957-58 in Nadiad, Cambay and Mehmedabad Talukas where the degree of prevalence of the disease was highest, and during the year 1958-59, the scheme was extended to two more talukas, viz., Matar and Kapadwanj.

It is proposed to extend the scheme to four more talukas viz., Anand, Petlad, Borsad and Tharsa by providing Hookworm Units from September, 1959. The proposal involves a recurring expenditure of Rs. 17,042 and non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 26,400 during the year 1959-60 as detailed below, and the ultimate annual recurrent expenditure is estimated at Rs. 32,324:—

	Expenditure during 1959-60.
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>	
	Rs.
4 Sanitary Inspectors in the scale of Rs. 92—4—120—E.B.—5—160. (92×4×6)	2,208
4 Attendants to Sanitary Inspectors at Rs. 45 p.m. fixed. (45×4×6)	1,080
16 Mazdoors in the scale of Rs. 30—½—35. (30×16×6)	2,880
Total, Pay of establishment	6,168
<i>Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—</i>	
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>	
4 Sanitary Inspectors Rs. 45 p.m. each. (45×4×6)	1,080
16 Mazdoors at Rs. 40 p. m. each (40×16×6)	3,840
Total, Dearness Allowance	4,920
<i>Permanent Travelling Allowance (Inclusive of 75 per cent. temporary increase)—</i>	
4 Sanitary Inspectors at Rs. 35 p.m. each (35×4×6)	840
4 Sanitary Inspectors at Rs. 35 p.m. each (35×4×6)	840
4 Attendants at Rs. 8·75 p. m. each (8·75×4×6)	210
16 Mazdoors at Rs. 5·25 p.m. each (5·25×16×6)	504
Total, Permanent Travelling Allowance	1,554
Total, Allowances, Honoraria, etc.	6,474
<i>Contingencies—</i>	
<i>Recurring contingencies—</i>	
Laboratory reagents, equipments, etc.	3,000
Squating plates at Rs. 7 for 200 latrines	1,400
Total, Contingencies (Recurrent)	4,400
Total, Recurrent for 1959-60	17,042
<i>Non-recurrent contingencies—</i>	
16 Augurs at Rs. 400 each	6,400
Cost of Medicines	20,000
Total, Non-recurrent Contingencies	26,400
Grand Total for 1959-60	43,442

39, PUBLIC HEALTH—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 127. Opening of one more Mobile Hospital Unit.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs. 29,000	Non-recurrent	..	...	Rs. 98,000
Total	...	...	„ 1,27,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	...	„ 75,300

Remarks.—Out of 5 Mobile Hospital Units working in the State at present, three Mobile Hospital Units were sanctioned in this State in 1947, one in 1957, and one in 1958 for isolation and treatment of cases of infectious diseases. During the last 11 years, these Mobile Hospital Units have played a very important role in the control of epidemics, especially cholera, both by reducing case mortality among the hospitalised cases and also in bringing the epidemic under control by reducing the quantum of infection in a very short period. It is not possible for the existing units to cope with the cholera situation in the peak years of epidemics in all the districts of new Bombay State. In Vidarbha Region, at present there is only one Mobile Hospital Unit to serve all the 8 districts. All the districts of Vidarbha are highly prone to outbreaks of cholera. Especially the districts on the borderline of Madhya Pradesh State get severe outbreaks of cholera due to importation of the disease from the effected areas of the New Madhya Pradesh State. Hence the one unit now allotted to Vidarbha Region is very inadequate to meet the requirements of all the 8 districts of the Region. The Divisional Development Council, Nagpur Division has repeatedly stressed in its meetings that one more Mobile Hospital Unit should be sanctioned for the Vidarbha Region. The Commissioner, Nagpur Division, has strongly endorsed the views of the Divisional Development Council, Nagpur. Hence it is proposed to establish one more Mobile Hospital Unit in Vidarbha Region with headquarters at Nagpur during 1959-60.

The proposal involves the following non-recurrent and recurrent expenditure during 1959-60 :—

<i>Pay of Officer—</i>	Rs.
1 Medical Officer at Rs. 220 p.m. in the scale of Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650. (220×1×4)	880
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>	
2 Assistant Medical Officers at Rs. 120 p.m. in the scale of Rs. 120—6—180—E.B.—8—260—E.B.—10—300. (120×2×4)	960
Special Pay at Rs. 30 p.m. (30×2×4)	240
8 Nurses at Rs. 120 p.m. in the scale of Rs. 125—5—150—10—200. (125×8×4)	4,000
1 Clerk at Rs. 55 p.m. in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130. (55×1×4)	220
1 Compounder at Rs. 55 p.m. in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130. (55×1×4)	220
2 Drivers at Rs. 60 p.m. in the scale of Rs. 60—4—100. (60×2×4)	480
2 Cleaners at Rs. 30 p.m. in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35. (30×2×4)	240
4 Ward boys at Rs. 30 p.m. in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35. (30×4×4)	480
4 Ward ayahs at Rs. 30 p.m. in the scale of the Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35. (30×4×4)	480
5 Sweepers at Rs. 30 p.m. in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35. (30×5×4)	600
1 Dhobi at Rs. 30 p.m. in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35. (30×1×4)	120
1 Cook at Rs. 30 p.m. in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35. (30×1×4)	120
2 Peons at Rs. 30 p.m. in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35. (30×2×4)	240
1 Watchman at Rs. 30 p.m. in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35. (30×1×4)	120
Total, Pay of Establishment	8,520

*Allowances and Honoraria—**Compensatory allowance for loss of private practice—*

For 1 Medical Officer at Rs. 50 p.m. (50×1×4)	200
For 2 Assistant Medical Officers at Rs. 20 p.m. (20×2×4)	160
Total, Compensatory Allowance	360

39, PUBLIC HEALTH—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

	Rs.
<i>Special compensatory allowance—</i>	
For 1 Medical Officer at Rs. 50 p.m. (50×1×4)	200
For 2 Assistant Medical Officers at Rs. 30 p.m. each. (30×2×4)	240
For 8 Nurses at Rs. 30 p.m. each. (30×8×4)	960
For 1 Clerk at Rs. 15 p.m. each. (15×1×4)	60
For 1 Compounder at Rs. 15 p.m. (15×1×4)	60
For 18 including ward boys, ward ayahs, cook, dhobi, watchman, peons and sweepers at Rs. 8 p.m. each (8×18×4)	576
Total, Compensatory Allowance ...	2,096
<i>Permanent Travelling Allowance—</i>	
2 Drivers at Rs. 10 p.m. plus 75 per cent. temporary increase each (17-8×2×4)	140
2 Cleaners at Rs. 6-8-0 p.m. plus 75 per cent. temporary increase each (11-6×2×4)	91
Total, Permanent Travelling Allowance ...	231
<i>Uniform Allowance—</i>	
8 Nurses at Rs. 75 per annum for 4 months only. (25×8)... ..	200
Total, Uniform Allowance ...	200
<i>Messing Allowance—</i>	
8 Nurses at Rs. 45 p. m. each. (45×8×4)	1,440
Total, Messing Allowance ...	1,440
<i>Dhobi Allowance to—</i>	
8 Nurses at Rs. 2-14-0 p.m. (2-14×8×4)	92
Total, Dhobi Allowance ...	92
<i>Travelling Allowance (Ordinary) As per B. C. S. R.—</i>	
One Mobile Hospital Unit at Rs. 2,000 per unit per annum	660
Total, Travelling Allowance (Ordinary) ..	660
<i>House Rent Allowance to—</i>	
8 Nurses at Rs. 10 p.m. each. (10×8×4)	320
Total, House Rent Allowance ...	320
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>	
1 Medical Officer at Rs. 60 p.m. (60×1×4)	240
2 Assistant Medical Officers at Rs. 50 p.m. each. (50×2×4)	400
8 Nurses at Rs. 50/3 p.m. each. (50/3×8×4)	533
1 Clerk, 1 Compounder and 2 Drivers at Rs. 45 p.m. each. (45×4×4)	720
20 Class IV servants at Rs. 40 p.m. each. (40×20×4)	3,200
Total, Dearness Allowance ...	5,093
Total, Allowance and Honoraria ...	10,492
<i>Contingencies—</i>	
<i>Recurrent—</i>	
Diet charges	4,000
Drugs and Medicines and other contingencies	2,700
Maintenance charges of motor vans	1,700
Office, garage and godown rent	500
Service postage and telegrams	200
Total ...	9,100
Total, Recurrent Cost for 1958-59 ...	28,992
(Or in round figures). ...	29,000

39, PUBLIC HEALTH—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

Non-recurrent—

	Rs.
Purchase of 2 Motor Vans and body building for 1 unit at Rs. 40,000	40,000
Purchase of tents for 1 unit at Rs. 40,000	40,000
Purchase of 50 Cots	1,000
Purchase of furniture	5,000
Purchase of linen, beddings and clothes	6,000
Purchase of crockery, instruments and other miscellaneous articles	6,000
Total, Non-recurrent contingencies ...	98,000
Total, Recurrent and Non-recurrent Cost ...	1,27,000

ITEM 128. Reorganisation of District Health Scheme, Akola, Buldhana, Parbhani and Nanded Districts.

Recurrent	Rs. 50,500	Non-recurrent	Rs. Nil.
	(for three months.)		
Total	50,500	Ultimate annual recurrent	1,91,885

Remarks.— with a view to bring the health services in the area on the lines of old Bombay State, this Scheme has been introduced so far in the six districts of Vidarbha, 3 in 1957-58 and 3 in 1958-59. It is proposed to introduce this scheme in the remaining two districts viz., Akola and Buldhana of Vidarbha area during the year, 1959-60.

In the Marathwada area of New Bombay State the Public Health administration is not well developed and the area is prone to epidemics. There are only Assistant Health Officers under the Civil Surgeons who are *ex-officio* District Health Officers. Some of the Assistant Health Officers do not possess Public Health qualification. These posts require to be upgraded. So far the scheme has been introduced in the two districts viz., Aurangabad and Bhir of Marathwada area and it is proposed to introduce the scheme in two more districts viz., Parbhani and Nanded.

The following additional staff will be necessary in the above districts :—

1. District Health Officers in the grade of Rs. 350—30/2—650—E.B.—45—740. (1 each for Buldhana, Parbhani and Nanded. The post for Akola has already been sanctioned.	3
2. Epidemic Medical Officers in the grade of Rs. 120—6—180—E.B.—8—260—10—300 plus Special Pay at Rs. 30.	4
3. Senior Clerks in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140	4
4. Junior Clerks in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—120—5—130 (2 each for Akola and Buldhana Districts and 1 each for Parbhani and Nanded).	6
5. Attendants on fixed pay of Rs. 45 p.m.	4
6. Sanitary squad Mukadams	30
7. Sanitary squad Majdoors	90

Recurrent and non-recurrent expenditure (for 3 months).

Pay of Officers—

3 District Health Officers (350×3×3)	3,150
---	-------

Pay of Establishment—

4 Epidemic Medical Officers (150×4×3)	1,800
4 Senior Clerks (100×4×3)	1,200
6 Junior Clerks (55×6×3)	990
30 Squad Mukadams (35×30×3)	3,150
90 Squad Majdoors (30×90×3)	8,100
4 Attendants (45×4×3)	540

Total, Pay of Establishment ... 15,780

39, PUBLIC HEALTH—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

Allowances, Honoraria etc.—

Dearness Allowance—

	Rs.
3 District Health Officers (70×3×3) ...	630
4 Epidemic Medical Officers (55×4×3)...	660
4 Senior Clerks (45×4×3) ...	540
6 Junior Clerks (45×5×3) ...	810
30 Squad Mukadams and 90 Squad Majdoors (40×120×3)	14,400
	17,040

Permanent Travelling Allowances—

3 District Health Officers (150×3×3) ...	1,350
4 Epidemic Medical Officers (70×4×3) ...	840
4 Attendants (35/2×4×3) ...	210
30 Mukadams and 90 Majdoors (21/4×120×3)	1,890
	4,290

Compensatory Allowances for loss of Private Practice—

4 Epidemic Medical Officers (20×4×3) ...	240
Total Allowances and Honoraria ...	21,570
Contingencies ...	10,000
Total for 1959-60 (6 Months) ...	50,500

Savings due to conversion of two posts of Assistant Health Officers in the Districts of Parbhani and Nanded into that of District Health Officers in the scale of Rs. 200—650.

	Rs.
2 Assistant Health Officers in the scale of Rs. 220 to 650 average Rs. 420 (420×2×12)...	10,080
Dearness Allowance at Rs. 70 per mensem (70×2×12) ...	1,680
Compensatory Allowance for loss of private practice at Rs. 50 p.m. (50×2×12) ...	1,200
	12,880
Total ...	12,960

ITEM 129. Providing Medical Chests to the Sanitarians trained in First Aid and treatment of minor ailments.

Recurrent ...	Rs. 27,000	Non-recurrent ...	Rs. Nil
Total ...	,, 27,000	Ultimate Annual Recurrent ...	,, 28,000

Remarks.—Medical relief and health services have not yet reached the rural population of the State and there are a number of Villages which have absolutely no facilities for medical treatment. The State has for this purpose accepted a policy of providing integrated curative and preventive medical services to the rural population in the C. D. and N. E. S. Blocks. This will take years before the entire State is covered by a network of Primary Health Centres. It should, therefore, be in the interest of the rural population if the Sanitarian already trained in First Aid and treatment of minor ailments are provided with medicine chests, gradually. Thereby the villages that will be visited by the Sanitarians during the course of their regular tour will get some kind of treatment at their doors. The facilities that would thus be available to the rural population would be more than commensurate with the expenditure of Rs. 27,000. There will be about 200 Sanitarians trained in treatment of minor ailments and first-aid available by the end of 1959-60, and the requisite provision of Rs. 140 for each medicine chest for them would be Rs. 28,000. Provision of Rs. 27,000 is however proposed as there may be some saving in bulk purchase.

The recurrent expenditure involved is for replacement of the medicines and would be about Rs. 28,000 per annum from the following year.

39, PUBLIC HEALTH—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 130. Family Planning in the State of Bombay.

Recurrent	...	Rs. 5,33,448	Non-recurrent	...	Rs. 1,20,000
Total	...	6,53,448			

Remarks.—The State Government has accepted to participate in the Government of India Family Planning Programme. During the Second Five-Year Plan period, the State Government is entitled to open 232 Rural Family Planning Centres. During the year 1957-58, 34 Rural and 5 Training Centres and during the year 1958-59, 7 training centres in Medical Colleges plus 35 Rural Centres have been established. It is proposed to open 69 Rural Family Planning Centres during the year 1959-60 as per phased programme.

2. The pattern of Central assistance to the State Government for the implementation of the Family Planning Programme is as below :—

Non-recurring	...	...	...	...	...	100 per cent.
Recurring—						
First Year	...	...	...	...	...	80 per cent.
Second year	...	...	...	...	...	70 per cent.
Third year	...	...	...	...	...	50 per cent.
Fourth year	...	...	...	...	...	30 per cent.
Fifth year	...	...	...	...	...	20 per cent.

The estimated expenditure on the scheme during the year 1959-60 is as shown in statement I.

3. In addition to the 69 Rural Family Planning Centres proposed to be established during 1959-60 4 Training Centres for imparting training in Family Planning Methods to Doctors, Medico Social Workers Nurses and Health Visitors etc. are to be set up in the State. Proposals for starting these centres have already been submitted to Government. These Training Centres will be located at Nagpur, (2) Rajkot, (3) Ahmedabad and (4) Poona.

4. A training centre is also proposed to be established at the Daga Memorial Hospital, Nagpur where personnel who have no previous medical or health training will be given training for a period of one year. The pattern of staff and equipment proposed is as per Government of India's pattern.

The 5 centres mentioned above are training centres and hence eligible for 100 per cent. subsidy by the Central Government. The estimated expenditure is as shown in Statement II and Statement III.

5. The total central subsidy on account of the proposals work out at Rs. 5,89,083.

STATEMENT I.

	Rs.
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>	
69 Social Workers Rs. 150—10—200. (69×150×11)	1,13,850
Total, Pay of Establishment	1,13,850
<i>Allowances and Honoraria—</i>	
Dearness Allowance at Rs. 50 p.m. (69×50×11)	37,950
Total, Dearness Allowance	37,950
P. Travelling Allowance at Rs. 35 p. m. (69×35×11)	26,565
Total, P. Travelling Allowance	26,565
Total, Allowances	64,515
<i>Contingencies—</i>	
<i>Non-recurrent—</i>	
1. Furniture and Equipment at Rs. 500 per centre (69×500)	34,500
2. Stock of contraceptives at Rs. 500 per centre	34,500
Total, Non-recurrent	69,000
<i>Recurrent—</i>	
1. Free distribution of Foam Tablets at Rs. 15,00 per centre (69×1,500)	1,03,500
2. Contingencies at Rs. 500 per centre. (69×500)	34,500
Total, Recurrent	1,38,000
Total, Contingencies	2,07,000
Total, Recurrent	3,16,365
Total, Non-recurrent	69,000
Total, Cost for 11 months	3,85,365

39, PUBLIC HEALTH—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

STATEMENT II.

Statement showing the expenditure involved on account of establishment of a training centre for a Family Planning Welfare Worker at Nagpur.

	Rs.
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>	
1 Instructor Rs. 200—15—350. (200×11)	2,200
1 Nursing Tutor or Senior Health Visitor Rs. 100—5—125—6—185 (100×11)	1,100
1 Clerk. Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 (55×11)	605
<i>Domestic staff—</i>	
1 Cook Rs. 30—1—35 (30×11)	330
1 Ayah Rs. 35— $\frac{1}{2}$ —40 (35×11)	385
1 Sweeper-cum-peon Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (30×11)	330
Total	4,950
<i>Allowances and Honoraria—</i>	
1 Instructor Rs. 50 p.m. compensatory allowance for loss of private practice (50×11)	550
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>	
1 Instructor at Rs. 55 p.m. (55×11)	605
1 Nursing Tutor or Health Visitor at Rs. 45 p.m. (45×11)	495
1 Clerk at Rs. 45 p.m. (45×11)	495
1 Cook at Rs. 40 p.m. (40×11)	440
1 Ayah at Rs. 40 p.m. (40×11)	440
1 Sweeper-cum-peon at Rs. 40 per month. (40×11)	440
Total, Dearness Allowance	2,915
<i>House Rent Allowance—</i>	
1 Instructor at Rs. 15 per month (15×11)	165
1 Nursing Tutor or Health Visitor at Rs. 10 per month (10×11)	110
1 Clerk at Rs. 10 per month (10×11)	110
1 Cook at Rs. 7 per month (7×11)	77
1 Ayah at Rs. 7 per month (7×11)	77
1 Sweeper-cum-peon at Rs. 7 per month (7×11)	77
Total, House Rent Allowance	616
<i>Compensatory Local Allowance—</i>	
1 Instructor at Rs. 10 per month (10×11)	110
1 Nursing Tutor or Health Visitor at Rs. 5 per month (5×11)	55
1 Clerk at Rs. 5 per month (5×11)	55
1 Cook at Rs. 3 per month (3×11)	33
1 Ayah at Rs. 3 per month (3×11)	33
1 Sweeper-cum-peon at Rs. 3 per month (3×11)	33
Total, Compensatory Local Allowance	319
Uniform allowance at Rs. 6·25 per month to Nursing Tutor or Health Visitor 68·75 (6×25×11)	
Washing allowance to Nursing Tutor or Health Visitor at Rs. 3 per month (3×11)	33·00
	101·75
Travelling Allowance	1,000
Total, Allowances	5,501·75
Stipends to 50 trainees at Rs. 50 per candidate (50×50×11)	27,500
<i>Contingencies—</i>	
Miscellaneous Contingencies	1,200
Accommodation for 50 trainees at Rs. 15 per trainee	8,250
Total recurrent contingent	9,450
<i>Non-recurrent—</i>	
50 candidates, furniture, equipment, etc.	15,000
Total for 1959-60 under 30-P.H.	62,401

39, PUBLIC HEALTH—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

STATEMENT III.

Statement showing the estimated expenditure in connection with four Regional F. P. Training Centres.

	Rs.
Pay of Officers—	
4 Doctors—Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650 (on probation for two years on Rs. 220 per month) (4 × 220 × 11).	9,680
Pay of Establishment—	
4 Social Workers or Health Visitors—Rs. 150—10—200 (4 × 150 × 11)	6,600
4 Senior Clerks—Rs. 100—8—140 (4 × 100 × 11)	4,400
8 Peons Rs. 30—½—35 (8 × 30 × 11)	2,640
	13,640
Allowances and Honoraria—	
Dearness Allowance—	
4 Doctors at Rs. 60 per month (4 × 60 × 11)	2,640
4 Social Workers or Health Visitors at Rs. 50 per month (4 × 50 × 11)	2,200
4 Senior Clerks at Rs. 45 per month (4 × 45 × 11)	1,980
8 Peons at Rs. 40 per month (8 × 40 × 11)	3,520
	10,340
Compensatory Local Allowance for loss of Private Practice to 4 Doctors at Rs. 50 per month (50 × 4 × 11).	2,200
Compensatory Local Allowance—	
3 Social Workers at Rs. 10 per month each (3 × 10 × 11)	330
3 Senior Clerks at Rs. 5 per month each (3 × 5 × 11)	165
6 Peons at Rs. 3 per month each (6 × 3 × 11)	198
	693
House Rent Allowance—	
3 Doctors at Rs. 16·5 per month (16·5 × 3 × 11)	545
3 Social Workers at Rs. 15 per month (15 × 3 × 11)	495
1 Social Worker at Rs. 10 per month	110
3 Senior Clerks at Rs. 10 per month (3 × 10 × 11)	330
1 Senior Clerk at Rs. 7 per month (7 × 11)	77
6 Peons at Rs. 7 per month each (6 × 7 × 11)	462
2 Peons at Rs. 5 per month (5 × 2 × 11)	110
	2,129
Honoraria to 4 Medical Officers at Rs. 100 per month (4 × 100 × 11)	4,400
Travelling Allowance at Rs. 1,500 per month for each centre (1,500 × 4)	6,000
	25,762
Contingencies—	
Recurrent—	
Contraceptives (Sheaths and Foam Tablets at Rs. 1,500 each) (1,500 × 4)	6,000
Office Contingencies at Rs. 1,000 each (1,000 × 4)	4,000
Rent for Building at Rs. 150 per month (150 × 4 × 11)	6,600
	16,600

39, PUBLIC HEALTH—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

Stipend to 30 students (10 Medical Officers, 10 Social Workers, P. H. Nurses, etc. and 10 Health Visitors) for course of 2 months to be given in each centre.

	Rs.
Medical Officers—Rs. 150 per month (4 × 10 × 150 × 2 × 4)	48,000
Social Workers or P. H. Nurses at Rs. 100 per month each (4 × 10 × 100 × 2 × 4) ..	32,000
Health Visitors or Field Workers at Rs. 75 per month each (4 × 10 × 75 × 2 × 4) ..	24,000
	1,04,000

Non-recurrent—

Furniture and equipment at Rs. 5,000 each (5,000 × 4)	20,000
Models at Rs. 3,000 each (3,000 × 4)	12,000
Stocking of Contraceptives at Rs. 500 each (500 × 4)	2,000
Publicity material at Rs. 500 each (500 × 4)	2,000

Total—Non-recurrent .. 36,000

Total cost 1959-60 .. 2,05,682

ITEM 131. Establishment of a Public Health Institute for the Bombay State.

Recurrent	Rs. 85,205	Non-recurrent	Rs. 50,000
Total	1,35,205	Ultimate Annual Recurrent	Nil.

Remarks.—The need for a Public Health Institute for the Bombay State has been felt since long. This need was strongly stressed by the Administrative Enquiry Committee. Government accepted the recommendation of the Committee and included in the Second Five-Year Plan a Scheme to start such an Institute. The Institute is to be located at Nagpur and for that purpose, it is proposed to develop the Vaccine Institute at Nagpur by providing additional floors over the existing structure of the Vaccine Institute.

2. The Institute will be a Training Centre where facilities for post-graduate training in the D.P.H.'s Course to Medical Graduates will be provided. Besides at the Institute, Officers of the Public Health Department will be trained at all the levels and research in the Public Health Subject etc. will also be conducted there.

3. The Institute in short will be on the lines of a Medical College and will be staffed on similar lines as mentioned below :—

Serial No.	Designation.	No. of posts.	Scale of Pay.	Compensatory allowance for loss of Private Practice.	Special Pay.
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Class I, Gazetted.</i>					
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Principal	1	800—40—1,000—50—1,250	.. 150 p.m.	150 p.m.
2	Professor	1	800—40—1,000—50—1,250	.. 150 p.m.	....
3	Lecturer	1	500—30—800	.. 100 p.m.	....
4	Junior Lecturers	2	220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650.	50 p.m.	....
<i>Class II.</i>					
4-A	Accountant-cum-Store-Keeper	1	150—10—200	.. .. .	....
5	Senior Clerk	1	100—8—140—10—150	.. .. .	....
6	Junior Clerks	2	46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130	.. .. .	....
<i>Class III and Class IV.</i>					
7	Peaker	1	30—1—45	.. .. .	....
8	Hamal	1	30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35	.. .. .	....
9	Watchman	1	30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35	.. .. .	....
10	Peons	4	30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35	.. .. .	....

39, PUBLIC HEALTH—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

The expenditure on the Pay and Allowances of the staff and other recurrent and non-recurrent expenditure during 1959-60 will be Rs. 1,35,205 as shown below :—

		<i>Details of Recurrent and Non-Recurrent Expenditure.</i>					Rs.
<i>Pay of Officers—</i>							
(1) 1 Principal	..	..	Pay Rs. 800×11	..	..	8,800
			Special Pay Rs. 150×11	..	..	1,650
(2) 1 Professor	..	..	Pay Rs. 800×11	..	..	8,800
(3) Senior Lecturer...	..	..	Pay Rs. 500×11	..	..	5,500
(4) 2 Junior Lecturers	..	..	Pay Rs. 220×11×2	..	..	4,840
						25,590	
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>							
<i>Class III.</i>							
1 Accountant-cum-Store Keeper			Rs. 150×11	..	..	1,650
1 Senior Clerk	..	..	Rs. 100×11	..	..	1,100
2 Junior Clerks	..	..	Rs. 55×11×2	..	..	1,210
						3,960	
<i>Class IV.</i>							
1 Packer	..	..	Pay Rs. 30×11	..	..	330
1 Hamal	..	..	Pay Rs. 30×11	..	..	330
1 Watchman	..	..	Pay Rs. 30×11	..	..	330
4 Peons	..	..	Pay Rs. 30×11×4	..	..	1,320
						2,310	
Total—Pay						35,860	
<i>Allowances—</i>							
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>							
<i>Gazetted</i>							
	..	..	Principal. 100×11	..	..	1,100
			Professor. 100×11	..	..	1,100
			Lecturer. 70×11	..	..	770
			Junior Lecturers. 60×11×2	..	..	1,220
<i>Class III</i>							
	..	..	Accountant. 50×11	..	..	550
			Senior Clerk and Junior Clerks. 45×11×3	..	..	1,485
<i>Class IV</i>							
	..	..	7 at Rs. 40 per mensem. 40×11×7	..	..	3,080
Total—Dearness Allowance						9,305	
<i>Compensatory Allowances—</i>							
<i>(a) Compensatory Local Allowance for loss of Private Practice—</i>							
Principal	} 150×11×2	..	..	..	..	3,300
Professor							
Lecturer.	100×11×1	..	..	..	..	1,100
Junior Lecturers.	50×11×2	..	..	..	..	1,100
						5,500	
<i>(b) Compensatory Local Allowance—</i>							
1 Accountant.	10×11×1	..	..	..	..	110
1 Senior Clerk	} 5×11×3	..	..	..	..	165
2 Junior Clerks							
<i>Class IV—</i>							
7 Post—Class IV.	3×11×7	..	..	..	..	231
						506	

39, PUBLIC HEALTH—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

Rs.

House Rent Allowance—

1 Accountant at Rs. 15 per mensem. $15 \times 11 \times 1 =$	..	..	..	165
1 Senior Clerk at Rs. 10 per mensem. $10 \times 11 \times 1 =$	..	..	..	110
2 Junior Clerks at Rs. 10 per mensem. $10 \times 11 \times 2 =$	..	..	..	220
Class IV 7 Posts at Rs. 7 per mensem. $7 \times 11 \times 7 =$	..	..	..	539

1,034

*Travelling Allowance—*For Officers and Peons for taking the trainees to different Health Projects.

3,000

Rents, Rates and Taxes and other miscellaneous contingencies

30,000

Total—Recurrent ..

85,205

ITEM 132. Creation of additional 30 posts of Sanitary Inspectors.

Recurrent for three months .. Rs.	20,767	Non-recurrent ..	.. Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>
Total	20,767	Ultimate Annual Recurrent ..	..	<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—The Sanitary Inspectors are at present having two to three talukas under their charge. They have to look to the preventive and other health duties in all the talukas in their charge. The charge of three talukas under a Sanitary Inspector is definitely heavy and hence it is difficult for him to look to the health activities in his jurisdiction with greater attention. To overcome these difficulties, it is proposed to appoint about 63 Sanitary Inspectors during a period of 2 years so that no Sanitary Inspector will have more than 2 talukas in his jurisdiction. It is, therefore, proposed to create 30 posts during 1959-60 and the remaining posts in 1960-61.

The following staff is proposed to be sanctioned during the last quarter of the financial year 1959-60 i.e. from 1st December 1959 :—

Rs.

(1) Sanitary Inspectors in the grade of Rs. 92—4—120—E.B.—5—120—E.B.—5—160.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
(2) Attendants to Sanitary Inspectors on fixed pay of Rs. 45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30

Recurrent Expenditure : required for 1959-60—

Pay of Officers *Nil.*

Pay of Establishment—

Sanitary Inspectors in the scale of Rs. 92—160. $92 \times 30 \times 3 =$	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,280
Attendants. $45 \times 30 \times 3 =$	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,050

12,330

*Allowances and Honoraria—**Dearness Allowance—*

Sanitary Inspectors. $45 \times 30 \times 3 =$	4,050
--	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-------

Permanent Travelling Allowance—

Sanitary Inspectors. $35 \times 30 \times 3 =$	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,150
Attendants. $35/4 \times 30 \times 3 =$	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	787½

Total—Allowances

3,937·50

Contingencies—

Office Rent to Sanitary Inspectors 3. $5 \times 30 \times 3 =$	450·00
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Total, for 3 months

20,767·00

39, PUBLIC HEALTH—concl'd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 133. Creation of six posts of Public Health Nurses.

Recurrent	Rs.	17,765	Non-recurrent	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>
Total	„	17,765	Ultimate Annual Recurrent	„	<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—Under the subsidiary Plan of Operation, it has been laid down that in the Districts to be converted into demonstration districts, one post of Public Health Nurse is necessary. The Poona and Baroda Districts which are demonstration districts are divided into two divisions and as such one post of Public Health Nurse for each division is considered necessary. The Halar District which is also to be developed into a demonstration district, will require one such Public Health Nurse. These Public Health Nurses are required for co-ordinating the activities of the staff employed in Primary Health Units. Government therefore proposes to create five posts of Public Health Nurses, two for Baroda District, two for Poona District and one for Halar District on the scale of pay and allowances mentioned below :—

	Rs. nP.
Scale of Pay—Rs. 125—5—150—10—200.	
Permanent Travelling Allowance (inclusive of 50 per cent. temporary increase)	87·50 per mensem.
Messing Allowance	45·00 per mensem.
Dearness Allowance (at $\frac{1}{3}$ rd rate)	17·00 per mensem.
Uniform Allowance	6·25 per mensem.
Washing Allowance	3·00 per mensem.

For purposes of giving Public Health Orientation Training to Nurse-Midwives at the Sasson Hospitals, Poona, a post of Public Health Nurse is required. Government, therefore, proposes to sanction that post on the scale of pay and allowances mentioned above, except Permanent Travelling Allowance.

The six posts of Public Health Nurses are proposed to be sanctioned for a period upto 29th February 1960 in the first instance and the extra expenditure on that account is estimated at Rs. 17,765 as shown below :—

	Rs.
<i>Details of expenditure—</i>	
Pay— (6 Public Health Nurses).	Rs. 125 × 6 × 11 = 8,250
Permanent Travelling Allowance (5 Public Health Nurses).	Rs. 87·50 × 5 × 11 = 4,812
Messing Allowance— (6 Public Health Nurses)	Rs. 45 × 6 × 11 = 2,970
Dearness Allowance— ($\frac{1}{3}$ rd rate) (6 Public Health Nurses).	Rs. 17 × 6 × 11 = 1,122
Uniform Allowance (6 Public Health Nurses)	Rs. 6·25 × 6 × 11 = 413
Washing Allowance— (6 Public Health Nurses)	Rs. 3 × 6 × 11 = 198
	<u>Total .. 17,765</u>

Grand Total—39, Public Health	.. {	Recurrent ..	8,78,036
		Non-Recurrent ..	3,24,400
		Total ..	<u>12,02,436</u>

40, AGRICULTURE.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SERI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 134. Establishment of Agricultural Research and Demonstration Station at Dehgam, Vijapur and Chanasma in North Gujarat Tube Well area.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	85,160	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	36,840
Total	...	Rs.	1,22,000	Ultimate Annual Recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.

Remarks.—With a view to demonstrating to the cultivators the usefulness of irrigation facilities it is proposed to establish Agricultural Research and Demonstration Stations at Chanasma, Vijapur and Dehgam in the North Gujarat Tube Well area at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,22,000 during 1959-60 as shown below :—

	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Pay of Establishment—		
Three Agricultural Officers Grade I. (Rs. 210—10—300)	...	21,240
Three Agricultural Officers Grade II. (Rs. 80—200)	...	
Nine Agricultural Assistants. (Rs. 55—140)	...	
Three Junior Clerks. (Rs. 46—3—85—4—125—5—130)	...	
Three Peons. (Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)	...	
Three Watchmen (Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)	...	
(2) Allowances and Honoraria—		
(1) Dearness allowance	...	13,320
(2) Travelling allowance	...	1,500
Total	...	14,820
(3) Contingencies—		
Recurrent—		
(1) Office expenses and miscellaneous	...	1,500
(2) Labour	...	21,600
(3) Repairs and upkeep of dead-stock and live-stock	...	3,000
(4) Petty construction and repairs	...	3,000
(5) Supplies and services	...	20,000
Total	...	49,100
Non-recurrent—		
(1) Implements	...	3,630
(2) Dead-stock	...	13,410
(3) Live-stock	...	19,800
Total	...	36,840
Grand Total	...	1,22,000

ITEM 135. Establishment of a Farm, Dairy and Garden and strengthening the staffing arrangements of the College of Agriculture, Akola.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	80,500	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	28,200
Total	...	Rs.	1,08,700	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.

Remarks.—The College of Agriculture at Akola was started in the year 1955. During the current year (1958-59) all the four classes required for the B.Sc. (Agriculture) Degree of Nagpur University have been started. Due to the increase in the number of higher classes and teaching periods the present staff needs to be strengthened.

2. For adequate practical training it is necessary to have an independent Farm and Dairy for the College. It is expected that necessary land will be acquired by the 1st April 1959.

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3. A sum of Rs. 1,68,700 as detailed below will be required during the year 1959-60 :—

*Recurrent—**Pay of Officers—*

	Rs.
1. Four posts of Lecturers in Agronomy, Physics, Botany-cum-Bacteriology and Entomology (Insect), Morphology and Zoology in the scale of Rs. 220—650.	9,680
2. One post of Lecturer in Language (Marathi) in the scale of Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650.	2,420
Total ...	12,100

Pay of Establishment—

1. Seven Agricultural Overseers in the scale of Rs. 60—60—3—90—90—Bar—5—125 ...	4,620
2. One Blacksmith for Engineering in the scale of Rs. 50—3—80—Bar—2½—100 ...	550
3. One Agricultural Assistant (Upper Division) in the scale of Rs. 150—150—10—250 ...	1,650
4. One Agricultural Assistant (Lower Division) in the scale of Rs. 100—100—5—150—150—Bar—5—200.	1,100
5. One Agricultural Assistant (Lower Division) for Dairy in above scale ...	1,100
6. One Accountant in the scale of Rs. 70—5—150 ...	770
7. One Lower Division Clerk in the scale of Rs. 45—2½—50—2—60—Bar—65—3—80—Bar—2—100.	415
8. One Store-keeper in the scale of Rs. 50—5—100 ...	550
9. Three posts of Agricultural Overseers in the scale of Rs. 60—60—3—90—90—Bar—5—125.	1,980
10. One Carpenter for College Farm and Dairy and Horticulture in the scale of Rs. 50—3—80—Bar—2½—110.	550
11. One Farm Peon in the scale of Rs. 20—1—Bar—30 ...	220
Total ...	13,505

Rs.

Allowances and Honoraria—

Dearness Allowance ...	12,500
Medical Allowance ...	300
Travelling Allowance ...	1,500
	14,300

Contingencies—

Office Expenses and Miscellaneous ...	2,650
Labour, Daily and Monthly ...	27,000
Cost of fodder, concentrates and medicines ...	7,995
Purchase of tools and other miscellaneous articles ...	2,950
	40,595
Total, Recurring Contingencies ...	40,595

Grand Total, Recurring ...

80,500

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<i>Non-recurrent—</i>			Rs.
Purchase of 4 pairs of bullock at the rate of Rs. 800 per pair bullocks	3,200
Purchase of 6 Buffaloes at Rs. 800 per animal	...	...	4,800
Purchase of implements, etc. and furniture	...	...	20,200
Construction of Dutch Barn and Temporary Sheds for Watchman	...	...	10,000
Fencing in the Farm Area and construction of road and Culverts	...	...	50,000
Total, Non-Recurrent expenditure			88,200
Grand Total for Recurrent and Non-recurrent			1,68,700

Out of the non-recurrent expenditure of Rs. 88,200, a provision of rupees sixty thousand (Rs. 60,000) on account of construction of Dutch Barn and Sheds for Watchman and fencing farm area, construction of roads etc. has been provided under "81, Civil Works".

ITEM 136. Scheme for opening 4th Year Class at the Agricultural College, Parbhani.

Recurrent	...	Rs. 50,000	Non-recurrent	...	Rs. 40,000
Total	...	90,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Nil.

Remarks.—The Agricultural College, Parbhani is at present imparting B.Sc.(Agri.) Degree Course of the Osmania University which is of 3 years duration. Owing to the establishment of the Marathwada University, the College will be affiliated to that University where the B.Sc.(Agri.) Degree Course is of 4 years duration. The College was started in 1956 and IInd year and IIIrd year classes were added to it during 1957 and 1958, respectively. The students who will pass the IIIrd year class will have to be admitted to the IVth year class. It is therefore absolutely necessary to start the IVth year class during 1959 at an estimated expenditure of Rs. 90,000 as detailed below :—

<i>Non-recurring—</i>			Rs.
Laboratory equipment	...	...	40,000
Total			40,000
<i>Recurring—</i>			
<i>(1) Pay of Establishment—</i>			
(i) Four Agricultural Assistants (Agricultural Officers First Grade) in the scale of Rs. 176—176—6½—215—E.B.—8½—300	...	...	10,320
(ii) One Laboratory Assistant in the scale of Rs. 105—4—129—E.B.—7—164—170	...	...	1,260
(iii) Twelve Fieldmen in the scale of Rs. 50—2½—75—E.B.—3—105	...	...	7,200
(iv) One Clerk (iii Grade) in the scale of Rs. 50—2½—75—E.B.—3—105	..	...	600
(v) One Peon in the scale of Rs. 21—1—26	...	...	252
(vi) Ten Laboratory boys in the scale of Rs. 26—1—38	...	...	3,120
(vii) Three Watchmen in the scale of Rs. 21—1—26	...	...	756
Total			23,508
<i>(2) Allowances and Honoraria—</i>			
(i) Dearness Allowance	...	...	16,440
(ii) Travelling Allowance	...	...	2,000
Total			18,440
<i>(3) Contingencies</i>			
			8,052
Total Recurring			50,000
Grand Total			90,000

The proposal forms a part of the Second Five Year Plan and expenditure thereon will be accommodated in the ceilings fixed for 1959-60.

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

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ITEM 137. Pilot Scheme for intensive Production of Jowar (i) Nagpur (ii) Poona and (iii) Aurangabad Divisions.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	24,700	Non-recurrent	..	Rs.	<i>Nil</i> .
Total	..	..	24,700	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	<i>Nil</i> .

Remarks.—The object of the scheme is to increase the production of Jowar Crop Production which is one of the most important crops in the State. The scheme in question was sanctioned during the year 1958-59 for a period of 6 months in North Satara at a total cost of Rs. 2,200 as Recurring expenditure and Rs. 1,25,000 as loan.

2. During the year 1959-60, it is proposed to launch an intensive campaign for Kharif jowar in compact areas of (i) Nagpur Division, (ii) Poona Division, (iii) Aurangabad Division, for which a target of 10,000 acres is proposed for each Block. Due to increase in acreage 6 posts of Agricultural Assistants for each block have been proposed this year.

3. A provision of Rs. 24,700 will be required under "40—Agriculture" as shown below. A provision of Rs. 7,50,000 is separately proposed under "P—Loans and Advances"—

	Rs.
1. <i>Pay of Officers</i>	<i>Nil</i> .
2. <i>Pay of Establishment—</i>	
18 Posts of Agricultural Assistants in the scale of Rs. 55—140 for 11 months...	10,890
3. <i>Allowances and Honoraria—</i>	
Dearness Allowance for 18 posts at Rs. 45 per mensem for 11 months	8,910
Travelling Allowance for 18 Agricultural Assistants at Rs. 15 per mensem	2,970
Total, Allowances and Honoraria	11,880
4. <i>Contingencies</i>	1,930
Total	24,700

ITEM 138. Scheme for the establishment of a main Horticultural Research Station in the Central Tropical Zone at Poona with a Sub-Station at Nagpur.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	91,000	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	72,000
Total	...	..	1,63,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	<i>Nil</i> .

Remarks.—The Horticultural Committee was set up by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research. The report submitted by this special sub-committee was considered by the Horticultural Committee at its meeting held in October 1956, which recommended the establishment of five main regional stations and eleven sub-stations in India. According to this, a three year scheme costing Rs. 3,71,021 for establishment of Main Horticultural Research Station in the Central Tropical Zone at Poona with a sub-station at Nagpur has been proposed and submitted to Indian Council of Agricultural Research for its approval with a request to agree to bear part of the expenditure on it. The scheme aims at carrying out intensive research on mango, grapes and citrus at Poona and orange at Nagpur. A provision of Rs. 1,63,000 will be required during 1959-60 as shown below :—

	Rs.	Provision for 1959-60.		Total.
		Poona Stat.on.	Nagpur Sub-station.	
<i>Capital Expenditure—(Non-recurrent)—</i>				
(1) Acquisition of 20 acres of land	..	40,000	....	40,000
(2) Purchase of Equipment	..	25,000	....	25,000
(i) Refrigerator	..	3,000		
(ii) Sprayers and Dusters	..	5,000		
(iii) Calculating machine	..	4,000		
(iv) Analytical Balance	..	4,500		
(v) Calorimeter	..	2,000		
(vi) Camera	..	1,000		
(vii) Camera lucida	..	500		
(viii) Microscopic accessories	..	5,000		
		25,000		
(3) Purchase of bullock pair, implements, furniture, typewriter, etc.	..	5,000	2,000	7,000
Total, Non-recurrent	..	70,000	2,000	72,000

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	Provision for 1959-60.		
	Poona Station.	Nagpur Sub-station.	Total.
<i>Recurring Expenditure—</i>			
<i>Pay of Officers—</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1 Horticulturist (Pomology Section) in Bombay Agricultural Service Class I (Ra. 350—30—650—E.B.—45—1,100 at Ra. 350).	3,850	....	3,850
1 Garden Superintendent (Pomology Section) in Bombay Agricultural Service Class II (Ra. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650) at Ra. 220 per month.	2,420	....	2,420
1 Assistant Horticulturist in Bombay Agricultural Service Class II (Ra. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650) at Ra. 220 per month. Nagpur.	....	2,420	2,420
Total, Pay of Officers ..	6,270	2,420	8,690
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>			
2 Research Assistants (Pomology Section) Agricultural Officer I grade in scale of Ra. 210—10—300 at Ra. 210 per month each.	4,620	....	4,620
1 Agricultural Officer in scale of Ra. 80—5—100—8—140—E.B.—10—200 at Ra. 100 per month (Nagpur).	....	1,100	1,100
21 Kamgars (Pomology) i.e., Agricultural Assistants (Ra. 55—3—85—4—125—5—140) at Ra. 55 per month each.	1,210	605	1,815
32 Malis Ra. 35—1—45 (Pomology)	1,155	770	1,925
1 Laboratory Attendant Ra. 30—1,2—35 for pomology	330	....	330
1 Head Clerk-cum-Senior Accountant (Ra. 140—10—200)	1,540	....	1,540
2 Typist in the scale of Ra. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130	605	605	1,210
1 Junior Clerk in the scale of Ra. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130	605	....	605
2 Store Keepers in the scale of Ra. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130	605	605	1,210
3 Peons in the scale of Ra. 30—1/2—35	660	330	990
1 Chowkidar in the scale of Ra. 30—1/2—35 .. .. .	....	330	330
Total, Pay of Establishment ..	11,330	4,345	15,675
<i>Staff.</i>			
	Number of posts.		
	Poona Station.	Nagpur Sub-station.	Total.
<i>Allowances and Honoraria—</i>			
Dearness Allowance	8,415	4,400	12,815
House Rent and Other Allowances	2,838	1,281	4,119
Travelling Allowance	2,000	500	2,500
Total Allowances and Honoraria ..	13,253	6,181	19,434
Leave Salary at 1/11 ..	1,600	706	2,306
	14,853	6,887	21,740
<i>Contingencies (Recurrent)</i>			
Office Expenses and Miscellaneous	1,945	1,450	3,395
Labour Seeds, Manure etc.	18,000	14,000	32,000
Purchase and upkeep of and repairs to dead stock and live stock	4,000	4,000	8,000
Petty constructions and repairs	1,000	500	1,500
Total, Contingencies ..	24,945	19,950	44,895
Total, Recurrent expenditure ..	57,398	33,602	91,000
Grand Total ..	1,27,398	35,602	1,63,000

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2. The scheme forwarded to the Indian Council of Agricultural Research is under its consideration. It will, therefore be undertaken only when it is approved by that body and the pattern of financial assistance to be sanctioned by it is made known to Government.

3. Receipts amounting Rs. 5,000 are expected to be realised under the Scheme. They will be shared by Government and the Indian Council of Agricultural Research on 50 : 50 basis.

ITEM 139. Dairy Development Scheme in Saurashtra—Management of grass lands for production of milk.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	16,300	Non recurrent	...	... Rs.	1,000
Total	...	... ,,	17,300	Ultimate Annual Recurrent	...	..	Nil.

Remarks.—The scheme will provide staff for necessary supervision on the proper use of grass lands given to Maldharis for their cattle.

In order to keep a check on proper and systematic utilization of the grassland areas allotted to the Maldhari Co-operative Societies of Rajkot, Bhavnagar, Gondal and Junagadh and to ensure optimum production of milk from these grasslands, grassland Inspectors are proposed to be appointed at each of the places where the dairies have been established and are to be established during 1959-60. To supervise the working of the Inspectors and to plan proper procurement of milk for each scheme, one Milk Procurement Officer (Non-gazetted) is also proposed to be appointed. An amount of Rs. 17,300 will, therefore, be required as indicated below :—

							Recurrent	Non-recurrent	Total	
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1.	Pay of Officers	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....
2.	Pay of Establishment	..	..	..	..	..	5,830	....	5,830
3.	Allowances and Honoraria—									
	(a) Dearness Allowance	..	..	..	..	..	2,640	....	2,640
	(b) House rent allowance	..	..	..	..	..	150	....	150
	(c) Travelling allowance	..	..	..	..	..	2,000	....	2,000
4.	Contingencies	..	..	..	..	..	5,680	1,000	6,680
Total							..	16,300	1,000	17,300

ITEM 140. Scheme for survey of Milk producing areas in Marathwada.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	18,380	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	13,900
Total	...	... ,,	32,280	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	..	Nil.

Remarks.—In the Second Five Year Plan a Milk Supply Scheme has been proposed for Marathwada area at a cost of Rs. 10,09,000. Also a Creamery at Udgir is proposed to be started at a cost of Rs. 3,75,000. Under the present scheme, potential areas around important cities such as Aurangabad etc., and interior areas round about Udgir will be surveyed. During the survey, information on the existing production, future potentialities, availability of fodder, water, communications, possible markets, rates of milk, etc., will be collected for systematic and sound planning of Dairy Schemes in Marathwada.

2. The Survey Unit would work under the Regional Dairy Development Officer, Nagpur. For completing the work expeditiously and touring in the interior areas a jeep has been provided for the use of the Unit. As the future development of dairying in Marathwada area would be based on the report of the Survey, it is proposed to sanction the scheme during 1959-60.

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3 The details of estimated expenditure are as under :—

	Number of posts.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Pay of Establishment—			
1. Assistant Dairy Surveyor Rs. 80—5—100—8—140—E.B.—10 —200 (Pay at Rs. 100 p. m.).	3	3,600	
2. Clerk-Typists (Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130) (Pay at Rs. 55 p. m.).	1	660	
3. Peons Rs. 30—50 nP. —35	2	720	
	Total ...	4,980	
2. Allowances and Honoraria—			
(a) Dearness Allowances	...	3,120	5,120
(b) Travelling Allowance	...	2,000	
	Total ...	5,120	
3. Contingencies—			
<i>Recurring Expenditure—</i>			
1. Office expenses and miscellaneous	...	400	8,280
2. Consumable Stores—	...	1,000	
(a) Chemical and glassware for testing milk	...		
(b) Other consumable like kerosene oil, etc.	...		
3. Cost of Milk and milk products	...	400	
4. Office rent at Rs. 50 per month	...	600	
5. Hire of furniture and typewriter	...	1,200	
6. Upkeep and running of jeep (Provision made on total run of 10,000 miles).	...	3,600	
(a) Petrol	...	2,000	
(b) Engine Oil	...	200	
(c) Repairs, servicing, replacement, etc.	...	1,400	
7. Pay of Driver at Rs. 3 per day for 12 months	...	1,080	
<i>Non-Recurrent expenditure—</i>			
1. Cost of Jeep	...	13,000	13,900
2. Laboratory Equipment	...	700	
3. Other deadstock articles, such as petro-maxes, lanterns, stoves, etc.	...	200	
	Grand Total, Recurrent and Non-Recurrent	...	32,280

ITEM 14I. Pilot Scheme for Soil Conservation in Land Unit No. 8 of Kakrapara Project Catchment area.

Recurrent	...	Rs. 7,312	Non-recurrent	...	Rs. 1,09,880
Total	...	1,17,192	Ultimate Annual Recurrent	...	Rs. Nil.

Remarks.—It is apprehended that enormous quantity of silt is likely to be deposited in the lake near the dam on account of Tapi and its other tributaries flowing through fertile regions gradually reducing the capacity of the Project. It is proposed to adopt the suggestions of the Soil Specialist to a small area of 1,060 acres from the tropical Land Unit No. 8 lying on the left Bank of the River Girna at the villages Ladhi-Chandsar, Taluka Erandol District East Khandesh. The measures to be adopted will include contour cultivation, strip cropping, use of permanent grass strips, graded bunds with channels, terracing etc. It is also proposed to instal two measuring device or

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

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measuring water and silt at suitable places. This pilot scheme is likely to yield valuable information regarding of soil conservation in the catchment areas of irrigation projects. To get maximum co-operation from the farmers, it is also proposed to give financial assistance by way of improved implements, appliances, seeds, manures, etc. to the extent of the actual costs required in each case.

2. The scheme is proposed to be continued for a period of five years at a total cost of Rs.1,71,420 in the first instance. During 1959-60 a provision of Rs. 1,17,192 will be required as shown below. Government of India will be approached for grants equal to 100 per cent. of the works part of the expenditure.

				Rs.
1. Pay of officers	...	...	...	Nil.
2. Pay of Establishment	...	...	...	4,152
			Total ...	4,152
<i>(a) Pay of Establishment—</i>				
(1) One Agricultural Officer in the scale of Rs. 80—5—100—8—140—E.B.—10—200	...			1,200
(2) Two Agricultural Assistants in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140	...			1,680
(3) One Junior clerk in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140	...			732
(4) One attendant at Rs. 45 per month fixed	...	...	...	540
			Total ...	4,152
<i>3. Allowances and Honoraria—</i>				
(i) Dearness Allowance	...	...	...	2,160
(ii) Travelling Allowance	...	...	...	600
			Total ...	2,760
<i>4. Contingencies (Recurrent)—</i>				
(i) Office Expenses and Miscellaneous	...	...	...	100
(ii) Rent, Rates and Taxes	...	...	...	150
(iii) Service Postage and Telegrams	...	...	...	150
			Total ...	400
<i>5. Contingencies (Non-recurrent)—</i>				
(i) Appliances and furniture	...	...	...	5,000
(ii) Two automatic measuring devices	...	...	...	10,000
(iii) Financial assistance by way of improved implements and appliances, seeds and manures etc.				
(a) at the rate of Rs. 8 per acre for 260 acres		...	...	2,080
(b) at the rate of Rs. 60 per acre for 480 acres		...	...	28,800
(c) at the rate of Rs. 200 per acre for 320 acres		...	...	64,000
			Total ...	1,09,880
			Grand Total ...	1,17,192

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—Shri V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 142. Resettlement of Released Army Personnel on land.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	45,000
Total	...	Rs.	45,000	Ultimate Annual Recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.

Remarks.—The Government of India are already developing about 15 land colonies in Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Pepsu, Andhra Pradesh, Madras, Mysore and Madhya Pradesh for ex-servicemen. At the instance of the Government of India, therefore, a land colonisation scheme to settle 60 ex-servicemen has been formulated in this State. The Government of India have selected an area of 807 acres of land at Jaysingpur in Shul taluka of the Kolhapur district for the purpose and it would be made available by the State Government. The Ex-servicemen who are willing to join in, will form themselves into co-operative Tenant Farming Society which will run the Scheme. Facilities like improved housing irrigation, community institutions village industries, etc. are intended to be provided in the colony so that it may serve as a model of living conditions. The experience gained from the development of colonies in other States shows that at least Rs. 3,500 per man is required for organising model villages with all reasonable amenities for the resettlement of ex-servicemen. The *per capita* expenditure under the scheme is thus estimated at Rs. 3,750 which would be apportioned as follows:—

	Rs.	Per settler,
(a) Central Government grant	.....	750
(b) State Government grant	.....	500
(c) Grant from the Post War Reconstruction Fund	.....	500
(d) Settler's contribution	.....	500
(i) Initial payment	250	
(ii) Deferred payment (in 5 annual instalments)	250	
(e) Central Government's loan (repayable in 10 years with interest).	.....	1,500
		3,750

The exact manner in which the amount is to be utilised will be determined later.

2. The land colony will be developed by the State Government in consultation with the Government of India, Ministry of Defence and with the co-operation of the various ration-building departments. The actual implementation of the scheme would be taken up during 1959-60 but in the meantime all preliminary actions like inspection of land, preparation of estimates and layout of the colony etc. will be taken up. It is proposed that the Collector of Kolhapur should, in consultation with all Departmental heads in his district, draft a comprehensive scheme with a view to provide *inter alia* for planned economy and housing including minimum amenities, reclamation of land, crop patterns, establishment of co-operative institutions, measures for adoption of mixed farming and ancillary activities establishment of rural industries, etc.

3. Out of the estimated expenditure of Rs. 3,750 per settler, Rs. 2,250 will be utilised for land development, housing including cattle shed, layout roads for village site, bullocks and buffaloes, agricultural implements, carts, seeds, manures and cultivation expenses, irrigation facilities etc. A lump provision of Rs. 45,000 for settling 20 ex-servicemen is required. During 1959-60 for the scheme the remaining amount at Rs. 1,500 per head will be advanced to each settler as loan.

4. The entire expenditure on the Scheme except the loan will be incurred by the State Government and the contributions from the Central Government, Post War Reconstruction Funds and the Settlers will be treated as receipts. The loan will be financed by the Government of India for which provision under the Head "P—Loans and Advances by State Governments" is being made separately.

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

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ITEM 143. Development of the Agricultural College Dairy Farm, Telankheri, Nagpur.

Recurrent	...	Rs. 7,425	Non-recurrent	...	Rs. 1,05,000
Total	...	Rs. 1,12,425	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Nil.

Remarks.—Government have started milk supply scheme for the Nagpur Town and the premises (inclusive of the machinery) of the College Dairy Laboratories, boiler house, etc., at Ramdas Peth, Nagpur, have been placed at the disposal of the Nagpur Milk Supply Scheme. It is, therefore, essential to provide additional buildings and facilities in place of those handed over to the Milk Scheme, as well as additional staff for running the dairy farm after reorganising the same on a sound footing so as to make it a Modern Dairy Production Research Centre which would serve the purpose of teaching both the post graduate and under-graduate students. The Dairy will be placed in charge of the Senior Lecturer in Animal Husbandry and Dairying, who will stay on the farm and look after the animals as well as fodder cultivation and will be provided with rent-free quarters. A total provision of Rs. 1,12,425 will be required during 1959-60 for the development of the Dairy Farm. The details of both the recurrent and non-recurrent expenditure are as given below :—

Recurrent—

1. Pay of Officer—					Rs.
(as the provision of pay of the Senior Lecturer in Animal Husbandry and Dairying and Manager, Agricultural College, Dairy Farm, Telankheri, Nagpur, is made in the regular budget of the College).					Nil.
2. Pay of Establishment—	...	...	...	...	3,685
				Rs	
(a) Two Agricultural Assistants in the grade of Rs. 55—3—85 at Rs. 55 per mensem each.				1,210	
(b) One Senior Clerk in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140 at Rs. 100 per mensem.				1,100	
(c) One Junior Clerk in the grade of Rs. 55—3—85—130 at Rs. 55 per mensem.				605	
(d) Farash (One) in the grade of Rs. 40—50 at Rs. 40 per mensem	...			440	
(e) Peon (One) in the grade of Rs. 30—1—35	...	...	...	330	
3. Allowances and Honoraria—	...	...	...	...	3,740
(a) Dearness Allowance	...	...	...	2,860	
(b) House rent allowance	...	...	...	594	
(c) Compensatory Local Allowance	...	...	...	286	
			Total	3,740	
			Total, Recurring		7,425

Non-Recurrent—

					Rs.
1. Milk Processing Room	...	...	...	...	30,000
2. Laboratory-cum-Practical Class Room	...	...	...	...	15,000
3. New Boiler	...	...	...	...	5,000
4. Fixtures and Fittings	...	...	...	...	8,000
5. Electrification	...	...	...	...	4,000
6. Cooling Plant	...	...	...	...	18,000
7. Pasturizing	...	...	...	...	20,000
8. Miscellaneous equipments	...	...	...	...	5,000
			Total	...	1,05,000
			Grand Total	...	1,12,425

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 144. Air Compressor and Blasting Scheme.

Recurrent	... Rs.	63,625	Non-recurrent	... Rs.	1,50,000
Total	... ..	2,13,625	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ..	<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—The work of deepening the wells in hard rock can be expeditiously done by use of air compressor and exploder machines. It is, therefore, proposed to start Air Compressor and Blasting Scheme in other areas of Bombay State, on the lines, it is already working in Saurashtra region. The scheme will be started after purchase of blasting vans and construction of magazines for storage of explosives. It is expected that actual operations will be done during 1959-60 for only half the working period viz., January to March, 1960, when 7,500 holes (about 1,500 rounds) will be blasted. The scheme is entitled for financial assistance from the Government of India under the Grow More Food Programme to the extent of full amount of Rs.1,50,000 towards non-recurrent expenditure as loan and Rs.9,631 being 50 per cent. of loss on working the scheme as grant during 1959-60. It is also proposed to utilise for the scheme, ten Air Compressor Units with operational staff from Saurashtra where they are surplus. It will be necessary to provide an amount of Rs. 2,13,625 for the scheme in the 1959-60 Budget as shown below :—

Rs.

Non-Recurrent—

Purchase of Blasting Vans	... ..	1,00,000
Cost of construction of magazines	... ..	50,000
Total, Non-recurrent	... ..	1,50,000

*Recurrent—**Pay of Establishment—*

Five Blasting Vans Drivers (Rs. 55-3-85) for 3 months	... ..	825
Five Senior Clerks (Rs. 100-8-140) for 3 months	... ..	1,500
Ten Junior Clerks (Rs. 46-3-85-EB-4-125-5-130)	... ..	1,650
Ten Chowkidars (Rs. 30- $\frac{1}{2}$ -35) for 3 months	... ..	900
Total, Pay of Establishment	... ..	4,875

Allowances and Honoraria, etc.—

4,650

Contingencies—

Rs.

Office Expense and Miscellaneous	... ..	2,500
Purchase of repair and upkeep, etc.—	... ..	51,600
		54,100
Total, Recurrent	... ..	63,625
Grand Total	... ..	2,13,625

ITEM 145. Scheme for the establishment of Agricultural Research and Demonstration Farm under Purna Project (Parbhani District).

Recurrent	... ..	Rs. 1,00,320	Non-recurrent	... ..	Rs. 1,09,640
Total	... ..	2,09,960	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ..	.....

Remarks. It is proposed to establish an Agricultural Research and Demonstration Farm under Purna Project in the Parbhani district. It is expected that under the Project an area of 1,60,000 acres will be irrigated. With

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

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a view to study the problems connected with the irrigated farming in this area it is proposed to establish a 200 acre farm. The object of the scheme will be :

- (i) to undertake soil survey in the area of the whole of the Command-area ;
- (ii) to study the possibility of growing different crops under irrigation with their manurial and water requirements ;
- (iii) to study various other problems arising out of a continuous irrigation ;
- (iv) work out a cropping scheme for the Command-area.

Action for the acquisition of 200 acres of land is being taken. The main items of work during 1959-69 will be, (1) layout of the farm, (2) water channels, (3) construction of buildings for office as well as residential and laboratories, (4) purchase of tractors and other equipments, (5) appointment of staff, (6) soil survey work, etc.

2. A provision of Rs. 2,09,960 is required during the year 1959-60 as shown below :—

1. <i>Pay of officers—</i>					Rs.
One Bombay Agricultural Service Class II Officer	...	...	..		2,640
2. <i>Pay of Establishment—</i>	...	...	...	...	21,660
<i>Details of staff</i>					No. of posts.
1. Farm Superintendent (Gazetted Class II) 220-650	...	...	...		1
2. Agricultural Officers I grade (210—10—300)	...	...	...		2
3. Agricultural Officer II grade (80—200)	...	...	...		2
4. Mechanic (100—8—140)	..	..	..		1
5. Agricultural Assistants (55—140)	...	..	..		7
6. Senior Clerk (100—8—140)	...	...	...		2
7. Junior Clerk (55—130)	...	...	...		4
8. Tractor Operator (100—8—140)	...	...	...		1
9. Peons and Watchman (30—1/2—35)	...	...	...		6
(4 + 2)					<u>26</u>
3. <i>Allowances and Honoraria—</i>				Rs.	Rs.
1. Dearness Allowance	...	..	..	14,420	
2. Travelling Allowance	...	...	...	500	
				<u>14,920</u>	
4. <i>Contingencies-Recurring—</i>	...	...	...		61,100
1. Office expenses and Miscellaneous	...	...	...	2,000	
2. Labour	...	...	..	28,800	
3. Repairs and Purchase of Livestock and deadstock	...	...	...	2,000	
4. Petty construction and repairs	...	...	...	4,000	
5. Supplies and Services Seeds, Manures, etc.	...	...	...	18,740	
6. Miscellaneous	...	..	..	5,560	
				<u>61,100</u>	
					<u>1,00,320</u>
<i>Non-recurring—</i>					
1. Implements	...	...	...	4,400	
2. Purchase of 6 pairs of bullocks	...	...	...	9,000	
3. Deadstock	..	..	...	16,280	
4. Construction of Wells	...	..	...	10,000	
5. Miscellaneous	...	...	...	9,960	
6. Purchase of Tractor	...	...	...	60,000	
				<u>1,09,640</u>	
					<u>2,09,960</u>

Provision of Rs. 4,45,000 has separately been proposed under the head "81-Civil Works".

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 146. Dairy Development and Milk Supply Scheme (Vidarbha).

Recurrent	Rs.	19,200	Non-recurrent	Rs.	Nil.
Total	Rs.	19,200	Ultimate annual recurrent	Rs.	Nil.

Remarks.—In order to plan systematic Dairy Development in Vidarbha area it is considered necessary to Survey the area with reference to the Dairying activities already undertaken in the past and possibilities for the future. For conducting the survey the following provision is proposed for the year 1959-60 as detailed below :—

	Rs.
I. Pay of Officers—	
One post of Regional Dairy Development Officer (in Scale of Rs. 300—1,100)..	3,300
	<hr/> 3,300
II. Pay of Establishment—	
Two posts of Senior Dairy Officer (Non-gazetted) (Scale Rs. 210—300)	4,620
One post of typist (Scale Rs. 46—130) (Initial starting pay Rs. 55)	605
Five Posts of peons (Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —55)	1,650
	<hr/> 6,875
III. Allowance and Honorarium—	
Dearness Allowance..	3,077
	<hr/> 3,077
IV. Contingencies	
	6,000
Grand Total	<hr/> 19,200

ITEM 147. Scheme for multiplication and distribution of C. J. 73 (Sanjay) Cotton in Saurashtra to replace Pratap Cotton.

Recurrent	Rs.	45,151	Non-recurrent	Rs.	15,000
Grand Total	Rs.	60,151	Ultimate annual recurrent	Rs.	Nil.

Remarks.—The sanctioned period of the scheme for multiplication and distribution of Pratap Cotton is due to expire on the 23rd February 1959. A new strain, viz., C. J. 73 has, however, been evolved and it has been found to be superior to the existing Pratap Strain in all respects. The Indian Central Cotton Committee has also recommended at its meeting held in February 1958, the release of the above new strain to replace Pratap Cotton. Accordingly, it has been proposed to undertake a new scheme for multiplication and distribution of C. J. 73 (Sanjay) Cotton for a period of five years from 1959-60 at a total estimated cost of Rs. 3,83,833 out of which the Indian Central Cotton Committee will bear the expenditure of Rs. 54,602. The object of the scheme is to replace the local Mathio and improved Pratap by C. J. 73 cotton in Saurashtra region in an area of 3 lakhs acres within a period of five years from 1959-60 and it is proposed to utilise the plan provision of the existing Pratap Cotton Schemes for the new Scheme C. J. 73 Cotton. During the year 1959-60, 1,222 acres are proposed to be covered by the new strain from the available certified seed. The expenditure involved in the scheme during the year 1959-60 amounts to Rs. 63,591 (Rs. 53,591 recurring and Rs. 15,000 non-recurring), the Indian Central Cotton Committee's share being Rs. 8,340, and the details are given below :—

Recurrent—		Rs.
I. Pay of Officers—		
1. Pay of Cotton Superintendent in Class II of Bombay Agricultural Services in the grade of Rs. 200—220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650.		3,190
(C.C.P.) No-A H 5063-41		

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

							Rs.
II. Pay of Establishment—							
1.	Three Agricultural Officers, each	in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140—E.B.—10—200.					3,784
2.	Four Agricultural Assistants and two Field Kamgars, each	in the grade of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140.					4,651
3.	One Head Clerk in the grade of Rs. 140—10—200		...	...	...		1,680
4.	One Senior Clerk in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140		...	...	...		1,200
5.	One Accounts Clerk in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140		...	...	...		948
6.	One Junior Clerk-cum-Typist in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.		...	...	...		672
7.	Two Peons, each in the grade of Rs. 30—½—35		...	...	...		744
Additional Staff—Pay—							
8.	Six Agricultural Assistants in the grade of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140		...	...	...		3,630
9.	Three Attendants each at Rs. 45 p. m. fixed		...	...	...		1,385
10.	One Peon-cum-Driver, special pay at Rs. 7 p. m.		...	...	...		77
						Total	<u>18,771</u>
Allowances and Honoraria—							
(1)	Dearness Allowance		...	...	...		11,790
(2)	Travelling Allowance		...	...	...		6,300
						Total	<u>18,090</u>
III. Contingencies—							
A—Non-Recurrent—							
	Purchase of jeep, deadstock articles and duplicator		...	...	...		15,000
B—Recurrent—							
(1)	Selling		...	...	...		1,000
(2)	Rent, rates and taxes		...	...	...		2,500
(3)	Service, postage, etc.		...	...	...		1,200
(4)	Office expenses and Miscellaneous		...	...	...		2,000
(5)	Transport of seeds and commission charges		...	...	...		600
(6)	Labour charges		...	...	...		4,140
(7)	Oil, lubricants, etc.		...	...	...		2,000
						Total	<u>28,440</u>
						Grand Total	68,491
Deduct—Indian Central Cotton Committee's share of							8,340
							<u>60,151</u>

ITEM 148. Scheme for supply of equipments, etc. for the Agricultural School, Kolad.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	1,13,167
Total	...	„	1,13,167	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—The Agricultural School, Kolad is recently started. As it is not well equipped, it is proposed to incur expenditure of Rs. 1,13,167 on the following items during 1959-60, which will improve the standard of teaching in the School.

							Rs.
(a) Capital Expenditure—							
(i)	Land Compensations		...	...	...		20,000
(ii)	Land Reclamation		...	...	...		46,855
(iii)	Fencing farm area		...	...	...		22,234
(b) Equipment—							
(1)	Poultry birds and equipments		...	...	...		2,000
(2)	Bottlings and canning equipment		...	...	...		1,250
(3)	Charkhas, etc.		...	...	...		300
(4)	Rope making and Fibre extracting machine		...	...	...		1,000
(5)	Bullock carts at Rs. 450		...	...	...		900
(6)	Bee Keeping equipments		...	...	...		500
(7)	Cooking and Dinning Utensils		...	...	...		500
(8)	Furniture		...	...	...		4,328
(9)	Museum equipment		...	...	...		2,000
(10)	Gun		...	...	...		800
(11)	Oil engine and pumping plant		...	...	...		10,000
(12)	Chhakada		...	...	...		500
						Total of non-recurring Expenditure	<u>1,13,167</u>

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 149. Scheme for Fertilizer and varietal trials in cultivators' field on the major crops.

Recurrent	Rs. 8,60,875	Non-recurrent	Rs. 1,63,125
Total	10,24,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	Nil.

Remarks.—It is being increasingly recognised that the results of the carefully planned and well conducted trials in cultivators' fields alone can form the basis for making firm, practical and economic recommendations for improvements of plant husbandry. Without the basic data collected from these trials it would not be possible to launch vigorous food production campaigns. Further, such large number of trials scattered all over the districts would also have a great demonstrational value to the cultivators under their own conditions of farming.

Since 1952, trials on limited scale are being conducted in the cultivators' fields in the State on paddy, kharif Jowar, Cotton and Irrigated wheat. The results of these trials clearly show that the responses to the recommended treatments varied from those obtained for these very treatments at the agricultural research stations. The trials also show that there were soil pockets where the responses to the treatments were quite different from the surrounding areas of the Agricultural Research Stations. This experience is also borne out by extensive trials in cultivators' fields carried out in Bihar. Hence the urgency and importance of large scale trials in cultivators' fields to collect the basic data.

During 1959-60 it has been proposed to undertake at an estimated cost of Rs. 10,24,000 as shown in the appended statement, the varietal and manurial trials in cultivators' fields on Paddy, Bajri, Kharif Jowar, Nagli, groundnut, maize, Cotton, Wheat, Gram and Rabi Jowar in the important districts of the State where acreage under these crops is large. In order to estimate the response to the treatments over the seasonal variations it is essential that these trials should be continued for a period of four years.

	Rs.
I. Pay of Officers—	
One Assistant Statistician and Six Divisional Supervisors (Trials) in B.A.S. Class II in the grade of Ra. 220—15—400—EB—20—500—EB—25—650, at Rs. 220 per mensem.	18,480
Total, Pay of Officers ...	18,480
II. Pay of Establishment—	
1. Two Senior Stat. Assistants in the grade of Rs. 210—10—300 at Rs. 210 per mensem	5,040
2. Fifteen Agricultural Officers in the grade of Rs. 80—5—100—8—140—E.B.—10—200 at Rs. 100 per mensem.	18,000
3. Ten Computers in the grade of Rs. 80—5—100—8—140—E.B.—10—200 at Rs. 80 per mensem.	9,600
4. One Junior Accountant in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140—10—150 at Rs. 100 per mensem.	1,200
5. Two Senior clerks in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140 at Rs. 100 per mensem ...	2,400
6. Two Senior clerk-typists in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140 at Rs. 100 per mensem ...	2,400
7. Six Junior clerk-typists in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 at Rs. 55 per mensem.	3,960
8. Six Junior clerks in the grade of Rs. 46—130 at Rs. 55 per mensem	3,960
9. Two hundred and eighty-seven Agricultural Assistants in the grade of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140, at Rs. 55 per mensem.	1,89,420
10. Six jeep drivers in the grade of Rs. 55—3—85 at Rs. 55 per mensem	3,960
11. Eight peons in the grade of Rs. 30—1/2—35 at Rs. 30 per mensem	2,880
Total, Pay of Establishment ..	2,42,820

III. Allowances and Honoraria—

Dearness Allowance to—

1. One Assistant Statistician, six Divisional Supervisors and 2 Senior Statistician Assistants at Rs. 60 per mensem.	6,480
2. 15 Agricultural Officers, 1 Junior Accountant, 2 Senior clerks and 2 Senior clerk-typists at Rs. 45 per mensem.	10,800
3. 10 Computers, 6 Junior clerk-typists, 6 Junior clerks, 6 jeep drivers and 287 Agricultural Assistants at Rs. 45 per mensem.	1,70,100
4. 8 peons at Rs. 40 per mensem	3,840

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI V. P. NAIK.

	Year 1959-60. Rs.
<i>House rent allowance to—</i>	
1. 4 Class II officers at Rs. 7 1/2 per cent. of their pay	792
2. 2 Senior Statistician Assistants at Rs. 15 per mensem	360
3. Junior Accountant, 2 Senior clerks, 2 Senior clerk-typists and 5 Agricultural Officers at Rs. 10 per mensem.	1,200
4. 10 computers, 5 Agricultural Assistants, 9 junior clerks and 3 jeep drivers at Rs. 10 per mensem.	3,240
5. 4 Agricultural Officers at Rs. 7 per mensem	336
6. 4 Agricultural Assistants at Rs. 7 per mensem	336
7. 5 peons at Rs. 7 per mensem	420
<i>Compensatory local allowances to—</i>	
1. 2 Senior Statistician Assistants at Rs. 10 per mensem	240
2. 1 Junior Accountant, 2 Senior Clerks, 2 Senior clerk-typists, 5 Agricultural Officers at Rs. 10 per mensem.	600
3. 10 Computers, 5 Agricultural Officers, 9 Junior clerks and 3 jeep drivers at Rs. 5 per mensem.	1,620
4. 5 peons at Rs. 3 per mensem	180
<i>Travelling allowance to—</i>	
1. 7 Class II Officers	11,000
2. Personal Travelling Allowance to 285 Agricultural Assistants at Rs. 30 per mensem	1,02,600
3. 2 Senior Statistician Assistants at Rs. 900 each per year	1,800
4. 15 Agricultural Officers at Rs. 900 each per year	13,500
5. 6 jeep drivers at Rs. 400 each per year	2,400
6. 7 peons at Rs. 400 each per year	2,800
Total, Allowances and Honoraria	3,34,644
IV. Contingencies—	
<i>Recurring—</i>	
1. Office expenses and miscellaneous	23,981
2. Harvesting charges	36,500
3. Cost of manures including transport and packing charges	1,37,000
4. Cost of patrol and maintenance of jeeps	18,000
5. Cost of cloth bags	1,500
6. Cost of improved seeds and fungicides	44,950
<i>Non-Recurring—</i>	
1. 4 hand-driven and 2 electrically operated calculating machines	14,700
2. 2 typewriters (policy size)	2,400
3. 285 metallic tapes at Rs. 25 each	7,125
4. 285 balance scales with pans and sets of weights at Rs. 40 each set	11,400
5. 6 jeeps at Rs. 18,000 each	1,08,000
6. 6 steel racks and 2 steel cupboards	1,200
7. 333 tables	16,000
8. 345 chairs	5,300
Total, Contingencies	14,28,056
Grand Total	10,24,000

49, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 150. Scheme for strengthening the Agriculture College, Nagpur : Starting of Post-Graduate Training.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	69,201	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil
Total	...	„	69,201	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	Nil

Remarks.—Government of Bombay has sanctioned Post-Graduate Teaching at the College of Agriculture, Nagpur during the year 1958-59. 43 trainees have already been admitted and a batch of 48 trainees will be admitted during 1959-60. Hence it is necessary to create additional posts during the year 1959-60, as shown below and provision of Rs. 69,201 will be required for the purpose.

<i>Recurring—</i>							Rs.	
Pay of officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,875
Pay of establishment	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,335
<i>Allowances and Honoraria—</i>								
Dearness Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,040
Compensatory Local Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,221
House Rent Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,730
Total							...	69,201
Grand Total							...	69,201

Post proposed to be created—

1. One Registrar-cum-Assistant Accounts Officer.
2. One Superintendent.
3. One Assistant Superintendent.
4. One Stenographer.
5. Two Senior Assistants.
6. Four Junior Clerks.
7. One Librarian.

ITEM 151. Mechanical Cultivation by State Tractors in Marathwada.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	26,750	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	3,00,000
Total	...	„	3,26,750	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	Nil

Remarks 1.—There is a Plan Provision of Rs. 4.56 lakhs for the Marathwada Region for Mechanical Cultivation by Tractors and it is proposed to utilise this provision for the purchase of 4 bulldozers and other accessories and cost of its working as the State Government has received no bulldozers from A. P. Government as its share. It is expected that about 3,000 hours of bulldozing work for levelling, grading and bunding lands will be taken up annually. Being a Grow More Food Scheme, it is eligible for assistance from the Central Government to the extent of loan to cover full cost of capital equipment and grant to the extent of 50 per cent. of the net loss under the scheme or 12 1/2 per cent. of the total cost, whichever is less.

2. During the year 1959-60, an amount of Rs. 3,26,750 is required as shown below, for the working of the scheme for 3 months only i.e., for $\frac{1}{4}$ the working season. Considering the depreciation and interest, the total cost will amount to Rs. 47,000 against the anticipated receipts of Rs. 45,000. The anticipated loss of Rs. 2,000 will be shared by the State and the Central Government on a 50:50 basis. Central Government will also advance loan to the extent of Rs. 3,00,000 to cover full cost of the capital equipment required to establish one unit of 4 bulldozers. During the period of 3 months it is expected to carry out bulldozing work of about 1,500 hours.

Non-recurrent—

Purchase of four bulldozers including accessories	Rs.	3,00,000
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*Recurrent—**Pay of Establishment—*

One Foreman Supervisor (Rs. 150—10—270)	}	2,370
Two Bulldozer Operators (Rs. 85—5—120)...	...	...	...	...	...
Three Assistant Bulldozer Operators (Rs. 55—3—85)	...	...	...	...	...
One Mechanic (Rs. 100—8—140)	...	...	...	...	...
One Motor Truck Driver	...	...	...	...	...

Allowances and Honoraria, etc.—

Dearness Allowance	...	...	...	...	Rs.	1,365
Travelling Allowance	...	...	...	...	1,000	
2,365						

Contingencies—

Petrol, oils and lubricants	...	...	...	...	8,000
Repairs and spare parts	...	...	...	...	13,500
Office Expenses and Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	515
22,015						22,015

Total, Recurrent ... 26,750

Grand Total ... 3,26,750

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 152. Scheme for composting Town refuse of Municipalities under Grow More Food Campaign.

Recurrent	..	... Rs.	2,21,296	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	... ,,	2,21,296	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	Nil.

Remarks.—The object of the scheme is to induce the Municipalities and bigger Village Panchayats to produce compost manure from the town wastes collected by them. The target for the year 1959-60 is 4,27,030 tons of compost manure. At present separate schemes for composting of town refuse of municipalities into manure are in operation in the component parts of the Bombay State viz. old Bombay region, Vidarbha, Saurashtra, Marathwada and Kutch. Subsidy for compost making is sanctioned under the Saurashtra, Vidarbha and Kutch areas only. In order to bring all those schemes on a uniform basis, it is proposed to grant subsidy at the rate of Rs. 2 per ton to the Municipalities and bigger Village Panchayats in the new Bombay State. Necessary provisions have separately been proposed for the continuance of the existing schemes in Vidarbha, Saurashtra, Kutch, Marathwada and old Bombay areas. If the integrated scheme is approved, the provisions proposed for individual schemes will be deleted or surrendered. (Compost Development Scheme, Marathwada, being a non-plan scheme it has been included to the extent of subsidy only). An amount of Rs. 2,21,296 will be required during the year 1959-60 as detailed below :—

I. Pay of Officers—

1. One Compost Development Officer in the scale of Rs. 185—15—300—E.B.—20—460 (Saurashtra Region)	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,200
Total, Pay of Officers							5,200

II. Pay of Establishment—

1. One Analytical Assistant in the scale of Rs. 150—10—250 (Vidarbha)	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,100
2. Two Junior Clerks in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 (old Bombay).	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,875
3. Seven Agricultural Assistants in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85 (old Bombay)	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,204
4. One Junior Clerk-cum-typist in the scale of Rs. 40—3—70 (Saurashtra)	...	...	...	...	...	...	929
5. Five Harijan Trained Kamgars in the scale of Rs. 40—2—70 (Saurashtra)	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400
6. Two peons in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (old Bombay)	...	...	...	...	...	...	792
7. Two peons in the scale of Rs. 22— $\frac{1}{4}$ —25 (Saurashtra)	...	...	...	...	...	...	648
Total, Pay of Establishment							14,948

III. Allowances and Honoraria—

1. Dearness Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,220
2. Travelling Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,700
3. House Rent Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,044
4. Compensatory Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	360
Total, Allowances and Honoraria							15,324

IV. Contingencies—

1. Office Expenses and Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,875
2. Purchase of and repairs to deadstock and livestock	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,685
3. Labour	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,560
4. Subsidy	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,65,704
Total							1,85,824

Grand Total ... 2,21,296

Share of the Government of India (Subsidy on 50 : 50 basis plus 25 per cent. recurring expenditure excluding subsidy) ... 96,750

Share of the State Government ... 1,24,546

Total ... 2,21,296

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 153. Expansion of Tractor ploughing activity.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	20,000	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	1,80,000
Total	...	..	2,00,000	Ultimate recurrent	..	..	Nil.

Remarks.—For improving the standard of cultivation and to eradicate pernicious weeds from lands, periodical ploughing by tractors is necessary. Mechanical Cultivation Section in the old Bombay State, used to undertake ploughing operations but they were discontinued from July 1955. The scheme for revival of tractor ploughing activity in the Old Bombay State was approved by the Agricultural Sub-Committee of the State Development Committee which recommended that pending easing of the foreign exchange conditions which will enable the tractors and equipments to be imported, one unit (of eight tractors) be formed from the existing surplus tractors. This unit which has already been sanctioned by Government will go into operation from the next working season, of 1958-59. The scheme for expansion of tractor ploughing activity which was approved in November 1957, in principal envisaging purchase of 50 tractors and equipment for establishment of five units, has been approved in details on 5th May 1958. The Government of India has been approached to release necessary foreign exchange and to grant importing licence for the purchase of 50 Tractors. Until then, it is proposed to purchase two tractors with necessary equipment, to augment the existing unit of 8 tractors, involving an estimated expenditure of Rs. 2,00,000 as detailed below :—

(i) Non-recurrent—		Rs.	
Purchase of two tractors with necessary equipment	..		1,80,000
(ii) Recurrent—			
(a) Pay of Establishment	..		510
(b) Allowances and Honoraria	..		490
Dearness Allowance	..		350
Travelling Allowance	..		140
(c) Contingencies—			
Petrol, oil, lubricants, upkeep of repairs, office expenses and miscellaneous	..		19,000
		Total—Recurrent..	20,000
		Grand Total—(Non-Recurrent and Recurrent)	= 2,00,000

The revival and expansion of tractor ploughing activity forms an integral part of the Grow More Food Drive.

2. Under the scheme, tractor ploughing on the lands of cultivators will be undertaken on demand at Rs. 30 per acre. It is estimated that about 1,000 acres of lands will be ploughed annually with these two tractors. Tagai loans to cover ploughing charges will be granted to cultivators, on the usual terms and conditions under the normal tagai rules except that it will be recoverable in five annual equated instalments. Besides the capital expenditure of Rs. 1,80,000 for purchase of two tractors and equipments, the annual recurrent expenditure is estimated at Rs. 52,000 including depreciation and interest, against the anticipated receipts of Rs. 30,000. Annual loss, will thus approximate Rs. 22,000 which will be eligible for central assistance by way of grant under the Grow More Food Scheme, equal to 50 per cent. of the net loss subject to maximum of 12½ per cent. of the total cost besides loans to cover (a) full capital cost and (b) for advancing tagai advances to cultivators to cover the ploughing charges.

ITEM 154. Dairy Development Scheme in Saurashtra—Establishment of Milk Conservation Project with the assistance of UNICEF.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	46,000	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	..	46,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	Nil.

Remarks.—The Milk Conservation Project at Rajkot with the assistance of UNICEF is an approved Second Five Year Plan Scheme sanctioned by the former Saurashtra Government.

According to the Plan of operation the objects of the scheme are :—

(i) To distribute free to mothers and children over a period of five years milk to the value of 1.5 times the UNICEF contribution.

(ii) To make increasing quantities of milk available under retail sale of the public and to ensure by a system of rationing or otherwise that opportunities to make purchases are accorded to families with young children as first priority customers.

(iii) Subject to availability of funds to continue this free milk distribution scheme beyond the period of the plan of operations.

(iv) To improve milk production in the Rajkot, Madhya Saurashtra areas as a basis for more stable agricultural practice and as a means of raising the standards of living within the milk producing communities.

Programme of work.—As per agreement, UNICEF is to provide free of cost machinery worth Rs. 12 lakhs for this project, out of which machinery worth about Rs. 2 lakhs has already arrived in Rajkot. The rest of the machinery is likely to be received during 1959-60. For the railway freight, insurance charges, transport, storage, and upkeep of machinery, necessary provision is proposed.

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

The land for this project is already acquired and the necessary funds will have to be provided for the payment of compensation of the land.

The work of construction of buildings, water mains, electrification, erection of machinery, etc., is also to be taken up during 1959-60 and a provision of Rs. 3,66,000 will be required during 1959-60 as indicated below :—

	Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Pay of Officers	9,600	.....	9,600
2. Pay of Establishment	8,160	.....	8,160
3. Allowances and Honoraria—			
(i) Dearness Allowance	7,320	.....	7,320
(ii) House rent	612	.....	612
(iii) Travelling Allowance	1,500	.....	1,500
4. Contingencies	18,808	3,20,000	3,38,808
Total ...	46,000	3,20,000	3,66,000

Out of the provision of Rs. 3,66,000, a provision of Rs. 3,20,000 on account of acquisition of land, construction of dairy buildings, quarters, etc. has been provided under "81, Civil Works."

ITEM 155. Pilot Milk Supply Scheme, Rajkot.

Recurrent	Rs. 92,300	Non-recurrent	Rs. 55,700
Total	1,48,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	Nil.

Remarks.—A milk conservation Project for producing milk powder (to be distributed throughout the Saurashtra State) and also for providing processed liquid milk for the city of Rajkot and in particular for distribution of low fat fluid milk or skim milk powder to mothers and children was undertaken by the former Saurashtra Government through the assistance of the UNICEF. According to the terms of agreement entered into by the ex-Saurashtra Government, the Government of India and the UNICEF Project authorities, the UNICEF is to supply milk drying and sterilising plants and other machinery valued (inclusive of freight) at 2.45 lakhs dollar (Rs. 1,167 lakhs approximately). The State Government on its part is to provide all personnel, materials, supplies and equipment (other than that provided by the UNICEF) and finances as detailed below :—

	Amount in lakhs.
	Rs.
(a) Cost of land and buildings	5.95
(b) Working capital	5.00
(c) Cost of free milk distribution to mothers and children at $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the value of UNICEF assistance.	17.50
(d) Cost of Maldhari Settlement	7.58
	36.03

The UNICEF Project will need a large quantity of milk the collection, transport, etc. of which will have to be organised from the villages. Improvement in the quality of milk will also have to be built up. It is, therefore, very necessary that this Pilot Milk Supply Scheme should be continued till the UNICEF Project starts.

By the end of 1958-59, 40 B. Mds of milk is likely to be handled through this scheme. In 1959-60 it is proposed to take it up to 125 B. Mds. Increasing quantities of milk from the collection area will be made available and accordingly the sale of milk will be increased. Additional staff that will be required for handling this increased quantity of milk will be appointed as and when required. A provision of Rs. 1,48,000 would be required as detailed below :—

	Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Pay of officers	2,640	.....	2,640
2. Pay Establishment	21,972	.....	21,972
3. Allowances and Honoraria—			
(a) Dearness allowance	18,000	.....	18,000
(b) House rent	2,000	.....	2,000
(c) Travelling allowance	1,000	.....	1,000
4. Contingencies	46,688	55,700	1,02,388
Total ...	92,300	55,700	1,48,000

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 156. Scheme for establishment of trial-cum-demonstration Farm under Dheku Irrigation Project in Aurangabad District.

Recurrent	..	..	Rs. 22,610	Non-recurrent	..	..	Rs. 12,290
Total	..	..	34,900	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	Nil.

Remarks.—The Dheku Irrigation Project in Aurangabad District commands an area of 20,000 acres. With a view to educating the cultivators in the area in making maximum use of irrigation facilities, it is proposed to establish a trial-cum-demonstration farm in that district at an estimated cost of Rs. 34,900, during 1959-60 as shown below :—

							Rs.
1. Pay of establishment—							
One Agricultural Officer Grade I (Rs. 210—300)							} 3,540
One Agricultural Officer Grade II (Rs. 80—200)							
Three Agricultural Officer Assistants II Grade (Rs. 55—140)							
One Junior Clerk (Rs. 55—130)							
One Peon and one Watchman (Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)							
2. Allowances and Honoraria—							
1. Dearness Allowance	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,190
2. Travelling Allowance	..	..	..	..	..	..	500
Total ..							2,690
3. Contingencies—							
Recurring—							
1. Office expenses and Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	500
2. Labour	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,200
3. Repair and Live keep of Live stock	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000
4. Petty construction and repair	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000
5. Supplies and services	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,190
6. Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,490
Total ..							16,380
Non-recurring—							
Implements	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,200
Dead Stock	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,490
Live Stock	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,600
Total ..							12,290
Grand Total ..							34,900

ITEM 157. Dairy Development Scheme in Saurashtra—Establishment of Rural Creamery at Junagadh with the assistance of Technical Co-operation Mission.

Recurrent	..	..	Rs. 22,200	Non-recurrent	..	..	Rs. 1,77,800
Total	..	..	2,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	Nil.

Remarks.—The amount of rupees three lakhs was contributed by the former Saurashtra Government as 60 per cent. share capital for the establishment of a Joint Stock Dairy Company at Junagadh. The remaining 40 per cent. of the share capital was to be contributed by the public. So far about Rs. 14,500 have been received from the public towards the purchase of shares. As no further amount towards share contribution in forthcoming and the dairy had incurred heavy losses in the handling of raw milk, it was experiencing great difficulty to proceed with the work of developing the project. It was therefore decided by the Government to purchase all the shares held by the private individuals and wind up the Company and run the dairy departmentally, in conjunction with the Rural Creamery that is to be established at Junagadh.

It is also envisaged in Second Plan to establish a Rural Creamery in the Gir Forest area of Sorath District with the assistance of Technical Co-operation Mission. The Machinery for this Creamery is to be supplied free of cost by the Technical Co operation Mission which is likely to arrive during 1959-60. The Dairy Company has purchased the pasteurisation plant and other requisite dairy machinery worth about Rs. 1 lakh. The Dairy had also started handling raw milk before the pasteurisation plant could be installed. Objects of the schemes are—

- (1) To supply clean and wholesome milk to the public at a fair price.
- (2) To provide a ready market to the milk producing communities and thereby their economic and social condition.
- (3) To produce ghee, butter etc., by modern and scientific methods and thereby, claiminate heavy losses incurred in the production of by products by the out-model methods of manufacture.
- (4) To meet with the demand of the public by providing them with guranteed and tasted products.

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

Programme of work.—To take over the Sorath Public Dairy in case the procedure of winding up of the Company is not completed during 1958-59.

The land for the project will be taken possession of and the work of construction of buildings, erection of machinery, etc., will be taken up during 1959-60. The machinery for the Rural Creamery at Junagadh is also likely to be received during 1959-60.

Necessary staff for taking up the preliminary work of the project will be appointed and the potentiality of milk and milk products of this area will be studied.

The amount of Rs. 3,32,000 would be required during 1959-60 as detailed below. A provision of Rs. 50,000 has been included in this amount on an *ad-hoc* basis on account of the expectation that equipment to that extent will be received from the Technical Co-operation Mission.

	Recurring.	Non-recurring	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Pay of Officers	4,400	....	4,400
2. Pay of establishment	6,380	....	6,380
3. Allowances and Honoraria—			
(a) Dearness allowance	3,520	....	3,520
(b) House rent allowance	400	....	400
(c) Travelling allowance	1,000	....	1,000
4. Contingencies	6,500	3,09,800	3,16,300
Total ..	22,200	3,09,800	3,32,000

ITEM 158. Out of this provision on amount of Rs. 1,32,000 on account of land acquisition, construction of buildings, etc., has been provided for separately under "81 Civil Works". Subsidised distribution of superphosphate in Bombay State.

Recurrent	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	Rs.	10,87,500
Total	10,87,500		Ultimate Annual Recurrent	Nil.	

Remarks.—With a view to inducing the cultivators to make greater use of phosphatic fertilizers it is proposed to purchase 30,000 tons of superphosphate at Rs. 290 per ton which will include price, incidental charges and commission to societies and supply it to the cultivators at a subsidised rate of Rs. 254.75 per ton throughout the State. An amount of Rs. 10,87,000 is accordingly required for meeting the expenditure on payment of subsidy to the cultivators during 1959-60.

2. A provision of Rs. 87,00,000 for the purchase of superphosphate at Rs. 290 per ton has been proposed as Section I new item under "85-A-Capital Outlay".

ITEM 159. Trial-cum-Demonstration Farm on Mahi Canal Zone.

Recurrent	Rs.	28,340	Non recurrent	Rs.	12,290
Total	40,630		Ultimate annual recurrent	Nil.	

Remarks.—It is proposed to start trial-cum-demonstration farm on Mahi Canal project to conduct experiments on the proper utilisation of canal water in connection with the crops in the region along with other agronomic trials such as multiplication of improved varieties of crops and arranging demonstration.

2. The programme on the farm consists of research work of Agronomic type covering the different aspects of sowing and manurial practices and irrigation is to be done with canal water entirely. For the benefit of the cultivators of the surrounding regions regular demonstrations will be held on the farm so that they can observe them personally, discuss and study the improved cultivation practices taking advantage of the canal water.

3. A provision of Rs. 40,630 will be required during the year 1959-60 as shown below :—

1. Pay of Officers	Rs.	Nil.
2. Pay of Establishment	Rs.	7,080
	No. of posts	
1. Agricultural Officer, 1st Grade (Rs. 210—10—300)—	1	
2. Agricultural Officer, 11nd Grade Rs. 80—200	1	
3. Agricultural Assistants (Rs. 55—140)	3	
4. Junior Clerks. (Rs. 55—130)	1	
5. Peon and Watchman (Rs. 30—1/2—35)	2	
3. Allowances and Honoraria—	Rs.	
(i) Dearness Allowance	4,380	
(ii) Travelling Allowance	500	
		4,880

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

4. Contingencies—						Rs.	Rs.
<i>Recurring—</i>							
1.	Office Expenses and Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	500	
2.	Labour	..	...	..	...	7,200	
3.	Repairs and upkeep of live stock and Dead stock	...	...	...	...	1,000	
4.	Petty Construction and repairs	...	...	...	...	1,000	
5.	Supplies, services, seeds, manures, and etc.	...	...	...	...	5,190	
6.	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	1,490	
						<hr/>	16,380
<i>Non-recurring—</i>							
1.	Implements	...	...	...	...	1,100	
2.	Purchase of Live-stock (4 Pairs)	...	...	..	...	6,000	
3.	Dead stock	...	...	...	...	4,070	
4.	Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	1,120	
						<hr/>	
						12,290	
						<hr/>	12,290
Grand Total						...	<hr/> 40,630

ITEM 160. Establishment of a trial-cum-demonstration farm under Ghod Weir Project in Ahmednagar.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs. 24,465	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs. 12,290
Total	...	...	„ 36,755	Ultimate Annual Recurrent	...	..	Nil.

Remarks.—With the completion of the Ghod Weir Project a very large area will come under its command. The cultivators of the area, however, are ignorant about how the irrigation can best be utilized for getting the highest possible yields. It is, therefore, necessary to demonstrate to them the correct irrigation practices and the use of irrigation water. It is also necessary to carry out trials regarding water and manurial requirements of various crops of the locality. With this end in view it is proposed to open a trial-cum-demonstration farm in the area in question during 1959-60 at an estimated cost of Rs. 36,755. Separately a provision of Rs. 1,87,184 is proposed for construction of the required buildings.

A. Non-Recurrent—						Rs.
1.	Purchase of implement	...	...	...	...	1,100
2.	Purchase of live-stock (4 pairs of bullocks)	...	...	...	...	6,000
3.	Purchase of dead stock	...	..	..	...	4,070
4.	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	1,120
						<hr/>
Total						12,290
						<hr/>
B. Recurrent (11 months)—						
I. Pay of Officers						Nil.
II. Pay of Establishment—						
(i)	One Agricultural Officer in the scale of Rs. 210—10—300	...	...	...	...	2,310
(ii)	One Agricultural Officer in the scale of Rs. 80—5—100—8—140—10—200	...	...	...	...	880
(iii)	Three Agricultural Assistants in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140	...	...	...	...	1,815
(iv)	One Junior Clerk in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130	...	...	...	...	605
(v)	One Peon and one Watchman in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35	...	...	...	...	660
						<hr/>
Total, Pay of Establishment						6,270
						<hr/>
III. Allowances and Honoraria (11 months).						
(i)	Dearness Allowance	...	...	...	...	3,815
(ii)	Travelling Allowance	...	...	...	...	450
						<hr/>
Total, Allowances and Honoraria						4,265
						<hr/>

40, AGRICULTURE.—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE.—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

IV. Contingencies—						Rs.
(i) Office expenses and miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	1,650
(ii) Labour	...	...	...	...	...	6,600
(iii) Petty construction and repairs	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
(iv) Supplies, Services, Seed, Manures, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	4,730
Total, Contingencies						13,930
Total, Recurrent						24,465
Grand Total						36,755

ITEM 161. Scheme for multiplication and distribution of Virnar (197-3) Cotton in Vidarbha—Replacement of H-420.

Recurrent	...	Rs. 1,34,614	Non-recurrent	...	Rs. Nil.
Total	...	„ 1,34,614	Ultimate Annual Recurrent	...	„ Nil.

Remarks.—The strain H-420 being a low giner lost its popularity, resulting in giving a considerable set back to the existing scheme for multiplication and distribution of H-420 Cotton in Vidarbha. The results of the varietal trials indicate satisfactory performance of Virnar (197-3) in almost all the districts of Vidarbha. There is an increased demand for supply of pure Virnar Cotton seed from the Cotton growers in Akola, Buldana, Yeotmal and Amraoti Districts. In order, therefore, to enable the Cotton Growers in Vidarbha to grow pure Virnar Cotton and thereby to enhance its reputation, a new scheme for multiplication and distribution of Virnar (197-3) cotton seed in Vidarbha Cotton tract is proposed for implementation from the 1st March 1959 at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,34,614 during 1959-60 by replacing the existing scheme for multiplication and distribution of H-420 cotton as shown below :—

Recurrent—						Rs.
A. Pay of Officers—						
One Cotton Superintendent in Bombay Agricultural Service Class II—(Scale Rs. 200 to 650)						4,080
B. Pay of Establishment—						
1. Eight Agricultural Officers (Scale Rs. 210 to 300)	...	...	...	...	...	20,160
2. 21 Demonstration Kamdars Grade I (Rs. 55—85)	...	...	...	...	...	13,860
3. Two Senior Assistants (Rs. 140—200)	...	...	...	...	...	3,360
4. One Head Clerk (Rs. 100 to 150)	...	...	...	...	...	1,800
5. Four Junior Clerks (Rs. 46—130)	...	...	...	...	...	2,208
6. Nine Peons. (Rs. 30 to Rs. 35)	...	...	...	...	...	3,240
						44,628
Allowances and Honoraria—						
1. Dear Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	26,220
2. House Rent Allowance and other Allowances—	...	...	...	...	...	2,076
3. Travelling Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	16,320
Total						44,616
III. Contingencies—						
1. Other contingencies and Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	11,040
2. Books and Periodical Service Postage	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
3. Apparatus and Materials	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
4. Cultivation charges	...	...	...	...	...	30,250
						41,290
Grand Total						1,34,614

2. The scheme is proposed for operation for a period of three years, i.e., up to 1961-62 in the first instance at an estimated cost of Rs. 4,10,964. The Indian Central Cotton Committee had been approached for the approval of the scheme. It has however not expressed itself favourably towards the scheme and has asked the State Government to justify the establishment of the suitability of (197-3) for replacing H-420. This point is being examined by Government. Pending approval of the Indian Central Cotton Committee, the State Government proposes to start the scheme from March, 1959. In case, the Indian Central Cotton Committee does not approve the scheme, it will have to be implemented as a State scheme.

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 162. Scheme for demonstration of cow-dung gas plants.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	4,250	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	12,750
Total	...	...	,,	17,000	Total Ultimate recurrent	...	,,	Nil.

Remarks.—The scheme for investigation into the preparation of fuel gas from cattle dung and the manurial value of the residue was undertaken by Government as early as in 1948. The work under the scheme was carried out on laboratory scale. On the basis of these studies, a commercial gas plant was designed for preparing fuel gas from cattle dung. Accordingly these gas plants were created at ten selected agricultural Schools, as an experimental measure.

With a view to saving Cattle dung as an invaluable source of organic manure, which is usually burnt by the cultivators through ignorance as fuel, it is proposed to erect seventeen gas plants in selected development blocks in order to demonstrate the working of plants for preparing fuel gas from cattle dung. A provision of Rs. 17,000 is therefore, required for the purpose as under:

Non-recurrent Contingencies per gas plant—

							Rs.
(i) Construction of a gas plant	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
(ii) Transport and erection	...	...	...	...	...	...	250
							750

Recurrent Contingencies per gas plant—

Maintenance of gas plant	...	...	...	...	...	...	250
							Total ... 1,000

Total for 17 gas plants.

1,000 × 17 = 17,000 Rs.

ITEM 163. Starting Training Course for persons for the posts of Farm Managers.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	40,000	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	10,000
Total	...	...	,,	50,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	,,	Nil.

Remarks.—The Agricultural Production Adviser, with the Government of India, during his visit to the State in the month of October 1958, observed that at present really experienced and technically qualified officers are not available for appointment as Farm Managers. It is, therefore, imperative that the Officers so appointed, are imparted some practical training before they are put on the job. The training would be theoretical-cum-practical and given on the field itself. The candidates would be selected on the basis of aptitude. It is therefore, proposed to impart training to the selected candidates in farm management on farms which are well run.

2. A provision of Rs. 50,000 will be required during the year 1959-60 as shown below:—

Recurrent Rs. 40,000.

Non-recurrent Rs. 10,000

ITEM 164. Implementation of the Agricultural Administration (Nalagarh) Committee.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	50,000	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	...	,,	50,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	,,	Nil.

Remarks.—The Agricultural Administration Committee (Nalagarh Committee) has made a number of recommendations for improvement of the pay scales and other service conditions of the Agricultural Department staff. It has also recommended that the posts of District Agricultural Officers in Bombay Agricultural Service Class II should be upgraded to Bombay Agricultural Service Class I. The recommendations are under the consideration of Government separately. It is not possible, at this stage, to work out the financial implications of the recommendations if accepted by Government. However, a lump sum provision of Rs. 50,000 is proposed for meeting a part of the expenditure involved, during 1959-60, as desired by the Planning Commission.

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 165. Establishment of Five Agricultural Schools.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	1,00,000	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	„	1,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	Nil.

Remarks.—It is proposed to establish Five Agricultural Schools in districts where there are no such schools. A separate provision of Rs. 5,00,000 is proposed under “81-Civil Works” for the construction of the buildings for the above schools.

ITEM 166. Dairy Development Scheme—Saurashtra Halar Dairy, Jamnagar.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	14,431	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	32,569
Total	...	„	47,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	Nil.

Remarks.—The former Government of Saurashtra had contributed to the extent of 60 per cent. of the share capital for the establishment of a Joint Stock Dairy Company at Jamnagar. The Dairy Company had purchased dairy machinery approximately worth Rs. One lakh. As no public contribution was forthcoming, the Government of Bombay decided to run the dairy company departmentally. Government, therefore, decided to close, the Cattle Breeding Farms, Jamnagar and to establish the dairy there. During 1959-60, the question of procurement and utilisation of milk will be examined and the work of building construction and erection of machinery will be taken up. A provision of Rs. 2,00,000 will be required for the purpose as detailed below:—

	Recurrent.	Non-recurrent.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Pay of Officers	2,420	.....	2,420
(2) Pay of Establishment	2,541	.....	2,541
(3) Allowances and Honoraria—			
(a) Dearness Allowances	2,530	.....	2,530
(b) House Rent	1,000	.....	1,000
(c) Travelling Allowance	1,000	.....	1,000
(4) Contingencies	4,940	1,85,569	1,90,509
Total	14,431	1,85,569	2,00,000

Out of this provision a provision of Rs. 1,53,000 on account of land acquisition, construction of buildings etc. has been made separately under “81-Civil Works.”

ITEM 167. Pilot scheme for Intensive Cultivation of irrigated wheat in (i) Rajkot; (ii) Ahmedabad; and (iii) Nasik Division.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	13,185	Non-Recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	„	13,185	Ultimate Annual Recurrent	...	„	Nil.

Remarks.—It has been proposed to advocate a method of intensive cultivation of irrigated wheat in the three development blocks of Rajkot, Ahmedabad and Nasik Divisions, during the year 1959-60.

The intensive campaign for irrigated wheat during 1959-60 in these wheat growing districts of Rajkot, Ahmedabad and Nasik Divisions, on the model of the Japanese Method of Paddy cultivation Scheme is likely to step up the production of wheat substantially. The target for each Division is proposed to be 5,000 acres. The total provision of Rs. 13,185 as detailed below, will be required for the scheme during 1959-60.

(1) Pay of Officers.		Rs.	Nil.
(2) Pay of Establishment—			
9 Agricultural Assistants in the scale of Rs. 55—140 for 11 months (3 each for Division)...			5,445
(3) Allowance and Honoraria—			
Dearness allowance at Rs. 45 per month for 11 months	...	...	4,455
(4) Travelling Allowance—			
Travelling Allowance at Rs. 15 per month for 11 months	...	...	1,485
(5) Contingencies—	...	...	1,800
		Total	13,185
	Non-Recurrent	...	Nil.

40, AGRICULTURE—concl'd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 168. Dairy Development Scheme, Saurashtra Zalwad Dairy, Surendranagar.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	14,431	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	32,569
Total	...	Rs.	47,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.

Remarks.—The object of this scheme is to supply pure and wholesome milk to Surendranagar Town. Milk will be collected from the Maldhari Co-operative Societies, established round about Surendranagar and will be brought to Surendranagar Dairy for processing. This will enable the public of Surendranagar to get clean and wholesome milk at reasonable rate and at the same time the social and economic condition of the Cattle Breeders will improve as they will receive better price for their milk from this established market.

An amount of rupees three lakhs was contributed by the former Government of Saurashtra as 60 per cent. Share Capital for the establishment of a Joint Stock Dairy Company at Surendranagar. The remaining 40 per cent. Share Capital was to be contributed by public.

The dairy company has purchased dairy machinery approximately worth Rs. one lakh. As no public contribution was forthcoming after contributing a small sum of Rs. 3,800 and the Management was incurring heavy losses and experiencing great difficulties in proceeding with the work of developing the dairy, the Government has decided to run this dairy company departmentally, after purchasing shares held by the private persons.

During 1959-60 it is proposed to examine the possibility of milk production and its utilisation. Meanwhile the machinery and land already purchased by the Company will be properly looked after and building construction will be undertaken during the year 1959-60. The provision of Rs. 2,00,000 will, therefore, be required for the purpose as indicated below :—

Details of the provision proposed for 1959-60.

				Recurrent.	Non-recurrent.	Total.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Pay of Officers	...	...	...	2,420	.....	2,420
(2) Pay of Establishment	...	...	...	2,541	.....	2,541
(3) Allowances and Honoraria—						
(a) Dearness Allowances	...	...	...	2,530	.....	2,530
(b) House Rent	...	...	...	1,000	.....	1,000
(c) Travelling Allowance	...	...	...	1,000	.....	1,000
(4) Contingencies	...	...	...	4,940	1,85,569	1,90,509
			Total	14,431	1,85,569	2,00,000

Out of this provision a provision of Rs. 1,53,000 on account of land acquisition, construction of buildings etc. has been separately made under "81-Civil Works."

				Rs.
Grand Total—40, Agriculture	...	{	Recurrent	.. 24,14,021
			Non-Recurrent	.. 29,28,510
			Total	.. 53,42,531

41, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK

ITEM 169. Scheme for opening of full-fledged Veterinary Dispensaries in Marathwada Region.

Recurrent	...	Rs. 15,260	Non-recurrent	...	Rs. 4,000
Total	...	19,260	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„

Remarks.—Under the Second Five Year Plan of Ex-Hyderabad State it was proposed to open 8 Stationary Veterinary Hospitals in Marathwada, 2 in first year, 2 in second year, 1 in third year, 2 in fourth year and 1 in fifth year. But during the year 1956-57 the two veterinary dispensaries as per target could not be opened due to re-organization of States and hence, it is proposed to open two veterinary dispensaries every year from the Second Year of the Plan. Accordingly, two Veterinary Dispensaries at Sillod and Degloor have been opened during the year 1957-58 and during the year 1958-59 two Veterinary dispensaries have been opened at Jintoor and Kinwat. During the year 1959-60 it is proposed to open two full fledged Veterinary Dispensaries, one in Bhir District and the other in Osmanabad District. The following staff is required to be sanctioned for both the Veterinary Dispensaries :—

Two Veterinary Officers in the Scale of Rs. 120—8—160—10—200—E.B.—10—250.
 Two Dressers in the scale of Rs. 35—1—45.
 Two Attendants in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35.
 Four Attendants in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35.
 Two part time sweepers at Rs. 10 per month (paid from Contingencies).

The expenditure involved in the proposal during the year 1959-60 is as follows :—

	Rs.
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>	
Two Veterinary Officers in the scale of Rs. (120—250)...	3,520
Two Dressers in the scale of Rs. (35—45)	880
Four Attendants in the scale of Rs. (30—35)	1,452
	5,852
<i>Allowances, Honoraria etc.—</i>	
	Rs.
Dearness Allowance	3,850
Travelling Allowance	1,400
House Rent Allowance	330
	5,580
<i>Contingencies—</i>	
<i>Recurrent—</i>	
Medical Stores	1,000
Drugs (Local purchase)	300
Instruments	300
Books	100
Miscellaneous Expenses	300
Service Postage and Telegrams	100
Pay of Class IV Servants	220
Dearness Allowance of Class IV Servants	308
Rent, Rates and Taxes	1,200
	3,828
<i>Non-recurrent—</i>	
Furniture and equipments, etc.	4,000
	4,000
Grand Total	19,260

41, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 170. Scheme for re-organisation of Cattle Breeding Farms in Marathwada Region.

Recurrent	..	..	Rs. 2,200	Non-recurrent	..	..	Rs. 53,000
Total	..	..	55,200	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..

Remarks.—Under the Second Five-Year Plan of Marathwada region, a provision of Rs. 80,000 has been made for the re-organization of Cattle Breeding Farms but no amount has been spent from this allocation up till now.

Out of Rs. 80,000 it is proposed to utilise an amount of Rs. 55,200 for the re-organisation of the Cattle Breeding Farm, Udgir, during the year 1959-60, as under:—

<i>Non-Recurrent—</i>						Rs.
(1) One Power Chaff cutter machine	..	..	..	..	..	6,000
(2) Two old engines	..	..	..	..	..	6,000
(3) Water Supply facilities	..	..	..	..	..	20,000
(4) Silo pits 4 at Rs. 2,000 each	..	..	..	..	..	8,000
(5) Equipment for cattle yards Milk rooms and workshop	..	..	..	..	..	5,000
(6) Purchase of Livestock	..	..	..	..	..	8,000
Total, Non-recurrent						53,000
<i>Recurrent—</i>						
			Pay	D. A.	Total	
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
(1) One Agricultural Assistant in the scale of Rs. 55—140			605	495	1,100	
(2) Milk recorder in the scale of Rs. 55—140	..	..	605	495	1,100	
Total, Recurrent						2,200
Grand Total, Recurrent and Non-recurrent						55,000

ITEM 171. Establishment of Outlying Veterinary Dispensaries.

Recurrent	..	..	Rs. 47,580	Non-recurrent	..	Rs. 10,000
Total	..	..	57,580	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..

Remarks.—With a view to extending Veterinary aid to cattle owners in the rural areas, outlying dispensaries are proposed to be established. Madhya Pradesh Government had sanctioned the establishment of 150 such outlying dispensaries at the rate of 30 per year in former Madhya Pradesh during the Second Five-Year Plan period. Out of these 8 districts of Vidarbha were to get 50 dispensaries in the plan period at the rate of 10 per year. Cost of these dispensaries is shared by the State Government and local bodies on 50 : 50 basis. Accordingly, it is proposed to open 10 outlying Veterinary Dispensaries during the year 1959-60. The details of the expenditure involved in the proposal and the staff proposed to be sanctioned for the opening of 10 outlying Veterinary Dispensaries are as follows:—

Ten Stockmen in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140.

Ten Dressers in the scale of Rs. 35—1—45.

Ten Attendants in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35.

<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>						Rs.
Ten Stockmen	Rs. 55	11	10	..	..	6,050
Ten Dressers	35	11	10	..	..	3,850
Ten Attendants	33	11	10	..	..	3,630
Total						13,530
<i>Allowances and Honoraria—</i>						
Dearness Allowance	..	..	..	..	..	13,750
Travelling Allowance	..	..	..	..	..	5,000
Total						18,750

41, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

Contingencies—

Recurrent—

								Rs.
Medical Stores	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,500
Drugs (Local purchase)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	750
Instruments	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,000
Books	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	500
Service Postage	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	250
Miscellaneous Expenses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,500
Rent, rates and taxes	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,800
							Total ...	15,300

Non-Recurrent—

Furniture and equipments, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,000
							Total ...	10,000
							Grand Total ..	57,580

As such for 10 outlying Veterinary Dispensaries the expenditure will be Rs. 57,580 and 50 per cent. of this total expenditure i.e., Rs. 28,790 will be recovered from the local bodies.

ITEM 172. Reorganisation of Buffalo Breeding Farm, Aurangabad.

Recurrent	...	...	...	Rs. Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs. 61,000
Total	...	...	...	„ 61,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	...	„

Remarks.—Under the Second Five-Year Plan of Marathwada Region, a provision of Rs. 80,000 has been made for the reorganisation of the Buffalo Breeding Farm, Aurangabad.

It is necessary to reorganise the farm in question and therefore, the following Items are, included under reorganization of the farm :—

								Rs.
(1) Land Acquisition—Cattle Breeding Farm, Udgir—								
At present, the farm area is restricted only to 27 acres and 13 gunthas. Since the present strength of the animals will be increased, the additional area of 200 acres, will be required. This land when acquired, will have to be developed. A provision of Rs. 30,000 is, therefore, proposed for acquisition and development of land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,000
(2) Purchase of Fresh Livestock	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,000
(3) Oil engines, two chaffcutting machines and ploughs and Carts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,000
(4) Machinery and equipment for cattle yards and dairy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
							Total ...	61,000

A provision of Rs. 61,000 is, therefore, proposed for 1959-60, for the reorganization of the farm.

ITEM 173. Scheme for opening of Rural Veterinary Dispensaries in Marathwada Region.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs. 37,462	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs. 12,000
Total	...	...	„ 49,462	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	...	„

Remarks.—Under the Second Five-Year Plan of Ex-Hyderabad State it was proposed to open 40 Rural Veterinary Dispensaries at important villages and Bazar Centres to render prompt Veterinary aid even in remote interior parts of the Talukas. According to the Plan, 12 Rural Veterinary Dispensaries are to be opened during the year 1959-60. The following posts are required to be sanctioned for the proposed 12 Rural Veterinary Dispensaries :—

Twelve	Stockmen in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140.
Twelve	Dressers in the scale of Rs. 35—1—45.
Twelve	Attendants in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35.

41, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

A provision of Rs. 49,462 will be required during the 1959-60 as detailed below :—

Recurring—

Pay of Establishment—

12 Stockmen	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.	5,832
12 Dressers	...	...	...	...	...	...		1,684
12 Attendants	...	...	...	...	...	...		2,356
								9,872

Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—

Dearness Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.	9,000
Travelling Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...		3,300
House Rent Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...		990
								13,290

Contingencies—

(Recurring)—

Medical Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.	3,000
Drugs (Local purchase)	...	...	...	...	...	...		600
Instruments	...	...	...	...	...	...		6,000
Books	...	...	...	...	...	...		600
Service Postage	...	...	...	...	...	...		100
Miscellaneous Expenditure...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1,000
Rent, Rates and Taxes	...	...	...	...	...	...		3,000
								Total ...
								14,300

(Non-Recurring)

(Non-Recurring)	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.	12,000
								Total ...
								12,000
								49,462

ITEM 174. Sheep and Wool Extension Centres in the Old Bombay State area.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	22,600	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	42,400
Total	...	Rs.	65,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	...

Remarks.—With a view to develop the sheep Industry of the Bombay State by composing the quality and quantity of wool yield by extending the results of the experimental breeding trials achieved at the Sheep Breeding Research Stations through the supply of improved rams to shepherds and by encouraging them to own and breed fine woolled sheep, a scheme for the establishment of Sheep and Wool Extension Centres based on the General All India Sheep and Wool Development Scheme in the Second Five-Year Plan prepared and approved by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research was formulated. According to this plan in all 18 centres have to be established. Out of these 6 centres have already been sanctioned in Saurashtra. Four will be established in 1959-60 and the remaining 8 will be taken up during 1960-61 in the areas of the Old Bombay State. For the year 1959-60, a provision of Rs. 65,000 is required to be provided as under :—

(B) Recurring—

Pay of Establishment—

(1) One Supervisor at Rs. 210 per month. (210—10—300)	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.	2,310
(2) One Clerk at Rs. 55 per month. (40—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130)	...	...	...	...	...	...		605
(3) One Peon at Rs. 30 per month. (Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)	...	...	...	...	...	...		330
								Total, Pay of Establishment ...
								3,245

Allowance and Honoraria—

(1) Travelling Allowance (Ordinary)	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.	1,800
(2) Dearness Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...		1,595
								Total, Allowances and Honoraria ...
								3,395

Contingencies—

Rent, rates, taxes, office expenses and miscellaneous and purchase of office furniture	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.	340
								Total, Contingencies ...
								340
								Grand Total ...
								6,980

41, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

Budget estimate of expenditure of Rs. 96,030 for the Establishment of four sheep and Wool Extension Centres for 1959-60.

(A) Non-recurring (Capital)—

							Rs.
(i) Building for the centre including office and place for locating rams	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000
(ii) Dipping tank	...	...	...	...	...	...
(iii) Shearing Shed etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(iv) Miscellaneous equipment	...	...	...	...	...	...
						Total	6,000

(Non-recurring Expenditure for one Centre).

Total, Non-recurring expenditure for 4 centres	...	...	...	...	...	24,000
(v) Purchase of rams for 4 centres at Rs. 2,100 for each	...	...	...	...	...	8,400
(vi) Import of Rams	...	...	...	...	...	10,000
Total, Non-Recurring Expenditure for 4 centres	...	...	...	...	...	42,400

B. Recurring Expenditure—

Pay of Establishment—

One Agricultural Assistant (at Rs. 55 per month) (Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140).						605
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Total, Pay of Establishment for one centre	605
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Allowances and Honoraria—

(i) Travelling Allowance for Establishment at Rs. 15 per month	165
(ii) Dearness Allowance at Rs. 45 per month	...	...	...	...	...	495
Total, Allowance and Honoraria for one Centre	...	...	...	...	...	660

Contingencies—

(1) One Shephard at Rs. 60 per month	...	...	...	...	...	660
(2) Office expenses and Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	880
(3) Shows and Rallies	...	...	...	...	...	100
(4) Feeding charges for rams and for replacement	1,000
Total of contingencies for one centre	2,640

Total of one centre	3,905
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Total, Recurring Expenditure for 4 Centres	15,620
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ITEM 175. Opening of Premium bull centres in Deoni Track in Marathwada Region.

Recurrent	..	..	Rs.	22,000	Non-recurrent	..	..	Rs.	8,000
Total	..	..	..	30,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..

Remarks.—It is proposed to open 4 bull breeding Centres in Deoni track in talukas of Tulajapur and Osmanabad, Marathwada Region. These Centres are necessary to meet the requirements of the Public of Marathwada Region. The expenditure will be met from the Plan allocation.

Estimated cost of starting 16 Bull Breeding Centres in Deoni Track (Marathwada).

Non-recurring.		For one Centre.		For four Centres.	
		Rs.		Rs.	
(1) (i) Purchase of 1 bull per centre	..	..	1,000	..	4,000
(ii) Purchase of furniture	..	..	500	..	2,000
(iii) Construction of bull shed	..	..	500	..	2,000
		<hr/>		<hr/>	
		2,000		8,000	
		<hr/>		<hr/>	

41, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

	For one Centre.	For Four Centres.
	Rs.	Rs.
(2) <i>Recurring Expenditure</i> —		
Pay of Establishment (11 months)—		
(i) One stockman	550	2,200
(ii) One Bull attendant	330	1,320
	880	3,520
(3) <i>Allowances and Honoraria</i> —		
(i) Dearness allowance for stockman at Rs. 45 per month ..	495	1,980
(ii) Dearness allowance for attendant at Rs. 40 per month ..	440	1,760
	935	3,740
(4) <i>Contingencies</i> —		
(i) Office expenses	105	420
(ii) Breeding charges for one bull at Rs. 30 per month ..	330	1,320
		1,740
(iii) Office rent etc.	3,250	13,000
		30,000
	Grand Total ..	30,000

ITEM 176. Establishment of three Sheep Development Centres in Marathwada Region.

Recurrent	Rs. 25,380	Non-Recurrent	Rs. 64,620
Total	90,000	Ultimate Annual Recurrent	

Remarks.—A scheme for establishment of Sheep and Wool Development in Marathwada has already been sanctioned during 1958-59. In order to expand the activities of this Scheme, three sheep Development Centres have to be established in Marathwada. Each Sheep Development Centre envisages the establishment of small sheep breeding unit consisting of 100 ewes and 4 rams with the object of production of stud rams which will be supplied to the neighbouring flock owners for grading the local flocks at a nominal price of Rs. 5 each. Taking into consideration the object of the scheme and the establishment of Scheme for Sheep and Wool Development in Marathwada it is necessary to start this scheme immediately. A provision of Rs. 90,000 will be required during 1959-60 which is detailed as under.

Estimates of one Centre.

<i>Non-recurring</i> —	Rs.
1. Construction of two sheep sheds and pens with strong chain link fencing etc. at Rs. 4,500 each.	8,900
2. Purchase of equipment such as feeding and watering troughs, balances, buckets furniture, cup-boards, etc.	1,000
3. Sheering shed for the farm and community sheering	6,440
4. Purchase of foundation stock 100 ewes and 4 rams at Rs. 50 each including transport.	5,200
	Total ..
	21,540
	Non-Recurring for 3 Centres ..
	64,620

Recurring—*Pay of Establishment*—

1. Pay of one Stock Assistant in the grade of Rs. 53—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140 at Rs. 55 per month.	660
2. Pay of one Flockman in the grade of Rs. 40—1—50—2—60 at Rs. 40 per month ..	480
	Total ..
	1,140
	Three Centres—Expenditure ..
	3,420

41, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

						Rs.
<i>Allowances and Honoraria—</i>						
1. Travelling Allowance (Ordinary)	..	..	..	..	..	300
2. Dearness Allowance	..	..	..	..	..	1,020
Total						1,320
Total for 3 Centres						3,960
 <i>Contingencies—</i>						
1. Purchase and upkeep of livestock and Dead stock etc.	..	..	..	..	..	2,500
2. Labour (Daily and Monthly) etc.	..	..	..	..	..	2,500
3. Office expenses and miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	500
4. Organisation of shows, rallies and help to the local flock owners for medicians etc.	..	..	..	..	..	500
Total						6,000
Total for 3 Centres						18,000
Total—Recurring						25,380
Grand Total						90,000

ITEM 177. Expansion of the existing Key Village and Artificial Insemination Centres at Arvi, Telankheri, Kharangana and Buldhana in Vidarbha Region.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	49,285	Non-Recurrent	...	Rs.	44,765
Total	...	..	94,050	Ultimate recurrent	...	..

Remarks.—The Government of India have changed the pattern of the Key Village Scheme by increasing the scope of its working and framed a model scheme for the guidance of the State Governments. According to the Model Scheme, each Key Village Centre should have one full fledged Artificial Insemination Centre with six Key Village Units attached to it. The Key Village Centres at Arvi, Telankheri, Kharangana and Buldhana, were sanctioned by the then ex-Madhya Pradesh Government and they have been continued by Bombay Government.

All the above mentioned four Key Village Centres have, at present, one full fledged Artificial Insemination Centre with the following number of Key Village Units, attached to each—

(1) Key Village Centre, Arvi	...	...	...	...	...	4 Units.
(2) Key Village Centre, Telankheri	...	...	...	...	...	4 Units.
(3) Key Village Centre, Kharangana	...	...	...	...	...	4 Units.
(4) Key Village Centre, Buldhana	...	...	...	...	...	3 Units.

It is, therefore, necessary to expand these Centres by attaching to them additional Units as shown below and bring them on the pattern fixed by the Government of India, i.e. to have six units for each centre :—

(1) Key Village Centre, Arvi	...	...	...	...	...	2 Units.
(2) Key Village Centre, Telenkhedy	...	...	...	...	...	2 Units.
(3) Key Village Centre, Kharangana	...	...	...	...	...	2 Units.
(4) Key Village Centre, Buldana	...	...	...	...	...	3 Units.

The cost involved in the proposal amounts to Rs. 94,050 during 1959-60 as per details shown as under.

Estimated cost for attaching two more Key Village Units to the existing Artificial Insemination Centres at Arvi, Talankhedy, Kharangana and Buldhana in Vidarbha.

				For one Centre	For four Centres.
				Rs.	Rs.
I. Non-Recurring—					
1. Artificial Insemination equipments	...	...	...	400	1,600
2. Tattooing Set	...	...	...	100	400
3. Milk Recording equipment	...	...	...	100	400
4. Furniture	...	...	...	150	600
for two Centres only.					
5. Service Crates (two) (Inseminating Crates)	...	...	...	500	2,000
6. Castrators (Two)	...	...	...	120	480
7. Cost of 4 Bulls at Rs. 600 each for one centre	...	...	...	2,400	9,600
				17,770	43,080

41, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

II. Recurring—	For one Centre	For four Centres
(a) Pay of Establishment—	Rs.	Rs.
(i) Two Stockmen in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140 at Rs. 55 per month each for 11 months. $55 \times 2 \times 110 \times 11 = 1,210$.	1,210	4,840
(ii) One Milk Recorder in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140 at Rs. 55 per month for 11 months. $55 \times 11 = 605$.	605	2,420
(iii) Two Bull Attendants in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 at Rs. 30 per month each for 11 months. $30 \times 2 \times 60 \times 11 = 660$.	660	2,640
 (b) Allowances and Honoraria—		
	Rs.	
(i) Travelling Allowance (for 2 Stockmen $20 \times 2 = 40 \times 11 \times 440$).	400	1,600
(ii) Dearness Allowance. Two Stockmen $45 \times 2 = 90 \times 11$.	990	
One Milk Recorder. $45 \times 11 = 495$	495	
Two Bull Attendants. $40 \times 2 = 20 \times 11 = 880$	880	
	2,860	
	2,860	
(iii) Special Allowance Two Stockmen. $18 \times 2 = 36 \times 11$.	396	
One Milk Recorder. 18×11	198	
	594	
	594	
 (c) Contingencies—		
(i) Office expenses and Miscellaneous	1,690	6,761
(ii) Purchase and upkeep of Livestock and Dead Stock.	3,300	6,600
Feeding Four Bulls $30 \times 4 = 120 \times 11$	1,320	
Dead Stock etc.	180	
	1,500	
	1,500	
(iv) Cattle Shows and Rallies	250	1,000
Grand Total	21,444	83,977

(D. A. Provision of 2 jeeps drivers.)

Details of estimates for attaching One more Key Village Unit to the Key Village and Artificial Insemination Centre, Buldhana, to make a total of six Key Village Units.

I. Non-recurring—	Rs.
Purchase of two breeding bulls at Rs. 600 each	1,200
Artificial Insemination equipment	200
Furniture	75
Service Crate	250
Castrators	60
Total—Non-recurring	1,685
 II. Recurring—	
(a) Pay of Establishment	Rs. 935
(i) One stockman in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140 at Rs. 55 per month for 11 months. $55 \times 11 = 605$.	605
(ii) One Bull Attendant in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 at Rs. 30 per month for 11 months. $30 \times 11 = 330$.	330
	935

41, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

	Rs.	Rs.
(b) Allowance and Honoraria		
(i) Travelling Allowance. $20 \times 11 = 220$		220
(ii) Dearness Allowance. One Stockman. $45 \times 11 = 495$	495	
(iii) One Bull Attendant. $40 \times 11 = 440$	440	
	935	935
(c) Special Allowance : for Stockman at Rs. 20 per month. $18 \times 11 = 198$		198
Total—Allowances and Honoraria		1,353
(d) Contingencies—		Rs.
(i) Office Expenses and Miscellaneous		250
(ii) Purchase and upkeep of Livestock and Dead Stock		700
Maintenance of 2 Bulls at Rs. 30 per month each. $30 \times 2 = 60 \times 11 = 660$	660	
Dead Stock etc.	40	
	700	
(iii) Cattle Shows and Rallies		150
Total—Contingencies		1,100
Total—Recurring		3,410
Grand Total		5,073

ITEM 178. Opening of Veterinary Dispensaries in old Bombay State area.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	90,264	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	24,000
Total	...	„	1,14,264	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	

Remarks.—Schemes for opening of Veterinary Dispensaries exist in the Saurashtra, Kutch and Marathwada Regions of the re-organised Bombay State, and the Veterinary Dispensaries are opened in these regions according to the local requirements and plan targets of individual schemes. There is, however, no separate scheme of opening of Veterinary Dispensaries in the old Bombay State and a Veterinary Dispensary is opened in the Old Bombay State if and when a particular area is covered by the National Extension Service or Community Development Project. There are many places in the Old Bombay State where, in the interest of Cattle population of those areas, it is necessary to open Veterinary Dispensaries. It is, therefore, proposed to open additional Veterinary Dispensaries in non-community Development Project areas of the Old Bombay State by utilising the available funds under the scheme for assumption of full control of Veterinary Dispensaries from local Bodies since while taking over the control of Veterinary Dispensaries from local Bodies, it may improve their efficiency but it will not help to achieve the overall objective of extending veterinary aid wherever it is needed. The plan allocation for assuming control of 16 Veterinary Dispensaries in the remaining two years of the Plan can thus be utilised for opening of 16 new Veterinary Dispensaries in the following talukas of the Old Bombay State area which are without Veterinary Dispensaries at present :—

District.	Name of talukas where Veterinary Dispensary is proposed to be opened.
Mehsana	1. Sami. 2. Santalpur.
Banaskantha	3. Danta 4. Vadgaum 5. Wav.
Broach Thana	6. Amod 7. Bhivandi 8. Murbad.
Kolaba	9. Pen 10. Shriwardhan 11. Uran 12. Poladpur.
Ratnagiri	13. Lanza. 14. Vengurla. 15. Kudal. 16. Mandangad.

41, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

It is, therefore, proposed to open 16 Veterinary Dispensaries one each in the above talukas along with the following staff for each Veterinary Dispensary :—

- One Veterinary Officer in the scale of Rs. 120—8—160—10—200—E.B.—10—250.
 One Dresser in the scale of Rs. 35—1—45.
 Two Attendants in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35.
 One Part-time Sweeper on a fixed pay of Rs. 10 per mensem paid for contingencies.

The expenditure involved in the proposal during the year 1959-60 is as follows (estimated for 9 months only) :—

	Rs.
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>	
16 Veterinary Officers in the scale of Rs. 120—8—160—10—200—E.B.—10—250 ...	17,280
16 Dressers in the scale of Rs. 35—1—45 ...	4,860
32 Attendants in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 ...	8,640
Total ...	30,780
<i>Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—</i>	
Dearness Allowance ...	23,580
House Rent allowance (Rs. 10, Rs. 3, Rs. 2) ...	2,448
Travelling Allowance (only) ...	7,200
Total ...	33,228
<i>Contingencies—</i>	
<i>Recurring—</i>	
Medical stores ...	8,000
Drugs Local purchase ...	2,000
Instruments ...	1,600
Miscellaneous expenses ...	2,400
Books ...	800
Service postage and telegrams ...	800
Rent, rates and Taxes (at Rs. 50 per mensem per dispensary) ...	7,200
Pay of 16 part-time sweepers (at Rs. 10 per mensem) ...	1,440
Dearness Allowance to part-time sweepers (at Rs. 14 per mensem.) ...	2,016
Total ...	26,256
<i>Non-recurring—</i>	
Furniture equipment etc. ...	24,000
Grand Total ...	1,14,264

ITEM 179. Establishment of two Key Village and Artificial Insemination Centres attached with six Key Village Units to each, in old Bombay State area.

Recurrent ...	Rs. 64,680	Non-recurrent ...	Rs. 48,320
Total ...	,, 1,13,000	Ultimate Recurrent ...	,,

Remarks.—Old Bombay State area has only five key village and Artificial Insemination Centres and there is no provision in the Second Five-Year Plan to establish additional centres. However, it is felt necessary to establish some additional centres in the interest of cattle improvement work. So also there is much response from the villagers from round about the existing centres. It is, therefore, proposed that two key village and Artificial Insemination Centres should be established during the year 1959-60 in old Bombay State area. The cost involved in the proposal comes to Rs. 1,13,000 during 1959-60 the details of which are as under :—

Establishment cost of starting two key village and Artificial Insemination Centres with six Key Village Units attached to each, in old Bombay State area.

A—Artificial Insemination Centres (two).

<i>Non-Recurring—</i>	For one Centre. Rs.	For two Centres. Rs.
1. Artificial equipments ...	7,000	14,000
2. Tattooing set ...	100	200
3. Milk Recording equipments ...	100	200
4. Service and Insemination Centres ...	500	1,000
5. Kutch Sheds for Bulls ...	3,000	6,000
6. Furniture ...	500	1,000
7. Cost of medicines veterinary instruments and equipments ...	500	1,000
8. Cost of 4 Bulls at Rs. 600 (Approximate) per bull ...	2,400	4,800
Total—Non-recurrings ...	14,100	28,200

41, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

<i>Recurring—</i>	For one Centre.	For two Centres.
(a) Pay of Establishment—	Rs.	Rs.
1. One Veterinary Officer, in charge Artificial insemination Centre in the grade of Rs. 120—8—160—10—200—EB—10—250 at Rs. 120 per month.	1,320	2,640
2. One Stockman in the grade of Rs. 55—3—85—EB—4—125—5—140 at Rs. 55 per month. $55 \times 11 = 605$.	605	1,210
3. One Milk Recorder in the grade of Rs. 55—3—85—EB—4—125—5—140 at Rs. 55 per month $55 \times 11 = 605$.	605	1,210
4. Two Bull Attendants in the grade of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 at Rs. 30 per month each, $30 \times 2 = 60 \times 11 = 660$.	660	1,320
Total of Establishment ...	3,190	6,380
(b) Allowances and Honoraria—	Rs.	
(i) Dearness Allowance	2,420	
One Veterinary Officer, $50 \times 11 = 550$	550	
One Stockman, $45 \times 11 = 495$	495	
One Milk Recorder $45 \times 11 = 495$	495	
One Bull Attendant $40 \times 11 = 440$	440	
One Bull Attendant $40 \times 11 = 440$	440	
	2,420	4,840
(ii) Special Allowance—		
One Stockman, $18 \times 11 = 198$	198	
One Milk Recorder, $18 \times 11 = 198$	198	
	396	792
(iii) Travelling Allowance	500	1,000
(iv) Other Allowances	550	1,100
Compensatory Allowance to Veterinary Officer, $50 \times 11 = 550$ ..	....	....
Total—Allowance and Honoraria ..	3,866	7,732
(c) Contingencies—		
(1) Maintenance of 4 Breeding Bulls at Rs. 60 per month per Bull $60 \times 4 = 240 \times 11 = 2,640$.	2,640	5,280
(2) Cost of one Reserve bull calf for replacement	500	1,000
(3) Maintenance of One Reserve Bull calf at Rs. 50 per month. $50 \times 11 = 550$.	550	1,100
(4) Office Expenses and Miscellaneous	3,328	6,656
Total—Contingencies ..	7,018	14,036
Total—Recurring ..	14,074	28,148
Total of (A) i. e. total cost of Artificial Insemination centres ..	28,174	56,348
<i>B-Starting of Key Village Units (Six Units for one centre.)</i>		
Non-Recurring—		
(1) Cost of 12 Bulls at Rs. 600 per bull (Approximately) ..	7,200	14,400
(2) Furniture	400	800
(3) Artificial Insemination equipments	600	1,200
(4) Castrators (six)	360	720
(5) Service Crates (six)	1,500	3,000
Total ..	10,060	20,120

41, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

	For one centre.	For two centres.	
<i>Recurring—</i>			
<i>(a) Pay of Establishment—</i>			
	Rs.	Rs.	
Six Stockmen in the grade of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140 55×6=330×11=3,630.	3,630	7,260	
Six Attendants in the grade of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 30×6=180×11= 1,980.	1,980	3,960	
Total of pay of establishment ...	5,610	11,220	
<i>(b) Allowances and Honoraria—</i>			
<i>(i) Dearness Allowance—</i>			
Six stockmen 45×6=270×11=2970			
Six Bull Attendants 40×6=240×11= 2,640	2,640		
	5,610	11,220	
<i>(ii) Special allowance—</i>			
Six stockmen 18×6=108×11=1188	1,188	2,376	
<i>(iii) Travelling Allowance</i>	500	1,000	
<i>(iv) Other allowance—</i>			
Cycle allowance to stockman 3×6=18×11=198	198	296	
Total of allowance and Honoraria ...	7,496	14,992	
<i>(c) Contingencies—</i>			
(1) Maintenance of 12 Bulls at Rs. 30 per month per Bull ... 30×12=360×11=3,960.	3,960	7,920	
(2) Cattle shows and Rallies	500	1,000	
(3) Office Expenses and miscellaneous	700	1,400	
Total Contingencies ...	5,160	10,320	
Total of Recurring ...	18,266	36,532	
Total of B, i. e. Total cost of Key Village Units	28,326	56,652	
Grand Total ...	56,500	1,13,000	
<i>Summary.</i>			
	Non-recurring. Rs.	Recurring. Rs.	Total. Rs.
Two Artificial Insemination centres	28,200	28,148	56,348
Twelve Key Village Units	20,120	36,532	56,652
Total ...	48,320	64,680	1,13,000
Share of the Government of India (50:50 Basis).	24,160	32,340	56,500
Share of Bombay Government	24,160	32,340	56,500
Total ...	48,320	64,680	1,13,000

41, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 180. Establishment of two Key Village and Artificial Insemination Centres attached with six Key Village Units to each, in Marathwada area.

Recurrent	...	Rs. 65,680	Non-recurrent	...	Rs. 48,320
Total	...	1,14,000	Ultimate recurrent	...	..

Remarks.—Under the Key Village Scheme all round work of Cattle Improvement is undertaken and it is the most important scheme. It is, therefore, proposed to establish two additional Key Village and Artificial Insemination Centres in Marathwada Region, during the 1959-60 at a total cost of Rs. 1,14,000, details of which are as under :—

Estimated cost of starting two Key Village and Artificial Insemination Centres attached with six Key Village Units to each, in Marathwada.

ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION CENTRES (TWO)

	For one Centre.		For two Centres.	
	Rs.		Rs.	
Non-recurring—				
(1) Artificial Insemination Equipments	7,000		14,000	
(2) Tattooing Sets	100		200	
(3) Milk Recording equipments	100		200	
(4) Service and Insemination Crates	500		1,000	
(5) Kutch Sheds for Bulls	3,000		6,000	
(6) Furniture	500		1,000	
(7) Cost of Medicine, Veterinary, Instruments and equipments	500		1,000	
(8) Cost of 4 Bulls at Rs. 600 per Bull (approximate)	2,400		4,800	
Total of Non-recurring	14,100		28,200	
Recurring—				
(a) Pay of Establishment—				
(1) One Veterinary Officer in the grade of Rs. 120—8—160 to 200—E.B.—10—250 at Rs. 120 per month. $120 \times 11 = 1,320$.	1,320		2,640	
(2) One Stockman in the grade of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140 at Rs. 55 per month. $55 \times 11 = 605$.	650		1,210	
(3) One Milk Recorder in the grade of Rs. 55—3—75—E.B.—4—125—5—140 at Rs. 55 per month. $55 \times 11 = 605$.	650		1,210	
(4) Two Bull Attendants in the grade of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 at Rs. 30 per month each. $30 \times 2 = 60 \times 11 = 660$.	660		1,320	
Total pay of establishment	3,190		6,380	
(b) Allowances and Honoraria—				
(1) Dearness Allowance				
One Veterinary Officer. $50 \times 11 = 550$		550		
One Stockman. $45 \times 11 = 495$		495		
One milk Recorder. $45 \times 11 = 495$		495		
One Bull Attendant. $40 \times 11 = 440$		440		
One Bull attendant. $40 \times 11 = 440$		440		
		2,420		4,840
(2) Special Allowance—				
One stockman. $18 \times 11 = 198$		198		
One milk recorder. $19 \times 11 = 198$		198		
		396		792
(3) Travelling Allowance		500		1,000
(4) Other Allowances—				
Compensatory allowance to Veterinary Officer. $50 \times 11 = 550$		550		1,100
Total of Allowances and Honoraria		3,866		7,732

41, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

(c) Contingencies—	For one Centre.	For two Centres.
	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Maintenance of 4 Breeding Bulls at Rs. 60 per month per bull $60 \times 4 = 240 \times 11 = 2,640$.	2,640	5,280
(2) Cost of one reserve bull calf for replacement ...	500	1,000
(3) Maintenance of one reserve bull calf at Rs. 50 per month. $50 \times 11 = 550$.	550	1,100
(4) Office Expenses and Miscellaneous etc. ...	3,828	7,656
	<u>7,518</u>	<u>15,036</u>
Total of Recurrent ...	14,574	29,148
Total of (4) i.e., Total cost of Artificial Insemination Centres ...	<u>28,675</u>	<u>57,348</u>

B—STARTING OF KEY VILLAGE UNITS (SIX UNITS FOR ONE CENTRE).

Non-recurring—

(1) Cost of 12 Bulls at Rs. 600 per bull (approximately) ...	7,200	14,400
(2) Furniture ...	400	800
(3) Artificial Insemination Equipments (as per list attached) ...	600	1,200
(4) Castrators (Six) ...	360	720
(5) Service Crates (Six) ...	1,500	3,000
Total of Non-recurring ...	<u>10,060</u>	<u>20,120</u>

Recurring—

(a) Pay of Establishment—

Six Stockmen in the grade of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140 at Rs. 55 per month each. $55 \times 6 = 200 \times 11 = 3,620$	3,630	7,260
Six Bull Attendants in the grade of Rs. 20— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 at Rs. 20 per month each. $20 \times 6 = 180 \times 11 = 1,980$.	1,980	3,960
Total of Establishment ...	<u>5,610</u>	<u>11,220</u>

(b) Allowances and Honoraria—

	For one Centre.	For two Centres.
	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Dearness Allowance—		
Six stockmen $45 \times 6 = 270 \times 11 = 2,970$...	2,970	
Six Bull Attendants $40 \times 6 = 240 \times 11 = 2,640$...	2,640	
	<u>5,610</u>	<u>11,220</u>
(2) Special Allowance Six Stockmen $18 \times 6 = 108 \times 11 = 1,188$.	1,188	2,376
(3) Travelling Allowance ...	500	1,000
(4) Other allowance, Cycle allowance to stockmen ...	198	396
Total of Allowances and Honoraria ...	<u>7,496</u>	<u>14,992</u>

(c) Contingencies—

(1) Maintenance of 12 bulls at Rs. 30 per month per bull $30 \times 12 = 360 \times 11 = 3,960$.	3,960	7,920
(2) Cattle shows and rallies ...	500	1,000
(3) Office Expenses and miscellaneous... ...	700	1,400
Total of Contingencies ...	<u>5,150</u>	<u>10,320</u>
Total of Recurrent ...	18,266	36,532
Total Cost of Key Village Units ...	<u>28,326</u>	<u>56,652</u>
Grand Total ...	<u>57,000</u>	<u>1,14,000</u>

41, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

Summary.

	Non-recurring.	Recurring.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total Artificial Inseminations Centres	28,200	29,148	57,348
Twelve Key Village Units	20,120	36,532	56,652
Total	48,320	65,680	1,14,000
Share of the Government of India. (On 50 : 50 basis)	24,160	32,840	57,000
Share of Bombay Government	24,160	32,840	57,000
Total	48,320	65,680	1,14,000

ITEM 181. Establishment of two Key Village and Artificial Insemination Centres with six Key Village Units attached to each, in Saurashtra Region.

Recurrent Rs.	64,680	Non-recurrent Rs.	48,320
Total ,,	1,13,000	Ultimate Annual Recurrent ,,	

Remarks.—Under the Key Village Scheme in Saurashtra 4 Key Village and Artificial Insemination Centres started in the first five-year plan are being continued and it is proposed to establish four new Key Village and Artificial Insemination Centres during the Second Five-Year Plan period. Till the year 1958-59, two Artificial Insemination Centres have been sanctioned and they are opened at (1) Kurdale and (2) at Rajkot. There was already a Key Village Centre at Kundla having no Artificial Insemination Centre and hence the one Artificial Insemination Centre was attached to the Key Village Centre, Kundla. The Artificial Insemination Centre at Rajkot is an urban centre and will have no Key Village units attached to it. Thus in real sense no new Key Village and Artificial Insemination Centre, according to the pattern of the Government of India, has been opened in Saurashtra, so far, during the Second Five-Year Plan. It is, therefore, proposed to open such two centres in Saurashtra during the year 1959-60. The total expenditure involved in the proposal comes to Rs. 1,13,000 the details of which are as under :—

Estimated cost of starting two Key Village and Artificial Insemination Centres with six Key Village Units attached to each, in Saurashtra.

A. Artificial Insemination Centres (Two).

	for one centre.	for two centres
	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Non-recurring—</i>		
1. Artificial Insemination Equipments. (as per list attached)	7,000	14,000
2. Tattooing set	100	200
3. Milk Recording equipments	100	200
4. Service and Insemination Crates (two)	500	1,000
5. Kutcha sheds for Bulls	3,000	6,000
6. Furniture	500	1,000
7. Cost of medicine, Veterinary Instruments and equipments	500	1,000
8. Cost of 4 bulls at Rs. 600 each (approximately)	2,400	4,800
	14,100	28,200

Recurring—

(a) Pay of Establishment—

(1) One Veterinary Officer in Charge Artificial Insemination Centre in the scale of Rs. 120—8—160—10—200—E.B.—10—250 at Rs. 120 per month for eleven months. 120 × 11	1,320	2,640
(2) One Stockman in the grade of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140 at Rs. 55 per month. 55 × 11	605	1,210
(3) One Milk Recorder in the grade of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—140 at Rs. 55 per month. 55 × 11	605	1,210
(4) Two Bull Attendants in the grade of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 at Rs. 30 per month, each 30 × 2 × 11	660	1,320
Total of Pay of Establishment	3,190	6,380

41, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

For one Centre. For two Centres.

(b) Allowances and Honoraria—

(1) Dearness Allowance—

	Rs.	Rs.
	Rs.	
One Veterinary Officer 50 × 11	550	
One Stockman 45 × 11	495	
One Milk Recorder 45 × 11	495	
One Bull Attendant 40 × 11	440	
One Bull Attendant 40 × 11	440	
	<u>2,420</u>	4,840

(2) Special Allowance—

One Stockman 18 × 11	198	
One Milk Recorder 18 × 11	198	
	<u>396</u>	792

(3) Travelling Allowance

... ..	500	1,000
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(4) Other Allowances—

Compensatory Allowance to Veterinary Officer 50 × 11 ...	550	1,100
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Total, Allowances and Honoraria ...	<u>3,866</u>	<u>7,732</u>
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(c) Contingencies—

(1) Maintenance of 4 Breeding Bulls at Rs. 60 per month per bull 60 × 4 = 240. 240 × 11 = 2,640	2,640	5,280
(2) Cost of one Reserve Bull calf for replacement	500	1,000
(3) Maintenance of one Reserve calf at Rs. 50 per month 50 × 11 = 550	550	1,100
(4) Office expenses and Miscellaneous	3,328	6,656
Total, Contingencies ...	<u>7,018</u>	<u>14,036</u>
Total, Recurring ...	<u>14,074</u>	<u>28,148</u>
Total of (A) i.e., Total cost of one Artificial Insemination Centre ...	<u>28,174</u>	<u>56,348</u>

B. Starting of Key Village Units (6 units for one Centre).

Non-recurring—

(1) Cost of 12 bulls at Rs. 600 each (approximate)	7,200	14,400
(2) Furniture	400	800
(3) Artificial Insemination equipments (as per list attached)	600	1,200
(4) Castrators (six)	360	720
(5) Service Crates (six)	1,500	3,000
Total of Non-recurring ...	<u>10,060</u>	<u>20,120</u>

Recurring—

(a) Pay of Establishment—

Six Stockmen in the grade of Rs. 55-3-85-E.B.-4-125-5-140. 55 × 6 = 330. 330 × 11 = 3,630.	3,630	7,260
Six Bull Attendants in the grade of Rs. 30 - ½ - 35. 30 × 6 = 180 × 11 = 1,980.	1,980	3,960
Total, Pay of Establishment ...	<u>5,610</u>	<u>11,220</u>

41, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

		Rs.	Rs.
		For one Centre.	For two Centres.
<i>(b) Allowances and Honoraria—</i>			
		Rs.	
(i) Dearness Allowance			
Six Stockmen $45 \times 6 = 270$	270×11	2,970	
Six Bull attendants $40 \times 6 = 240$	240×11	2,640	
		<u>5,610</u>	11,220
(ii) Special Allowance—			
Six Stockmen $18 \times 6 = 108$	108×11	1,188	2,376
(iii) Travelling Allowance		500	1,000
(iv) Other Allowances—			
Cycle Allowance to six Stockmen $3 \times 6 = 18$	18×11	198	396
		<u>7,496</u>	<u>14,992</u>
Total of Allowances and Honoraria ...			
<i>(c) Contingencies—</i>			
(1) Maintenance of 12 Bulls at Rs. 30 per bull per month.	$30 \times 12 = 360$		
$360 \times 11 = 3,960$		3,960	7,920
(2) Cattle Shows and Rallies		500	1,000
(3) Office expenses and Miscellaneous		700	1,400
		<u>5,160</u>	<u>10,320</u>
Total of Contingencies ...			
Total of Recurring ...			
		18,266	36,532
Total cost of Key Village Units ...			
		<u>28,326</u>	<u>56,652</u>
Grand Total ...			
		<u>56,500</u>	<u>1,13,000</u>

ITEM 182. Establishment of two Key Village and Artificial Insemination Centres attached with six Key Village Units to each, in Vidarbha Region.

Recurrent	Rs. 61,680	Non-recurrent	Rs. 48,320
Total	1,10,000	Ultimate recurrent	

Remarks.—Under the Key Village Scheme alround work of Cattle Improvement is undertaken and it is the most important scheme. It is, therefore, proposed to establish two additional Key Village and Artificial Insemination Centres in the Vidarbha Region, at a total cost of Rs. 1,10,000 during 1959-60 as per details shown as under :—

Estimated Cost of starting two Key Village Centres and Artificial Insemination Centres attached with six Key Village Units to each, in Vidarbha Region.

A. Artificial Insemination Centres (Two).

	Rs.	Rs.
	For one Centre.	For two Centres.
<i>Non-recurrent—</i>		
(1) Artificial Insemination equipments	7,000	14,000
(2) Tattooing Set	100	200
(3) Milk Recording equipments	100	200
(4) Service and Insemination Crates (two)	500	1,000
(5) Kutchha Sheds for Bulls	3,000	6,000
(6) Furniture	500	1,000
(7) Cost of Medicines Veterinary instruments and equipments	500	1,000
(8) Cost of 4 Breeding Bulls at Rs. 600 per bull (approximate)	2,400	4,800
	<u>14,100</u>	<u>28,200</u>
Total of Non-Recurrent ...		

41, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

<i>Recurring—</i>	For one Centre.	For two Centres.
	Rs.	Rs.
(a) (1) One Veterinary Officer in the grade of Rs. 120—8—160—10—200— E.B.—20—360 at Rs. 120 per month. $120 \times 11=1,320$...	1,320	2,640
(2) One Stockman in the grade of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140 at Rs. 55 per month. $55 \times 11=605$...	605	1,210
(3) One Milk Recorder in the grade of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5— 140 at Rs. 55 per month $55 \times 11=605$...	605	1,210
(4) Two Bull Attendants in the grade of Rs. 30—1½—35 at Rs. 30 per month. $30 \times 2=60 \times 11=660$...	660	1,320
Total of Pay of Establishment ...	3,190	6,380
 (b) <i>Allowances and Honoraria—</i> Rs.		
(1) Dearness Allowance—		
One Veterinary Officer, $50 \times 11=550$	550	
One Stockman $45 \times 11=495$	495	
One Milk Recorder $45 \times 11=495$	495	
One Bull Attendant $40 \times 11=440$	440	
One Bull Attendant $40 \times 11=440$	440	
	2,420	4,840
(2) Special Allowance—		
One Stockman $18 \times 11=198$	198	
One Milk Recorder $18 \times 11=198$	198	
	396	792
(3) Travelling Allowance—		
	500	1,000
(4) Other Allowances		
Compensatory Allowance to the Veterinary Officer, $50 \times 11=550$...	550	1,100
	3,866	7,732
 (c) <i>Contingencies—</i>		
(1) Maintenance of 4 Breeding Bulls at Rs. 60 per month per bull $60 \times 4=$ 240×11	2,640	5,280
(2) Cost of One reserve bull calf for replacement	500	1,000
(3) Maintenance of one reserve bull calf at Rs. 50 per mensem $50 \times 11 = 550$	550	1,110
(4) Office expenses and Miscellaneous	1,828	3,656
Total, Contingencies ...	5,518	11,036
Total, Recurring ...	12,574	25,148
Total of "A" i.e., total cost of Artificial Insemination Centres ...	26,674	53,348

B. Starting of Key Village Units (six Units for centre).

Non-Recurring—

(1) Cost of 12 Bulls at Rs. 600 per bull (approximately) ...	7,200	14,400
(2) Furnitures	400	800
(2) Artificial Insemination equipments	600	1,200
(4) Service Crates (Six)	1,500	3,000
(5) Castrators (Six)	360	720
Total, Non-Recurring ...	10,060	20,120

41, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

Recurring—

	For one Centre. Rs.	For two Centres. Rs.
(a) Pay of Establishment—		
Six Stockmen in the grade of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140 at Rs. 55 per month each. $55 \times 6 = 330 \times 11 = 3,630$.	3,630	7,260
Six Bull Attendants in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 at Rs. 30 per month $30 \times 6 = 180 \times 11 = 1,980$.	1,980	3,960
Total of Pay and Establishment ...	5,610	11,220
(b) Allowances and Honoraria—		
(1) Dearness Allowances—Six stockmen $45 \times 6 = 270 \times 11 = 2,970$. Six Bull-Attendants $40 \times 6 = 240 \times 11$. 2,640	5,610	11,220
(2) Special Allowance. Six Stockmen $18 \times 6 = 180 \times 11 = 1,188$...	1,188	2,376
(3) Travelling Allowances	500	1,000
(4) Other Allowances— Cycle Allowance to Stockmen $3 \times 6 = 18 \times 11 = 198$	198	396
Total of Allowances and Honoraria ...	7,496	14,992
(c) Contingencies—		
(1) Maintenance of 12 bulls at Rs. 30 P. M. per bull $30 \times 12 = 360 \times 11 = 3,960$.	3,960	7,920
(2) Cattle Shows and Rallies	500	1,000
(3) Office Expenses and Miscellaneous	700	1,400
Total, Contingencies ...	5,160	10,320
Total, Recurring ...	18,266	36,532
Total of ' B ' i. e. total cost of Key Village Units ...	28,326	56,652
Grant Total ...	55,000	1,10,000

SUMMARY.

	Non-Recurring Rs.	Recurring. Rs.	Total. Rs.
Two Artificial centres	28,200	25,148	53,348
Twelve Key Village Units	20,120	36,532	56,652
Total ...	48,320	61,680	1,10,000
Share of the Government of India. (on 50 : 50 Basis).	24,160	30,840	55,000
Share of Bombay Government	24,160	30,840	55,000
	48,320	61,680	1,10,000

41, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 183. Establishment of seven additional Poultry Demonstration-cum-extension centres.

Recurrent	Rs. 32,830	Non-Recurrent	Rs. 1,09,900
Total	1,42,730	Ultimate annual recurrent	„

Remarks.—Under the All India Poultry Development Scheme, the Government of India have decided to open Poultry Demonstration Centres in the State. So far as the old Bombay State is concerned during 1956-57 and 1957-58, no centres could be opened. During 1958-59 only two centres have so far been opened and 4 more centres are proposed to be opened during this year. In Saurashtra, the target during the Second Five-Year Plan period is 4 centres but no centre has been established so far. In Vidarbha, 2 centres are proposed to be opened during the current year. In Marathwada, no progress has been made in the opening of the centres. As the scheme is eligible for financial assistance from the Government of India, it is necessary to open as many centres as possible to overcome the shortfall. Provision for construction works for the centres is separately proposed under "81-Civil Works". For the establishment of 7 centres expenditure of Rs. 1,42,730 as mentioned below is required during 1959-60 :—

Provision for 7 Centres

Rs.

A-Non-Recurring—

(i) Feeding for 5 months at Re. 1 per bird per month at Rs. 3,000 per centre	21,000
(ii) Cost of baby chick at Rs. 2,500	17,500
(iii) Cost of equipment at Rs. 1,500 per centre	10,500
(iv) Cost of incubators at Rs. 4,500 each	31,500
(v) Equipment for defertilization Centre at Rs. 3,500	24,500
(vi) Supply of wire netting to five selected poultry keepers per centre half cost at Rs. 50	1,750
(vii) Training of 15 persons per centre stipend at Rs. 20 per month for a period of 1½ month each	3,150
Total, of Non-Recurring	<u>1,09,900</u>

*B-Recurring—**Pay of Establishment—*

14 Poultry assistants (graduates) in the scale of Rs. 120—8—160—10—200—EB—10—250 at Rs. 120 each (for 6 months)	5,040
14 Attendants (30—¼—35) at Rs. 30 p. m. (for 6 months)	1,260
Total, Pay of Establishment	<u>6,300</u>

Allowances Honoraria—

Travelling Allowance	700
Dearness Allowance	3,780
Total, Allowances and Honoraria	<u>4,480</u>

Contingencies—

Cost of feeding at Rs. 1—8—0 per bird for 100 birds for 14 centres at Rs. 1,800 per centre	12,600
Contingencies including labour, miscellaneous charges for defertilizing etc. at Rs. 1,000 per centre	7,000
Cold storage hiring charges at Rs. 250 per centre	1,750
Poultry rally Rs. 100 per centre	700
Total, Contingencies	<u>22,050</u>
Total, Recurring	<u>32,830</u>
Grant Total	<u>1,42,730</u>
Receipts	<u>12,292</u>

41, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 184. Institution of Post Graduate Course at the Bombay Veterinary College.

Recurrent	Rs. 14,000	Non-Recurrent	Rs. 1,36,000
Total	1,50,000	Ultimate Annual Recurrent .. .. .	.. .. .

Remarks.—The Joint Indo-American Team on Agricultural Research Education recommended that four of the existing State Veterinary Colleges should be developed into strong centres of Post-Graduate education on a regional basis for imparting training in appropriate fields leading to M. V. Sc. degrees. This recommendation is intended to provide in India first class post-graduate training facilities on the lines of the facilities available in some of the reputed post-graduate institutions in the Western Countries Government of India have accordingly selected the Bombay Veterinary College for giving financial assistance for the development of the College as one of the regional centres of the Post Graduate training in Veterinary Science and it has been decided to start the course from the academic year 1959-60.

The teaching and non-teaching staff required for the institution of the course will be as stated below :—

- (1) Three Assistant Professors in Bombay Animal Husbandry Services Class II.
- (2) Two Senior Clerks in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140. (Mofussil scale.)
- (3) One Stockman-cum-Store-keeper in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—EB—4—125—5—140 (Mofussil scale) at Rs. 55 per month.
- (4) One Typist in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—EB—4—125—5—130 (Mofussil scale) at Rs. 55 per month.
- (5) One Assistant Librarian in the scale of Rs. 75—5—120.
- (6) Three Stockmen-cum-Laboratory Assistants in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—EB—4—125—5—140 (Mofussil scale) on Rs. 55 per month each.
- (7) Three Mazdoors in the scale of Rs. 35— $\frac{1}{2}$ —40.
- (8) Two Peons in the scale of Rs. 35— $\frac{1}{2}$ —40.

The cost involved in the proposed scheme during the year 1959-60 is estimated at Rs. 1,50,000 as shown below :—

	Rs.
1. Pay of Officers (for 3 months only)	1,980
2. Pay of Establishment (for 3 months only)	2,175
3. Allowances, Honoraria, etc. (for 3 months only) .. .. .	....
Dearness Allowance (for 3 months only)	2,220
Travelling Allowance (for 3 months only)	175
House Rent and other Allowances (for 3 months only)	1,000
	7,550
4. Contingencies (Recurring)—	
1. Electric and Gas Charges	450
2. Purchase of Books	1,000
3. Miscellaneous	5,000
	6,450
Non-Recurring—	
1. Purchase of Furniture	20,000
2. Purchase of Books	6,000
3. Purchase of equipments	1,10,000
	1,36,000
Grand Total	1,50,000

41, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 185. Scheme for extension of Veterinary Aid to Saurashtra Region.

Recurrent ...	...	...	Rs. 20,324	Non-recurrent ...	...	...	Rs. 5,000
Total ...	...	...	„ 25,324	Ultimate Annual Recurrent ...	...	„

Remarks.—Under the Second Five-Year Plan Scheme of ex-Saurashtra it was proposed to open 8 full-fledged (Major) and 17 branch (Minor) Veterinary Dispensaries and also to supply 500 First-aid boxes to Village Panchayats. Accordingly, one full-fledged and eight branch veterinary dispensaries have been opened during the year 1956-57, two full-fledged and five branch veterinary dispensaries have been opened during the year 1957-58, and three full-fledged and three branch veterinary dispensaries have been opened during the year 1958-59. It is proposed to open two full-fledged and one branch veterinary dispensaries during the year 1959-60.

The following staff is required to be sanctioned for each Veterinary Dispensary :—

For Full-fledged Veterinary Dispensary—

One Veterinary Officer in the scale of Rs. 120—8—160—10—200—E.B.—10—250.

One Dresser in the scale of Rs. 35—1—45.

Two Attendants in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35.

One part-time Sweeper at Rs. 10 per month (to be paid from contingencies).

For Branch Veterinary Dispensary—

One Stockman in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140.

One Dresser in the scale of Rs. 35—1—45.

One Attendant in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35.

The expenditure involved in the proposal during the year 1959-60 is as follows :—

*For Full-fledged Veterinary Dispensary—**Pay of Establishment :—*

Two Veterinary Officers in the Scale of Rs. 120—250	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. 3,520
Two Dressers in the scale of Rs. 35—45	...	...	...	...	...	...	880
Four Attendants in the scale of Rs. 30—35	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,452
							<u>5,852</u>

Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—

Dearness Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,850
Travelling Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200
House Rent Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	330
							<u>5,380</u>

*Contingencies—**Recurrent—*

Medical Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
Drugs (Local purchase)	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
Instruments	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
Books	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Miscellaneous Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
Service Postage and Telegrams	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Pay of Class IV servants	...	...	...	...	...	...	220
Dearness Allowance of Class IV servants	...	...	...	...	...	...	308
Rent, Rates and Taxes	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200
						Total	<u>3,728</u>

Non-recurrent—

Furniture, equipments, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000
							<u>4,000</u>

Total for Full-fledged Veterinary Dispensary ... 18,960

41, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI V. P. NAIK.

For Branch Veterinary Dispensary—

Pay of Establishment—

							Rs.
One Stockman (Rs. 55—140)	...	...	...	...	...	...	891
One Dresser (Rs. 35—45)	...	...	...	...	...	...	440
One Attendant (Rs. 30—35)	...	...	...	...	...	...	363
							<u>1,694</u>

Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—

Dearness Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,375
Travelling Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
House Rent Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	165
							<u>2,140</u>

Contingencies—

Recurrent—

Medical Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	250
Drugs (Local purchase)	...	...	...	...	...	...	75
Instruments	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
Books	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Service Postage	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Miscellaneous Expenditure	...	...	...	...	...	...	150
Rent, Rates and Taxes	...	...	...	...	...	...	480
							<u>1,530</u>

Non-recurrent—

Furniture and Equipments, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
							<u>1,000</u>

Total for Branch Dispensaries ... 6,364

Grand Total ... 25,324

ITEM 186. Establishment of Poultry Units in Vidarbha Region.

Recurrent	..	..	Rs. 43,330	Non-recurrent	..	..	Rs. 58,100
Total	..	..	..	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	..
			1,01,430				

Remarks.—The Plan scheme No. 79 of ex-Madhya Pradesh State provides for the establishment of 12 Poultry Demonstration Units for that State. It is proposed to take up the establishment of seven poultry demonstration units in Vidarbha Area during 1959-60 as per ex-M. P. State Plan. These would be located in the districts where no poultry centre is established so far.

2. The objects of establishment of these poultry units are as under :—

- (i) To breed and supply pure bred stock of poultry and hatching eggs in the area round about the centre.
- (ii) To serve as a demonstration and education centre for poultry keeping on improved lines.

It is proposed to maintain 100 adult birds at each centre.

3. The following staff is necessary for the establishment of each centre :—

- (i) One Manager in the scale of Rs. 80—5—100—8—140—E.B.—10—200 at Rs. 100 per month.
- (ii) One Stockman in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140 at Rs. 55 per month.
- (iii) One Junior Clerk in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.
- (iv) One Attendant in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35.

41, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

4. A provision of Rs. 1,01,430 as detailed below would be necessary for the budget 1959-60;—

<i>Non-recurrent—</i>	Provision for seven centres. Rs.
Land (if Government land is not available) 4 to 5 acres for each centre at Rs. 5,000 per centre.	35,000
Furniture at Rs. 1,000 per centre	7,000
Equipment at Rs. 1,500 per centre	10,500
Foundation Livestock at Rs. 800 per centre	5,600
Total, Non-recurrent ..	<u>58,100</u>
 <i>Recurrent—</i>	
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>	
(1) One Manager for each centre in the scale of Rs. 80—5—100—8—140—E.B.—10—200 at Rs. 100 p. m.	4,200
(2) One Stockman for each centre in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140 at Rs. 50 p. m.	2,310
(3) One Junior Clerk for each centre in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 at Rs. 55 p. m.	2,310
(4) One Attendant for each centre in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 at Rs. 30 p. m. ..	1,260
Total, Pay of Establishment ..	<u>10,080</u>
 <i>Allowances and Honoraria—</i>	
Travelling Allowances	700
Dearness Allowances	7,350
Total, Allowances and Honoraria ..	<u>8,050</u>
 <i>Contingencies—</i>	
Office Expenses and Miscellaneous	1,400
Purchase, Upkeep, Dead Stock and Livestock at Rs. 2,000 per centre	14,000
Labour (Daily/Monthly) Water supply charges measure, etc. at Rs. 1,200 per centre ..	8,400
Petty Repairs at Rs. 200 per centre	1,400
Total, Recurrent ..	<u>25,200</u>
Total, Recurrent ..	43,330
Grand Total ..	<u>1,01,430</u>

ITEM 187. Establishment of Poultry Units in Marathwada Region.

Recurrent	Rs. 30,950	Non-recurrent	Rs. 41,500
Total	72,450	Ultimate annual recurrent .. .. .	..

Remarks.—Under the Second Five-Year Plan of Marathwada Region, there is a provision to establish 13 Poultry demonstration units in the intensive poultry breeding area. Two such centres for Bhir and Osmanabad have been sanctioned and are under establishment.

2. It is proposed that five additional poultry units may be established in Marathwada Region at suitable places. The object of these poultry centres is as under :—

- (i) To breed and supply pure bred stock of poultry and hatching eggs in the area round about the centre.
- (ii) To serve as a demonstration and education centre of poultry keeping on improved lines.

100 additional birds will be maintained at the centre.

3. It is necessary to have the following staff for each poultry centre to be established :—

- (i) One Manager in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140—E.B.—10—200 at Rs. 100 per mensem.
- (ii) One Stockman in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140.
- (iii) One Junior Clerk in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.
- (iv) One Attendant in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35.

41, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

4. A provision of Rs. 72,450 as detailed below is required :—

	Provision of five centres.
	Rs.
<i>Non-recurrent—</i>	
Land (if Government land is not available) 4 to 5 acres at Rs. 5,000 per centre ..	25,000
Furniture at Rs. 1,000 per centre	5,000
Equipment at Rs. 1,500 per centre	7,500
Foundation Livestock at Rs. 800 per centre	4,000
Total, Non-recurrent ..	41,500
<i>Recurrent—</i>	
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>	
(i) One Manager for each centre (100—8—140—10—200) at Rs. 100 per mensem ..	3,000
(ii) One Stockman for each centre (55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140) at Rs. 55 per mensem.	1,650
(iii) One Junior Clerk in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130...	1,650
(iv) One Attendant in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 at Rs. 30 per mensem ..	900
Total, Pay of Establishment ..	7,200
<i>Allowances and Honoraria—</i>	
Travelling Allowance	500
Dearness Allowance	5,250
	5,750
<i>Contingencies—</i>	
Office Expenses and Miscellaneous each centre at Rs. 200	1,000
Purchase Upkeep Deadstock and Livestock each centre at Rs. 2,000	10,000
Labour (Daily/Monthly) water charges manure, etc. at Rs. 1,200 per centre	6,000
Petty repairs at Rs. 200 per centre	1,000
Total, Contingencies ..	18,000
Total, Recurrent ..	30,950
Grand Total ..	72,450

ITEM 188. Reorganisation of the Stud Farm at Hingoli.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	49,000
Total	...	Rs.	49,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	49,000

Remarks.—In Marathwada, a Stud Farm is being maintained at Hingoli for the improvement of the local breed of Marathwada Horses. A proposal for the reorganisation of this Stud Farm, estimated to cost about Rs. 3,04,820 (Rupees 64,820 as Recurring and Rs. 2,40,000 as non-Recurring) is under consideration of Government in which it is proposed to meet with the requirement of horses of the Police Department and the Haffkine Institute simultaneously with the improvement in the breeding policy. In the first instance, it is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 49,000 during the year 1959-60 for the purchase of new Stallions and mares as it has been found necessary to weed out the existing stock and dispose it off. The amount of Rs. 49,000 is, therefore, being proposed for inclusion in the budget for 1959-60.

41, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 189. Scheme for research in developing strains of goats for milk production.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	29,000	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	3,000
Total	...	Rs.	32,000				

Remarks.—The objection of this scheme is to undertake experimental breeding in evolving strains of goats for milk production by Breeding the local types with Seanen goats. The goat is most economical animal and can sustain itself on a variety of harbage. However, the present local non-descript scraggy will have to be replaced with a goat which will yield higher (i) Milk and (ii) Mohair so that goat keeping will fit in the economy of mixed farming in rural areas and contribute to the milk supply. Thus the project for improvement of goats in the country will have to be dealt with under two main heads, viz. (i) Breeding of Goats for Milk production and (ii) Breeding of Goats for Mohair production. Detailed break up of the amount of Rs. 32,000 is shown below :—

I. <i>Non-recurring Expenditure</i> —							Rs.	
(1) Purchase of equipment	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500
(2) Purchase of furniture, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
							Total ...	3,000
II. <i>Recurring Expenditure</i> —								
1. <i>Pay of Establishment</i> —								
(1) One Manager in the grade of Rs. 210—10—300	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,860
(2) Two Agricultural Assistants each in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140—10—170	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,080
(3) One Senior Clerk in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,540
(4) One peon in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35	...	...	...	...	...	...	363
							Total, Pay of Establishment ...	7,843
2. <i>Allowances and Honoraria</i> —								
(1) Travelling Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	750
(2) Dearness Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,750
							Total, Allowances and Honoraria ...	3,500
3. <i>Contingencies</i> —								
(1) Office expenses and Miscellaneous including rent rates, taxes and service stamps, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
(2) Purchase of and repairs to and upkeep of Livestock and deadstock	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,845
(3) Labour (daily and monthly), water supply charges, seeds, manures and other consumable stores.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,900
(4) Dearness Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,100
(5) <i>Foundation Stock</i> —								
(a) Purchase of 80 local does at Rs. 40 each	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,200
(b) Purchase of 5 does and 3 bucks from Australia at Rs. 600 per does and at Rs. 800 per buck.	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,400
(c) Purchase of one bullock pairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
I. C. A. R. P. Fund at 1/16th of pay of staff	...	...	...	...	...	...	534
Leave salary at 1/11th of pay of staff	...	...	...	...	...	...	778
							Grand Total ...	32,000

It is presumed that Government land will be available and hence no provision is proposed.

41, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 190. Acquisition of land, purchase of Livestock and Deadstock, for the Khillar Cattle Breeding Farm.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	..	Rs.	1,00,000
Total	...	..	1,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..

Remarks.—During 1958-59, Government has sanctioned a full-fledged Cattle Breeding Farm of Khillar Breed of Cattle at a total cost of Rs. 15,85,886 under the Second Five-Year Plan. The farm has accordingly been opened and is temporarily started at the Sheep Breeding Farm, Mahud, pending final selection of site.

As per original scheme, the experimental herd at this station will be comprised of 100 breeding cows and 5 pedigreed bulls of high quality. During 1957-58, 40 cows and 2 bulls have been purchased.

As stated above the farm has been temporarily started at the Sheep Breeding Farm, Mahud. It is proposed to acquire the land for which proposals are in progress and an amount of Rs. 1,00,000 is proposed to be provided during 1959-60 as under:—

						Rs.
(i) For acquisition of land, including levelling and construction of sheds and other temporary buildings.						60,000
(ii) Purchase of livestock	..	..	..	..	..	20,000
(iii) Purchase of equipment, bull pens, cattle yard equipment, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	20,000
					Total ..	1,00,000

ITEM 191. Piggery Development Scheme.

Recurrent	..	..	Rs.	23,080	Non-recurrent	..	Rs.	6,920
Total	..	..	..	30,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..

Remarks.—The Government of India has suggested that piggery is a profitable livestock industry neglected in the past and could be taken up with advantage to ease the food problem of the State as well as to help in making nutritional diet. The Government of India has also stated that it is prepared to bear the entire expenditure on a Regional Pig Breeding Station-cum-bacon factory that may be established in the State if the State Government provide about 20 acres of land free of cost. The total cost of such a Regional Station comes to about Rs. 10,74,000 for a period of 2 years. It has also suggested that the State Government may establish 12 Piggery Development Blocks at a cost of Rs. 1,56,000 for a period of 2 years including 3 months' training course in Swine Husbandry and manufacture of piggery products and the expenditure would be borne by it on 50 per cent. basis. The Government of India's scheme is still under consideration of Government. However, in the first instance it is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 30,000 during 1959-60 as under for the establishment of a small piggery unit at Thatvade.

						Amount.
A. Pay of Officer—						Rs.
1 Assistant Manager Rs. 210—10—300	..	..	..	..	..	2,310
B. Pay of establishment—						
1 Clerk-cum-storekeeper Rs. 46—130	..	..	..	..	..	605
C. Dearness Allowance	..	..	..	..	..	1,155
					Total, A+B+C ..	4,070

Contingencies—

Purchase of foundation stock 15 Sows and 3 Boars	...	...	..	...	...	5,700
Feeding Charges	...	...	...	...	...	10,000
Miscellaneous	..	..	...	...	...	1,000
2 Attendants at Rs. 30 per month	..	..	...	...	...	660
One whole time Sweeper	...	...	..	...	...	330
Dearness Allowance for 2 Attendants and one Sweeper	...	...	...	...	...	1,320
Construction of shed, office and store rooms, etc.	..	..	...	...	...	6,920
					Total, Contingencies ...	25,930
					Grand Total ...	30,000

An amount of Rs. 30,000 is, therefore, proposed for provision in the budget for 1959-60. The Government of India's share is likely to be 50 per cent.

41, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—concd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 192. Catching and disposal of wild cattle in Saurashtra Region.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	25,000	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	Rs.	25,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	..

Remarks.—In the Saurashtra District, some wild Cattle have been found damaging crops. These wild cattle are generally called 'Ramdhan' owned and claimed by nobody. In order to lessen the nuisance from these wild cattle, it is proposed to construct stoned wall enclosures at suitable places and keep them there and dispose them of. Male calves amongst these would be castrated and disposed off as bullocks. Useless animals would be sent to Gosadans. The cost would be as under :—

Rs.	
6,000	Cost of a Stone wall.
2,000	Feeding about 80 cattle at about Rs. 10 per cattle per month for 2½ months.
300	Pay of 2 pagis to look after the cattle at Rs. 60 per month.
<u>8,300</u>	

It is proposed to have 3 such enclosures the cost of which would be about Rs. 25,000 which may be provided during 1959-60.

		Rs.
Grand Total—41, Animal Husbandry ...	{ Recurrent ...	7,87,265
	{ Non-Recurrent ...	10,26,485
	Total ...	<u>18,13,750</u>

42, CO-OPERATION.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI T. S. BHARDE.

ITEM 193. Reorganisation of administrative set up (Clerks under Circle Auditors in Vidarbha).

Recurrent	...	Rs.	52,920	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	„	52,920	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	Nil.

Remarks.—There are no clerks under circle auditors in Vidarbha region. However, since the societies in charge of auditors are large ones with voluminous transactions every auditor would require assistance of a clerk. In all other parts of the State auditors have clerks under them. Hence circle auditors in Vidarbha entrusted with audit work would also require assistance of a clerk. Out of the 44 posts of Circle auditors in the region 29 posts are proposed to be utilised for actual audit work and, therefore, 29 posts of clerks would be required. The cost of 29 posts of clerks amounts to Rs. 52,920, as shown below :—

							Cost during 1959-60. Rs.
Pay of establishment (29 clerks at Rs. 55 p.m. in the Scale of pay of Rs. 46—130)	...						19,140
Dearness Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,660
Travelling Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,400
House rent and other allowances	...	...	...	...	...	...	720
						Total	52,920

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI RATUBHAI ADANI.

ITEM 194. Sarvodaya Scheme—Introduction of Contributory Provident Fund for the staff employed in—

Recurrent	...	Rs.	50,000	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	„	50,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	Nil.

Remarks.—The State Sarvodaya Committee had taken a decision to introduce the Scheme of Contributory Provident Fund for the benefit of staff and teachers employed in Sarvodaya areas as far back as in June 1954. The contributory Provident Fund is proposed to be introduced for the staff and teachers working in Sarvodaya areas from the Year 1959-60. Under the staff rules of the scheme a worker in Sarvodaya area may be contributing a minimum of 6½ per cent. and maximum of 15 5/8 of his salary while the Government Contribution to the fund may be of the order of Rs. 6½ per cent. At the end of the current year i.e. 1958-59 there would be 40 Centres of which 38 are full fledged Centres while 2 are small Centres. It is also proposed to open 4 new Centres during 1959-60 in the component parts, viz. Saurashtra, Vidarbha, Marathwada (42 full-fledged and 2 small centres). The total expenditure on staff and teachers comes to about Rs. 20,000. The total cost on staff and teachers for 42 full-fledged Centres would come to about Rs. 8,50,000. The total cost on staff and teachers for 42 full-fledged Centres would come to about Rs. 8,50,000 (42×20,000=8,40,000 plus 2×5,000=10,000). Of this, Government Contribution will be 6½ per cent. which works out at Rs. 53,125 say Rs. 50,000. The expenditure on the item will be met from the overall provision of Rs. 26 lakhs proposed for the Sarvodaya Scheme during the year 1959-60.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI T. S. BHARDE.

ITEM 195. Upgrading of five posts of Divisional Special Auditors to Class I.

Recurrent	..	Rs.	28,500	Non-recurrent	..	Rs.	Nil.
Total	..	„	28,500	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	„	Nil.

Remarks.—A Special Auditor in the Bombay Co-operative Service Class II (Scale Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—650) has been appointed at each of the Bombay, Poona, Nasik, Baroda and Ahmedabad Divisions of the Co-operative Department. These Divisional Special Auditors have to control the entire work of all the audit staff in their respective Divisions. They also have to ensure that adequate work is put in by the audit staff and that the quality of audit is maintained. It is one of their duties to ensure that all the co-operative societies in their respective Divisions are audited regularly. In addition to this they have also to take test audit of the work done by Special Auditors (in the Bombay Civil Services Class II) in their Divisions. It is essential that an officer who takes test audit of work done by another officer should be an Officer of a higher status. With this consideration and also looking to the fact that the Divisional Special Auditors are in charge of the entire audit work in the respective Divisions, it is proposed to upgrade the five posts of the Divisional Special Auditors to the Bombay Co-operative Service Class I (Scale Rs. 410—30—650—E.B.—45—1,100). The additional expenditure on this account amounts to Rs. 28,500.

42, CO-OPERATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI T. S. BHARDE.

ITEM 196. Appointment of Divisional Special Auditors in Saurashtra, Vidarbha and Marathwada.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	1,24,000	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	,,	1,24,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	,,	Nil.

Remarks.—Divisional Special Auditors at the headquarters of the five Divisions of the Bombay area, viz. Ahmedabad, Baroda, Nasik, Poona and Bombay with necessary staff are to be appointed. These divisional special auditors will carry out test audit of the work done by the regular staff special auditors. Besides this work, they will control the entire work of all the audit staff in their respective divisions. They will ensure that adequate work is put in by the audit staff and also see that the quality of audit is maintained and that all the societies in the divisions are audited regularly. They will be in complete charge of the audit staff in the divisions and will be responsible for ensuring that the entire audit work in the divisions is properly and efficiently carried out.

It is proposed to make similar arrangements in other component parts, viz. Saurashtra, Kutch, Vidarbha and Marathwada. It would, therefore, be necessary to appoint divisional special auditors with necessary staff under them at Rajkot, Nagpur, Amravati and Aurangabad. The cost on account of appointment of the said staff works out at Rs. 1,24,000 the details of which are, as shown below :—

			Rs.		Rs.
<i>Pay of Officers—</i>					
Special Auditors I Grade	...	...	350—30—650	4	15,400
<i>Pay of Establishments—</i>					
Auditors I Grade	...	...	200—10—300	4	8,800
Sub-Auditors	...	...	100—8—140	8	8,800
Clerks	...	...	46—130	16	11,270
Peons	...	...	30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35	8	2,640
Attendants	...	...	45 fixed	8	3,960
					<u>35,470</u>
<i>Allowances and Honoraria—</i>					
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>					
Special Auditors	...	...	...	...	3,080
Auditor I Grade	...	...	...	...	2,420
Sub-Auditors	...	...	...	...	3,960
Clerks	...	...	...	...	8,800
Peons	...	...	...	...	3,520
					<u>21,780</u>
Travelling Allowance (Ordinary)	...	...	...	...	37,000
House Rent and other Allowance	...	...	...	...	2,750
					<u>61,530</u>
<i>Contingencies—</i>					
Office rent	...	...	...	...	} 9,600
Service Stamps	...	...	...	...
Other Miscellaneous expenditure	...	...	...	...
<i>Dead Stock</i>	...	...	...	...	2,000

Summary.

	Rs.
1. Pay of Officers	15,400
2. Pay of Establishment	35,470
3. Allowances and Honoraria	61,530
4. Contingencies	9,600
5. Dead Stock	2,000
Total	<u><u>1,24,000</u></u>

42, CO-OPERATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI T. S. BHARDE.

ITEM 197. Extension of scheme of reorganisation of administrative set up for implementation of the Bombay Moneylenders Act in component parts of Bombay State.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	2,08,000	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	...	„	2,08,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	„	Nil.

Remarks.—Consequent upon reorganisation of States in 1956, the areas of Vidarbha, Marathwada, Saurashtra and Kutch have formed a part of Bombay State. In 24 Districts of Pre-reorganised Bombay State the Bombay Moneylenders Act, 1946, is now in operation and under the revised set up of reorganisation of the Administrative machinery, special additional staff has been appointed in the districts for effective administration of the Act.

The responsibility for general administration of the Act devolved on the Registrar of Co-operative Societies who has been appointed under the Act, Registrar General of Moneylenders.

A proposal for unification of Moneylenders Laws in the Bigger Bombay State is under consideration of Government. After the approval of unification of Moneylenders Laws by Government the responsibility of the Administration of the unified Act would also lie on the Registrar of Co-operative Societies and Registrar General of Moneylenders. In view of this position, and in view of the necessity that uniformity in the administrative structure can be maintained it is absolutely necessary to appoint special staff of Registrars, Assistant Registrars of Moneylenders and Inspectorial as has been done in 24 Districts of old Bombay State.

Present Position.

Vidarbha.—In 8 Districts of Vidarbha, the C. P. and Berar Moneylenders Act, 1934, has now been in operation and it is being administered by the Registration Department. The Sub-Registrars and the Deputy Commissioners viz. the Collector have been appointed statutorily as Registering authority. On examination of the provisions of the existing Moneylenders Act it is seen that there is no control over the transactions of Moneylenders in Vidarbha as the Sub-Registrars are only authorised to grant registration certificate and as they are not authorised to inspect the accounts of moneylenders. Control and preventive measures can therefore be taken if and when a case is taken to the courts and through the general machinery for laws and order. A statement indicating the number of Moneylenders holding registration certificates is appended hereto (Appendix "A"). In order to control their transactions, as it is done in the 24 districts of old Bombay State, administrative machinery should be established. Under the proposed Moneylenders Act, provision of inspection of accounts has been made, which would necessitate appointments of Registrars and Assistant Registrars of Moneylenders. The staff has, therefore, been suggested for carrying out the administration of the Act in the component areas. At present, in Vidarbha no special staff exclusively for the administration of the Moneylenders Act has been appointed by the former Government.

Marathwada.—In 5 Districts of Marathwada area the Hyderabad Moneylenders Act, 1349 F. is in operation and administrative control is vested in Revenue Authorities. The Mamlatdars and Collectors have been appointed to work as licensing authorities under the Act. However, independent staff has not been appointed for inspection of accounts of Moneylenders. In Marathwada the administration of the Act is carried out by Revenue Authorities as was done in 24 Districts of Bombay State before reorganisation of the Administrative set up.

The Revenue Authorities in old Bombay State were relieved of the work of administering the Act as they were ever worked with their duties as Revenue Officers and in order to vest control over the administrative machinery solely in the Registrar General, who is responsible for this administration. It would therefore be necessary to relieve the Revenue Authorities of this work in Marathwada area also in the interest of uniform and effective enforcement of the proposed Moneylenders Laws. Appointment of special staff as indicated in statement (Appendix "B") on the pattern of the appointments in other parts of the State is necessary. A statement of moneylenders holding licence in each of the district is enclosed (Appendix "A"). At present no special staff has been appointed in Marathwada area for administration of Hyderabad Moneylenders Act.

Kutch.—In Kutch the Bombay Moneylenders Act has already been made operative by the former Kutch Government. It is, therefore, necessary to appoint Inspectorial and clerical staff for the District. At present no special staff is appointed in Kutch for administration of the Moneylenders Act. A statement of moneylenders holding valid licences in Kutch area is enclosed (Appendix "A").

Saurashtra.—In Saurashtra Moneylenders Legislation is not in operation. However, after unification of Moneylenders Law it will be necessary to appoint inspectorial staff to control over licences and also for detection of illicit moneylending cases and staff for clerical work will have to be appointed in the district as per the statement attached hereto (Appendix "B"). As there is no Moneylenders Law in Saurashtra the number of moneylenders in the area cannot be furnished.

42, CO-OPERATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI T. S. BHARDE.

In view of the position, as pointed out above, the administrative set up in the component parts would be as under :—

The Sub-Registrars of Registration Department in Vidarbha and the Revenue Authorities in Marathwada and Kutch will be relieved of their work so far as administration of the Moneylenders Act of these areas is concerned. It will be seen from the Appendix "A" that in each of the 8 districts of Vidarbha there are more than 500 moneylenders holding licences. In Buldhana District 1495 moneylenders are holding licences. It will be seen from the Appendix "B" that each district of Vidarbha is provided with one Assistant Registrar of Moneylenders and in Buldhana 2 posts of Assistant Registrars of Moneylenders have been suggested as it is done in Kolhapur District where 2 Assistant Registrar of Moneylenders have been appointed. Otherwise, the charge of Buldhana District would be very heavy for one Assistant Registrar.

As regards 5 districts of Marathwada the number of Moneylenders is not reported to be very large except in Aurangabad District (464). Though this is less than 500, it is likely to reach 500 on the appointment of a Special Assistant Registrar. It is, therefore, proposed that one Special Assistant Registrar should be appointed for Aurangabad District and the Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies in the rest of 4 districts may be appointed as Assistant Registrar of Moneylenders as it is done in the 24 districts of old Bombay State.

In Kutch District the number of Moneylenders is reported to be 60. It is, therefore, proposed that the Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies may be appointed to work as Assistant Registrar of Moneylenders also. Regarding 5 districts of Saurashtra no estimate of the number of moneylenders can be framed at this stage. Pending availability of this information, it is, proposed to appoint Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies of all these districts as Assistant Registrar of Moneylenders also. Thus it would be seen that 10 Special Assistant Registrars of Moneylenders may be appointed, 9 for Vidarbha and one for Aurangabad District. In the remaining districts the Assistant Registrar, Co-operative Societies would be appointed as Assistant Registrar of Moneylenders. It will be seen from the Appendix "B" that 4 posts of Assistant Registrars of Moneylenders have been suggested in the grade of Rs. 250—325 and 4 posts in 340—400 and 2 posts in 420—500 respectively. It would be desirable that some of these posts should be in selection grade and I grade so as to allow some incentive and sufficient scope of promotions to the officers holding the posts and with a view to attract capable persons for being appointed to these posts. At present there are 4 posts of Assistant Registrars of Moneylenders in pre-reorganised set up. After reorganisation of M. L. set up, 6 additional posts of Assistant Registrars in the grade of 250—325 have been sanctioned. Taking into account these 6 posts and the 10 posts of Assistant Registrars of Moneylender proposed for the component parts, it would be seen that some of these 16 posts should be in the selection grade (i.e., Rs. 420—500) and some in the I grade (Rs. 340—400) so as to allow some incentive and sufficient scope of promotions to the officers holding the posts and also with a view to attract capable persons for being appointed to the posts. It is, therefore, proposed that out of these 16 posts two posts may be sanctioned in selection grade and 4 posts in grade I and 10 posts in the II grade.

The special Assistant Registrars will be provided with office staff of 3 junior clerks and Inspector of Moneylenders (Appendix "B"). This is just on the line of scheme which is now in operation in 24 districts of the old Bombay State.

As regards appointment of Special Registrars of Moneylenders, Statement "C" indicating the proposed divisions is appended. It is proposed that 2 Registrars of Moneylenders may be appointed for Vidarbha, two for Marathwada areas with the Head Quarter at Nagpur, Akola, Osmanabad and Aurangabad respectively. In Saurashtra one Registrar of Moneylenders is proposed to be appointed with the Head Quarter at Rajkot.

As regards the gradation of the posts of Registrars of Moneylenders it may be pointed out that there were three permanent posts of Registrars of Moneylenders in the old administrative set up, which are in existence under the reorganised set up. Out of these two posts are in the selection grade (Rs. 695—875) and one in the grade of Rs. 350—30—650. In the reorganised Administrative set up, sanctioned in March 1957, four posts of Registrars of Moneylenders have been sanctioned in the grade of Rs. 350—650. Taking into consideration these 4 posts and the proposed 5 posts of Registrars of Moneylenders for integrated areas there would be in all 9 posts, of Registrars in the new set up. On the analogy of proposal made for the post of Assistant Registrars it is necessary that at least two of these 9 posts of Registrars may be sanctioned in selection grade of Rs. 695—875 and 7 posts in the grade of Rs. 350—30—650. With a view to implement this proposal it is suggested that Government may sanction 2 posts of Registrars in the grade of Rs. 695—875 and 3 posts in the grade of Rs. 350—660.

Other Staff :—

- 24 posts of Inspectors of Moneylenders in the grades of Rs. 150—10—200.
- 5 posts of Senior Clerks in the grade of 100—8—140 for the offices of Registrars of Moneylenders.
- 55 posts of Junior Clerks for the office of Registrars and Assistant Registrars of Moneylenders (grade 46—130).
- 35 posts of Peons (30—35).
- 24 Attendants (on Rs. 45 fixed).
- 3 Senior Clerks in Registrar General's Office.
- 3 Junior Clerks in Registrar General's Office.

The cost on account of these staff requirements works out at 2,08,000 during the year 1959—60, as shown in Statement "D".

42, CO-OPERATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SERI T. S. BHARDE.

As regards the financial aspect of this scheme it has been separately proposed to levy fees for inspection of accounts of the Moneylenders on a graded structure. As a result of the proposed provisions it may be possible to recover fees on account of examination of accounts approximately to the extent of Rs. 1.35 lakh. This figure however very roughly estimated on the basis that each Moneylender may have to pay Rs. 10 approximately towards inspection of his account books in a year. Exact estimates of income from this source can only be made after unified Moneylenders Act is in operation for at least one year. However, taking into account the licence fees and the fees for inspection of accounts, it may be possible to meet part of the total cost from this source of Revenue.

APPENDIX "A".

Serial No.	Name of the District	Total Number of licence holders during the year 1956-57.	Special A. R. M. L.	Registration M. L. (with H. O.)
1	(Vidarbha) Nagpur	761	1	1
2	Wardha	558	1	....
3	Amravati	900	1	....
4	Yeotmal	1054	1	....
5	Chanda	563	1	....
6	Akola	1255	1	1
7	Bhandara	705	1	....
8	Buldhana	1495	2	....
9	(Marathwada) Aurangabad	464	1	1
10	Usmanabad	284	A. R. Cs.	1
11	Bhir	176	"	....
12	Nanded	145	"	....
13	Parbhani	184	"	....
14	(Saurashtra) Halar .. .. .	....	"	....
15	Madhya Saurashtra .. .. .	....	"	1
16	Zalawad .. .. .	....	"	....
17	Gohilwad .. .. .	....	"	....
18	Sorath .. .. .	....	"	....
19	Kutch	60	"	....

42, CO-OPERATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI T. S. BHARDE.

APPENDIX " B ".

Statement showing Administrative Set up of Moneylenders Legislation in Component Parts of Bombay State.

Name of Office.	Designation of Officer.	Inspector of Moneylenders.	Senior Clerk.	Junior Clerk.	Peons.	Attendant.	
(1) Registrar of Moneylenders, Nagpur Division.	Registrar of Moneylenders	1	3	3
(2) Registrar of Moneylenders, Akola Division.	Registrar of Moneylenders	1	3	3
(3) Registrar of Moneylenders, Aurangabad.	Registrar of Moneylenders	1	3	3
(4) Registrar of Moneylenders, Osmanabad.	Registrar of Moneylenders	1	3	3
(5) Registrar of Moneylenders, Saurashtra.	Registrar of Moneylenders	1	3	3
VIDARBHA.							
(1) Assistant Registrar of Moneylenders, Nagpur.	Special Assistant Registrar of Moneylenders.	1	.....	3	2	1
(2) Assistant Registrar of Moneylenders, Vardha.	Special Assistant Registrar of Moneylenders.	1	.....	3	2	1
(3) Assistant Registrar of Moneylenders, Amravati.	Special Assistant Registrar of Moneylenders.	2	.....	3	2	2
(4) Assistant Registrar of Moneylenders, Yeotmal.	Special Assistant Registrar of Moneylenders.	2	.....	3	2	2
(5) Assistant Registrar of Moneylenders, Chanda.	Special Assistant Registrar of Moneylenders.	1	.....	3	2	1
(6) Assistant Registrar of Moneylenders, Akola.	Special Assistant Registrar of Moneylenders.	2	.....	3	2	2
(7) Assistant Registrar of Moneylenders, Buldhana.	2 Special Assistant Registrars of Moneylenders.	3	.....	6	4	3
(8) Assistant Registrar of Moneylenders, Bhandara.	1 Special Assistant Registrar of Moneylenders.	1	.....	3	2	1
MARATHWADA.							
(1) Assistant Registrar of Moneylenders, Aurangabad.	Special Assistant Registrar of Moneylenders.	1	.....	3	2	1
(2) Assistant Registrar of Moneylenders, Osmanabad.		1	.....	1	.....	1
(3) Assistant Registrar of Moneylenders, Bhir.		1	.....	1	.....	1
(4) Assistant Registrar of Moneylenders, Nanded.		1	.....	1	.....	1
(5) Assistant Registrar of Moneylenders, Parbhani.		1	.....	1	.....	1
SAURASHTRA.							
(1) Assistant Registrar of Moneylenders, Halar.		1	.....	1	.....	1
(2) Assistant Registrar of Moneylenders, Madhya Saurashtra.		1	.....	1	.....	1
(3) Assistant Registrar of Moneylenders, Zalwad.		1	.....	1	.....	1
(4) Assistant Registrar of Moneylenders, Gobilwad.		1	.....	1	.....	1
(5) Assistant Registrar of Moneylenders, Sorath.		1	.....	1	.....	1
KUTCH.							
(1) Assistant Registrar of Moneylenders, Kutch.		1	.....	1	.....	1
Head Office 10 Special Assistant Registrars (Moneylenders).		.....	3	3	.....	.....
Grand Total ...		24	8	58	35	24	

42, CO-OPERATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI T. S. BHARDE.

STATEMENT ' C '.

Name of Revenue Division.	Name of District included.	Name of Registrar of money lender's Division.	Name of Districts included.
(1) Nagpur ...	(1) Nagpur ... (2) Bhandara. (3) Chanda. (4) Wardha. (5) Akola. (6) Buldhana. (8) Amravati.	(1) Nagpur ... (2) Akola ...	(1) Nagpur. (2) Bhandara. (3) Chanda. (4) Wardha. (1) Akola. (2) Buldhana. (3) Yeotmal. (4) Amravati.
(2) Aurangabad ...	(1) Aurangabad (2) Parbhani. (3) Usmanabad. (4) Nanded. (5) Bhir.	(3) Aurangabad (4) Osmanabad or Bhir ...	(1) Aurangabad. (2) Parbhani. (3) East Khandesh (Jalgaon). (1) Osmanabad. (2) Nanded. (3) Bhir.
(3) Rajkot ...	(1) Halar ... (2) Madhya Saurashtra. (3) Zalawad. (4) Gohilwad. (5) Kutch. (6) Amreli. (7) Sorath.	(5) Rajkot ...	(1) Halar. (2) Madhya Saurashtra. (3) Zalwad. (4) Gohilwad. (5) Sorath.

Note.—District of Kutch is proposed to be included in the Mehsana Division.

STATEMENT ' D '.

Statement indicating cost for 1959-60.

Particulars of the Posts.	Cost.
	Rs.
<i>Pay of Officers.</i>	
Registrars of Moneylenders—	
3 in the grade of Rs. 350—650 } 2 in the grade of Rs. 695—875 } 5 posts	14,640
Assistant Registrars of Moneylenders—	
4 in the grade of Rs. 340—400 } 2 in the grade of Rs. 420—500 } 4 in the grade of Rs. 250—325 } 10 posts	19,210
Total, Pay of Officers ...	33,850

42, CO-OPERATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI T. S. BHARDE.

STATEMENT 'D'—contd.

Particulars of the post.	Cost.
	Rs.
Pay of Establishment—	
M. L. Inspectors Grade Rs. 150—200	24 posts ... 21,600
Senior Clerks Grade Rs. 100—140	8 posts ... 4,800
Junior Clerks Grade Rs. 46—130	58 posts ... 22,270
Peons Grade Rs. 30—35	35 posts ... 6,300
Attendants at fixed pay of Rs. 45 per month	24 posts ... 6,480
Total, Pay of Establishment	61,450
Allowances and Honoraria—	
Dearness Allowance—	
Registrars of Money-lenders	} ... 6,240
Assistant Registrars of Money-lenders	}
Inspectors	} ...
Senior Clerks	} ...
Junior Clerks	} ... 33,420
Peons	}
Total	39,660
House Rent and other allowances—	
For the staff at Nagpur, Bhavnagar and Rajkot	... 2,500
Total	2,500
Travelling Allowance Ordinary—	
Registrars	} ...
Assistant Registrars	} ...
Inspectors	} ...
Clerks	} ... 36,650
Peons	} ...
Attendants	} ...
Total	36,650
Total, Allowances, etc.	78,810
Contingencies—	
Rents, Rates and Taxes—	
15 Offices	... 13,500
Service Postage and Telegrams—	
15 Offices	} ...
9 Offices	} ... 5,850
Office Expenses and Miscellaneous—	
15 Offices	} ...
9 Offices	} ... 2,790
Dead Stock Articles	... 11,750
Total, Contingencies	33,890

42, CO-OPERATION.—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI T. S. BHARDE.

STATEMENT 'D'—concl'd.

<i>Summary.</i>							Rs.
(I) Pay of Officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,850
(II) Pay of Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	...	61,450
(III) Allowances and Honoraria	...	...	...	...	...	...	78,810
(IV) Contingencies	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,890
							2,08,000

ITEM 198. Extension of the Co-operative Fisheries Scheme (Staff and Subsidies).

Recurrent	...	Rs.	57,000	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	25,000
Total	...	„	82,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	Nil.

Remarks.—The Scheme inter-alia envisages grant of financial assistance to the Fisheries Co-operative Societies (i) Subsidies towards managerial cost and (ii) Short-term loans for purchase of fishing accessories. In addition to these concessions, it has been proposed to extend financial aid by way of loan and subsidy on the basis of 50 × 50 per cent to the two Federal Institutions of the Fisheries Co-operative Societies to construct three godowns for storage of dry fish for assisting the affiliated societies in Marketing their dry fish. A provision of Rs. 1,50,000 has been proposed for this, during the remaining period of the Plan.

The need for proper co-ordination between the fisheries Department and the Co-operative Department which are responsible for the execution of this Scheme, even at the Departmental level and also at the lower level is keenly felt. It is, therefore, proposed to provide the following staff to bring about effective coordination between the two Departments and the Fisheries Societies for speedy execution of the Scheme. The creation of this staff is essential because of the increasing scope for development of the fishing industry on Co-operative lines and because the demand for fishermen societies is growing. This staff will study the needs of the fishing industry, maintain a constant contact with the fisheries department and fish markets in the State and guide and supervise the work of Fisheries Societies. The following staff, in addition to one Senior Clerk and one Junior Clerk already sanctioned under the Scheme is therefore proposed to be appointed.

Designation.	No. of Posts.
Assistant Registrar (Rs. 220-650)	1
District Cooperative Officer (Rs. 150-10-200)	4
Head Clerk (Rs. 100-8-140-10-150)	1
Senior Clerk (Rs. 100-8-140)	1
Junior Clerks (Rs. 46-130)	2
Typist-cum-clerk (Rs. 46-130)	1
Peons (Rs. 35- $\frac{1}{2}$ -40)	2
Attendants (at Rs. 45 fixed)	4

A target of 120 societies has been proposed for Development for the remaining period of the plan. In addition to this, target of construction of the godowns two at Bombay and one at Veraval (Saurashtra) had also been proposed. Of these 50 societies will be from the component parts and remaining societies will be from former Bombay State.

During the year 1959-60 it is proposed to sanction managerial subsidies to 244 Co-operative Fisheries Societies in the component parts of the State. It is also proposed to sanction short-term loans to 15 Co-operative Fisheries Societies towards the purchase of the accessories etc. One Society will be sanctioned financial assistance for the construction of godowns. The total requirements for the year 1959-60, would therefore be Rs. 82,000, as shown below :—

Staff cost	...	Rs.	37,000
Managerial Subsidy	...	...	20,000
Godown Subsidy	...	...	5,000
			82,000

A new item in respect of short-term advances and loans for godown is put up separately under the head "P—Loans and Advances, etc."

42, CO-OPERATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI T. S. BHARDE.

ITEM 199. Supervisory staff for Co-operative Societies.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	3,44,800	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	„	3,44,800	Ultimate Annual Recurrent	...	„	Nil.

Remarks.—With a view to achieving uniformity in the supervision scheme all over the State it has been proposed to introduce the supervision scheme at present under implementation in the pre-reorganised State of Bombay in the other component parts of the State.

In Bombay area there is a Taluka Co-operative Supervising Union at the Taluka level. A Supervisor, who is a Government hand, is attached to the Taluka Union whose duties are to supervise and to guide the working of the societies affiliated to the Union by taking periodical inspections, etc. The strength of the Supervisors attached to the Unions varies according to the number of societies affiliated to the Unions. As per the revised standard each Supervisor is expected to supervise 25 societies. The cost of Supervisors, who are Government hands, is borne by Government. The Supervising Unions are given grants for meeting their expenditure. Supervision fee at 25 p. for Rs. 100 of the working capital of Societies affiliated to the Unions is levied and recovered from Societies.

At the District level, there is an *ad hoc* body styled as District Supervision Committee which is represented by the Co-operative Department, Central Financing Agencies, Taluka Co-operative Supervising Unions and Agricultural Non-Credit Institutions. District Committees control the Taluka Supervising Unions and render necessary guidance. Government grants upto Rs. 500 each are given to these committees.

The State Board of Supervision is an Apex Institution which consists of officials and non-officials. This body also guides the Co-operative Department in implementation of the Supervision Scheme and framing policies for the purpose.

The number of Co-operative Societies in the component parts of the State is, as indicated below :—

Marathwada	...	...	4,525
Vidarbha	...	...	7,080
Saurashtra	...	...	1,550
Kutch	...	...	83

It is proposed to appoint 245 Supervisors in the integrated areas of Marathwada, Vidarbha, Saurashtra and Kutch. The Supervisors would be in the grade of Rs. 46—3—35—E. B.—4—105. It is proposed to grant them a Permanent Travelling Allowance of Rs. 28 per month. The expenditure on account of the 245 posts of Supervisors (Pay, Dearness Allowance, Permanent Travelling Allowance) works out to Rs. 3,44,800. As against a total cost of Rs. 3,44,800 involved in this proposal, a sum of Rs. 2,18,250 is expected to be recovered by Government in the form of supervision fees in addition to saving of another Rs. 50,000 in other expenses as incurred at present on subsidies to the Nagpur and Amraoti Institutes since these latter bodies will be relieved of their responsibilities of supervision over Co-operative Societies.

The details of the expenditure are, as given below :—

Pay of Establishment	...	...	...	Rs.	1,48,225
Dearness Allowance	...	...	...	Rs.	1,21,115
Travelling Allowance	...	...	...	Rs.	75,460
			Total	Rs.	3,44,800

ITEM 200. Supply of 13 Jeep Cars to the Officers of the Co-operative Department for intensification of the Co-operative Movement.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	40,000	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	1,60,000
Total	...	„	2,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	Nil.

Remarks.—The Co-operative Movement is expanding rapidly in the State and all round development is noticeable. Government have considered it essential that both intensive and extensive touring should be undertaken by the Assistant Registrars of the Co-operative Department to maintain close contacts with the rural population particularly in the interior and underdeveloped parts of the State. In some of the areas communication is severely handicapped and the Assistant Registrars are not in a position to visit places for organisation of new Co-operative Societies for inspection of existing Societies. It is, therefore, proposed to supply jeep cars to eleven such Officers who have to work in such areas. With jeep cars at their disposal, they would be able to undertake brisk touring which is very essential for prompt and efficient discharge of their multifarious duties. A provision of Rs. 2,00,000 is therefore, proposed for the next financial year.

42, CO-OPERATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI T. S. BHARDE.

ITEM 201. Supervising Staff in non-Community Development and National Extension Service areas of the pre-reorganised Bombay State.

Recurrent	... Rs.	1,22,880	Non-recurrent	...Rs.	Nil
Total	... ,,	1,22,880	Ultimate annual recurrent	... "	Nil

Remarks.—Supervision is as an absolute necessity for the full growth of Co-operative Societies. Hitherto each supervisor was in charge of 35 to 40 societies. This charge was proved to be very heavy. There was cry from officials and non-officials to reduce this charge. The Reserve Bank of India has indicated that normally Supervisors should not have more than 20 to 25 societies under his care. There are above 6,200 societies in this area. Taking a standard of 25 societies per individual total requirement as worked out comes to 248 as against the present staff of 171. The additional requirements thus would be of 80 more Supervisors.

The Supervisors would be in the grade of Rs.46—3—85—E. B.—4—105. It is proposed to grant them P. T. A. of Rs. 29 p. m. The expenditure on account of 80 posts of Supervisors works out to Rs. 1,22,880, the details of which are given below :—

	Rs.
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>	
80 post Supervisors in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85—E. B.—4—105	52,800
<i>Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—</i>	
Dearness allowance	43,200
Permanent Travelling allowance	26,880
Total	1,22,880

ITEM 202. Supervision Scheme.

Recurrent	... Rs.	1,62,000	Non-recurrent	... Rs.	Nil
Total	... ,,	1,62,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	Nil

Remarks.—With a view to achieving uniformity in the supervision scheme all over the State it has been proposed to introduce the Supervision Scheme at present under implementation in the pre-reorganised State of Bombay, in the other component parts of the State.

2. In Bombay area there is a Taluka Co-operative Supervising Union at Taluka level. A supervisor, who is a Government hand, is attached to the Taluka Union whose duties are to supervise and to guide the working of the societies affiliated to the Union by taking periodical inspections etc. The strength of Supervisors attached to the Unions varies according to the number of societies affiliated to the Unions. As per the revised standard each Supervisor is expected to supervise 20 to 25 societies. The cost of Supervisors, who are Government hands is borne by Government. The Supervising Unions are given grants for meeting their expenses. Supervision fee at 25 nP. per Rs. 100 of the working capital of societies affiliated to the Unions is levied and recovered from societies.

3. At the district level, there is an *ad-hoc* body styled as District Supervision Committee, which is represented by the Co-operative Department, Central Financing Agencies, Taluka Co-operative Supervising Unions and Agricultural Non-Credit Institutions. District Committees control the Taluka Supervising Unions and render necessary guidance. Government grants up to Rs. 500 each are given to these committees.

4. The State Board of Supervision is an apex institution which consists of officials and non-officials. This body also guides the Co-operative Department in implementation of the supervision scheme and framing policies for the purpose.

The number of Co-operative Societies in the component parts of the State is indicated below :—

Marathwada	... ..	4,525
Vidarbha	... ..	7,080
Saurashtra	... ..	1,550
Kutch	... ..	83

It is proposed to organise 204 Taluka Co-operative Supervising Unions. Each Taluka Co-operative Supervising Union would be granted subsidy of Rs. 750. The cost on this account works out to Rs. 1,53,000. A total provision of Rs. 9,000 is also proposed for grants to the District Supervision Committee. Thus the total provision works out to Rs. 1,62,000.

* 42, CO-OPERATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI T. S. BHARDE.

ITEM 203. Additional staff required for Ahmedabad District to look after the work of the Co-operative Housing Societies.

Recurrent	..	.. Rs.	18,000	Non-recurrent	..	.. Rs.	Nil.
Total	..	.. "	18,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	.. "	Nil.

Remarks.—There are as many as 395 Co-operative Housing Societies in Ahmedabad District. By the end of the Co-operative year 1958-59 the number is expected to be up to 450.

2. As many as 17 Backward Class Co-operative Housing Societies have obtained loans and subsidies from Government for construction of tenements and purchase of land. Due to availability of financial assistance from Government and the acute problem of Housing number of societies is rapidly increasing. As the members of some of the Societies belong to Backward Class Communities, the Departmental staff has to guide and supervise at every stage to ensure expeditious implementation of the Scheme. The Departmental staff has to exercise control over the Societies and watch carefully the utilization of Government Funds and prompt recovery thereof. It is also essential to see that the affairs of the Societies are managed on sound lines and for this purpose Societies need assistance of a Departmental hand in solving their day to day difficulties. Complicated problems pertaining to Housing Societies due come up frequently and the public approach Government often and even representations are sent to Government about disposals. All these problems need to be enquired into personally by contacting the respective parties concerned. This work can only be done by responsible Officer of a higher rank.

3. At present this work relating to Housing Societies is entrusted to the Auditor and District Co-operative Officer (Stores), Ahmedabad. As the volume of the work has increased considerably, the Auditor and the District Co-operative Officer (Stores), is heavily burdened with work and finds it difficult to cope with the varied nature of work, pertaining to Co-operative Housing Societies in Ahmedabad. In order to attain to the problem of Housing Societies promptly, the additional staff consisting of one District Co-operative Officer (1st Grade), 5 Assistant District Co-operative Officers and 1 Junior Clerk would be necessary exclusively for looking after the problem of Co-operative Housing Societies, taking into consideration the number of Housing Societies, varied complicated problems arising in the day to day working. The charge of the Ahmedabad District is already heavy and the formation of Housing Societies including those for Backward Classes has been very rapid. Additional staff is, therefore, proposed to be sanctioned as under.

The cost on account of the additional staff in Ahmedabad District for the year 1959-60 is, as shown below :—

<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>							Rs.	
District Co-operative Officer 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,420
Assistantant District Co-operative Officers 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,940
Junior Clerk 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	605
Total							..	8,965
<i>Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—</i>								
Dearness Allowance	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,905
House Rent and other Allowances	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,265
Travelling Allowance (Ordinary)	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,500
Total							..	8,670
<i>Contingencies</i>								
Total							..	365
Grand Total							..	18,000

ITEM 204. Strengthening of the staff in the Offices of Deputy Registrars.

Recurrent	..	.. Rs.	40,000	Non-recurrent	..	.. Rs.	Nil.
Total	..	.. "	40,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	.. "	Nil.

Remarks.—There are at present nine Divisions of Co-operative Department each in charge of a Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies. The nature and volume of work in these Divisional Offices is practically uniform. The present staff in each of these Divisional Offices is, however, not uniform and some of these offices require to be strengthened in order to bring them in line with other Divisions. Besides in each of the nine Divisions one post of stenographer is required in order to cope up with the increase in work. A provision of Rs. 40,000 is proposed to be included in the next year's budget estimates on account of the following proposals :—

- (1) 9 posts of stenographers in the grade of Rs. 100—225 for the nine offices of the Deputy Registrars.
- (2) 6 posts of Senior Clerks Rs. 100—8—140 and 6 posts of Junior Clerks (Rs. 46—130) in the Offices of Ahmedabad and Poona, Nasik, Baroda, Bombay, Nagpur, Amravati and Aurangabad.

42, CO-OPERATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI T. S. BHARDE.

3. Upgrading of the posts of Accountants (Rs. 100—8—140—10—150) in the offices of the Deputy Registrars, Poona, Ahmedabad, Nasik and Baroda and the post of Senior Clerk (Rs. 100—8—140—10—150) in the Office of the Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bombay and the posts of Head Clerks in the grade of Rs. 150—10—200 in the Office of the Deputy Registrar, Poona, Nasik, Ahmedabad and Baroda to Rs. 150—10—200 and to Rs. 200—10—300 respectively. The details of the staff are, as shown below :—

Pay of Establishment—

	Rs.
I. 5 posts of Stenographers at the Offices of the Deputy Registrars, Nasik, Poona, Baroda, Ahmedabad and Bombay, in the grade of Rs. 100—225. ..	5,940
1 post of Stenographer (Rs. 100—225) in the Office of Deputy Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Aurangabad.	1,100
2 posts of Stenographers (Rs. 100—225) in the Offices of the Deputy Registrars, Co-operative Societies, Amraoti and Nagpur.	2,200
1 post of Stenographer (Rs. 100—225) in the Office of the Deputy Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Rajkot.	1,100
II. 3 posts of Senior Clerks (Rs. 100—8—140) in the Offices of the Deputy Registrars, Co-operative Societies, Ahmedabad, Poona and Bombay. ..	4,092
2 posts of Senior Clerks (Rs. 100—8—140) in the Offices of the Deputy Registrars, Nagpur and Amraoti.	2,808
1 post of Senior Clerk (Rs. 100—8—140) in the Office of the Deputy Registrars, Co-operative Societies, Aurangabad.	1,364
III. 3 posts of Clerks (Rs. 46—130) in the Office of the Deputy Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Poona, Nasik and Baroda.	2,112
1 post of Clerk (Rs. 46—130) in the Office of the Deputy Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Amraoti.	704
1 post of Clerk (Rs. 46—130) in the Office of the Deputy Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Aurangabad.	704
IV. 4 posts of Accountants and 1 post of Senior Clerk (Rs. 100—8—140—10—150) to be upgraded each.	1,650
V. 4 posts of Head-Clerks (Rs. 150—10—200) to be upgraded to Rs. 200—10—300. ..	1,320
Total, Pay of Establishment ..	25,094

*Allowances and Honoraria—**Dearness Allowances—*

Stenographers at Nasik, Poona, Baroda, Ahmedabad and Bombay.	2,750
One Stenographer at Aurangabad.	495
Stenographers at Amraoti and Nagpur.	990
Stenographer at Rajkot.	495
3 Senior Clerks at Ahmedabad, Poona and Bombay.	1,650
2 posts of Senior Clerks at Nagpur and Amraoti.	1,100
One Senior Clerk at Aurangabad.	550
3 Clerks at Poona, Nasik, Baroda.	1,485
1 Clerk at Amraoti.	495
1 clerk at Aurangabad.	495
Total—Dearness Allowances ..	10,565

42, CO-OPERATION—contd.

MINISTER-IN-CHARGE—SHRI T. S. BHARDE.

	Rs.
<i>House-Rent and Compensatory Allowances—</i>	
Stenographers at Poona, Ahmedabad	484
Stenographer at Bombay	358
Stenographer at Baroda	110
Stenographer at Nagpur	165
Stenographer at Rajkot	77
Senior Clerk at Ahmedabad	242
Senior Clerk at Poona	242
Senior Clerk at Bombay	358
Clerks at Poona and Baroda	242
Senior Clerk at Nagpur	242
Total—House Rent and Compensatory Allowances ..	2,520
 <i>Travelling Allowance—</i>	
Travelling Allowance	1,881
Total—Travelling Allowance ..	1,881
Total, Allowances and Honoraria ..	14,906
Grand Total ..	40,000

ITEM 205. Implementation of the scheme for Co-operative Development—Creation of additional posts of Accountants and District Co-operative Officers.

Recurrent	Rs. 50,000	Non-Recurrent	Rs. 2,000
Total	,, 52,000	Ultimate Annual Recurrent	Nil.

Remarks (1) Accountants.—All the district offices of Assistant Registrars have got an Accountant except the Assistant Registrar at (1) Ratnagiri, (2) Alibag, (3) Dangs, (4) Sabarkantha and (5) Banaskantha. On careful examination of the position in regard to staff requirement for the offices of the Assistant Registrars it is found quite essential to provide the services of an Accountant to each of the Assistant Registrars mentioned above.

A large amount of Government money in the form of subsidies and loans are handled by the Assistant Registrars and it is necessary for them to maintain accurate and proper account of the money withdrawn from the Treasury and also maintain day to day watch on the utilisation of the money made available to the institutions in their charge. They will have to keep a close watch over the recoveries of the loans advanced by Government to the institutions.

It is therefore proposed that the following Assistant Registrars may be given help of an Accountant each so as to carry out the work smoothly and with due efficiency as shown below :—

Name of the Office.	No. of posts.	Designation and Pay-scale.
Ratnagiri	1	Accountant (Rs. 100—8—140).
Alibag (Kolaba District)	1	Accountant (Rs. 100—8—140).
Dangs	1	Accountant (Rs. 100—8—140).
Sabarkantha	1	Accountant (Rs. 100—8—140).
Banaskantha	1	Accountant (Rs. 100—8—140).

42, CO-OPERATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI T. S. BHARDE.

(2) *District Co-operative Officers.*—With the expansion of the activities of the Co-operative Department, it is essential to provide the services of Additional District Co-operative Officers in the below mentioned offices of the Assistant Registrars :—

Ratnagiri	Kolaba	Dangs.
Sabarkantha	Mehsana	Banaskantha.
Amreli	Bombay.	

In the year 1951 when the separate offices of District Co-operative Officers were integrated into those of Assistant Registrars under the revised Administrative set up of the Department, it was anticipated that the most important work of inspection of societies would be so co-ordinated between the Assistant Registrar and District Co-operative Officer that each society in the district would be inspected by them at regular intervals. The Assistant Registrars find it very difficult to attend to field work in addition to office work. A responsible officer of the status of District Co-operative Officer at the head-quarters would be of immense help to Assistant Registrar to speed up the office work as well as to impart guidance and help the office-bearers of Co-operative Societies seeking personal advice from the Assistant Registrar. The Additional District Co-operative Officer is also expected to attend to the correspondence when the Assistant Registrar is on tour and work as Personal Assistant leaving the Assistant Registrar free to attend to the important work of development and consolidation in the district proper.

It is proposed to demarcate the charges between the two District Co-operative Officers viz. the regular District Co-operative Officer and the Additional District Co-operative Officer to enable them to undertake comprehensive field work, organisational and inspectional in the best interest of the Co-operative Movement. Touring is inevitable for the Additional District Co-operative Officer in the course of executing their duties. In view of this, it is essential to make the services of Attendant available to the Additional District Co-operative Officer also. Seven posts of District Co-operative Officers and Attendants are to be sanctioned.

It is necessary to keep some proportion of the posts of District Co-operative Officers in the higher grade so that senior persons could be appointed to the posts. All the 14 posts sanctioned for other districts are in the grade of Rs. 150—10—200 and hence 7 posts are to be sanctioned in the higher grade of Rs. 200—10—300 and it is proposed to allot these posts in higher grade to heavy districts.

The details of the staff and the cost are, as shown below :—

Particulars of Staff.	No. of posts.	Cost for 1959-60.
		Rs.
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>		
Accountant to Assistant Registrars—Grade Rs. 100—8—140 ...	5	5,940
District Co-operative Officers—Grade Rs. 200—10—300 ...	7	16,940
Attendants (Rs. 45 fixed)	7	3,465
	Total ...	26,345
<i>Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—</i>		
Dearness Allowance		8,355
Travelling Allowance		11,450
House Rent and other Allowances		3,850
	Total ...	23,655
Contingencies—(Non-recurring) ...		2,000
	Grand Total ...	52,000

ITEM 206. Additional Staff for Co-operative Marketing and Processing.

Recurrent	Rs. 20,000	Non-recurrent	Rs. Nil.
Total	,, 20,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	,, Nil.

Remarks.—Processing Co-operative and Fruits and Vegetables Co-operatives are being organised on a large scale under the Second Five-Year Plan development programme. In order to encourage this type of Co-operative activity, the programme in this regard in coming years is to be considerably stepped up. One of the major difficulties that has so far been experienced in the case of these new types of Co-operative activity is the paucity of technical guidance. These processing Co-operatives need considerable technical and engineering advice and guidance at various stages. In view of considerable stake, the Government has in these institutions by way of share contribution, loans etc., it is advisable that Government arranges for departmental technical advice and guidance. There is already one Mechanical Engineer sanctioned under the scheme and it is now proposed to have two mechanical Supervisors under him and the necessary clerical staff. It is, therefore, proposed to create the following additional staff during 1959-60 for one year in the first instance :—

	No. of Posts.
Mechanical Supervisors in the grade of Rs. 150—10—270 per month	2
Head Clerk in the grade of Rs. 150—10—200 per month	1
Junior clerks in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 per month	2
Attendants at Rs. 45 per month	2

42, CO-OPERATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI T. S. BHARDE.

The cost on account of the staff will be Rs. 20,000 as shown below :—

<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>						Rs.
2 Mechanical Supervisors (150—10—270)	...	...	..	..		3,520
1 Head Clerk (150—10—200)	...	...	..	..		1,760
2 Junior Clerks (46—130)	...	...	..	..		1,430
2 Attendants	...	...	..	..		990
					Total ...	<u>7,700</u>
<i>Allowances and Honoraria—</i>						
Dearness Allowance	...	...	..	..		2,805
Travelling Allowances (Ordinary)	...	...	..	..		4,040
House Rent and Other Allowances	...	...	..	..		1,155
					Total ...	<u>8,000</u>
					Contingencies ...	<u>4,300</u>
					Total ...	<u>4,300</u>
					Grand Total ...	<u>20,000</u>

ITEM 207. Creation of posts of Assistant District Co-operative Officers.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	2,51,150	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	5,000
Total	...	„	2,56,150	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—The National Development Council has adopted a comprehensive Resolution for intensive development of the co-operative Movement all over the State, especially by the organisation of competent all purpose Village Primaries. To begin with, it is proposed to organise 3,600 such primary societies in the State during the remaining two years of the 2nd Five-Year Plan. It is accepted that the Village Panchayat and the Co-operative should cover identical areas. In this State, the average number of Villages covered by the Village Panchayats works out at 1.4 villages, the population covered being 600 on an average. The village Co-operatives are, therefore, expected to cover a population of 1,000 to 1,200 each. The extent of the problems can be seen from the following figures :—

There are 54,000 villages in the State. Out of these about 43,000 villages are covered by village Primaries, including Multi Purpose Societies. Thus, there are about 11,000 to 12,000 villages which will have to be brought within the Co-operative fold in 2 years. Taking into consideration, that one Society will serve 2 villages, the work of organisation of 6,000 village Primaries will have to be undertaken during this limited period.

It is, necessary to sanction some field staff consisting of Assistant District Co-operative Officers for this purpose. On an assumption that an Assistant Co-operative Officer will be able to organise 50 Societies in a year, it will be necessary to have 72 Assistant District Co-operative Officers in the State for this work during the year 1959-60. Each Assistant District Co-operative Officer will have to be provided with an Attendant.

The details of the staff are as shown below :—

<i>I. Pay of Establishment—</i>		Rs.	Rs.
72 Assistant District Co-operative Officers in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140.		}	1,14,850
72 Attendants in the grade of Rs. 45 per mensem (Fixed).			
<i>II. Allowances and Honoraria—</i>			
(1) Dearness Allowance to 72 Assistant District Co-operative Officers.		35,640	} 1,16,500
(2) House Rent and Other Allowances.		1,660	
(3) Travelling Allowance (Ordinary).		79,200	
<i>III. Contingencies—</i>			
Dead-stock, etc. (non-recurring).			5,000
Office Rent and Other Contingencies—	...	...	19,800
		Total ...	<u>24,800</u>
		Grant Total ...	<u>2,56,150</u>

42, CO-OPERATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI T. S. BHARDE.

ITEM 208. Additional Staff for Marketing Societies.

Recurrent	..	.. Rs.	1,36,300	Non-recurrent	..	.. Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>
Total	..	..	1,36,300	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—The Registrar of Co-operative Societies in his capacity also as the Director of Agricultural Marketing is responsible for the orderly development of both Co-operative Marketing and statutory regulation of marketing of Agricultural Produce. Both these types of activities have been given increased emphasis in the development programme under the Second Five Year Plan. The National Development Council has laid further emphasis on this aspect of co-ordinated development of marketing of agricultural produce through the Co-operative Agencies and with the policy of State Trading and general food-grains procurement policy through Co-operatives in prospect, this aspect of development is expected to increase considerably in the coming years. Added to this the burden of work devolving on the Registrar and the Officers working under him on account of the labour and probity they have to put in extra labour bringing about an effective link between credit and marketing in the context of an expanded programme of Co-operative Finance is considerable. Added to this is the ever growing responsibility and strain of having to sponsor the organisation and supervise and guide the development of a large number of different types of Processing Co-operatives. The Registrar, it is feared will not be able to cope with this increasing responsibility with the assistance of only two Senior Officers at Headquarters viz. the Chief Marketing Officer and Joint Registrar and the Deputy Registrar for Co-operative Marketing. It is felt that a re-organisation of the administrative machinery of the marketing section with necessary reinforcement of staff at upper and lower levels is called for to meet with the situation. It is therefore proposed to have two Senior Officers to assist the Registrar in this aspect of marketing development viz. Chief Marketing Officer and Joint Registrar who will look after the development of statutory regulation of marketing of agricultural produce and one Joint Registrar, Co-operative Societies (Marketing) for devoting his sole attention to the development of co-operative marketing and processing with the assistance of the Deputy Registrar (Marketing) who is already in position. It is also proposed to strengthen the section looking after of statutory regulation of agricultural marketing by the addition of a Deputy Registrar (Regulated Marketing) in the Bombay Co-operative Service Class I. It is proposed to re-organise the administrative set up at the Divisional at the District Level also by placing the Assistant Marketing Officers directly under the Divisional Deputy Registrars, Co-operative Societies and make the Divisional Deputy Registrars fully responsible for all activities of the department including development of agricultural marketing. The same pattern is proposed to be introduced at the districts by placing the Marketing Inspectors under the Assistant Registrars. Since there are already 8 Assistant Marketing Officers and adequate number of Marketing Inspectors to cover all the districts the additional demand for staff on account of this proposed works out, as under :—

	No. of posts.
Joint Registrar for Co-operative Marketing in the grade of Rs. 800—1,300	1
Deputy Registrar for Regulated Marketing in the grade of Rs. 410—1,100	1
Assistant Marketing Officer for the 9th Division in the grade of Rs. 220—650	1
Marketing Inspectors for the Offices of the Divisional Deputy Registrars to work under Assistant Marketing Officers and one Marketing Inspector at Head-quarters in the grade of Rs. 150—10—200.	10
Senior Clerks in the grade of Rs. 100—140 under the Divisional Deputy Registrars.	9
Stenographer to Joint Registrar Marketing in the grade of Rs. 100—225	1
Junior Clerks under the district Assistant Registrars for work in connection with Regulated Markets in the grade of Rs. 46—130.	42
Naik in the grade of (35—1—45)	1
Peons in the grade of (30—1—35)	6
Attendants Rs. 45	10

The cost of account of this staff works out at Rs. 1,36,300, as shown below :—

	Rs.
I. Pay of Officers—	
One Joint Registrar (Marketing). Rs. 800—1,300	8,800
One Deputy Registrar for Regulated Marketing Rs. 410—1,100	4,510
One Assistant Marketing Officer. Rs. 220—650	2,420
Total	15,730

42, CO-OPERATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI T. S. BHARDE.

						Rs.
II. Pay of Establishment—						
Ten Marketing Officers.	Rs. 150—10—200	..	..	..	..	16,500
Nine Senior Clerks.	Rs. 100—8—140 ..	..	..	..	..	9,900
One Stenographer.	Rs. 100—225.	..	..	..	..	1,100
42 Junior Clerks.	Rs. 46—130	..	..	..	..	25,410
One Naik.	Rs. 35—45	..	..	..	..	2,365
Peons.	Rs. 30—35	..	..	..	..	4,950
Ten Attendants.	At fixed pay of Rs. 45	..	..	..	..	4,950
Total						60,225
III. Allowances and Honoraria—						
Dearness Allowance	...	..	...	...	..	36,850
House Rent and other Allowances	..	..	..	..	..	5,500
T. A. Ordinary	..	...	..	..	..	12,540
Total						54,890
IV. Contingencies						5,455
Total						5,455
SUMMARY.						
I—Pay of Officers	..	..	..	..	..	15,730
II—Pay of Establishment	..	..	..	..	..	60,225
III—Allowances and Honoraria	..	..	..	..	..	54,890
IV—Contingencies	..	..	..	..	..	5,455
Grand Total						1,36,300

ITEM 209. Grant of Subsidies to Co-operative Societies undertaking Lift-Irrigation Schemes and Staff cost.

Recurring	...	Rs.	83,000	Non-recurring	...	Rs.	1,05,000
Total	...	Rs.	1,88,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.

Remarks.—The Scheme of Co-operative Lift-Irrigation has been under implementation in the pre-reorganised Bombay State, since June 1949. This Scheme has not yet been extended to the component parts except Marathwada for which a limited provision was made in the budget of 1958-59. It is now proposed that with a view to bring about uniformity in the pattern of development in all the component parts of the State, the Scheme as it obtains in the area of former Bombay State should be applied to all the other component parts of the State. The Scheme envisages financial assistance to Co-operative Lift-Irrigation Schemes as under :—

- (i) 50 per cent. of the Capital Cost as Loan ;
- (ii) 25 per cent. of the Capital Cost as Subsidy ;
- (iii) 15 per cent. of the Capital Cost as Medium-Term Loan towards working expenses ;
- (iv) Subsidies at Rs. 900 during the first year and Rs. 450 each during the second and third year(s) towards the cost of Secretaries-cum-Drivers.

Since there is at present no administrative machinery in the component parts for attending to this type of work, it would be necessary to create the following Staff during 1959-60 :—

						No. of posts.
I. State with Co-operative Department—						
Assistant District Co-operative Officers in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140 per mensem...						18
Attendants (Rs. 45)	...	...	...	...	...	18
Mechanical Supervisors (Rs. 150—270)	...	...	...	...	...	2
Attendants (Rs. 45)	...	...	...	...	...	2
Head Clerk (Rs. 150—10—200)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Senior Clerk (Rs. 100—8—140)	...	...	...	...	...	1

42, CO-OPERATION--contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI T. S. BHARDE.

						No. of Posts.
II. Staff with the Public Works Department : Sub-Divisions—						
Deputy Engineer (Civil) (Rs. 220—650)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Overseer (Rs. 80—270)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Junior Clerk (Rs. 46—130)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tracer-cum-Clerk (Rs. 46—130)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Peons (Rs. 30—35)	...	...	...	...	...	2
Attendants (Rs. 45)	...	...	...	...	...	1
III. Staff with the Agricultural Department : (Engineering)—						
Mechanical Supervisor (Rs. 150—10—270)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Junior Clerk (Rs. 46—130)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Attendant (Rs. 45)	...	...	...	...	...	1

The cost on account of this Staff during 1959-60 is expected to be of the order of Rs. 83,000 and that on account of Subsidies to the Co-operative Societies undertaking Lift-Irrigation Schemes in the component parts to be Rs. 1,05,000, both together aggregating to Rs. 1,88,000, the details of which, are as shown before :—

						Rs.
Pay of Officer—						
Deputy Engineer. (1) (Rs. 200—650)	...	...	...	...	...	2,420
						Total ...
						2,420

Pay of Staff—						
Overseer. (1) (80—270)	...	...	...	...	...	1,320
Mechanical Supervisors. (3) (150—270)	...	...	...	...	...	4,950
Head Clerk. (1) (150—200)	...	...	...	...	...	1,650
Assistant District Co-operative Officers. (18) (100—140)	...	...	...	...	...	19,800
Senior Clerk. (1) (100—140)	...	...	...	...	...	1,100
Junior Clerk. (1) (46—130)	...	...	...	...	...	605
Tracer. (1) (46—130)	...	...	...	...	...	605
Peons. (2) (30—35)	...	...	...	...	...	660
Attendants. (22) (at Rs. 45 per mensem)	...	...	...	...	...	10,890
						Total ...
						41,580

Allowances and Honoraria—**Dearness Allowance—**

Deputy Engineer. (1)	...	}				14,685
Overseer. (1)	...					
Mechanical Supervisors. (3)	...					
Head Clerk. (1)	...					
Assistant District Co-operative Officers. (18)	...		...	...	...
Senior Clerk. (1)	...					
Junior Clerk. (1)	...					
Peons. (2)	...					

House Rent and other allowances	2,095
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Travelling allowance ordinary	15,000
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						Total ...
						31,780

Contingencies—

Service Postage, etc.	2,500
Rent, Rates and Taxes	3,500
Office expenses	...	...	...	...	...	1,220
						Total ...
						7,220

42, CO-OPERATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI T. S. BHARDE.

<i>Summary.</i>							Rs.
Pay of Officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,420
Pay of Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,580
<i>Allowances and Honoraria—</i>							
Dearness Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	14,685	
House Rent and other Allowances	...	...	...	...	...	2,095	
Travelling Allowance, Ordinary	...	...	...	...	...	15,000	
						31,780	31,780
						31,780	
Contingencies	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,220
							83,000
<i>Non-recurring—</i>							
Subsidy	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,05,000
							1,88,000
						1,88,000	Grand Total

ITEM 210. Extension of Scheduled Castes Co-operative Housing Scheme of the former Bombay Region in the urban areas throughout the State.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	40,000	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	Rs.	40,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.

Remarks.—Co-operative Housing Societies of Scheduled Castes in the former Bombay Region are given financial assistance in the urban as well as rural areas as under:—

- (1) Free grant of land for housing purposes subject to a maximum of Rs. 5 per square yard in expensive localities;
- (2) Subsidy for management at Rs. 10 per tenement for the first two years and at Rs. 5 per tenement for the subsequent years until the loans given to the societies are fully repaid;
- (3) Financial assistance up to 75 per cent. of the construction according to approved type plans—50 per cent. is by way of interest-free loan repayable in 25 years and the balance of 25 per cent. by way of subsidy.

It is proposed to extend the benefits under this scheme to the urban areas throughout the State. All places having a population of 10,000 and above will be deemed to be urban areas for the purposes of this scheme. With the introduction of this scheme, the present scheme will cease to apply to the rural areas of former Bombay region. However, Societies which have already become eligible for assistance in the former Bombay region will not be affected. A token provision of Rs. one lakh—Rs. 40,000 for subsidies and Rs. 60,000 for loans is proposed to be made for financial assistance to Scheduled Caste Co-operative Housing Societies in the remaining component units to start with. The Government of India grant on the expenditure on subsidy at 50 per cent. rate will be Rs. 20,000. No central assistance will be forthcoming on the expenditure on loans.

ITEM 211. Scheme regarding expansion of the Ahmedabad District Milk Producers' Union Ltd., Ahmedabad.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	58,400	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	1,50,600
Total	...	Rs.	2,09,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.

Remarks.—Dairy Industry has great potentiality to solve unemployment problem and raise the level of income of Agricultural commodity and of nutrition of public at large. The Scheme aims at the expansion programme of the Ahmedabad District Co-operative Milk Producers' Union Ltd., Ahmedabad and Baroda District Co-operative Milk Producers' Union Ltd., Baroda for developing their activities of collection, processing and distribution of milk. It envisages grant of financial assistance to the Milk Producers' Union and its feeder societies in Baroda and Ahmedabad Districts under their expansion programme:—(i) Subsidies towards managerial cost, and (ii) Loans for purchase of Dairy equipments.

Under the expansion programme proposal, each of the above Unions proposes to organise 100 dairy societies in its respective district during three years so as to achieve the target of 1,000 maunds of milk per day at end of the plan period.

42, CO-OPERATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—Shri T. S. BHARADE.

For speedy organisation, supervision and direction from time to time and for proper coordination between the Milk Unions and the Co-operative Department, it is proposed to provide the following additional staff. The creation of this additional staff is essential because of the increasing scope for Development of Dairy Industries on Co-operative lines.

Designation.	No. of posts.
Organiser, Dairy Societies. (150—10—200)	2
Junior Clerk. (46—130)	2
Attendant (at Rs. 45 fixed)	2

The total requirement for the year 1959-60 would be as shown below :—

	Rs.
Cost of Departmental staff	13,570
Recurring Subsidy	44,830
Non-recurring subsidy	1,50,600
Loans	4,59,000
Total	6,68,000

Details of the cost on Account of Departmental Staff for each Union.

	Rs.
I. Pay—	
One organiser, Dairy Societies in the scale of pay of Rs. 150—10—200	1,650
One Junior Clerk in the scale of Rs. 46—130	605
One Attendant at Rs. 45 per mensem fixed	495
Total	2,750
II. Dearness Allowances—	
One Organiser	605
One Junior Clerk	495
Total	1,100
III. Travelling Allowance—	
One Organiser	825
One Attendant	385
Total	1,210
IV. Compensatory and House Rent Allowances—	
One Organiser	275
One Junior Clerk	165
Total	440
V. Contingencies—	
Office Rent	825
Contingent expenditure	110
Total	935
VI. Non-Recurring expenses—Dead Stock for the Office of the Organiser—	
2 Tables	100
Reck and one Cupboard	200
Chairs	50
Total	350

42, CO-OPERATION—conold.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI T. S. BHARDE.

							Rs.
<i>Total Expenses —</i>							
Pay	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,750
Dearness Allowance	..	...	...	...	...	...	1,100
Travelling Allowance	..	...	...	...	...	...	1,210
Compensatory and House Rent Allowance		...	...	...	...	...	440
Contingencies	...	...	...	...	...	...	935
Non-recurring	...	...	...	...	...	...	350
					Total	...	6,785
Total Cost on account of Departmental Staff for both the Unions (6,785 × 2)							13,570
Subsidy (Recurring)	...	...	...	...	...	...	44,830
Subsidy (Non-recurring)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,50,600
					Grand Total	...	2,09,000

Grand Total—42, Co-operation	{	Recurrent	...	18,86,950
		Non-recurrent	...	4,47,600
		Total	...	23,34,550

43, INDUSTRIES.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

ITEM 212. Improvement and strengthening of the existing teaching facilities and provision of adequate instructional facilities for the increase in intake of degree courses at the V. J. Technical Institute, Bombay.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	1,00,000
Total	...	Rs.	1,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.

Remarks.—The Government of India have, on the recommendations of the All India Council for Technical Education, accepted the following additional estimated cost towards the second phase of development of The Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, for improvement and strengthening of the existing teaching facilities and for providing of adequate instructional facilities for the increase in annual intake of students for degree courses in Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering from 110 to 150 students:—

							Rs.
Building	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,75,000
Equipment (including library books and furniture)	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,94,800
							17,69,800

Two-third of this cost is to be borne by the Central Government and one-third by the Institute and/or State Government. As the Institute has no resources of its own to bear its share, the State Government has accepted in principle to bear the one-third of the cost viz. Rs. 5,89,600.

It is proposed to pay during the remaining period of the Second Five Year Plan Rs. 2 lakhs out of Rs. 5,89,600 being State Government share. It is, therefore, proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 1,00,000 in the budget for 1959-60.

ITEM 213. Expansion of R. C. Technical Institute, Ahmedabad.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	40,200
Total	...	Rs.	40,200	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.

Remarks.—The Visiting Committee of the Western Regional Committee of the All India Council for Technical Education, visited the R. C. Technical Institute, Ahmedabad on 22nd September 1955 and submitted its report on the development of the said Institute. The Scheme of expansion of this Institute as recommended by the visiting Committee has been approved by Government in principle. This Scheme is to be undertaken in stages, the first stage being restricted to Rs. 2,98,193 (Rs. 1,44,750 for buildings and Rs. 1,53,443 for equipment). Out of the expenditure of Rs. 1,53,443 to be incurred on equipment, expenditure of over Rs. 58,000 has already been incurred. It is proposed to purchase additional equipment worth Rs. 40,200 during 1959-60, as recommended by the Visiting Committee.

It is, therefore, proposed to make a provision of Rs. 40,200 in the budget estimates for 1959-60.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI R. M. ADANI.

ITEM 214. Supervisory and Organisational staff of the Department of Cottage Industries and Industrial Co-operatives, strengthening of at Divisional, District level and Head office.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	1,25,400	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	4,600
Total	...	Rs.	1,30,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.

Remarks.—As a result of the reorganisation of States and also development of Cottage Industries as an important sector in the Second Five Year Plan, the activities of the Department of Cottage Industries and Industrial Co-operatives have increased considerably. With effect from 1st April 1957 the Department of Cottage Industries and Industrial Co-operatives which formerly formed part of the Co-operative Department has been formed into a separate Department of Cottage Industries. Government had, after the reorganisation of the States sanctioned 25 per cent. *ad hoc* increase in staff for the head office and administrative and executive staff for the regional and divisional set up of the Department of Cottage Industries and Industrial Co-operatives to cope up with the increased work.

To sustain and foster the present enlargement of the Industrial Co-operatives, it is essential to provide for adequate supervision for purposes of guiding and assisting these institutions at all stages. Organisational base also needs strengthening in order to make for efficiency and speed and also to attend to follow-up programme. It is therefore necessary to strengthen the supervisory and organisational staff of the Department at regional, divisional and district level along with that in the Office of the Director of Cottage Industries and Additional Registrar for Industrial Co-operatives, Poona.

43, INDUSTRIES—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI R. M. ADVANI.

At present there are six Offices of Deputy Director of Cottage Industries and Deputy Registrar for Industrial Co-operatives and 19 of Assistant Director of Cottage Industries and Assistant Registrar for Industrial Co-operatives in the State. The Department of Cottage Industries and Industrial Co-operatives would require staff as mentioned below for the Head Office as well as Divisional and District Offices.

The expenditure on account of the proposed additional staff during 1959-60 amounts to Rs. 1,30,000, as shown below :—

	Rs.
<i>Recurrent—</i>	
<i>Pay of Officers—</i>	
2 Assistant Directors Rs. 220—650	4,840
Total, Pay of Officers	4,840
<i>Staff at Head Office—</i>	
1 Office Superintendent Rs. 200—10—300	2,200
	2,200
<i>Staff for Deputy Director's Office at Bombay—</i>	
Office Superintendent—One. Rs. 200—10—300	2,200
Industrial Supervisor—One. Rs. 85—4—125	935
	3,135
<i>Staff for other Deputy Directors—</i>	
Office Superintendents—five. Rs. 200—10—300 (in lieu of District Officer)	11,000
<i>Staff for 2 Assistant Directors to be newly created—</i>	
Head Clerks—two. 150—200	3,300
Senior Clerks—two. Rs. 100—140	2,200
Industrial Supervisor—two. Rs. 100—140	2,200
Junior Clerks—six. Rs. 46—130	3,630
Peons—four. (Rs. 30—1/2—35)	1,320
	12,650
<i>Additional Staff for 19 Assistant Directors—</i>	
Head Clerks—19. Rs. 150—200	31,350
Junior Clerks—19. Rs. 46—130	11,495
	42,845
Total, Pay of Establishment	71,830
<i>(B) Allowances and Honoraria—</i>	
Dearness Allowance	33,330
House Rent Allowance	5,500
Compensatory Allowance	6,600
Travelling Allowance	6,600
	45,430
<i>Contingencies</i>	3,300
<i>Non-Recurrent</i>	4,600
Grand Total	1,30,000

43, INDUSTRIES—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI R. M. ADANI.

ITEM 215. Strengthening of technical staff in the Department of Cottage Industries and Industrial Co-operatives, Bombay State, Poona.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	36,145	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	6,855
Total	...	„	43,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	Nil.

Remarks.—In addition to the Plan scheme there are a number of schemes which fall under the normal activities of the Department of Cottage Industries and Industrial Co-operatives such as technical training institutions, production centres, research institutions etc. involving a total annual expenditure of about 40 to 45 lacs. There are in all at present 134 Training Institutions, 21 Training-cum-Production Centres, 13 Production Centres and 13 Research Institutions. Apart from these there are about 3,000 Industrial Co-operatives in the State established for the promotion of various Industries like Handloom, Tanning and Leather, Oil, Light Engineering, Fibre and Coir etc.

For the proper functioning and the ultimate success of the institutions mentioned above, it is necessary that technically qualified persons are appointed to impart instructions at the Training, Research and Production centres and also Industrial Co-operatives. It is also essential that marketing of the produce of the industrial co-operatives and production centres must be given equally earnest consideration.

At present there are only four gazetted Officers, one each for the following industries attached to the Office of the Director of Cottage Industries and Industrial Co-operatives :—

- (i) Light engineering.
- (ii) Textiles.
- (iii) Tanning and Leather.
- (iv) Wool.

In addition, there are two non-gazetted Officers, one for Dyeing and Printing and the other for Coir and Fibre. It is not possible for the existing technical staff to attend to the needs of all the technical training institutions, Industrial Co-operatives and individual artisans all over the State.

It is, therefore, proposed to create the following posts in the Department of Cottage Industries and Industrial Co-operatives.

The expenditure involved for the year 1959-60 is given below :—

	Rs.
<i>Recurrent—</i>	
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>	
1 Marketing Officer in the grade of Rs. 150—10—200	1,650
2 Technical Assistant in the grade of Rs. 220—15—400	7,250
3 Junior Clerks in the grade of Rs. 46—130	1,815
1 District Officer in the grade of Rs. 200—10—300	2,200
3 Peons in the grade of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35	990
2 Attendants Rs. 45 fixed.	990
	14,905
<i>Allowances and Honoraria—</i>	
Dearness Allowance	5,940
House Rent allowance and Compensatory Local Allowance	2,200
Travelling Allowance	12,100
	Total ... 20,240
<i>Contingencies</i>	1,000
	Total, Recurrent ... 36,145
<i>Non-recurrent—</i>	
Furniture to Officers and Clerks and a Manager Utility Leather goods Centre	6,855
	Total, Recurrent ... 36,145
	Total, Non-recurrent ... 6,855
	Grand Total ... 43,000

43, INDUSTRIES.—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI R. M. ADANI.

ITEM 216. Establishment of Extension Officers (Industries) for appointment in Stage I, C. D. Blocks for implementation of programme under Rural Arts and Crafts and Industries—Creation of new posts of Extension Officers (Industries) during 1959-60.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	16,800	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	„	16,800	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	Nil.

Remarks.—The programme under Rural Arts, Crafts and Industries occupies a very important place in the community development programme. For the purpose of formation of suitable programme and proper and speedy implementation of schemes the Extension Officers (Industries) are appointed in the Blocks since 1956, after giving them specialised training. These Extension Officers form a co-ordinating link between the Project Authorities on the one hand and the Department of Cottage Industries and Industrial Co-operatives on the other. There are at present 75 Extension Officers (Industries) in position in C. D. and other Blocks and about 90 persons are under training. According to revised pattern of C. D. programme each C. D. stage I and Stage II Blocks will have one separate Extension Officer for Rural Arts, Crafts Industry.

At present there are in all 163 stage I Blocks and 14 C. D. Blocks and during the year 1959-60, 42 more stage I Blocks are likely to be allotted to Bombay State in two series of 21 each. This makes the total of 252 Blocks by 31st March 1960 out of which 40 existing Blocks (37 C. D. Blocks and 3 stage I Blocks) will be converted into stage II phase thus leaving a balance of 219 Blocks where the Extension Officers (Industries) are required to be appointed at the rate of one Extension Officer (Industries) for each Block.

It is necessary to create a "Leave reserve" at least 5 per cent. of the total number of posts required which worked in this case to 12 posts. 12 posts of Extension Officers (Industries) will have to be created during 1959-60, so as to meet the demands of leave reserves.

The estimated recurring expenditure on this account for 1959-60 would be, as under :—

<i>Recurrent—</i>							Rs.	
<i>Pay of staff—</i>								
12 Extension Officers (Industries) at Rs. 100 per mensem each in the grade of Rs. 100—8—1+0							10,800	
(nine months provision).								
<i>Allowance and Honoraria—</i>								
Dearness Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	4,800	} 6,000
Travelling allowance	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	
Total, Recurrent							...	16,800

ITEM 217. Scheme for organisation of retanning and finishing centre for Backward Classes at Chalisgaon, district East Khandesh.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	18,800	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	77,500
Total	...	„	96,300	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	Nil.

Remarks.—The Department of Cottage Industries and Industrial Co-operatives already organised a retanning and finishing centre at Satara for manufacture of rolled leather and dyeing as well as finishing of skins. The bag tanned leather turned out by the village tanners are rolled and finished at a nominal rate. Because of the finishing processes the leather fetches more value and gets a very good market. By organising such centre at Chalisgaon, the village tanners would be benefited.

2. As the selection of place, selection of site, construction of building and pits for tanning, securing of equipment will require more time it would be possible to start the working of the centre in the latter part of the year. However, as the staff will be required to attend to the construction work, erection of machinery etc., the staff will be appointed for 9 months during the year.

43, INDUSTRIES.—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI R. M. ADANI.

3. The Government of India sanctioned a loan of Rs. 72,240 representing 75 per cent. of the total cost of the scheme during the financial year, 1957-58. The scheme could not be implemented during the financial year, 1958-59. The Government of India would be requested to sanction grant instead of loan on account of this scheme. The details of the expenditure involved during the financial year, 1959-60 are given below :—

		Rs.
<i>Recurrent—</i>		
(A) <i>Staff</i>	...	4,380
Manager in the grade of Rs. 140—5—170.		
2 Skilled Workers in the grade of Rs. 40—1—50—2—60.		
2 Unskilled Workers in the grade of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35.		
1 Clerk in the grade of Rs. 55—85—4—125—5—130.		
1 Watchman in the grade of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35.		
(B) <i>Allowances and Honoraria—</i>		
Dearness Allowance	3,220	
Travelling Allowance	200	
	3,420	3,420
(C) <i>Contingencies—</i>	...	6,000
Tanning materials and finishing materials for 50,000 lbs. of bag tanned leather and 20,000 square feet of finished for shoe uppers per year.		
Power and water	1,500	
Repairs and Renewals	1,000	
Stationery and Stamps	1,000	
Insurance Charges	1,000	
Miscellaneous expenditure	500	
	5,000	
		5,000
		18,800
<i>Non-recurrent—</i>		
Land (3,600 sq. ft. at Rs. 10 per sq. ft.)	...	36,000
<i>Machinery and equipment—</i>		
<i>(a) Retanning Section—</i>		
Rolling machine (big) 1	...	19,500
(If the small machine is available, the same will be purchased for Rs. 9,500 as proposed).		
Drums 2	...	5,800
Electric hand setting out machine	...	1,500
Motors and shafting etc.	...	2,500
Weighing scales tables, etc.	...	2,000
Installation charges	...	1,700
		33,000

43, INDUSTRIES—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI R. M. ADANI.

(b) Finishing Section for shoe uppers—							Rs.
Shaving machine 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,080
Buffing machine 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,380
Glazing machine 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,540
Motor, Shafting etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
Installation charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
							8,500
Total, Non-recurrent							77,500
Grand Total							96,300

MINISTER-IN-CHARGE—SHRI S. K. WANKHEDE.

ITEM 218. Reorganisation and expansion of the Directorate of Geology and Mining.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	80,000	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	„	80,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	Nil.

Remarks.—With the formation of the new Bombay State, the mineral potentialities of the State have enhanced to a very considerable extent, warranting, prospecting and surveying over a large part of the State. Moreover, under the Industrial Policy Resolution announced by the Government of India on the 30th April 1956, the exploitation of certain minerals such as iron ore, manganese ore, chrome ore, gypsum etc. has been made the exclusive responsibility of the State. If the minerals are to be properly classified and utilized in various industries, detailed surveys and investigations are necessary. It is, therefore, necessary to collect data regarding quantity and quality of the raw materials available. It is also necessary to devise proper methods for extraction of the areas and beneficiation. In view of this and in order to enforce more effectively the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957 and the rules framed thereunder, it is proposed to reorganise and strengthen the Directorate of Geology and Mining during the period of the 2nd Five Year Plan. A small Department of Mining has started functioning from May 1957 and it consists mainly of the units of the component parts, which were previously functioning independently. It is now necessary to reorganise and strengthen it. A provision of Rs. 80,000 is proposed for the year 1959-60 to meet the expenditure on account of the reorganisation and expansion of the Department.

ITEM 219. Subsidy to Central Financing Agencies on loans sanctioned from their own funds under the scheme of giving financial assistance to Industrial Co-operatives for development of Small Scale and Cottage Industries.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	35,000	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	„	35,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	Nil.

Remarks.—Under the State Aid to Small Scale and Cottage Industries Rules, loans to the industrial co-operatives for working capital are being channalised through the Central Financing Agencies. The funds for this purpose are granted to the State Government by way of loan, by the Government of India in the ratio of 2 : 1 (Centre : State). These loans are sanctioned to the industrial co-operatives at concessional rate of interest of 2½ per cent. per annum. In order to divert the private resources of the Central Financing Agencies for development of Small Scale and Cottage Industries, it is proposed to grant subsidy to such of the Central Financing Agencies which are willing to sanction loans from their own funds to the industrial co-operatives at concessional rate of interest viz. 2½ per cent. per annum. The Central Financing Agencies usually raise the funds from sources, other than Government, at 5½ per cent. to 6 per cent. per annum. It is therefore, necessary to sanction the difference between their borrowing rate viz. 5½ per cent. to 6 per cent. per annum and their lending rate to the industrial co-operatives viz. 2½ per cent. per annum.

2. It is estimated that the Central Financing Agencies will be able to sanction loans to Small Scale Industries from their own funds to the extent of Rs. 10 lakhs per year. The maximum amount of subsidy at 3½ per cent. per annum on loans to the extent of Rs. 10 lakhs will be about Rs. 35,000 per year. On the assumption that the Central Financing Agencies will sanction loans from their own funds to the extent of Rs. 10 lakhs, an amount of Rs. 35,000 will be required during 1959-60 for payment of subsidy. A provision of Rs. 35,000 is, therefore, proposed.

3. The Government of India have agreed to give Central assistance to the full extent of the expenditure incurred by the State Government on this scheme.

43, INDUSTRIES—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI S. G. KAZI.

ITEM 220. Supply of fisheries requisites (Bombay Region).

Recurrent	Rs. 4,200	Non-recurrent	Rs. 1,96,500
Total	2,00,700	Ultimate annual recurrent	Nil.

Remarks.—Nylon and Hemp twine form important accessories to fishing industry. Dara fishing which is done in the North of Bombay need nets prepared out of nylon and hemp twine which are best suited for the purpose. Nylon due to its durability, non-absorbing nature and higher efficiency in catching fish has become one of the essential requirements all over the world for increasing output of fish from the seas. Nylon and hemp twine have, therefore, become articles of daily utility of our fishermen. Purchase of quality fish hooks (imported variety) is also beyond the capacity of ordinary fishermen in view of high cost involved. Government of India have imposed heavy import duty from 36½ per cent. to 50 per cent. on these goods with the result that the fishermen are required to pay exorbitant prices on these articles. The fishermen who are noted for their age-old poverty ill afford to pay these high prices on the aforesaid material. The Government of India were, therefore, requested to reduce the import duty. Government of India did not agree to this request of the State Government but have agreed to grant sharable subsidy to the extent of 33½ per cent. under Grow More Food rules on all these articles. A scheme for allotment of fishery requisites on subsidised rates already exists in the Saurashtra and Vidarbha regions, for betterment of the economic condition of the fishermen. Their counterparts in the former Bombay region are also equally poor and deserve similar facility, which will lead to increased supplies of fish.

It is, therefore, proposed to make available to the fishermen in the former Bombay region, nylon and hemp twine and fish hooks at the subsidised rates through the fishermen's Co-operative Societies under the supervision of the Fisheries Department. The nylon, fish hooks and hemp twine, will be purchased by the fishermen's societies generally dealing in these requisites of the trade and distributed to their members and other fishermen. Actual subsidy at the rates admissible will be made available by the Department direct to the fishermen concerned on production of necessary vouchers by the Societies indicating the sales. With this method, it will be ensured that subsidy reaches the fishermen.

As mentioned above, fish hooks, nylon and hemp twine worth about Rs. 13,32,600 will be sold to the fishermen through co-operative societies. In order to have proper check over the accounts of the societies and to assess subsidy over the material sold to the fishermen at the subsidised rates it is necessary to create responsible post of a supervisor who will be required to visit the concerned societies for necessary verification. Besides considerable correspondence will have to be done with the societies and individual fisherman who will receive actual subsidy. It is, therefore, necessary to have following staff which is the minimum requirement to handle the work:—

- (1) Supervisor (1) Rs. 170—10—250.
- (2) Jr. Clerk (1) Rs. 75—200.

The details of expenditure involved during 1959-60 are as shown below:—

<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>				Rs.
One Supervisor in the scale of Rs. 170—10—250	..	..	..	1,870
One Jr. clerk in the scale of Rs. 75—200 (City)	..	..	..	830
			Total ..	2,700
<i>Allowances and Honoraria—</i>				
<i>Dearness allowance—</i>				
Supervisor	..	..	..	605
Junior clerk	..	..	..	495
			Total, Dearness Allowance ..	1,100
<i>Travelling allowance—</i>				
			Total, Travelling Allowance ..	400
			Total, Allowances ..	1,500
<i>Contingencies (Non-recurrent)—</i>				
Subsidy on nylon, hemp twine, hooks etc. . .	..	..	..	1,96,500
			Total, Contingencies ..	1,96,500
<i>Abstract.</i>				
Pay of Establishment	..	..	..	2,700
Allowances and Honoraria, . .	..	..	..	1,500
Contingencies ..	..	..	..	1,96,500
			Total ..	2,00,700

43, INDUSTRIES—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI S. G. KAZI.

ITEM 231. Strengthening of the staff of the Department of Fisheries.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	12,530	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	1,070
Total	...	...	„	13,600	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	Nil.

Remarks.—The fishermen of Kolaba District are considerably backward compared to their counterparts in the North of Bombay. It is necessary that their difficulties are properly investigated and they are made conscious of the urgent need to develop their industry on modern lines. It is also necessary to survey the coast and provide refrigeration, landing and transport facilities and solve the day to day problems of the fishermen by studying them first hand.

The fishery work in this District is at present being looked after by Superintendent of Fisheries (Marine) of fisheries department, who has also to look after marine fishery work of the Greater Bombay and Thana Districts. With the increasing activities as envisaged in the Second Plan it is not possible for one person to look after these three districts. It is, therefore, quite essential to establish a fisheries office in Kolaba District with the following staff:—

- (1) Superintendent of Fisheries, Alibag (Gazetted) in the scale of Rs. 220—650.
- (2) One Investigator in the scale of Rs. 80—220.
- (3) Clerk-cum-typist in the scale of Rs. 46—130.
- (4) One peon in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35.

The Department has to execute 47 Plan Schemes in five Regions. The work in respect of these schemes consists of maintenance of registers for expenditure and receipts, watching the progress on physical and financial targets; submission of quarterly progress reports; claiming central assistance over plan scheme supplying information to Divisional Development Boards; submitting various information to assembly questions, submission of annual budget preparation of Development programme and District-wise break-up etc. Besides, there is volume of other work to be disposed of in the Plan Branch. The present Junior Superintendent in charge of the Plan Branch is fully occupied with the supervision of the aforesaid work. Besides he has to supervise work pertaining to central assistance and fresh water fisheries of the State. It is, therefore, proposed to create a post of Planning Supervisor (previously designated as Junior Superintendent in the Plan Book).

During recent review of the Plan schemes, it was noticed that the Department could not achieve physical targets to the extent the financial targets were achieved. The creation of the post of Planning Supervisor will greatly help achievements of physical targets as per programme during Second Five Year Plan.

There being no separate Registry section in this office work in respect of linking up of cases and filing is being done by Junior clerks. It is, therefore, proposed to create the post of Daftari, who will be entrusted with this work so that Junior clerks will be able to devote their time for disposal of cases.

The expenditure involved during 1959-60 is as under:—

<i>Pay of Officers—</i>		Rs.
One Superintendent of Fisheries, Alibag (Gazetted) in the scale of Rs. 220—650.		2,450
	Total, Pay of Officers ..	2,450
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>		
One Planning Supervisor in the scale of Rs. 250—15—340 (city).	...	2,750
One Daftary in the scale of Rs. 40—1—50—260 (city).	...	440
One Fisheries Investigator (Alibag) in the scale of Rs. 80—220.	...	880
One Clerk-cum-typist (Alibag) in the scale of Rs. 46—130.	...	600
One Peon in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35.	..	330
	Total, Pay of Establishment ..	5,000
<i>Allowances and Honoraria—</i>		
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>		
Superintendent of Fisheries	...	660
Planning Supervisor (Class III)	...	660
Fisheries Investigator and Clerk	...	990
Daftary and peon	...	880
	Total ...	3,190
Travelling Allowance	...	960
	Total, Allowances ...	4,150

43, INDUSTRIES—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI S. G. KAZI.

Contingencies—

Rs.

(Recurring)

Rent for the office of the Superintendent of Fisheries, Alibag	..	...	...	330
Service postage	...	...	...	600
			Total	930

(Non-recurring)—

Furniture	..	..	...	400
Miscellaneous	..	..	...	670
			Total, Contingencies	2,000

Rs

Pay of Officers	...	..	2,450
Pay of Establishment	...	..	5,000
Allowances and Honoraria	...	..	4,150
Contingencies :(Recurring)	...	..	930
(Non-recurring)	...	...	1,070
			13,600

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

ITEM 222. Establishment of Training-cum-Production Centre for Ex-Servicemen at Satara in North Satara District.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	34,560	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	34,465
Total	...	..	69,025	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	..	Nil.

Remarks.—At present there is a large number of ex-servicemen who require some gainful employment. Though certain concessions have been given to them for admission in the peripatetic schools, this is not a sufficient measure to ease the growing unemployment amongst them. Many of them do not get any pension and those who get pension find that it is not quite sufficient to maintain them and their families. These men have rendered laudable service to the country and it is therefore necessary to take steps to relieve their economic distress and to rehabilitate them in life. It is accordingly proposed to open for the present a Training-cum-Production Centre at Satara to train 12 ex-servicemen at a time in trades such as "Cotton Weaving, Hosiery, Carpentry and the Fitters' course" so as to enable them to secure some employment in Government or private service or to settle themselves in small scale business of their own. The Centre will be in the overall charge of the Bombay State, Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Board. The expenditure involved in the scheme works out as under:—

Trade.	Non-recurring.		Recurring.		
	(Machinery, tools, accessories, furniture).	Raw material.	Pay of staff.	Stipends.	Repairs and Renewals.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Cotton Weaving	22,430	7,000	3,420	3,600	1,000
2. Hosiery	20,000	12,000	3,420	3,600	600
3. Carpentry	12,000	2,400	2,700	3,600	500
4. Fitters	10,000	1,200	2,700	3,000	1,500
	64,430	22,600	12,240	14,400	3,600
					Total—52,840.

43, INDUSTRIES—concl'd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

Common expenditure for the entire school.

	Non-Recurring.	Recurring.
	Rs.	Rs.
1. Establishment charges	.....	10,620
2. Furniture	3,000	.....
3. Taxes, rates, light charges etc.	.. ..	2,000
4. Rent	.....	2,160
5. Utensils for Mess and other accessories...	1,500	.....
6. Travelling Allowance for purchase of raw material...	.....	1,500
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	4,500	16,280
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	68,930	69,120
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Grand Total	{ Non-recurrent	68,930
	{ Recurrent	69,120
		<hr/>
		1,38,050
		<hr/>

It is, however, proposed that the non-recurring and recurring expenditure should be shared by the Services Post War Reconstruction Fund and Government on a 50 : 50 basis for a period of the first three years after which the Centre is likely to be self-supporting, manufacturing only those articles which would be required largely by the Army. The Government's share in the scheme on that basis would come to Rs. 34,465 non-recurring and Rs. 34,560 recurring, and accordingly Rs. 69,025 would be required on this account during the year 1959-60.

	Rs.
Grand Total—43, Industries	{ Recurrent
	{ Non-Recurrent
	3,63,435
	4,61,190
	<hr/>
Total	8,24,625
	<hr/>

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 223. Study on certain technological aspects involved in handling of market milk.

Recurrent	Rs. 1,35,600	Non-recurrent	Rs. Nil.
Total	1,35,600	Ultimate annual recurrent	Nil.

Remarks.—A variety of problems arise in the running of a milk scheme. Centralised pooling of milk has concomitant problems in the fields of production and handling, laboratory control, standards for payment processing, transport and marketing.

With the advent of 3 to 4 major milk handling projects in India, the need for investigations into some of the problems as enumerated below, is very urgently felt. The problems are broadly based and investigations into these will benefit all the existing as well as the future proposed schemes :—

Production and handling of milk—

- (1) Study the clean milk production aspects in relation to utensils, detergents, methods etc.,
- (2) Chilling, storage and transport of raw milk.
- (3) Farm milk collection through tankers.
- (4) Compositional aspects of milk vis-a-vis size of herds.
- (5) Investigation into the factors responsible for the fluctuations in the composition of milk.
- (6) The optimum frequency of taking samples and then testing for representative and adequate control over the quality of milk.
- (7) Determination of the datum standards for acceptance of raw milk for processing and the processed milk for marketing.
- (8) Standards for Freezing point Test with particular reference to buffalo milk.

To start with an initial period of three years for this investigation is proposed and it is estimated to cost Rs. 3,42,199 out of which an amount of Rs. 1,35,600 will be required for the 11 months during 1959-60 as detailed below :—

A. *Non-recurring—*

	Rs.
(1) Extension of the Laboratory Wing	20,000
(2) Purchase of routine glass ware	5,000
(3) Purchase of Chemicals, Laboratory furniture, equipment	3,000
(4) Hot air oven, Water baths, polarimeters, Thermometers etc.	10,000
(5) Experiments of dispensers, farm collection tanks	5,000
(6) Purchase of Station Wagon	16,000
Total, Non-recurring	59,000

B. *Recurrent—*I. *Pay of Officers—*

Dairy Research Officer (Class I). Rs. 350—30—650—E.B.—45—1,100 (Mofussil) with a starting salary upto Rs. 750	8,250
Research Engineer (Class I). Rs. 350—30—650—E.B.—45—1,100 (Mofussil) with a starting salary up to Rs. 750	8,250
Two Assistant Research Officers (Class II). Chemist and Bacteriologist. Rs. 275—25—500—30—650—30—800, starting pay upto Rs. 400	8,800
Statistician. Rs. 275—25—500—30—650—30—800, starting pay up to Rs. 400	4,400
Total, Pay of Officers	29,700

II. *Pay of Establishment—*

Two Research Assistants. Rs. 160—10—330 with selection grade of Rs. 250—10—300—15—450—25/2—500. Starting pay Rs. 250	3,520
One Computer Rs. 160—10—330 with selection grade of Rs. 250—10—300—15—450—25/2—500	1,760
Two general purpose mechanics Rs. 160—10—330	3,520
One Stenographer Rs. 140—8—220—10—270	1,540
One Head Clerk Rs. 140—10—180	1,540
Two typist clerks Rs. 75—5—140	1,650
One Field and one Laboratory Assistant Rs. 75—5—140	1,650
Four Attendants Rs. 35—1/2—40	1,540
One driver Rs. 60—5—80	660
Total, Pay of Establishment	17,380

III. *Allowances and Honoraria—*

Dearness Allowance	1,550
Other allowances	6,300
Leave salary	4,670
Total, Allowances and Honoraria	22,520

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

				Rs.
IV. Contingencies—				
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	3,000
Expenditure on running of Station Wagon	...	...	...	4,000
Total, Contingencies				7,000
Total, Recurrent				76,600
Grand Total				1,35,600

ITEM 224: Study in the steaming up of pregnant buffaloes, before calving at the Aarey Milk Colony.

Recurrent	...	Rs. 17,781	Non-recurrent	...	Rs. Nil.
Total	...	„ 17,781	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	„ Nil.

Remarks.—It is a matter of common observations that milking performance of animals varies in each lactation. The condition of the animal when she calves seems to have considerable effect on her performance during the entire lactation period that follows. It has been seen at Aarey, that animals salvaged in the villages, do not do so well as those kept at the Government Dry Stock Farms.

2. It has been noticed that in commercial herds many animals drop in milk production to the extent of 1,000 lbs. (some even more in subsequent lactations). This creates an impression that the animals are not economical to maintain, when salvaged once or twice. This also impedes the reduction in the production cost of milk.

3. The Animal Husbandry Workers and some of the owners at Aarey have been feeling that to achieve the best results out of salvaged buffaloes it was necessary to study in a critical manner the various factors which influence their milking performance. One such sure factor seems to be the nutritional treatment, given to them during *late pregnancy*, or the aspect of 'steaming up'. Preliminary calculation show that the steaming up may involve an extra feeding cost of Rs. 100 to Rs. 150 but on the other hand it may be possible to obtain Rs. 400 to Rs. 500 worth of more milk. In that case steaming up would not only be economically feasible, but may become absolutely necessary. The reverse of this, will also be true.

It is necessary to study the behaviour of the same animals under different treatments in successive lactations. On the assumption of a 15 months inter-calving interval it will take about 5 years to study the effect over four lactations, in the same animals. The scheme will be spread over a period of 5 years, at an estimated cost of Rs. 99,973 out of which a provision of Rs. 17,781 will be required for the 11 months during 1959-60 as detailed below :—

				Rs.
Recurring expenditure—				
I. Pay of Officer (in the scale of Rs. 220—15—400—20—500—25—300 with a starting pay of Rs. 400 p.m.)				4,400
Total				4,400
II. Pay of Establishment—				
1 Statistical Assistant (in the scale of Rs. 120—10—200—10—250)	...	..	..	1,320
1 Laboratory Assistant (in the scale of Rs. 75—5—140)	..	..	...	825
1 Clerk-typist (in the scale of Rs. 75—5—140)	...	...	...	825
3 Cattle Attendants (in the scale of Rs. 35— $\frac{1}{2}$ —40)	...	...	...	1,155
Total				4,125
III. Allowances and Honoraria—				
Dearness Allowance	...	..	..	3,090
Other Allowances	..	..	..	1,620
Leave Salary	..	..	...	846
Total, Allowances and Honoraria				5,556
IV. Contingencies—				
Difference in maintenance charges of 30 animals for a period of 1½ months	...			2,700
V. Miscellaneous				1,000
Total, Contingencies				3,700
Grand Total				17,781

The entire expenditure will be reimbursed by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi at the end of the year.

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 225. Study of manufacture of brine-cured Edam Cheese (ball type) and Gauda Cheese (Small flat loaf) from Standardised buffalo milk.

Recurrent ...	...	...	Rs.	54,652	Non-recurrent ...	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>
Total ...	...	...	„	54,652	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—Due to restrictions on the import of cheese, it has become scarce. The small quantities of imported cheese now sells at Rs. 8 to Rs. 12 per lb. that is, 400 per cent. of the price, before import restrictions came in. Initial calculations show that Indian made cheese could be sold wholesale at Rs. 2.50 per lb. with substantial profit.

There are many prospective parties in Bombay State, and also elsewhere, who have shown interest in the new possibility of making cheese in India. The Bombay Milk Scheme is also interested in the problem as a means of disposal of surplus winter milk and gaining experience in this new line.

At the Aarey Milk Colony, there are 28 dairy Farm Units in which 180 cattle owners maintain over 15,000 buffaloes in milk. Although the milk is obtained pure from all units, the bacterial quality of milk is not the same, with regard to all the 180 producers.

Since milk for cheese making has to be of adequate top quality, it is proposed to develop a technique of production of high grade "cheese-milk" at one of the farm Units which would compare favourably with milk delivered to cheese factories in other parts of the world. For this it is proposed to pay a small premium in price.

To start with 2 years should be sufficient to study the seasonal variations in the quality of milk, behaviour of the starter and of the various stages of manufacture, etc. It is proposed to use at least 1,000 lbs. of standardised buffalo milk or Toned Milk each day, as the study progresses. The scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 76,638 during the two years period out of which a provision of Rs. 54,652 will be for the 11 months during 1959-60 as detailed below:—

A. *Non-recurring—**Contingencies—*

								First Year.
								Rs.
1.	1×110 gallon stainless steel cheese vat	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,250
2.	1×55 gallon stainless steel cheese vat	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,815
3.	Cheese cutters (1 set)	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
4.	3 hand operated cheese presses	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,050
5.	Stainless steel/wooden moulds	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,600
6.	1 Cheesemi	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200
7.	1 S. S. starter making equipment	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
8.	2 wooden brine Tanks	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
9.	Refrigeration machinery, insulation material, doors and racks, for the the curing room.	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,000
10.	Miscellaneous item, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,500
11.	Cheese colour, rennet, cultures, salt, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500
Total ...								39,115

B. *Recurring—*I. *Pay of Officers—*

1.	Research Assistant (Cheese making) Rs. 260—20—400	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,860
Total ...								2,860

II. *Pay of Establishment—*

1.	Bacteriological Assistant Rs. 150—5—250 with initial salary of Rs. 200 per month	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,200
4.	Senior Dairy operatives on Rs. 55—3—70	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,420
1.	Accounts clerk Rs. 75—5—140 plus Rs. 20 special pay	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,045
1.	Clerk on Rs. 75—5—140	...	...	...	...	...	...	825
Total ...								6,490

III. *Allowances and Honoraria—*

Dearness Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,235
Other allowances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Leave salary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,252

Travelling Allowance for a trip to Nepal for the Research Assistant (Cheese) and the Bacteriological Assistant. 700

Total ... 6,187

Total, Recurrent ... 15,537

Grand Total ... 54,652

The entire expenditure will be reimbursed by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi, at the end of the year.

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 226. Study of the cultivation of Para Grass (*Brachiria Mutika Staph*) as perennial fodder crop for dairy cattle, at Aarey Milk Colony.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs. 22,231	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs. 30,000
Total	...	...	Rs. 52,231	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	...	Nil.

Remarks.—Over 15,000 buffaloes of Murrah, Mehsana, Surti and Jaffarabadi feeds are at the Aarey Colony. They are fed with green para-grass throughout the year, to the extent of 12 to 20 lbs. per animal per day.

2. The total area under Para-grass at present is about 425 acres and the existing annual yield of para grass is 1,75,000 lbs. per acre on an average.

3. The type of manuring and management of the lands may be classified into 3 groups, which effects the yield of fodder per acre.

(1) *Irrigated with washings from the cattle-sheds, including urine. (No direct irrigation water is used).*

The area covered is about 234 acres and the annual average yield per acre is 250,000 lbs. in 10 cuttings. Individual plots have yielded even higher. As far as is known there is no fodder to beat this crop, which is also fairly high in proteins.

(2) *Irrigated with water mixed with liquified fresh dung.*

The area covered is about 173 acres. The annual average yield per acre is 100,000 lbs. in 7 to 8 cuttings.

(3) *Irrigated with the wash water from the dairy (containing milk washings and detergents), mixed with liquified fresh dung.*

The area covered is about 18 acres and the annual average yield per acre is 150,000 lbs. in 8 to 9 cuttings.

It would be thus seen that there is considerable variation in the out-turn of the para-grass whereas the cost of cultivation is about the same, or even less in the case of (1) above. In order to step up production it would be necessary to find out the *exact* requirement of para grass in terms of N, K₂O and P₂O₅. Once the above details are known it would then be possible to either increase or decrease the manurial (F. Y. M.) does and obtain the maximum output with reference to available F. Y. M. and the irrigation water.

Duration of Investigation.—3 years, at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,00,000. A provision of Rs. 52,231 will be required for the 11 months during 1959-60 as detailed below :—

*Recurring Expenditure—*I. *Pay of Officers—*

One Research Officer (Class I) Grade 350—30—350—E.B.—45—1,100 (Mof.)	...	...	...	...	...	1st Year. Rs. 3,850
Total						3,850

II. *Pay of Establishment—*

Two Research Assistants Grade 210—10—300 (Mof.)	...	...	...	...	...	4,620
One Agricultural Assistant Grade 55—3—85 (Mof.)	...	...	...	...	...	605
Four Couters Grade 40—1—50 (Mof.)	...	...	...	...	...	1,760
Total						6,985

III. *Allowances and Honoraria.—*

(c) Dearness Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	4,345
(d) <i>Other Allowances—</i>						
Compensatory and House Rent Allowances	...	...	...	...	...	2,610
(e) Leave Salary	...	...	...	...	...	591
(f) Travelling Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	750
Total						8,296

IV. *Contingencies—*I. *Non-recurring—*

(a) Provision of green House of adequate size	...	...	...	...	...	25,000
(b) Cost of pots, chemical balances and other materials	...	...	...	...	...	5,000

II. *Recurring—*

(a) Labcur	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
(b) Cost of fertilisers	...	...	...	...	...	100
(c) Miscellaneous expenses	...	...	...	...	...	1,000

Total, Contingencies ... 33,100

Grand Total ... 52,231

The entire expenditure will be reimbursed by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi, at the end of the year.

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 227. Study on Economics of spray irrigation v/s flow irrigation with reference to requirements of water per acre per year for Para Grass.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs. 15,411	Non-recurrent	...	Rs. 19,700
Total	...	...	„ 35,111	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„ Nil.

Remarks.—The usual practice of irrigating crops is the flow system. In this system, the land is required to be levelled, beds are prepared and water channels are laid out with suitable gradient. This system is followed for irrigating the para-grass at Aarey Milk Colony, also and requires about 90 acre inches of water, per acre per year. It is felt that considerable economy can be effected in quantity of irrigation water and yet the same results could be obtained, if the system of spray irrigation is adopted.

As there is general shortage of irrigation facilities in most parts of the State and in order to grow the fodder economically there is need to study the optimum dose of irrigation water required for para-grass per acre per year by spray irrigation system.

Further it is also to be seen whether there would be any increase in yield of the crop by adopting the spray irrigation system as compared to flow irrigation. There are indications that this may be possible. It is proposed to try three doses of irrigation by sprinkler system viz.—(i) 60 acre inches, (ii) 75 acre inches and (iii) 90 acre inches per acre per year, and compare the yields with the existing doses of 90 acre inches, by flow irrigation.

To carry out this experiments, the scheme will be spread over a period of 3 years and is estimated to cost Rs. 68,852 out of which a provision of Rs. 3,511, as detailed below, will be required for the 11 months during 1959-60 :—

						Rs.
<i>Non-recurrent—</i>						
(i) Pumping Set (Electrical)	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
(ii) Spray Irrigation equipment, Pipes and nozzles	...	...	...	...	...	10,000
(iii) 6 Water Meters	...	...	...	...	...	1,800
(iv) Beam scale balance with Weights	...	...	...	...	...	75
(v) Spring balance 200 lbs. capacity	...	...	...	...	...	150
(vi) Iron Labels	...	...	...	...	...	75
(vii) Tape 100 ft.	...	...	...	...	...	75
(viii) Cost of installation i.e. bringing electricity from the cabin to the site of the pumping	...	...	...	...	...	3,500
(ix) Installation of motor and construction of shed	...	...	...	...	...	525
(x) Construction of cistern and necessary charges in the pipe connection at the Reservoir	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
Total, Non-recurring						19,700
<i>Recurrent—</i>						
<i>I. Pay of officers—</i>						
1. Assistant Research Officer (Bombay Agricultural Service Class II) Grade 220—15—						2,420
400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650 (Mofussil).						
Total						2,420
<i>II. Pay of Establishment—</i>						
1 Mechanic Grade 150—10—220	...	...	...	...	...	1,650
1 Agricultural Assistant Grade 55—3—85 (Mofussil)	...	...	...	...	...	605
4 Counters Grade 40—1—50 (Mofussil)	...	...	...	...	...	1,760
Total, Pay of Establishment						4,015
<i>III. Allowances and Honoraria—</i>						
Dearness Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	3,465
<i>Other allowances—</i>						
(i) Compensatory Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	660
(ii) House Rent allowance	...	...	...	...	...	900
Leave Salary	...	...	...	...	...	351
Travelling allowance	...	...	...	...	...	450
Total, Allowances						5,826
<i>IV. Contingencies—</i>						
(i) Extra Labour charges	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
(ii) Cost of Fertilisers	...	...	...	...	...	650
(iii) Miscellaneous expenditure	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
Total, Contingencies						3,150
Total, Recurrent						15,411
Grand Total						35,111

The entire expenditure will be reimbursed by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi, at the end of the year.

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

ITEM 228. Appointment of staff for organising work under the Bombay Probation of Offenders Act, 1938.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs. 17,100	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs. 3,900
Total	...	...	21,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	..	17,100

Remarks.—It is proposed to extend the provisions of the Bombay Probation of Offenders' Act to new areas and to appoint Chief Officers who will work full time for organising the work under the Act. Eight posts of Chief Officers have already been created by Government during the first three years of the Second Five-Year Plan and it is proposed to create three additional posts of Chief Officers during the fourth year i.e. 1959-60 of the Second Five-Year Plan.

It is, however, proposed to make provision for eight months only on account of the appointment of three Chief Officers and three peons and the expenditure on this account during the year 1959-60 will be as follows :—

<i>Recurring—</i>	Rs.
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>	
Pay of three Chief Officers (non-gazetted) at Rs. 220 per mensem in the scale of Rs. 220—15—325.	5,280
Pay of three peons at Rs. 30 per mensem in the scale of Rs. 30—1/2—35	720
<i>Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—</i>	
Dearness allowance of three Chief Officers	1,440
Dearness allowance of three peons	960
Travelling allowance for three Chief Officers at Rs. 100 per mensem	2,400
<i>Contingencies—</i>	
(a) Office rent for three Chief Officers at Rs. 120 per mensem for 12 months	2,880
(b) Printing and stationery for three Chief Officers	1,000
(c) Conservancies of three Chief Officers	720
(d) Help to Probationers and released prisoners for the purpose of food, clothing, travelling expenses, shelter or other type of relief. An amount of Rs. 50 per mensem will be placed at the disposal of each Chief Officer for this purpose.	1,200
(e) Miscellaneous contingencies for 3 Chief Officers	500
Total, Recurring expenditure	17,100
<i>Non-Recurring—</i>	
Purchase of office equipment for three Chief Officers—	Rs. 3,900
(a) Godrej steel cupboard with locker each	300
(b) Tables, chairs, benches for visitors, stools, racks and other furniture	700
(c) Hostel equipment	300
	1,300
Grand Total	21,000

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI SHANTILAL H. SHAH.

ITEM 229. Establishment of Labour Welfare Centres (Marathawada).

Recurrent	... Rs.	11,720	Non-recurrent	... Rs.	5,880
Total	... ..	17,600	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ..	NIL

Phasing of Expenditure.

Year.	Recurring.		Non-recurring.		Total
	Rs.		Building.	Others.	
1958-59	18,020	.....	.....	18,960	36,980
1959-60	57,630	.....	1,23,000	9,055	1,89,875
1960-61	57,290	.....	70,200	.....	1,27,490
	1,33,130		1,93,200	28,015	3,54,345

i.e. Rs. 3,54,350

Remarks.—The Scheme aims at starting Labour Welfare Centres at industrially important places in Marathawada. During the Plan period, it has been proposed to open 8 centres—1 (one) each at Aurangabad and Jalna in Aurangabad District, Nanded in Nanded District, Sailu, Parbhani and Hingoli in Parbhani District, Latur in Osmanabad district and B.ri/Parli in Bhir district. Each centre will also be provided with a suitable building having one thousand eight hundred square feet area with adequate play-group in front preferable 80 yards by 150 yards. Total cost of the Scheme during the plan period would be Rs. 3,54,350. Construction of buildings shall be taken up in the years, 1959-60 and 1960-61. Pending construction, it has been proposed to start the centres in the rented premises or rent-free premises, wherever such a facility exists.

During 1958-59 five centres—one each at Aurangabad, Jalna, Nanded, Sailu and Latur have been opened. They will be continued in 1959-60 for which provision of Rs. 67,000 has been proposed in Section II, New Item separately. These new centres will be opened in 1959-60 at Parbhani, Hingoli, and Bhir or Parli at a cost of Rs. 18,000. Accordingly provision of Rs. 18,000 has been proposed therein.

The details of cost are given below :—

Serial No.	Name of post and Scale of pay.	No. of post.	Pay.	Dearness allowance.
			Rs.	Rs.
<i>Class III</i>				
1	Welfare Organisers. 80-4-100-5-125	2	1,920	1,080
2	Physical Training Workers. Rs. 30 fixed	2	720	NIL
3	Lady-Part time workers. Rs. 30 fixed	2	840	NIL
	Total	6	3,480	1,080
<i>Class IV.</i>				
4	Helpers. Rs. 30- $\frac{1}{2}$ -35	2	720	960
5	Chowkidars. Rs. 30- $\frac{1}{2}$ -35	2	720	960
	Total	4	1,440	1,920
	Grand Total	10	4,920	3,000

Contingencies—

<i>1. Non-recurring—</i>				
	Furniture and Equipment (for 3 centres)	...	5,880	
<i>2. Recurring—</i>				
	(a) Games materials	550×2	1,100	
	(b) Miscellaneous expenditure	1,350×2	3,700	3,800
	Total Contingencies	...	9,680	

Summary.

1.	Pay of Establishment	...	4,920
2.	Allowance and Honoraria, etc.	...	3,000
3.	Contingencies	...	9,680
	Total	...	17,600

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI N. K. TIRPUDE.

ITEM 230. Establishment of a School for the blind at Junagadh (Saurashtra).

Recurring	... Rs.	39,900	Non-recurring	... ..	Rs.	1,10,100
Total	... ..	1,50,000	Total annual recurring	... ..	Rs.	39,900

Remarks.—The former Government of Saurashtra had decided to open an Institution for the Blind at Junagadh at an estimated cost of Rs. 3 lakhs, towards which a donation of Rs. 1.50 lakhs has already been received from Shri Meghji Pethrai Trust. It is now proposed to open a School for the Blind at Junagadh at an estimated cost of Rs. 3 lakhs. The school will have free hostel facilities and will accommodate 50 children during the first year 1959-60 and the number may go up according to the need during the next year 1960-61.

2. The first requirement of the Institution will be a functional building for a School for blind children. It is proposed to utilise an amount of Rs. 1,00,000 towards the construction of a suitable building during 1959-60 and another sum of Rs. 50,000 during 1960-61 to complete the required buildings. A sum of Rs. 50,000 will be utilised during 1959-60 for the maintenance of inmates, pay and allowances of staff and purchase of initial equipment. Till the new buildings are ready, the Institution will be housed in the Vikas Home buildings where accommodation will be made available temporarily.

3. The expenditure during the year 1959-60 will be as follows:—

<i>Recurring—</i>		Rs.
(1) Pay of Staff. (Details of staff proposed are given below in Statement A)	...	12,072
(2) Allowances and Honoraria	... ..	8,400
(3) Contingencies	... ..	5,000
(4) Expenditure on food and clothing at Rs. 30 per mensem per child on the assumption that there will be on the average 40 boys per day. ($30 \times 40 \times 12 = 14,400$)	...	14,400
	Total-Recurring	39,872
	i.e., say	39,900
<i>Non-recurring—</i>		
(1) Purchase of initial equipments, utensils, furniture, braille writers, etc.	... ..	9,600
(2) Construction of buildings for 50 inmates and staff quarters for 6 members (Details in Statement B)	... ..	1,00,500
	Total, Non-recurring	1,10,100
	Grand Total	1,50,000

STATEMENT A.

Statement showing expenditure on staff per year.

	Pay.	Allowances.	Total expenditure per year.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(i) One Trained Superintendent. (Rs. 220—15—355)	2,640	720	3,360
(ii) Two Nurses (Rs. 80—5—100)	1,920	1,080	3,000
(iii) Three Braille Teachers. (Rs. 80—5—120—8—200)	2,880	1,620	4,500
(iv) Three Craft Teachers. (Rs. 52—3—85—5—135)	1,872	1,620	3,492
(v) Three Attendants. (Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)	1,080	1,440	2,520
(vi) Two Cooks. (Rs. 40—1—50)	960	960	1,920
(vii) One Watchman. (Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)	360	480	840
(viii) One Sweeper. (Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)	360	480	840
	12,072	8,400	20,472

STATEMENT B.

(1) Construction dormitories, class rooms, recreation room, sanitary blocks, etc., at rate of 90 square feet per child, i.e., $90 \times 50 = 4,500$ square feet. The cost of construction including water supply and electric fittings at Junagadh may be taken to be Rs. 15 per square feet of built up area. Hence the cost of buildings for the use of children comes to Rs. (4,500 \times 15) Rs. 67,500. An area of 90 square feet per boy is allowed to accommodate class-rooms, craft rooms, and common-rooms. A dispensary and sick-room will also be necessary

67,500

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI N. K. TIRPUDE.

- (2) It is also necessary to provide quarters for the staff in an Institution for small blind boys who are apt to get lost or play all sorts of pranks. During the year 1959-60, it is proposed to provide quarters for the following staff :—

						Carpet area.	
						Sq. ft.	
1. Superintendent	...	...	...	...	...	600	
2. Nurse	...	...	...	...	...	350	
3. Brailee Teacher	...	...	...	...	...	350	
4. Two attendants	...	...	...	...	...	600	
5. One Sweeper	...	...	...	...	...	300	
						2,200	Rs.
Hence the cost of construction at Rs. 15 per square feet will be (2,200 × 15)=Rs. 33,000.							33,000
						Total Rs. ...	1,00,500

Plans and estimates are being prepared and will be sent to Government for approval early.

Provision of Rs. 1,00,500 on account of construction of Buildings has been included under the major head "81, Civil Works."

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI S. G. KAZI.

ITEM 231. Slum Clearance Scheme in Marathawada area.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	1,00,000
Total	...	...	Rs.	1,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.	

Remarks.—It is proposed to undertake Slum Clearance Scheme in Marathawada area, for which Rs. 7.92 lakhs are provided in the Plan. Under the scheme, assistance is available into the Municipalities in the form of 50 per cent. loan and 50 per cent. subsidy. A provision of Rs. 1,00,000 has, therefore, been made for expenditure on subsidy during 1959-60.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

ITEM 232. Additional equipment required for the Technical and Vocational Training Centre at Jamnagar, Kandla, Nanded, Nagpur, Ahmedabad, Akola and opening of new Centre at Amravati.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	51,540	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	15,65,200
Total	...	...	Rs.	16,16,740	Ultimate annual average	...	Rs.	48,985

Remarks.—With a view to training sufficient number of skilled workers to meet the requirements of the country's industry the Government of India have started Technical Training Institutes/Centres throughout the country. Of these Institutes/Centres the four at Bombay, Poona, Aundh and Kolhapur have already been transferred to Bombay State with effect from 1st November 1956. Under the scheme two types of training viz., technical training in engineering and building trades and Vocational training in Cottage and Small Scale Industries is being imparted. The training for technical trades is of two years duration of which 18 months are spent in a training Institute/Centre and the remaining six months in an industrial undertaking or in the institute/centre itself as may be convenient. The training is imparted free and in addition a scholarship of Rs. 25 per mensem each is granted to not more than 33-1/3 per cent. of the total number of trainees.

Under Second Five-Year Plan scheme, Government have sanctioned the scheme of double shift at the existing 4 centres at Bombay, Aundh, Poona and Kolhapur. Additional Centres have been also started from the year 1957-58 at Jamnagar, Nanded, Aurangabad, Ahmedabad, Nagpur and Kandla. The Second Year Classes were started during 1958-59. The Training Centre at Akola has been started from 1958-59. It is, therefore, necessary to sanction additional equipment for the new Centres. It is also proposed to start one more additional Centre at Amravati from the year 1959-60. For implementation of this scheme it will be necessary to sanction equipment for new centre and additional equipment for the old centres.

The cost of the scheme will be shared by the Central and the State Government in the ratio of 60 : 40 respectively. The entire expenditure will, however, have to be incurred initially by the State Government and the Government of India's share of expenditure will be made available to the State Government later on at the time of adjustment of accounts. The total cost on account of the additional staff for old Centres and new Centre at Amravati during the year 1959-60 is estimated at Rs. 16,16,740. It is accordingly proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 51,540 recurring and Rs. 15,65,200 non-recurring on this account in the budget estimates for the year 1959-60.

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI SHANTILAL H. SHAH.

ITEM 233. Opening of Multi-purpose Institutes in 1959-60 (Vidarbha).

Recurring	...	... Rs.	11,610	Non-recurring	...	... Rs.	8,390
Total	...	... ,,	20,000				

Phasing of Expenditure for the whole Scheme.

				Recurring.	Non-Recurring.	Total
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1958-59	...	...	...	67,000	13,200	81,000
1959-60	...	...	...	72,300	17,200	89,500
				<u>1,40,100</u>	<u>30,400</u>	<u>1,70,500</u>

Remarks.—The Scheme aims at opening of multi-purpose Institutes in the Vidarbha Area. During the Plan period, 17 Institutes are proposed to be opened of which 4 were opened during 1957-58 and four more in 1958-59. Further two Institutes are proposed to be opened during 1959-60 one each at Amraoti, Yeotmal, Gondia or Buldhana at a total cost of Rs. 40,424.

Provision for the continuation of the eight Institutes already opened in the year 1959-60 has been proposed separately.

The details of cost for four multi-purpose Institutes proposed to be opened during 1959-60 are as follows :—

				Rs.	Rs.
Pay of Officer	...	...	...	Nil.	Nil.
Pay of Establishment (As per Statement I)	...	...	...	4,680	.....
Leave provision	...	...	...	60	.....
				<u>4,740</u>	<u>4,740</u>
<i>Allowances and Honoraria—</i>					
Dearness Allowance (As per statement I)	...	...	...	4,920	4,920
<i>Contingencies—</i>					
<i>I. Recurring—</i>					
A. Rent, Rates and Taxes	...	...	...		720
B. Service Postages	...	...	...		120
C. Periodicals and Publications	...	...	...		500
D. Club-activities	...	...	...		250
E. Miscellaneous	...	...	...		240
F. Fans and Lights	...	...	...		120
<i>II. Non-recurring—</i>					<u>1,550</u>
Furniture and Equipments (As per Statement II)	...	...	...		8,390
					<u>8,390</u>
				Grand Total	... 20,000

ITEM 234. Youth Employment Service.

Recurrent	..	.. Rs.	24,140	Non-recurrent	..	.. Rs.	2,500
Total	..	.. ,,	26,640	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	.. ,,	29,700

Remarks.—The need for instituting a programme of Youth Employment Service arises from the fact that there are in a labour market at any given time a large number of persons who are not occupationally set in their choice of employment and who need assistance in adjusting to or progressing in a field of work. The vocational guidance work is taken up as a specialised service under the scheme of Youth Employment Service. The functions of the Youth Employment Service are (i) to advise young persons out of school regarding possible employment openings to suit their education and abilities, (ii) to advise on the selection of subjects for future study in the light of employment prospects, (iii) to produce information regarding facilities for further education in the vocations chosen by young people, (iv) to place them in suitable employment, where possible and (v) generally to give expert personal advice regarding problems of young persons relating to employment.

2. Under this scheme, a Youth Employment Service unit was opened at the Regional Employment Exchange, Bombay, in 1957-58 and it has been decided to open two more units one each at Rajkot and Nagpur during 1958-59. During the year 1959-60, it is proposed to open 5 more units, one each at Ahmedabad, Amravati, Aurangabad, Bhavnagar and Poona. The Scheme is being executed in collaboration with the Government of India and the expenditure thereon is shareable between the two Governments in the usual ratio of 60 : 40. A total provision of Rs. 69,000

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI SHANTILAL H. SHAH.

representing the State Government's share has been made for this scheme in the Second Five-Year Plan of the State. During the year 1959-60, the expenditure on the proposed five units is estimated at Rs. 26,640, out of which, the State Government's share would be Rs. 10,656. The details of the expenditure are given below :—

Designation of the Post.	Scale of the pay.		Number of Posts.	Expenditure for 1959-60.	
	Rs.			Rs.	
1. Junior Employment Officer (Non-Gazetted).	220—15—340	.. ..	5		15,940
2. Junior Clerk	46—3—85—E. B.—4—125—5—130	.. ..	5		5,900
Recurring contingencies	.. ..	.. ..	..		2,300
Non-recurring contingencies	.. ..	.. ..	..		2,500
			Total	..	26,640
Central Government's share	.. ..	.. ..	..	..	15,984
State Government's share	.. ..	.. ..	..	..	10,656
			Total	..	26,640

ITEM 235. Expansion of Employment Service.

Recurrent	.. ..	Rs.	22,900	Non-recurrent	.. ..	Rs.	7,500
Total	.. ..	„	30,400	Ultimate annual recurrent	.. ..	„	65,920

Remarks.—The Report of the First Five Year Plan endorsed the need for the reorganisation of an efficient Employment service. The Planning Commission recommended an enquiry into the working of the Employment Service for re-orientation of its methods. A Committee (known as Shiv Rao Committee) made such an enquiry and submitted its report which was accepted by the Government of India. This Committee recommended, *inter alia*, that the Employment Exchanges should be developed and strengthened so as to be able to collect factual information relating to the employment situation on a national, regional, and local basis and for particular industries and occupations. It was, therefore, proposed to expand the Employment service in a phased manner during the Second Five Year Plan.

Under this scheme "Expansion of Employment Service" which is included in the Second Five Year Plan, 8 new Employment Exchanges were opened during 1957-58, one each at Baroda, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Koyna, Akola, Chanda, Bhandara and Wardha. During 1958-59, eight more Employment Exchanges have been sanctioned one each at Ratnagiri, Palanpur, Nadiad, Dhulia, Yeotmal, Buldhana, Nanded and Bhuj. During the year 1959-60, it is proposed to open with effect from 1st September 1959, 5 more Exchanges in the districts of Panch Mahals, Kolaba, Sabarkantha, Bhir and Mehsana. The scheme will be executed in collaboration with the Government of India. The expenditure thereon is shareable between the two Governments in the usual ratio of 60 : 40. A total provision of Rs. 4,54,000 representing State Government's share has been made for the scheme in the Second Five Year Plan. During 1959-60 the expenditure on the new Exchanges to be opened is estimated at Rs. 30,400 out of which the State Government's share would be Rs. 12,960. Each Exchange will have a staff of 1 Assistant Employment Officer (Gazetted) and 1 Assistant, 2 Junior Clerks and 2 Peons. The details of the expenditure are given below :—

Designation.	Scale of pay.		Number of posts.	Expenditure for 1959-60.	
	Rs.			Rs.	
Assistant Employment Officer (Gazetted).	220—15—340	.. ..	5		8,400
Assistant	80—5—120—E.B.—8—200—10/2—220.	.. ..	5		3,800
Junior Clerks	46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130	.. ..	10		6,000
Peon	30—1—35	.. ..	10		2,200
			Total	..	20,400
<i>Contingencies—</i>					
Non-recurring	.. ..	.. ..	..	..	7,500
Recurring	.. ..	.. ..	..	..	2,500
					10,000
			Grand Total	..	30,400
Central Government's share	.. ..	.. ..	..	..	18,240
State Government's share	.. ..	.. ..	..	..	12,160

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI SHANTILAL H. SHAH.

ITEM 236. Collection of Employment Market Information.

Recurrent	..	..	Rs.	32,820	Non-recurrent	..	..	Rs.	3,000
Total	..	..	..	35,820	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	..	46,280

Remarks.—The Scheme of Collection of Employment Market Information envisages collection of information in regard to the chief characteristics of the unemployed together with trade-wise details in respect of fresh registrants on the one hand and trade-wise statistics of employment opportunities on the other. The work is done at the Employment Exchanges with the help of additional staff sanctioned for the purpose. The scheme is included in the Second Five Year Plan of the State and is being executed in collaboration with the Government of India. The expenditure is shareable between the Central and the State Governments in the ratio of 60 : 40.

2. During the year 1957-58, Employment Market Information Units were started at 16 Employment Exchanges and it has been decided to start 8 more during the year 1958-59. During the year 1959-60, it is proposed to open 6 new units at the Exchanges at Ratnagiri, Dhulia, Nadiad, Mehsana, Bhuj and Nanded. It has also been found necessary to sanction additional staff for the existing units at Ahmedabad, Poona, Rajkot, and Aurangabad as the private sector will also be covered at these Exchanges. A total provision of Rs. 2,77,300 representing the State Government's share of the expenditure on the Scheme has been made in the Second Five Year Plan. During 1959-60, the expenditure on the 6 new units to be opened is estimated at Rs. 35,820, out of which the State Government's share would come to Rs. 14,328. The details of the expenditure are given below :—

Designation.	Scale of pay.	Number of posts.	Expenditure for 1959-60.
	Rs.		Rs.
1. Junior Employment (Non-gazetted).	Officer 170—10—250	.. .. 1	2,860
2. Assistant	.. .. 80—5—120—E.B.—8—200—10/2—220.	.. .. 9	13,000
3. Junior Clerk	.. .. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.	.. .. 8	9,700
4. Peon	.. .. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35	.. .. 2	1,760
Recurring contingencies	.. .. ..	.. ..	5,500
Non-recurring contingencies	.. .. ..	.. ..	3,000
		Total ..	35,820
Central Government's share	.. .. ..	.. ..	21,492
State Government's share	.. .. ..	.. ..	14,328

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI N. K. TIRPUDE.

ITEM 237. Kalapathaks-Scheme No. 536.

Recurrent	...	..	Rs.	30,000	Non-recurrent	...	..	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	..	..	30,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	..	..	30,000

Remarks.—It is proposed to give grants-in-aid to non-official Kalapathaks as envisaged under the Scheme, at the rate of Rs. 100 to Rs. 250 according to non-touring or touring character of the Kalapathaks. It is estimated that in all 48 Kalapathaks may qualify for such grants involving total expenditure of Rs. 30,000 on this account.

This scheme relating to giving grants-in-aid to non official kalapathaks is expected to be implemented during the current year for the first time. Hence the expenditure is being included under Section I—New Item of expenditure. The Scheme also aims at the raising of pay scales of Kalakars and their leaders.

ITEM 238. Audio Visual Education—Scheme No. 481.

Recurrent	...	..	Rs.	32,000	Non-recurrent	...	..	Rs.	24,000
Total	...	..	..	56,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	..	..	32,000

Remarks.—The Scheme extends to exhibition of movie pictures, still pictures and slides, publication of posters and illustrations, holding exhibitions etc. for the purpose of educating the vast illiterate masses. Audio Visual Aids have proved to be very powerful media of mass contact and they help the rural audiences for proper appreciation of the objectives of the Five Year Plan. Hence it is essential to continue the activities.

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI N. K. TIRPUDE.

It is proposed to arrange 500 cinema exhibitions and 400 kalapathak programmes as also to publish three Posters (10 to 15 thousand copies of each during 1959-60). It is also proposed to arrange 80 mobile exhibitions during the year. The recurring expenditure is estimated as follows :—

Recurring—							Rs.
Purchase of films	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,000
Posters	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,000
Charts and Maps	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
Exhibition material	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000
Total							32,000

Non-recurring expenditure is estimated as follows :—

Conversion of 3 old vehicles into exhibition vehicles	...	...	...	...	...	12,000
Equipment—Tape Recorders 3	...	...	...	...	...	12,000
24,000						

ITEM 239. Unification of important Backward Class Welfare Schemes.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs. 48,55,609	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs. 11,710
Total	...	...	Rs. 48,67,319	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	...	Rs. 48,55,609

Remarks.—The pattern of Backward Class Welfare measures differs widely from region to region in this State and wide disparities exist. It is necessary to remove these disparity and evolve a uniform pattern for the whole State. The extra cost in unifying all Backward Class Welfare Schemes would be very heavy and it would not be possible to accommodate it within the ceiling allotted for the Backward Class Welfare Plan. It is, therefore, proposed to unify some important Schemes from the next financial year to start with.

The total extra cost will be Rs. 48,67,319 during the year 1959-60. The central grant on this expenditure at 50 per cent. rate will be Rs. 24,33,660.

ITEM 240. Payment of grants to private institutions of Vocational subjects and for the Institutions for Handicapped in Vidarbha Region.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs. 25,000	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs. Nil.
Total	...	...	Rs. 25,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	...	Rs. 25,000

Remarks.—Under this Scheme it is proposed to give grants-in-aid to private institutions for Handicapped for developing specific vocational training and rehabilitation programmes.

There are following four institutions for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind in Vidarbha :—

- (1) The Blind Boys Institute, Nagpur,
- (2) The Deaf, Dumb and Blind Industrial Institute, Nagpur,
- (3) The Bhonsala Deaf, Dumb Institute, Nagpur,
- (4) Bharat Muk Vidyalaya, Nagpur.

These institutions and also other suitable institutions will be paid grant-in-aid for purchase of equipments for Craft Classes and appointment of teachers of Vocational subjects etc. for promotion and development of vocational training in these institutions. A provision of Rs. 25,000 is therefore required during 1959-60.

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI N. K. TIRPUDE.

ITEM 241. Sheltered Workshops for the Handicapped in Saurashtra.

Recurring	...	Rs.	18,000	Non-recurring	...	Rs.	40,000
Total	...	„	58,000	Total annual recurring	...	„	18,000

Remarks.—There is a plan provision of Rs. 2,83,000 in the Saurashtra Plan for the Scheme “Grant-in-aid to institutions working for the Welfare of the Handicapped”.

It is proposed to start sheltered workshops for the handicapped to be run by voluntary agencies on 100 per cent. grant-in-aid basis. In the old Bombay State Plan there is a Scheme for giving grant-in-aid to voluntary agencies for running sheltered workshops for the Handicapped. It is proposed to extend similar welfare activities in respect of the Handicapped in Saurashtra also. As this kind of Welfare work is quite new in that region it is proposed to give grant-in-aid on 100 per cent. basis to provide the necessary incentive to the voluntary agencies to undertake the work.

The non-recurring provision of Rs. 40,000 is meant for the construction of buildings, purchase of equipments, etc. while the recurring expenditure will be on items such as salaries of Instructors, maintenance of inmates, etc.

ITEM 242. Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Agencies for running Sheltered Workshops for the Handicapped.

Recurring	...	Rs.	38,000	Non-recurring	...	Rs.	37,000
Total	...	„	75,000	Ultimate annual recurring	...	„	38,000

Remarks.—In the old Bombay State Plan there is a scheme for giving grant-in-aid to voluntary agencies for running Sheltered Workshops for the Handicapped persons. It is proposed to give grant-in-aid to specialised institutions for developing their Workshops for the Handicapped. At present there are no facilities for the training and employment of the Blind Women as also for the Crippled Children and the adult deaf and mute. It is, therefore, proposed to give grant-in-aid to the following institutions:—

1. Industrial Homes for Blind Women run by the Dadar School for the Blind.
2. Society for the Welfare of the Physically Handicapped, Poona for running a Sheltered Workshop for the Physically Handicapped Children.
3. Suitable voluntary agencies for organising Sheltered Workshops for the adult deaf and mute persons.

The recurring grant will be for items such as salaries of Instructors, etc. while the non-recurring grant will be for the purposes of building equipments, etc.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI HITENDRA K. DESAI.

ITEM 243. Establishment of Work and Orientation Centres at Aundh (Poona), Ahmedabad, Nagpur.

Recurring	...	Rs.	73,692	Non-recurring	...	Rs.	7,86,000
Total	...	„	8,59,692				

Remarks.—On the recommendations of the Study Group of Educated Unemployed set up by the Planning Commission in September 1955, the Government of India approved the establishment of work and Orientation Centres in the Country for assisting the educated unemployed in their placement in life. It is proposed to establish three such work and Orientation Centres of 100 seats each in Bombay State from November 1959, at Aundh (Poona), Nagpur and Ahmedabad.

The object of Work and Orientation Centres is to assist educated unemployed persons to equip themselves to seek avenues of employment other than white collar jobs, i.e. to enable them after completion of Training to work as organisers of Cottage and Small Scale Industries Co-operative Organisers, Sub-contractors, small businessmen, etc. The Orientation and instruction to be provided at the Centres are designed to increase their capacity for securing employment.

The period of trade training will be of 18 months institutional training followed by 6 months in plant training. The latter training will be arranged in small scale industries/Establishments where the trainees will *enter-alia* learn the practical problems of management and production which will assist them in launching out as private entrepreneurs. The training is imparted from and in addition, a scholarship of Rs. 25 per mensem is awarded to 50 per cent. of the trainees.

The expenditure will be shared by the Central and State Governments in the usual ratio of 60 : 40.

The entire expenditure will, however, have to be incurred initially by the State Government and the Government of India share of expenditure will be made available to the State Government at the time of adjustment of accounts. It is accordingly proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 73,692 recurring and Rs. 7,86,000 non-recurring on this account in the budget estimates for 1959-60.

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI HITENDRA K. DESAI.

ITEM 244. Additional Staff and equipment required in connection with the expansion of Craftsman Training facilities in Bombay State.

Recurring	...	Rs.	7,22,011	Non-Recurring	...	Rs.	34,56,100
Total	...	Rs.	41,78,111	Ultimate annual average	...	Rs.	.....

Remarks.—The Industrial Training Institute at Bombay, Aundh, Poona, Kolhapur and Aurangabad have been transferred to the State Government, with effect from 1st November 1956 and they are being administered by the State Government from that date.

During the Second Five-Year Plan, Government has sanctioned 300 seats in double shift at Bombay, Aundh, Poona and Kolhapur. Additional Centres have been also started in 1957-58 at Jamnagar, Kandla, Nagpur, Nanded, Ahmedabad. One more Centre at Akola has been started from 1958-59. It is now proposed to further expand the training facilities at the existing State Government Institutes, with a view to training sufficient number of skilled workers to meet the requirements of the country's Industry. The places selected for such expansion are Ratnagiri, Kolhapur, Satara, Dhulia, Godhra, Amraoti, Surendranagar, Bhavnagar, where facilities like accommodation and equipment exist to some extent. It will, however, be necessary to add some equipment and carry out extensions to existing buildings wherein training will be imparted to the trainees.

The cost of the Scheme will be shared by the Central and State Governments in the ratio of 60 : 40 respectively. The entire expenditure will, however, have to be incurred initially by the State Government and the Government of India share of expenditure will be made available to the State Government later on at the time of adjustment of accounts. It is accordingly proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 7,22,011 recurring and Rs. 34,56,100 non-recurring on this account in the budget estimates for the year 1959-60.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI N. K. TIRPUDE.

ITEM. 245. Opening of a Government Hostel for Schedule Tribes and Scheduled Castes girls at Nagpur.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	20,000	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	10,500
Total	...	Rs.	30,500	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	34,207

Remarks.—There is at present only one Government Backward Class Hostel for girls at Poona.

2. Nagpur is one of the major educational centres in the Bombay State and attracts a large number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates including girls. There are no adequate facilities for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes girls at this place. It is, therefore, proposed to start a Government Hostel for 50 Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes girls in a hired building at Nagpur during 1959-60 on the lines of the hostel started at Poona. The expenditure on this hostel will be as under:—

Recurring expenditure—

(a) Pay of staff—

	No. of posts.	Expenditure for 12 months.
		Rs.
1. Superintendent (Rs. 100—200)	1	1,200
2. Junior Clerk (Rs. 46—130) with a start of Rs. 55 per mensem	1	660
3. Peon (Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)	1	360
		2,220

(b) Allowance for the staff—

	Dearness Allowance.	House rent Allowance.	Clothing Allowance.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Superintendent	540	.....	120	660
2. Junior Clerk	540	120	60	720
3. Peon	480	84	36	600
	1,560	204	216	1,980

(c) Contingencies (recurring items)—

	Rs.
1. Cooks—2 only at Rs. 80 per mensem fixed	1,920
2. Maid servant—1 only at Rs. 50 per mensem fixed	600
3. Chowkidar (Night watchman) at Rs. 50 per mensem fixed	600
4. Rent for the hostel building at Rs. 400 per mensem	4,800
5. Messing at Rs. 30 per mensem for 50 inmates for 10 months	15,000

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI N. K. TIRPUDE.

	Rs.
6. Miscellaneous expenditure at Rs. 10 per student for 50 students for 10 months (for purchase of soap, hair oil, medical charges, stationery, etc.)	5,000
7. Service stamps	150
8. Office miscellaneous expenditure (railway freight, miscellaneous expenditure).	200
9. Purchase of newspapers, periodicals and magazines	200
10. Medical charges at Rs. 2 per mensem per student for 10 months	1,000
11. Lighting charges at Rs. 50 per mensem	600
Total	30,000

(d) Contingencies (non-recurring items)—

Furniture and equipment.

1. Cots—55 at Rs. 40 each.	2,200
2. Tables 55 at Rs. 25 each	1,375
3. Chairs 55 at Rs. 10 each	550
4. Cupboards 55 at Rs. 30 each	1,650
5. Dishes, glasses, lotas and 'Kateras' 55 sets at Rs. 25 per set	1,375
6. Utensils for cooking for 50 students	1,000
7. Mattresses 55 at Rs. 15 each (including pillows)	825
8. Bed sheets 110 at Rs. 5 each	550
9. Woollen blankets 2 each at Rs. 15 for 55 students	1,650
10. Carpets 55 at Rs. 8 each	440
11. 55 boxes fitted with mirrors, Kunkum, comb, etc. at Rs. 5 each	275
Total	11,890

(e) Office furniture (non-recurring)—

1. Tables 3 at Rs. 50 each	150
2. Chairs 12 at Rs. 10 each	120
3. File racks 6 at Rs. 40 each	240
4. Big almirahs 2 at Rs. 100 each	200
5. Side benches 2 at Rs. 10 each	20
6. Wall clock and 2 time-pieces	150
7. Carpets big 1	200
8. Trays 8 at Rs. 5 each	40
9. Table racks at Rs. 5 each	20
10. Curtains 5 at Rs. 5 each	25
11. Safe	300
Total	1,456

(f) Clothing—Uniforms—

1. Sarees 3 at Rs. 10 each 30	300
2. Blouses 3 Rs. 10	30
3. Socks (one pair) Rs 2.	60
4. Shoe one pair 4 per student	160
46	
Rs. 46 × 55 students = Rs. 2,530	2,530

(g) Recreation room—

1. Radio one	500
2. Books	500
3. Carromboards, chess boards etc.	100
Total	1,100

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI N. K. TIRPUDE.

ABSTRACT.

	Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Pay of staff	2,220	....	2,220
(b) Allowance for staff	1,980	....	1,980
(c) Contingencies	30,070	....	30,070
	<u>34,277</u>		<u>34,277</u>
(d) Furniture and equipment .. .. .	....	11,890	11,890
(e) Office furniture .. .. .	....	1,465	1,465
(f) Clothing (Uniform) .. .. .	....	2,530	2,530
(g) Recreation room .. .. .	....	1,100	1,100
		<u>16,985</u>	<u>16,985</u>
	Recurring ...	34,270	
	Non-recurring...	16,985	
	Total ...	<u>51,255</u>	

As however, some time will be taken for selecting a building, appointing staff and securing Government of India's sanction, the actual expenditure during 1959-60 is expected to be Rs. 30,500. The Central grant on this expenditure at 50 per cent. rate will be Rs. 15,250.

ITEM 246. Grant of financial assistance to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for starting cottage Industries or following suitable avocations.

Recurrent	Rs. 92,500	Non-recurrent	Rs. Nil.
Total	Rs. 92,500	Ultimate annual recurrent	Rs. 92,500

Remarks.—A vast majority of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes subsists on agriculture mainly as landless seasonal labourers. A small section of these classes owns petty lands but their income from such lands is meagre. A still smaller section follows hereditary occupations like tanning, leather work or weaving, but their methods of production are outmoded, yielding very little income to them. Unless, therefore, they take to subsidiary occupations or new avocations or improve their existing methods of their work, reasonable improvement in their standard of living would not be possible. It is, therefore, proposed to give Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes assistance on loan-cum-subsidy basis for taking to suitable cottage industries or avocations or for improving their existing methods of work such as hawking, brick making, repairs to umbrellas, etc., hair-dressing saloons, tailoring, rough iron ware, cycle repairing shop, earthen pots, coir making, purchase of bullocks carts for transport purposes, playing on musical instruments, etc. The maximum amount of loan-cum-subsidy assistance would be Rs. 500—50 per cent. being subsidy and 50 per cent being loan. The loan would be interest-free and would be recoverable in ten equated yearly instalments. The expenditure during 1959-60 is expected to be Rs. 1,85,000—Rs. 20,000 for Scheduled Tribes and Rs. 1,65,000 for Scheduled Castes. Half of this amount (Rs. 92,500) would be utilised in granting subsidies and the central grant on this expenditure will be Rs. 46,250. No grant would be admissible on the expenditure on loans.

ITEM 247. Starting of coaching classes for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates to enable them to prepare for All India Competitive Examinations.

Recurrent	Rs. 14,000	Non-recurrent	Rs. Nil.
Total	Rs. 14,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	Rs. 14,000

Remarks.—Recruitment to the Indian Administrative, Indian Police and other Class I Central Services is made on the basis of results of the competitive examinations held annually and the personality tests conducted by the Union Public Service Commission. Experience has shown that due to their weak foundations in studies and lack of general knowledge, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates either fail in the competitive examinations or do not do well at the time of personality test. It is, therefore, proposed to start special coaching classes at 5 important educational centres of Bombay, Poona, Ahmedabad, Nagpur, Rajkot and Aurangabad. Graduates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes having good academical record will be admitted to these classes at the above mentioned centres. Noted Professors and Lecturers of the concerned colleges in these cities will be invited to give them suitable coaching. Such Professors and Lecturers will be given an honorarium of Rs. 20 per lecture. The extra expenditure during 1959-60 is estimated to be Rs. 14,000. The Government of India grant on this expenditure at 50 per cent. rate will be Rs. 7,000.

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI N. K. TIRPUDE.

ITEM 248. Introduction of spinning in selected non-government backward class hostels.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	13,000	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	..	..	13,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	13,000

Remarks.—With a view to providing suitable leisure time occupation, to inculcate in the minds of the pupils ideas of self-help and love for labour and to make them as far as possible self-sufficient in respect of their clothing requirements, it is proposed to introduce spinning in 27 selected non-government backward class hostels as an experimental measure. The Superintendents of these hostels will be given an intensive training in spinning for two months during the ensuing summer vacation and they in turn will teach spinning to the hostel inmates later. The financial implications of the proposal are as under :—

(a) Training of 27 Hostel Superintendents—

(i) Travelling allowance at Rs. 15 each	..	..	..	..	..	Rs.	405
(ii) Messing at Rs. 2 per day for 60 days	...	..	..	..	..	Rs.	3,240
(iii) Miscellaneous charges	...	..	..	..	..	Rs.	355
							Total	4,000

(b) Spinning—

(i) Actual expenditure for purchase of 450 Yeravada Type of Charkhas at Rs. 12.50 each for estimated number of boys in class VIII and IX in the proposed 27 hostels	..	..	..	..	..	Rs.	5,625	
(ii) Recurring expenditure on cotton for spinning and other miscellaneous expenses at Rs. 7.50 nP. per charkha	...	..	..	..	..	Rs.	3,375	
							Total	9,000
							Grand Total	13,000

The Government of India grant on this expenditure at 50 per cent. rate would be Rs. 6,500.

ITEM 249. Supply of pure bred cows to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	30,000	Non recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	..	30,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	30,000

Remarks.—With a view to encouraging the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to take to cattle breeding and dairy farming and thus supplement their income, it is proposed to supply them pure bred cows on loan-cum-subsidy basis. 50 per cent. of the cost would be born by Government by way of subsidy and the balance by way of interest free loans to be recovered in ten annual instalments. The average cost of a pure bred cow is about Rs. 300. Every year about 200 cows will be supplied at a total cost of Rs. 60,000 (Rs. 30,000 as subsidy and Rs. 30,000 as loan). The Government of India grant at 50 per cent. rate on the subsidy portion will be Rs. 15,000 during 1959-60.

ITEM 250. Starting of a training college for Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes candidates for two-year certificate course in agricultural science and three-year course in civil engineering.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	35,000	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	1,65,000
Total	...	..	2,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	56,260

Remarks.—There has been considerable expansion in agricultural and engineering services as a result of emphasis placed on agricultural production and building and irrigation programmes in the current and future plans. There is a serious shortage of candidates for posts of Agricultural Assistants and Overseers. Most of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in government employ are employed in Class III ministerial posts or in the posts of inferior servants. There are very few qualified candidates from Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for posts of Agricultural Assistants or Overseers. To meet this dearth of qualified candidates from Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes it is proposed to start a special Training College imparting a two-year certificate course in agricultural science and three-year certificate course in civil engineering. Such an experiment has already been tried at the Janata College at Amravati and is found to be working well.

2. The two-year certificate course in agricultural science will include the following subjects :—

- (1) Agriculture, (2) Animal Husbandry, (3) Rural Economics and Co-operation (including agriculture legislation and Marketing), (4) Public Health, (5) Humanities (including village administration and language, (6) Village Industries, (7) Horticulture, (8) Forestry and (9) Agricultural Extension.

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI N. K. TIRPUDE.

The three-year certificate course in Civil Engineering will include the following subjects :—

Ist Year.—(1) Mathematics, (2) Mechanics, (3) General Science, (4) Surveying, (5) Languages, (6) Drawing, (7) Humanities and Extension Methods, (8) Workshop-Carpentry, Smithy, Fitting.

IInd Year.—(1) Applied Mechanics, (2) Hydraulics, (3) Mechanical Engineering, (4) Electrical Engineering, (5) Civil Engineering, (6) Surveying and Estimating, (7) Engineering Materials, (8) Human Relations with respect to industrial labours, Civics and Extension Methods, (9) Engineering Drawing, (10) Workshop Practice.—
(a) Machinery and Reinforce concrete construction, (b) Advanced Fitting, (c) Pattern Making and Foundary, (d) Machine Shop, (e) Plumbing, (f) Painting, (g) Wiring and Jointing, (h) Welding and Rivetting.

IIIrd Year.—(1) Theory of Structures, (2) Drawing and Detailing, (3) Heat and other Engines, (4) Electrical Technology, (5) Workshop Technology, (6) Details of Construction, (7) Estimating and Costing, (8) Public Health and Irrigation, (9) Roads, Railways and Bridges, (10) Overseers' Duties and Accounts, (11) Humanities and Extension Services, (12) Field Surveying including alignment work, grounding, training, contouring, etc. (13) Erection of small construction and machinery.

During the first year the number of students for the course in agricultural science would be 40 while the number of students for the course in civil engineering would be 30. The estimated expenditure during 1959-60 will be Rs. 56,260 (recurring) and Rs. 2,43,740 (non-recurring—*vide* Statement A). However, some time will be required for selecting suitable premises appointing staff etc. and obtaining Government of India sanction, the actual expenditure during 1959-60 is expected to be Rs. 2,00,000. The Government of India grant on this expenditure at 50 per cent. rate will be Rs. One lakh.

ITEM 251. Opening new States Specialised Homes.

Recurring	...	Rs.	2,00,000	Non-recurring	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>
Total	...	..	2,00,000	Total annual recurring	...	..	2,00,000

Remarks.—Government have decided to open Specialised States Homes, under the Scheme "Social and Moral Hygiene and After-Care" of the Second Five Year Plan. Twenty-seven such institutions will be in existence by the end of the year 1958-59 and provision on account of them for 1959-60 is being made under Section II New Item. It is proposed to open 4 Specialised Homes during 1959-60.

The expenditure involved is being estimated at Rs. 50,000 (recurring) per State Home.

ITEM 252. Increase in the rate of maintenance charges of court committed children under the Bombay Children's Act, 1948.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	3,13,740	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>
Total	..	..	3,13,740	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	..	3,13,740

Remarks.—There is a pressing demand from all Non-Government Certified Schools and Fit Person Institutions that the maintenance charges in respect of the court committed children should be substantively increased. The present rates of Rs. 18 per month per child in mofussil and Rs. 20 per month per child in Bombay fall too short of the requirements. It is, therefore, desired that these rates should be increased to Rs. 30 per mensem per child in Bombay and Rs. 25 per month per child in the mofussil area. According to these rates the additional expenditure per year will be as follows :—

		Rs.
(1) Bombay City—		
Additional expenditure of Rs. 10 per month (30—20) per child for 623 children		
i.e. $623 \times 10 \times 12 = 74,760$	...	74,760
(2) Mofussil area—		
Additional expenditure of Rs. 7 per month (25—18) per child for 2,845 children		
i.e. $2,845 \times 12 \times 7 = 2,38,980$	...	2,38,980
	Total ..	3,13,740

The prices of food provisions are going up and the institutions are finding it extremely difficult to keep up the standard of living from the grants being paid at present. The rate are not sufficient even for bare subsistence. Some Institutions even refuse to give admissions to Court Committed Children as the Capitation Charges are very low.

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI N. K. TIRPUDE.

ITEM 253. Establishment of Certified Schools for the Crippled Children and the Mentally Deficient Children under the Bombay Children's Act.

Recurring	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurring	...	Rs.	1,50,000
Total	...	„	1,50,000	Total annual recurring	...	„	<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—Although there are quite a number of institutions—Certified Schools and Fit Person Institutions—for admitting children committed under the Bombay Children Act, there are very few specialised Certified Schools for meeting the needs of specialised type of children e.g. the crippled children, the mentally deficient children, etc. It is, therefore, necessary to encourage voluntary agencies to develop such Schools or to start Government Certified Schools wherever necessary. There is a provision of Rs. 17.29 lakhs for the Plan period under the Scheme “Opening and Aiding Certified Schools and After-Care Hostels” and a saving to the extent of Rs. 9 lakhs is expected in the same at the present rate of expenditure and sanctions. It is, therefore, proposed to encourage the establishment of two such schools through voluntary agencies during 1959-60. The expenditure involved in these proposals during the year 1959-60 will be as follows:—

	Recurring-	Non-recurring.
	Rs.	Rs.
(i) Grant-in-aid to the Society for the Welfare of the Physically Handicapped, Poona, for construction of buildings intended specially for crippled children. This is the only Certified School for crippled children and it is in need of suitable buildings for admitting more children	1,00,000
(ii) Grant-in-aid to Children's Aid Society for extension of buildings of the Mentally Deficient Children's Home, Chembur. This is the only Certified School for mentally deficient children and it is over-crowded. Its accommodation should be increased by constructing additional buildings	50,000
Total	1,50,000

Hence the total expenditure on the schemes will be:—

Recurring	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>
Non-recurring	...	Rs.	1,50,000
Total	...	Rs.	1,50,000

ITEM 254. Establishment of specialised institutions in Saurashtra, under the Children Act, etc. (Juvenile Delinquency and Probation Services).

Recurring	...	Rs.	73,000	Non-recurring	...	Rs.	63,000
Total	...	„	1,36,000	Total annual recurring	...	„	73,000

Remarks.—The work under the Saurashtra Children Act has been started only recently and there is much scope for developing this work by opening and aiding institutions for the children coming under the purview of the Saurashtra Children Act. There is a provision of Rs. 9.99 lakhs for the Plan period under the Plan Scheme “Expansion of

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI N. K. TIRPUDE.

Children Act work in Saurashtra region " and there is urgent need of developing children's work in Saurashtra. It is, therefore, proposed to introduce the following additional schemes in Saurashtra during 1959-60 :—

	Recurring. Rs.	Non-recurring. Rs.
(i) Opening a Home for the Mentally Deficient Children. There is no such School in Saurashtra and hence the proposal.	25,000	15,000
(ii) Building grants to Observation Homes. Four Homes have been opened in different districts and they are getting 100 per cent. grant. Most of the buildings for these Homes are not suitable and hence the voluntary agencies are to be helped to construct new buildings or repair the existing ones.	.....	20,000
(iii) Opening a Special School for Girls coming under the Saurashtra Children Act. There is no Government School for girls and there is no place to keep the different type of girls whom the voluntary institutions are reluctant to accept. Hence the Certified School for girls is a necessity.	25,000	15,000
(iv) Grants to Foundling Homes. There is no Government institution for the foundlings and babies below 6 years of age in Saurashtra. It is, therefore, proposed to pay grants to existing voluntary agencies for the foundlings to improve the facilities for children, e.g., new buildings, better equipment, etc.	.....	10,000
(v) Library, research, etc., at the Regional Office, Rajkot. It is proposed to establish a nucleus for research at the Regional Office as a part of the Research Section at the Headquarters of the Directorate in Poona. This is necessary for the proper development of work in that region.	2,000	3,000
(vi) Grants to dischargees from Special Schools. Some boys require financial help at the time of their release in order that they may be able to earn their own living. The help will be in the form of tools, equipment, etc.	3,000	.....
(vii) Scheme for prevention of Juvenile Delinquency. It is proposed to give financial help to dependent or semi-dependent families so as to supplement their own efforts to educate the children. The help will not exceed Rs. 10 per family and about 150 families may be helped in 1959-60.	18,000	.....
Total ...	73,000	63,000
Total, Recurring and non-recurring ...		1,36,000

ITEM 255. Reorganisation of the Institute for Training of Social Workers, Bahktinagar, Rajkot.

Recurring	Rs. 27,000	Non-recurring	Rs. 13,000
Total	40,000	Total annual recurring	27,000

Remarks.—There is already a training Institute for Social Workers at Bahktinagar, Rajkot, recently transferred to this department from the Director of Education. It is proposed to reorganise this Institute and make it a post-graduate social work training Centre. Personnel from the Social Welfare Department and from Voluntary Agencies will be deputed there for training and some students from the outside will also be admitted. As the main idea is to upgrade the training programme, it is essential to appoint qualified staff in addition to the existing staff. The reorganised institute will have the following additional staff for teaching work, for field work and for the hostel :—

	Rs.
1 Principal in Class I Service	350—1,100.
3 Lecturers	300—600.
2 Field Supervisors	220—355.
1 Superintendent	220—355.
1 Head Clerk	150—200.
1 Accountant	100—140.
2 Junior Clerks	55—130.
2 Typists	55—130.
9 Peons	30—35.
2 Malis	30—35.
2 Cooks	40—50.
1 Watchman	30—35.
2 Sweepers	30—35.

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI N. K. TIRPUDE.

There will be expenditure on other items also and the total financial implications for the year 1959-60 will be as follows :—

						Rs.
<i>I. Recurring—</i>						
(i) Pay and allowances of staff	..	..	..	..	..	49,000
(ii) Contingencies	..	..	..	..	..	5,000
(iii) Stipends to students	..	..	..	..	..	7,000
Total						61,000
<i>II. Non-recurring—</i>						
(i) Furniture, books, teaching aids, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	13,000
Total						13,000
Total, Recurring and Non-recurring						74,000

A provision of Rs. 34,000 has already been made in the normal budget on account of the existing institute, and hence the extra expenditure on recurring items will be Rs. (61,000 minus 34,000) 27,000 only for 1959-60. Hence the extra cost involved is—

						Rs.
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	27,000
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	13,000
Total						40,000

ITEM 256. Establishment of Homes for Beggars.

Recurring	...	Rs. 1,10,000	Non-recurring	...	Rs. Nil.
Total	...	1,10,000			

Remarks.—As a result of intensive drive undertaken by Government to round up the beggars from the streets of Bombay City, all the existing Beggars Homes have become over crowded. It was, therefore, decided to open two new Beggars Homes during the current year. For this purpose additional staff has been sanctioned. The estimated annual recurring cost on this account is Rs. 1,10,000 and hence that amount is proposed for the year 1959-60.

MINISTER-IN-CHARGE—SHRI SHANTILAL H. SHAH.

ITEM 257. Setting up an additional Labour Court.

Recurrent	...	Rs. 8,000	Non-recurrent	...	Rs. 1,000
Total	...	9,000	Ultimate Annual Recurrent	...	20,000

Remarks.—There are at present four Labour Courts—2 each in Bombay and Ahmedabad—functioning in the State. These were set up under section 9 of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 and are in existence since June 1947. They have also been notified as Labour Courts for purposes of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, since March 1957. A review of the work done by the Labour Courts during the last three years has revealed that the rate of filing has progressively increased and the number of cases in arrears has gone up. Speedy disposal of labour disputes is essential for industrial peace. It is, therefore, proposed that an additional Labour Court should be established with headquarters at Poona. The details of the staff and expenditure are given below :—

1	2	3	4
Designation of the post.	Scale of pay (Mofussil).	No. of posts proposed to be sanctioned.	Expenditure during 1959-60.
<i>Gazetted—</i>			
Judge Labour Court	Rs. 600—50—1,000	One	Rs. 4,110
<i>Non-gazetted—</i>			
Clerk of the Court	100—8—140—10—200	One	} 2,172
Stenographer	46—3—85—E. B.—4—125—5 —130 (with short-hand allowance).	One	
Clerk-typist	46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.	One	
Naik	35—1—45	One	450
Total			6,732

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—concl'd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI SHANTILAL H. SHAH.

						Rs.
1. Pay of Officer	...	...	...	...	...	3,600
2. Pay of Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	1,602
3. Allowances and Honoraria	...	...	...	...	...	1,530
4. Contingencies	...	...	...	...	...	2,268
				Total	...	9,000

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI N. K. TIRPUDE.

ITEM 258. Establishment of a Theatre-cum-Museum for Children.

Recurring	..	Rs.	5,000	Non-Recurring	..	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>
Total	..	..	5,000	Ultimate Annual Recurring	..	..	40,000

Remarks.—Shri Manekji Cooper Education Trust, have promised to donate Rs. 5 lakhs for the construction of a Theatre-cum-Museum for children in Bombay. A non-recurring grant of Rs. 5 lakhs for the construction work is proposed separately. It is estimated that a recurring grant of Rs. 40,000 per annum will be required for the expenditure on staff and maintenance charges of the museum, under the Head "47-Miscellaneous Departments". As details of the expenditure are yet to be worked out and the construction of the Building will take some time, an *Ad hoc* provision of Rs. 5,000 may be made towards the recurring expenditure.

ITEM 259. Grant of free-studentships to pupils belonging to the other Backward Classes.

Recurring	...	...	Rs.	65,00,000	Non-recurring	...	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>
Total	...	...	..	65,00,000	Ultimate annual recurring	...	..	..	1,50,00,000

Remarks.—Article 46 of the Constitution, which embodies one of the Directive Principles, requires State Governments to promote with special care, the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of the people and in particular of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The practice so far has been to equate the weaker sections of the people with the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and the Other Backward Classes and adopt caste, as the basis to determine the weaker sections of the people. While there can be no doubt that the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes constitute weaker sections of the people, it cannot be said that the castes now known as the "Other Backward Classes" alone constitute the weaker sections of the people.

The question of giving effect to Article 46 of the Constitution was engaging the attention of Government for some time past and Government has come to the conclusion that time has now come to make a beginning in this direction. The concessions at present given to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes are not proposed to be touched since the Constitution requires the State Government to undertake special measures for their welfare. The list of the "Other Backward Classes", which has been prepared on the basis of Caste is however proposed to be drafted afresh on another suitable basis. If the provisions of Article 46 of the Constitution are to be given effect to, the criteria for preparing the fresh list of "Other Backward Classes" will have to be income. Roughly speaking, the income of a person with economic agricultural holding per year would be Rs. 900. Any one therefore having an income of Rs. 900 or less will be deemed to be in need of assistance from State funds. Such persons will roughly be Small land holders (Rs. 1,50 lakhs), landless labourers (57 lakhs), low-paid servants and persons with low income in urban areas (67 lakhs) and Small traders and hawkers (32,000) etc., Such persons will hereafter be deemed to belong to the newly constituted "Other Backward Classes". The population of such "Other Backward Classes" by application of this criterion will it is estimated be 2.93 crores i.e., 60 per cent. of the total population of the State.

To start with pupils belonging to the newly constituted "Other Backward Classes" will be given free-studentships at all stages of education. This scheme will apply to the entire State. The extra cost on account of this concession is roughly estimated at Rs. 65 lakhs. It is, therefore, proposed to make an additional provision of Rs. 65 lakhs for the next year's budget.

Henceforward, Other Backward Classes based on caste will cease to exist. Similarly, concessions now being given to them will also cease to exist. However, individuals from Other Backward Classes who are already granted concessions will not be deprived of them.

					Rs.
			Recurrent	...	1,36,92,957
Total—47, Miscellaneous Departments	...		Non-recurrent	...	66,13,480
			Total	...	2,03,06,437

57, MISCELLANEOUS.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI N. K. TIRPUDE.

ITEM 260. Payment of grant-in-aid to Bharat Sevak Samaj.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	2,00,000	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	... ,,	2,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	2,00,000

Remarks.—The Bharat Sevak Samaj is doing valuable work for the welfare of the community at large. Their resources are limited. It is, therefore, proposed to give them a grant-in-aid to conduct their activities. An amount of Rs. 2,00,000 is, therefore, proposed for the purpose.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI S. G. KAZI.

ITEM 261. Subsidies to Employers for construction of houses for their employees under Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	1,00,000
Total	...	... ,,	1,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	Nil.

Remarks.—Under the Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme sponsored by Government of India during 1952-53 financial assistance is granted to the employers by way of 50 per cent. loan and 25 per cent. subsidy for construction of tenements for their employees. The scheme was being administered by the Government of India till 1958-59. In the middle of 1958-59 Government of India have transferred the administration of the scheme to the State Government and accordingly applications for loans and subsidies, under consideration of Government of India have been transferred to the State Government. A provision of Rs. 1 lakh is, therefore, proposed to meet expenditure on the scheme during 1959-60. A provision of Rs. 7 lakhs for grant of loans to employers under the scheme has also been proposed separately. The entire amount will come from the Government of India.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI N. K. TIRPUDE.

ITEM 262. Grant-in-aid to Institutions for encouragement to Dramatic Art and other Cultural activities.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	1,15,000	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	... ,,	1,15,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	1,15,000

Remarks.—The State Government has taken a great lead in the encouragement of cultural activities in the State which are constantly on the increase after reorganisation. Every year State Natya and Sangeet Mahotsavas are celebrated and Tamasha and Bhavai Mahotsavas are held. Prizes are distributed to the best performances and best actors and directors. Grants are also given to indigent artists as token of appreciation of their services in the past. Under the Scheme, grants are also given to Municipalities and other private institutions for construction of open air theatres. All efforts are being made to organise the festivals at district head quarters where there are no facilities for the public to witness such festivals. It is the intention of Government that all district head quarters should have by rotation an opportunity to hold such festivals. To carry out these objective, it is anticipated that about Rs. 5 lakhs will be required during next year out of which Rs. 3,85,000 is provided in the regular Budget and the balance of Rs. 1,15,000 is proposed here.

ITEM 263. Grant-in-aid to Social Welfare Institutions.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	50,000	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	... ,,	50,000	Total annual recurrent	...	... ,,	50,000

Remarks.—There are several institutions working for the welfare of women and children such as the Mahila Mandals, the Vanita Samaj's Balmandirs, Children's Play Centres, and Recreational and Instructional Centres for Women, etc. These institutions are mostly financed from funds raised by the voluntary agencies which are running them. Such institutions however deserve help and encouragement from the Government. It is therefore proposed to give such institutions some token grant-in-aid in recognition of the work which they are doing and also to give them some financial assistance.

It is therefore proposed to earmark total sum of Rs. 50,000 for this purpose during the year 1959-60. Only the deserving institutions doing good work will receive the grants. In giving the grants, the quality of work done by the institution will be taken into account. The number of such institutions is very large and only the selected institutions which are really deserving of support will be given the grants.

The scheme will apply to the whole of the Bombay State.

(G. C. P.) MO-A H 5068-53a

57, MISCELLANEOUS.—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI N. K. TIRPUDE.

ITEM 264. Providing of village Assistants to the Village Panchayats.

Recurrent	..	... Rs.	82,550	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	... ,,	82,550	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	82,550

Remarks.—The scheme provides for recruitment of trained staff for successful working of Gram Panchayats. As per original scheme sanctioned by the former Madhya Pradesh Government, 422 new posts of village Assistants are required to be created during each year of the Second Five Year Plan. Accordingly, 422 new posts of the Village Assistants are proposed to be created in the year 1959-60. An amount of Rs. 82,550 as detailed below is proposed on this account for the next financial year.

422 posts.		Pay at Rs. 50 per mensem at Rs. 50—2 (B)—70.	Travelling Allowance.	Contingencies (Money Order Commission for remitting pay.)
211 posts for 6 months.	...	63,300	6,300	1,200
211 posts for one month.	...	10,500	1,050	200
Grand Total	82,550	73,800	7,350	1,400

ITEM 265. Expenditure in connection with Nyaya Panchayat Circles.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	6,00,000	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	... ,,	6,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	6,00,000

Remarks.—According to the provision contained in Clause 64(6) of the Village Panchayat Bill which will come into force by the next financial year, Government has to provide funds to meet the expenses of Nyaya Panchayats for exercising their powers and discharging their functions. By the end of the current year, there will be about 20,000 Village Panchayats in the State. A Nyaya Panchayat Circle of at least 5 Village Panchayats is to be formed. Thus, about 4,000 Nyaya Panchayat Circles will be formed during the year 1959-60. The expenditure per Nyaya Panchayat Circle is estimated at Rs. 250 per year. A lump sum provision of Rs. 6,00,000 is, therefore, proposed for the purpose of the next year.

ITEM 266. Providing of additional Staff at the District level for Village Panchayat Work.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	1,00,900	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	... ,,	1,00,900	Total Annual recurrent	...	... ,,	1,00,900

Remarks.—In view of the increase in work as a result of increase in the number of Village Panchayats from time to time, Government has had under consideration the question of sanctioning additional staff in the Collectors Offices to cope up with the work. Government has since decided to create an additional post of an Aval Karkun in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140 in each of the Collector's Office, excluding Bombay Suburban District and Dangs District, 41 posts of Aval Karkuns are proposed to be created from the year 1959-60. A provision of Rs. 1,00,900 is therefore required for the purpose for the next financial year.

ITEM 267. Financial Assistance to the training institutions for construction of building for housing the trainees.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	1,54,000
Total	...	... ,,	1,54,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	Nil.

Remarks.—In view of the policy of Government to give training to the Secretaries of Village Panchayats certain training institutions are already working and some training institutions are to be started. It is likely that some institutions giving training may have their building to house the trainees while some other institutions may not have sufficient accommodation for the purpose. If any institution has no sufficient accommodation of its own to house the trainees then in that case Government would render financial assistance to such institution. Government has decided that the financial assistance will be on the following basis for construction of a building costing not more than Rs. 30,000 subject to the availability of funds.

1/3rd expenditure to be borne by the Institution.

2/3rd expenditure to be borne by Government.

Only such institutions which undertake to conduct the training courses for a period of not less than 5 years, if required by Government, will be considered for such building grants.

Necessary orders in this regard have been issued vide G. R. No. VPS-2056-P, dated the 11th August 1958. In pursuance of this decision a lump sum provision of Rs. 1,54,000 is proposed for the purpose for the next year.

57, MISCELLANEOUS—concl'd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI R. M. ADANI.

ITEM 268. Training of Panchas and Village Assistants.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	20,000	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	...
Total	...	Rs.	20,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	20,000

Remarks.—The scheme provides for training of members of Gram and Nyaya Panchayats in the Vidarbha Region, and also envisages other activities calculated to provide training ground not only to members of Panchayats, but also to officers connected with Panchayat administration. A provision of Rs. 1,65,540 has been proposed separately for 1959-60 for organising training camps of the members of the Panchayats. An additional expenditure as detailed below is proposed with a view to implement the scheme in a comprehensive sense :

1. *Seminar.*—It is proposed to hold one Divisional Seminar of 100 Sarpanchas and 40 Village Assistants. Besides other departmental officers will be invited. Only expenditure on account of lodging, boarding and travelling in respect of the Sarpanchas would be charged to the scheme. It is estimated as follows :—

	Rs.
1. Travelling Allowance for 100 Sarpanchas at Rs. 15 on an average per head	1,500
2. Lodging and boarding arrangements for 100 Sarpanchas for three days at Rs. 1-8 per head per day.	450
3. Water and other miscellaneous expenditure	50
4. Expenditure for holding the Seminar (Stationary, printing, refreshments during the seminar, transport etc).	1,000
Total	<u>3,000</u>

2. *Conferences.*—It is necessary to hold annual conferences of members of Panchayats at tahsil level. The Conference would serve the purpose of exchange of views and experiences in matter of panchayat administration between the member of the Panchayats. It is proposed to hold one annual Conference in each tahsil. Thus, there will be 38 Conferences throughout the Division. The participating Village Panchayats should bear the expenditure on account of Travelling Allowance and Dearness Allowance of the member delegates. Only the incidental expenditure would be charged to the scheme. This expenditure is estimated at Rs. 200 for the Conference. Thus the total expenditure for the 38 Conferences proposed to be held in the Division during the year 1959-60 is estimated at Rs. 7,600.

3. *Study tours.*—It is proposed to depute 25 to 30 selected Sarpanchas and 5 officers on study tours within the State. The actual places to be visited will be selected later. The expenditure on Ad-Hoc basis is estimated at Rs. 9,400 for a party of 25 to 30 Sarpanchas and 5 officers.

The total expenditure proposed under section I new items thus comes to—

	Rs.
1. Seminars	3,000
2. Conferences	7,600
3. Study tours	9,400
Total	<u>20,000</u>

	Rs.
Grand Total—57, Miscellaneous ...	
{ Recurrent	11,68,450
{ Non-recurrent	2,54,000
{ Total	<u>14,22,450</u>

68, CONSTRUCTION OF IRRIGATION, NAVIGATION, EMBANKMENT AND DRAINAGE WORKS (COMMERCIAL).

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI D. S. DESAI.

ITEM 269. Wan Project in Marathwada area.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	4,40,000
Total	...	...	„	4,40,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„		<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—This scheme is included in the Second Five-Year Plan. The scheme has been proposed after investigation of alternative sites. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 69,41,000 with command of 12,400 acres. The cost per acre is Rs. 560. A provision of Rs. 4,40,000 is required for 1959-60.

ITEM 270. Upper Dudhna Project in Marathwada area.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	4,40,000
Total	...	...	„	4,40,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„		<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—This scheme has been proposed on Dhudhna river tributary of Purna river. Detailed investigations have been carried out. The scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 40,67,000 with command of 7,600 acres. The cost per acre is Rs. 535. The scheme has been included in the Second Five Year Plan. A provision of Rs. 4,40,000 is required for 1959-60.

ITEM 271. Kada Project in Marathwada area.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	4,40,000
Total	...	...	„	4,40,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„		<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—The scheme is proposed on Kada tributary of Sina river in Bhir District. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 38,40,000 with command of 9,000 acres and cost per acre is Rs. 427. The scheme is included in the Second Five-Year Plan. A provision of Rs. 4,40,000 is required for 1959-60.

ITEM 272. Golhati Project in Marathwada area.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	4,40,000
Total	...	...	„	4,40,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„		<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—The cost of the scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 35,00,000 with command of 7,000 acres. The cost per acre is Rs. 500. The scheme has been included in the Second Five-Year Plan. A provision of Rs. 4,40,000 is required for 1959-60.

ITEM 273. Sukhna Project in Marathwada area.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	3,30,000
Total	...	...	„	3,30,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„		<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—The scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 24,00,000. It is included in the Second Five-Year Plan. It has command of 4,000 acres with cost per acre at Rs. 600. A provision of Rs. 3,30,000 is required for 1959-60.

ITEM 274. Mekhri Project in Marathwada area.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	4,40,000.
Total	...	...	„	4,40,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„		<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—This scheme is included in the Second Five-Year Plan. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 36,00,000 with command of 8,000 acres and cost per acre is Rs. 450. A provision of Rs. 4,40,000 is required during 1959-60.

ITEM 275. Medium Irrigation Works in Marathwada area.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	14,30,000
Total	...	...	„	14,30,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„		<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—The Marathwada area is backward in respect of irrigation facilities. It is therefore proposed to take up certain medium irrigation works during the year 1959-60 for which a provision of Rs. 14,30,000 is asked for for the ensuing year. A tentative list of three works costing Rs. 80,10,000 to be taken up in lieu of 3 other plan works which have proved infeasible is under consideration. Investigation and Surveys are in progress and the Schemes will be finalised thereafter.

						Rs.
Grand Total—68, Construction of Irrigation, etc. (commercial)	}	Recurrent	...	<i>Nil.</i>		
		Non-recurrent	...	39,60,000		
		Total	...	<u>39,60,000</u>		

68-A, CONSTRUCTION OF IRRIGATION, NAVIGATION, EMBANKMENT AND DRAINAGE WORKS (NON-COMMERCIAL).

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI D. S. DESAI.

ITEM 276. New Minor Irrigation Works in Saurashtra Region.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	2,00,000
Total	...	Rs.	2,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—To finalize the new Minor Irrigation Works in the Saurashtra Region which are under scrutiny, a lump sum provision of Rs. 2,00,000 is required for the year 1959-60. The works have been included in the Second Five-Year Plan.

ITEM 277. New Minor Irrigation Works in Marathwada Region.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	3,00,000
Total	...	Rs.	3,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—It is proposed to take up following six works in the Marathwada Region :—

Serial No.	Name of work.	Estimated cost.	Area irrigable.	Cost per acre.	Amount to be provided for 1959-60.
		Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Constructing a tank at Kasner, District Aurangabad	3,50,000	750	466	50,000
2	Constructing a tank at Jarud, District Bhir	2,50,000	600	416	50,000
3	Constructing a tank at Sonari, District Osmanabad	10,00,000	2,000	500	50,000
4	Constructing a tank at Kini, District Nanded	6,00,000	1,200	500	50,000
5	Constructing a tank at Pimperkhed, District Parbhani	6,00,000	1,200	500	50,000
6	Constructing a tank at Deogaon, District Parbhani	7,50,000	1,500	500	50,000
				Total	3,00,000

The plans and estimates for the above works are under preparation. These works have been included in the Second Five Year Plan.

ITEM 278. New Minor Irrigation Works in Vidarbha Region.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	2,00,000
Total	...	Rs.	2,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—To finalise the new Minor Irrigation Works in the Vidarbha Region, which are under scrutiny, a lump sum provision of Rs. 2,00,000 is required for the year 1959-60. The works have been included in the Second Five-Year Plan.

ITEM 279. Drains in ex-Bombay State.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	2,00,000
Total	...	Rs.	2,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—To provide drainage facilities to protect and retain water logged areas in the ex-Bombay area a lump sum provision of Rs. 2,00,000 is required for the year 1959-60. The works have been included in the Second Five-Year Plan.

Grand Total—68-A,—Construction of Irrigation etc. (Non-commercial)	of	Recurrent	<i>Nil.</i>
		Non-recurrent	9,00,000
		Total	9,00,000

70, CAPITAL OUTLAY ON IMPROVEMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI D. S. DESAI.

ITEM 280. Purna Water Supply Scheme, District Parbhani.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	3,50,000
Total	...	...	..	3,50,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	..		Nil.

Remarks.—Purna Town is a junction station on the Manmad Secunderabad Meter Gauge Branch line of Central Railway. There is a general scarcity of water in Purna Town. The Central Railways are also greatly handicapped due to scarcity of water as they need storage of water for their own use. At present the water supply is made from the well in the bed of Purna river. With the expansion of facilities the present arrangement is quite inadequate. The Central Railways therefore offered to undertake the construction of an anicut across the river and build the storage of water for their use. Accord on the agreement of either undertaking the work by Central Railways or by both i.e. Central Railway and State Government however was not reached. If the Central Railways were given permission to undertake the work, Government would have lost the *only site* suitable for water supply to Purna Town. After careful consideration of the matter, Government has decided to take up the Scheme as Government Scheme and execute it accordingly. The Scheme will take into account the requirement of water supply to the town as well as to the railways. The supply of water to railways will be made on rate basis which will be decided later on. The plans and estimates of the scheme will be sanctioned during the current financial year and the scheme will come up for execution in 1959-60. The scheme is admitted in the Plan. A sum of Rs. 3,50,000 is required for 1959-60.

ITEM 281. Improvements to the Gravity Main of Janjira Water Works.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	50,000
Total	...	...	..	50,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	..		Nil.

Remarks.—The Janjira Water Supply Scheme is included in the Second Five-Year Plan, as a "Spill over" work for which a provision of Rs. 50,000 is made in the Plan. The gravity main of the above work from Garambi Dam up to Service reservoir consists of 4 inches diameter 634 feet, 3 inches diameter 2,172 feet, 4 inches diameter 8,742 feet and 6 inches diameter 9,738 feet. The pipes are badly choked to the extent of 50 per cent. to 70 per cent. of the area of the pipe sections and hence give a low discharge of about 62,500 gallons per day. To give immediate relief to the people, it is proposed to lay a new 6 inches diameter C. I. Main for about 5,000 feet and to remove old 4 inches and 3 inches C. I. Main recondition them and relay the useful length. This is expected to increase the discharge from about 80,000 gallons to 180,000 gallons per day. The work is proposed to be carried out by relay method without disturbing water supply to the town. The scheme amounting to Rs. 93,600 gross has been administratively approved by Government and technical sanction is being accorded by the Superintending Engineer concerned shortly. The scheme will come up for execution in next year. A sum of Rs. 50,000 is required for 1959-60.

ITEM 282. Taking up few new water supply schemes in 1959-60.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	8,00,000
Total	...	...	..	8,00,000	Ultimate recurrent	...	..		Nil.

Remarks.—The following new water supply schemes are proposed to be undertaken during 1959-60.

Serial No.	Name or work.	Estimated cost.		Budget Provision proposed for 1959-60.
		Rs.	Rs.	
1	Providing electrical pumping set at Holkar's Bridge Water Works and change in rising main to 18 inches pipe line, District Poona.	2,00,000		1,75,000 (Approx.)
2	Purchase of meters and meters parts for Kirkee Water Supply Sub-Division, District Poona.	.....		45,000
3	Providing and erecting electrically operated pumping sets etc. at Kolhapur Water Works, District Kolhapur.	2,08,222		1,15,000
4	Extending the existing water cushion at Sangvi Head Works at Akkalkot, District Sholapur.	.....		75,000
5	Water Supply Scheme for Karmala Town, District Sholapur ...	14,07,200		2,00,000
6	Providing water supply to Miraj Town and providing surface purification Plant, District South Satara.	8,19,247		1,90,000
				8,00,000

All the above works are proposed to be admitted in the Plan. Their Plans and Estimates are also expected to be sanctioned at an early date and the works will be taken up for execution during 1959-60. The works are proposed at places where most needed and are considered necessary and beneficial.

70, CAPITAL OUTLAY ON IMPROVEMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI D. S. DESAI.

ITEM 283. Umri Water Supply Scheme.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	1,00,000
Total	...	... ,,	1,00,000	Ultimate recurrent	...	... ,,	Nil.

Remarks.—Umri is an important cotton exporting town in Bhokar Taluka of Nanded District. There are two main areas of the town, one is cotton market area called the Gandhi Ganj which is situated on high level and the other is called old town which is situated on a low hillock. At present people of the town draw water from wells. In Ganj area there are no wells and people of that area have entirely to depend on the wells in the valley portion. Almost all wells become dry during the hot season. Great hardship is therefore felt in hot season to collect water and transport it to long distances and high altitudes. It is therefore proposed to construct a storage Reservoir of 35 M. C. F. T. capacity in the upstream of Gorta Nalla very near Somtana village. The site is the best available and provides deep water basin. The ultimate capacity of the Reservoir will be 1,20,000 gallons per 12 hours. The immediate requirement of the town is 1,50,000 gallons per day. These scheme covers distribution system of laying 1,500 feet of 9 inches Hume Pipes 'C' class trunk main to supply water to Ganj area and old town. The scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 5,62,000. The plans and estimates are at present being scrutinised by the Superintending Engineer. The scheme will be taken up for execution during 1959-60. The scheme is proposed to be admitted in the Plan. A sum of Rs. 1,00,000 is required for 1959-60.

			Rs.
Grand Total—70, Capital, etc.	...	Recurring	Nil.
		Non-recurring	13,00,000
		Total	13,00,000

71, CAPITAL OUTLAY SCHEMES OF AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENT AND RESEARCH.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 284. Scheme for establishment of Agricultural Stations at Chansma, Vijapur, Dehgam in North Gujarat tube well Area acquisition of land.

Recurrent	..	.. Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	..	.. Rs.	2,55,000
Total	..	.. ,	2,55,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	.. ,	Nil.

Remarks.—With a view to demonstrate to the cultivators the usefulness of irrigation facilities provided by tube wells, it would be necessary to conduct the experiments on different crops suitable for cultivation under tube well areas. It is therefore proposed to acquire land for this purpose.

ITEM 285. Acquisition of land for the establishment of Regional Sugarcane Research Sub-Station in Gujarat.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	..	Rs.	1,00,000
Total	...	... ,	1,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,		Nil.

Remarks.—With a view to evolving suitable varieties of Sugarcane for Gujarat area, Government has recently sanctioned the scheme for the establishment of a Regional Sugarcane Research Sub-Station at Ronaj Village in Kodinar Taluka of Amreli District. It is proposed to acquire 80 acres of suitable land at the above village for starting the sub-station at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,60,000. It is not possible to get the land on lease. The provision proposed is for payment of compensation to the persons whose land is proposed to be acquired. As it is not expected that the entire amount of Rs. 1,60,000 will be incurred during the year 1959-60 a provision of Rs. 1,00,000 is proposed for inclusion in the budget of 1959-60 for purchase of lands to that extent during the ensuing year.

ITEM 286. Acquisition of and for opening of the Regional Sugarcane Research Sub-Station at Kolhapur.

Recurrent	..	... Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	68,000
Total	...	... ,	68,000	Ultimate Annual Recurrent	... ,		Nil.

Remarks.—With a view to evolving suitable varieties of sugarcane for Kolhapur area, Government has sanctioned a Scheme for the establishment of a Regional Sugarcane Research Sub-Station at Kolhapur. It is proposed to acquire for this sub-station about 80 acres of land at the Village Shirol in Hatkanangale taluka at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,67,775. As however the entire expenditure is not likely to be incurred during the ensuing year, a provision of Rs. 68,000 is accordingly proposed for inclusion in the budget of 1959-60 for purchase of the said lands to that extent during the ensuing year.

ITEM 287. Acquisition of land for Experimental and Seed Multiplication Farms in Canal Zone area at Palitana Wankaner and Puna-Sasai.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	1,00,000
Total	...	... ,	1,00,000	Ultimate Annual Recurrent	... ,		Nil.

Remarks.—It is proposed to establish experimental and Seed Multiplication Farms in Canal Zone area at Palitana and Wankaner for conducting experiments on the proper utilisation of canal water in connection with the crops in the region along with other agronomic trials such as multiplication of improved varieties of crops and arranging demonstration. The acquisition of additional land for the experimental and seed multiplication farm at Puna-Sasai is also necessary as the former Saurashtra Government had handed over to the Defence Department, 38 acres of land for the cantonment area. A provision of Rs. 1,00,000 is, therefore, proposed for the acquisition of land at the above three places during the year 1959-60.

					Rs.
				{ Recurrent	.. Nil.
Grand Total—71, Capital outlay, etc.	..			{ Non-recurrent	.. 5,23,000
				{ Total	.. 5,23,000

73, CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PORTS.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI D. S. DESAI.

ITEM 288. Works of improvement to harbour and ancillary facilities of ex-Bombay State Ports.

Recurrent	Rs. Nil.	Non-recurrent	Rs. 1,56,000
Total	1,56,000	Ultimate recurrent	Nil.

Remarks.—The works mentioned below are proposed to be undertaken during 1959-60.

Name of works.	Estimated cost.	Provision for 1959-60.
	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Providing open transit shed with ramp and asphalt approach road at Malvan.	58,700	50,000
(2) Constructing low level approach road and platform for landing at Dahamu.	1,50,000	50,000
(3) Constructing concrete platform as open cargo space for Port Deogad.	21,560	21,000
(4) Constructing passenger shed at Shriwardhan	35,000	15,000
(5) Making addition and alteration to Chavdi building to convert it into a Rest House at Elephanta.	30,000	10,000
(6) Making water supply arrangement at Minor Ports	30,000	10,000
		1,56,000

The merits of various proposals made by Principal Port Officer and Engineer, Bombay State, for these ports have been examined and are considered absolutely necessary to undertake above mentioned works during 1959-60. The detailed justification for each item is given below :—

Item (1) Providing open transit shed with ramp and asphalt approach road at Malvan.—At present great difficulties are being experienced for want of transit shed. Also the top of Jetty being higher than the ground level it is essential to provide a ramp for easy entrance and exit. The approach road being in bad condition is required to be improved to facilitate traffic.

Item (2) Constructing low level approach road and platform for landing at Dahamu.—Considerable traffic at this port has necessitated the construction of this work to facilitate berthing of craft and handling of cargo.

Item (3) Constructing concrete platform as open Cargo space for Port Deogad.—As there is no stacking cargo on open space near jetty and platform, inconvenience is being experienced. This work is considered absolutely necessary for facilities of traffic and convenience to passengers.

Item (4) Constructing Passenger shed at Shriwardhan.—Passengers are mostly from surrounding villages and they have to wait for steamer both while in sailing or disensailing. This work is proposed for extending facilities to passengers embarking and disembarking at this port. The proposed shed will accommodate nearly 200 passengers.

Item (5) Making additions and alterations to Chavdi building to convert it into Rest House at Elephanta.—Taking into consideration the increasing traffic at Elephanta, it is considered essential to convert the existing old dilapidated Chavdi building into inspection bungalow, with two suits and extra rooms.

Item (6) Making water supply arrangements at Ports.—Due to non-availability of drinking water at the ports passengers are experiencing great difficulties. Necessary arrangements for water supply facilities either by open wells or boring are required to be made by providing storage tanks, taps etc.

ITEM 289. Extension of break-water at Vengurla.

Recurrent	Rs. Nil.	Non-recurrent	Rs. 63,800
Total	63,800	Ultimate annual recurrent	Nil.

Remarks.—In order to reduce the adverse effect of sea waves on the front side of the existing break water which is damaged due to wave action, it is considered absolutely necessary to completely close this break water and extend it by 15' by means of concrete blocks and suitable filling. This will prevent further damage and provide more shelter to the proposed Jetty. This will help to give shelter to the water basin for working small vessels. The wall of concrete block similar to one proposed now is already constructed on western side. This has proved well after monsoon and hence it is necessary to construct another one to provide similar concrete blocks along the break-water in circular shape. These blocks are joined to the existing break-water by filling the inside with rubble stone to the required level. The estimated cost of the work is Rs. 64,000 and work has been administratively approved vide, Government Memorandum, Public Works Department, JET 1958-M, dated the 9th June 1958. The work has been technically sanctioned. The work is included in Second Five Year Plan and classified as "Absolutely Essential".

73, CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PORTS.—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—Shri D. S. DESAI.

ITEM 290. Requisition of two godowns at Porbander.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	1,65,000
Total	...	... ,,	1,65,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	..	Nil.

Remarks.—The two godowns in question, one near Ashmavati Ghat and another near Cement Factory site, are so located that they occupy an important site along main handling wharf. These godowns are useful to the Port, particularly from two view points :—

(a) Considering the projected expansion at port, these godowns if retained with private parties, are likely to cause considerable inconvenience to the Port Administration and it may cause malpractices.

(b) Secondly at present there is a great dearth of proper godown place at Porbandar. Both these godowns occupy key positions in the demarcated transit area of the Port. Under these circumstances, it is considered absolutely necessary to acquire two godowns at Porbandar. The work is classified as absolutely essential.

ITEM 291. Purchase of four 3 ton hand driven cranes for ports viz., Shriwardhan, Vijaydurg, Vengurla and Deogad.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	2,00,000
Total	...	... ,,	2,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	..	Nil.

Remarks.—As there is considerable cargo traffic handling at Shriwardhan, Vijaydurga, Vengurla and Deogad ports, it is considered imperative to provide larger facilities by way of providing mechanical equipment at these ports. In order to handle fairly large quantity of cargo and also for efficient working at these ports, it is considered absolutely necessary to provide these ports with mechanical equipment. Accordingly, four 3 ton hand driven cranes are to be provided at these port for easy handling of cargoes. The work has been classified as absolutely essential.

ITEM 292. Providing new Dry Dock at Porbander.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	Nil.	Non-Recurrent	...	... Rs.	1,00,000
Total	...	... ,,	1,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	..	Nil.

Remarks.—In the 2nd Five Year Plan dry dock has been provided with a view to providing overhaul repairs to port crafts. The dimensions of the proposed dock are 150' × 55'. Every year every craft is required to be examined below the water line and this needs some facility for the purpose. Dry dock is considered a necessary requirement at a port where some steel fleet operates. Besides this annually a dry dock is useful for major overhaul. In Porbander, previously great hardship was not felt as mostly the timber crafts of small dimensions and the traffic was essentially of sailing vessels. With the steamer traffic coming up the projected development of the port sizeable vessels are being acquired for the port and this alone needs a dry dock of the medium size.

(The plans and estimates are under scrutiny and are expected to be sanctioned shortly.

Grand Total 73, Capital Outlay on Ports ...	}	Recurrent	...	Nil.
		Non-recurrent	...	6,84,800
		Total	...	<u>6,84,800</u>

ITEM 293.

**LIST OF NEW MAJOR WORKS PROVIDED IN THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1959-60
UNDER THE MAJOR HEAD 81, CIVIL WORKS.**

ABSTRACT OF NEW MAJOR WORKS UNDER "81-CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF CIVIL WORKS OUT OF THE REVENUE ACCOUNT".

Civil Buildings.

Minor Head.							Total Provision for 1959-60
							Rs.
General Administration ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,65,000
Administration of Justice	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,75,000
Jails	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,10,000
Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,94,000
Education	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,45,000
Medical	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,50,000
Public Health	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,00,000
Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	46,19,000
Animal Husbandry	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,99,000
Industries	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,00,000
Miscellaneous Departments	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,39,000
Stationery and Printing	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,00,000
Civil Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,22,500
Total, Civil Buildings ...							1,54,18,500

81, CIVIL WORKS.

List of New Major Works for 1959-60 under "81, Capital Accounts of Civil Works Outside the Revenue Account"

Note.—The provisions for 1959-60 mentioned in column 6 are inclusive of establishment and tools and plant charges. The provisions for these works shown in the Budget Estimates are worked out after deducting establishment and tools and plant charges.

BUILDINGS.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of Work.	Amount of Estimate.	Provision for 1959-60.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	
1	(i) South Satara.	Sangli ..	Construction of Inspection Bungalows at selected places.		3,75,000	A large number of new roads have been constructed or are under construction. For the proper inspection of these roads and supervision of works in progress, it is proposed to construct a number of new Inspection Bungalows at various places.
	(ii) Kolhapur.	Gadhinglaj.				
	(iii) Banas-kantha.	Suigam and other places in the State.				
2	Aurangabad	Aurangabad.	Construction of low income group rest house at Aurangabad.	2,50,000 (Approximate).	2,50,000	This work is sponsored by the Government of India. The Central share of expenditure is 50 per cent. of total cost. As Aurangabad is visited by the tourists from the various parts of the country as well as from foreign areas on account of Ellora and Ajanta caves the Tourist Officer (Government of India) Bombay has pressed for taking up this work in 1959-60 as instructed by the Ministry of Transport and Communication, Government of India.
3	Presidency	Bombay	Constructing a Club House for Sachivalaya Gymkhana in B. B. R. S., Block No. III, Bombay.	4,36,000	1,50,000	The work was included in the total estimated cost of the Sachivalaya building. It was proposed to take up this work from saving of Rs. 3.5 lakhs on Sachivalaya. The increase in estimated cost now shown is due to the fact that on account of re-organisation of States the number of members of Sachivalaya has increased two fold. The Ex-Chief Minister of Bombay had given an assurance for this work in his speech made on 1st April 1955.
4	Presidency	Bombay	Demolition of Wode House Bridge at Colaba, Bombay.	6,15,965 (Approx).	2,00,000	The bridge was constructed by the former Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway. It is very old and is therefore not fit for vehicular traffic. It is therefore proposed to demolish the bridge for realigning the road along the toe of the present road embankment on the western side. This would release all the land under the high bank for useful development purpose.
5	Thana	Thana	Construction of a building to house a branch of the State Bank of India at Thana and its agent.	80,000	30,000	The branch of the State Bank of India at Thana is situated at a distance of about half a mile from Thana Treasury and the Collectorate. The branch is housed at present in a private building. Owing to the distance, much inconvenience is felt to all Government Offices which have to present bills to the Treasury first and then go to the Bank for obtaining payments.

81, CIVIL WORKS—contd.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION—contd.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of Work.	Amount of Estimate.	Provision for 1959-60.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	
6	Nagpur	Nagpur	Construction of a new building to house the District Treasury at Nagpur.	60,000	30,000	The present Treasury Building is too old and is also damaged at several places by white ants. So it is not desirable to store the stock of stamps and other valuable articles in the double lock and also there is no sufficient accommodation to store the huge stock of stamps and other valuable articles. Besides, due to abolition of pre-audit system, the staff is also considerably increased and the present counters are unable to serve the needs of day to day transactions and there is also no place to provide counters for the receipts and disbursement of bills which causes a great inconvenience to staff and the public as well. In view of all these circumstances, it is proposed to construct the building.
7	Poona	Dhond	Construction of an extension of the sub-Treasury Building at Dhond to house the branch of State Bank of India to be opened there.	59,500	30,000	There is no Government Building available at Dhond for accommodating the office of the Branch of the State Bank of India and it is therefore proposed to construct the additional accommodation in the office compound of Mamlatdar's office.

81, CIVIL WORKS—contd.
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of Work.	Amount of sanctioned Estimate.	Provision for 1959-60.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	
1	Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad.	Construction of record rooms in the compound of District Court, Ahmedabad.	66,500	25,000	Since the separation of judiciary from the executive, the control over the Judicial Magistrates has been transferred to the District and Sessions Judges and the records of their Courts are now required to be kept in the record room of the District Courts. It is, therefore, proposed to carry out the work.
2	Bhir	Georai	Construction of a building for the Munsiff Magistrate Court at Georai.	51,800	25,000	The Court is at present housed in rented building. Besides, the building is very old and is not sufficient for the court.
3	North Satara	Wai	Construction of Court Building at Wai for the accommodation of the Civil and Criminal Courts.	3,00,000	50,000	The Civil Court of Wai was partially destroyed by fire and then repaired to some extent. The Building is not suitable as a Court house.
4	Sholapur	Barsi	Additions and alterations to the Court Building at Barsi.	54,417	25,000	The Civil Court building at Barsi was originally constructed to accommodate one court only. At present three courts are accommodated in the same and as such extreme inconvenience is caused to all concerned.
5	Thana	Borivali	Construction of building for the Presidency Magistrate's Court at Borivali.	2,50,000 (approximate).	50,000	Formerly Borivali was in Bassein Taluka and had a court at Bassein. Due to extension of Greater Bombay Limits Borivali is in Bombay area. Construction of a new court building at Borivali is, therefore, proposed.

81, CIVIL WORKS—contd.

JAILS.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of work.	Amount of estimate.	Provision for 1959-60.	Remarks.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7												
				Rs.	Rs.													
1	Thana	Thana	Construction of Staff quarters at the Thana District Prison.	2,16,464	80,000	A great difficulty has been experienced by the Staff members of the Thana District Prison for want of residential accommodation. At present 34 members of the staff are without Government quarters. Only 15 staff members are paid House rent allowance, the total amounting to Rs. 150 p.m. The remaining staff members, with great inconvenience, are made to stay with other guarding staff members on the jail premises due to acute shortage of accommodation in Thana City. This has resulted in depriving them of their family atmosphere. It is, therefore, proposed to construct more quarters.												
2	West Khan-desh,	Dhulia	Construction of Quarters for Jail guarding and other staff of Dhulia District Prison.	80,983	30,000	The Jail staff has got to stay on the premises and absence of quarters causes great inconvenience. The following members of the staff of Dhulia District Prison are not provided with free quarters:— <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Superintendent .. (One). 2. Clerks (Two). 3. Jailors (Two). 4. Teacher (One). 5. Guarding staff .. (33). <p>To obviate the difficulties of the above personnel to some extent, it is proposed to construct quarters for the following staff:—</p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr><td>Superintendent ..</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>Clerk ..</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>Teacher ..</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>Jail guards ..</td><td>6</td></tr> </table>	Superintendent ..	1	Clerk ..	1	Teacher ..	1	Jail guards ..	6				
Superintendent ..	1																	
Clerk ..	1																	
Teacher ..	1																	
Jail guards ..	6																	
3	Kolhapur	Kolhapur	Construction of Quarters for the staff of Kolhapur District Prison.	1,76,000	50,000	For want of quarters on the Jail premises the Jail staff is at present staying in the Kolhapur town, which is at a distance of about 3 miles from the Kolhapur District Prison. The following members of the staff require separate accommodation according to their status. <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr><td>Superintendent ..</td><td>(1).</td></tr> <tr><td>B.M.S. Class III Officer ..</td><td>(1).</td></tr> <tr><td>Senior Clerks ..</td><td>(2).</td></tr> <tr><td>Junior Clerks ..</td><td>(3).</td></tr> <tr><td>Compounder (1) and Teacher...</td><td>(1).</td></tr> <tr><td>Jail guards ..</td><td>(12).</td></tr> </table>	Superintendent ..	(1).	B.M.S. Class III Officer ..	(1).	Senior Clerks ..	(2).	Junior Clerks ..	(3).	Compounder (1) and Teacher...	(1).	Jail guards ..	(12).
Superintendent ..	(1).																	
B.M.S. Class III Officer ..	(1).																	
Senior Clerks ..	(2).																	
Junior Clerks ..	(3).																	
Compounder (1) and Teacher...	(1).																	
Jail guards ..	(12).																	
4	Ahmednagar.	Visapur	Construction of Quarters for Jail guarding staff at Visapur District Prison.	1,47,416	20,000	The present arrangements of quarters at Visapur District Prison is quite inadequate. The armed guards of Police Department are replaced by the Armed guards of the Jail Department since 1955. Previously Armed guards of Police Department were temporarily transferred to Visapur District Prison from Ahmednagar Police Head Quarters for only 3 months. They were staying in the tin sheds. These tin sheds are in dilapidated condition and are beyond repairs. These sheds are considered as unsuitable for residential purpose. Hence, it is proposed to carry out the work.												
5	Baroda	Baroda	Introduction of Aqua Privy System in Baroda Central Prison.	79,710	20,000	There are basket type latrines in Baroda Central Prison. It is proposed to replace them by Aqua Privy latrines.												
6	Ahmedabad	Sabarmati.	Construction of Additional Barracks at the Ahmedabad Central Prison.	7,00,000 (approximate).	10,000	The barracks are becoming dangerous and almost uninhabitable. Certain roofs are required to be pulled down immediately and replaced while others need immediate attention in the interest of safety. During the recent heavy rains there has been further damage to the barracks. It is, therefore, proposed to construct additional barracks.												

81. CIVIL WORKS—contd.

POLICE.

Serial No.	Exentive Division.	Locality.	Name of work.	Amount of estimate.	Provision for 1959-60.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	
1	Ahmedabad.	Ahmedabad.	Construction of a building for the Kalapur Police Station.	67,575	37,000	The Kalapur Police Station is at present housed in a rented building for which rent at Rs. 500 p.m. is paid. The construction of Government building is, therefore, proposed to reduce the expenditure incurred on payment of rent.
2	Kaira ..	Limbasi	Construction of a building for the Limbasi Police Station.	95,032	27,000	Government has approved the shifting of the Bhalda Police Station to Limbasi. It is, therefore, proposed to construct the Building.
3	Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad City.	Remodelling of the Firing Butt at the Shahibag Police Head Quarters and acquisition of Land therefor.	65,580	10,000	The existing firing butt which was constructed years ago is not suitable for the fire arms which are used at present. It is, therefore, proposed to remodel the butt.
4	Do. ..	Do.	Building for the office of the D. I. G. P., Ahmedabad Range.	70,658	40,000	The present office building of the D. I. G. P. has very insufficient accommodation and is very old. It will not bear the weight of an additional storey over it. It is therefore, proposed to construct a new building for the D. I. G.'s Office.
5	Panch-Mahals	Godhra	Construction of a building for the office of the D. S. P., Panchmahals.	61,110	30,000	Due to merger of former Indian States, the Panch Mahals District has considerably increased in area. The present arrangement is unsatisfactory and hence a new building for the D. S. P.'s office is proposed to be constructed.
6	Nasik, Satara, Sangli, Kolhapur, Ratnagiri and Poona.	Nasik, Satara, Sangli, Kolhapur, Ratnagiri and Poona.	Construction of 62 garages for Motor Vehicles.	1,61,900	40,000	It is proposed to construct the garages to preserve the vehicles in good condition.
7	Nasik (R and B) Dn.	Nasik P. T. S.	Construction of a Hostel for 200 trainees.	8,65,000	50,000	
8	Narth Satara	Satara ..	Repairs to the Mily. Buildings at Satara.	1,00,000	50,000	The Military Buildings at Satara which are in charge of this Department are fast deteriorating and hence are proposed to be repaired.
9	Nagpur ..	Nagpur ..	Building for the Regional Training School proposed to be opened at Nagpur.	....	25,000	
10	Nagpur ..	Nagpur ..	Acquisition of Land and construction of structures for the location of the Railways Police Head Quarters at Nagpur.	....	25,000	Government has accorded sanction to the creation of a Railways Police Head Qrs. at Nagpur. It is, therefore, proposed to acquire the land and construct the requisite structures.
11	Thana ..	Mith Bunder, Thana.	Construction of a shed for Motor Launches.	56,000	10,000	It is proposed to construct the shed to protect the costly water craft.
12	Presidency ..	Bombay ..	Building for the offices of the D. I. G. P., C. I. D., A. C., and P. I., Head Qurs. and Bombay Range.	....	50,000	The office of the D. I. G. P., C. I. D., is at present accommodated in a rented building, the rent of which is Rs. 25,200 excluding water and electricity charges. The accommodation in this building is inadequate and the building is not suitable for the D. I. G. P.'s office from the security point of view. It is, therefore, proposed to have a Government building for the office of the D. I. G. P., C. I. D. The building is intended to accommodate the present office of the D. I. G. P., C. I. D., in Bombay and also the Crime Branch including F. P. B., and Hand Writing and Photographic Bureau in Poona as well as the offices of the D. I. G. P., A. C. and P. I., Head Quarters and Bombay Range.
13	Nagpur ..	Nagpur ..	Construction of a building for workshop.	1,00,000	50,000	
14	Aurangabad.	Aurangabad.	Do.	60,000	25,000	
15	Madhya Saurashtra	Rajkot ...	Do.	50,000	25,000	

81, CIVIL WORKS—contd.

EDUCATION.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of Work.	Amount of Estimate.	Provision for 1959-60.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	
1	Nasik (R & B)	Nasik	.. Additions and alterations to the Government Girls High School, Nasik for providing accommodation for the hostel of the Training College for Women, Nasik.	57,151	25,000	The hostel of the Training College for Women, Nasik is at present located in a rented building in the city and involves an annual recurring expenditure of Rs. 2,820. It is at a long distance from the college and therefore inconvenient for the trainees. It is therefore proposed to accommodate the High School, the T. C. W. and its Hostel in the building of the Girls High School by effecting necessary additions to that building.
2	Thana	.. Kandivali	.. Construction of rent free quarters for the staff of the Training Institute for Physical Education, Kandivali.	75,823	50,000	The staff members of the T. I. P. Education, Kandivali are at present staying in a building constructed for use as the mess of students while the mess itself is accommodated in a building meant for use as a Gymkhana and common room. The Training Institute for Physical Education is a residential institute. It is proposed therefore, to construct the staff quarters in the compound of the Institute.
3	Kutch	.. Bhuj	.. Construction of a building for the Central Library, Bhuj.	1,00,000	50,000	The Central Library, Bhuj is without a good building at present and it is proposed to provide a building for it.
4	Thana, Nasik, Thana, Nasik, Kaira, (R & B) Kaira, Meh-Mehsana, Kolabr, Kolaba Palanpur, Banaskantha, Sholapur. Sholapur.		Construction of buildings for the Government Multipurpose High Schools with Commerce, Home Science and Fine Arts courses.	2,74,895	1,00,000	The Home Science, Fine Arts and Commerce Courses have been started since 1955-56 and 1956-57 in a number of Government Schools under the Scheme of Multipurpose courses. The Government High Schools where such courses have been started are in need of buildings for accommodating these classes. It is, therefore, proposed to construct buildings for such classes.
5	Baroda	.. Baroda	.. Construction of a hostel building for the Basic Training Centre for Men, Baroda.	9,05,960	1,00,000	At present the Hostel of the Government Basic Training College for Men, Baroda is located in rented buildings, scattered over the city. The present buildings also do not possess enough accommodation and sanitary arrangements. It is, therefore, proposed to provide decent hostel accommodation for the college.
6	Sabarkantha	.. Idar	.. Additions and Alterations to the buildings for the Basic Training College for Women, Idar.	1,53,000	75,000	A training College for Women has been started for North Gujarat Districts at Idar. It is, proposed to carry out certain additions and alterations to the existing buildings of the Distillery where the college is situated so as to make it suitable for the College.
7	Akola	.. Akola	.. Construction of accommodation for office, stores and Armoury of the 14th Bombay Bn. N. C. C., Akola.	87,600	25,000	At present the office, stores and Armoury of the 14th Bombay Bn. N. C. C., Akola have been accommodated in a hired building on a monthly rent of Rs. 325. The present building is inadequate and not in accordance with the scale laid down by the N. C. C., Directorate. It is, therefore, proposed to carry out this work.
8	Madhya Saurashtra.	Rajkot	.. Extension to the building of the Dharmendrasinhji College, Rajkot.	1,85,130	80,000	The present accommodation in the Dharmendrasinhji College, Rajkot is not sufficient to meet the requirements of the College. It is proposed to expand the building at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,85,130.
9	Sorath	.. Junagadh	.. Construction of the first floor on the Science Block of the Bahauddin College, Junagadh.	1,67,500	1,00,000	The present Laboratories in the Bahauddin College, Junagadh, are not sufficient to meet the needs of students. It is, therefore, proposed to construct first floor on the existing science block at this college.
10	Aurangabad	.. Jalna	.. Construction of the buildings for Government, M. P. High School, Jalna.	1,02,000	50,000	The Multipurpose courses have been introduced in the Government Multipurpose High School, Jalna. It is proposed to construct a new building to provide accommodation for the new courses.

81, CIVIL WORKS—contd.

EDUCATION—concl'd.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of Work.	Amount of estimate.	Provision for 1959-60.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	
11	Presidency	Dadar, Bombay.	Acquisition of land for the Government Technical High School, Dadar, Bombay.	2,50,000	2,50,000	The School has been established since June 1955 and for want of suitable accommodation has been located in the premises of the Elphinstone Technical High School, Bombay. A suitable site is being selected. Provision has been proposed for the purchase of the site during the next year.
12	Mehsana	Kalol	Construction of a building for the Government Technical Institute, Kalol and acquisition of site for it.	4,62,600	2,00,000	The institution has been established from November 1957 and is located temporarily in a private school. It is proposed to provide the Institute with its own building.
13	North Satara	Satara	Construction of hostel building and Superintendent's quarters for Industrial-cum-Technical High School, Satara.	1,97,680	1,00,000	Students from adjoining areas are admitted to the School. It is, therefore, proposed to provide hostel accommodation for them and quarters for Superintendent.
14	Surat	Navsari	Construction of a hostel building for the Government Technical High School, Navsari.	2,32,431	1,00,000	As the advantage of the School cannot be taken by students from mofussil for want of hostel accommodation, it is proposed to provide hostel accommodation.
15	Zalawad	Surendranagar	Additions and alterations to the building of M. P. Shah College, Surendranagar.	92,500	50,000	.....
16	Halar	Jamnagar	Construction of additional laboratories etc., at the D. K. V. College, Jamnagar.	83,700	40,000	.....
17	Kutch R & B	Kutch	Construction of New School Buildings and extension of existing school buildings in Kutch District.	1,47,000	1,00,000	The school buildings at the places shown in the statement below are proposed to be constructed as these villages are in acute need of additional school buildings. The School Buildings are proposed to be constructed as per type design approved by the Government.
<i>Statement showing the class rooms to be constructed.</i>						
Serial No.	Places where class rooms to be constructed.	No. of rooms required.	Estimated cost on the plinth area.			
1.	2.	3.	4.			
		Rooms.	Rs.			
1	Dayapar (Lakhpat) ...	5	19,000			
2	Ghaduli (Lakhpat) ...	2	8,800			
3	Siyot (Lakhpat) ...	2	8,800			
4	Bachau ...	4	15,400			
5	Rahpar ...	2	8,800			
6	Post Primary School, Anjar.	3	12,700			
7	Chitrod (Rahpar) ...	2	8,800			
8	Desalpur (Nakhatrana).	2	8,800			
9	Depa (Mundra) ...	2	8,800			
10	Bhorara (Mundra) ...	2	8,800			
11	Bhujpur (Mundra) ...	3	12,700			
12	Patri (Mundra) ...	3	12,700			
13	Bidada (Mandvi) ...	3	12,700			
		35	1,46,800			
			i.e. Rs. 1,47,000			
18	(1) Aurangabad. (2) Parbhani. (3) Nanded. (4) Osmanabad. (5) Bhir.	(1) Aurangabad. (2) Parbhani. (3) Nanded. (4) Osmanabad and (5) Bhir.	Construction of class rooms for Primary Schools in the districts of— (1) Aurangabad. (2) Parbhani. (3) Nanded. (4) Osmanabad and (5) Bhir.	4,20,000	1,00,000	The Plan Scheme provides for construction of class rooms for Primary Schools. It is proposed to construct class rooms during 1959-60 in different places situated in (1) Aurangabad, (2) Bhir, (3) Nanded, (4) Parbhani and (5) Osmanabad. They are proposed to be constructed according to type plan.
19	(1) Aurangabad. (2) Nanded. (3) Parbhani. (4) Osmanabad and (5) Bhir.	(1) Aurangabad. (2) Nanded. (3) Parbhani. (4) Osmanabad and (5) Bhir.	Construction of sheds for Basic Schools in the districts of— (1) Aurangabad. (2) Nanded. (3) Parbhani. (4) Osmanabad and (5) Bhir.	1,00,000	50,000	The scheme provides for construction of sheds for Basic Schools. The sheds are proposed to be put on the School premises as per type Plan.

81, CIVIL WORKS—contd.

MEDICAL.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of work.	Amount of estimate.	Provision for 1959-60.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	
1	Mehsana	Mehsana	Expansion of Civil Hospital, Mehsana.	12,00,000	50,000	There is a lot of rush of patients both indoor and outdoor. It is therefore proposed to expand the Civil Hospital, Mehsana.
2	Panch Mahals	Godhra	Remodelling of the Civil Hospital, Godhra.	6,60,000	50,000	The existing buildings are in a dilapidated condition and hence remodelling of the Civil Hospital, Godhra is proposed.
3	North Satara	Satara	Acquisition of land for the new Civil Hospital, Satara.	1,00,000	50,000	It is proposed to construct a new building for the Civil Hospital, Satara as the present building is very old and also cannot be expanded for want of space. It is, therefore, proposed to acquire land for the building.
4	Akola	Akola	Raising the bed strength at the District Head Quarters Hospital at Akola.	3,57,000	50,000	There is shortage of beds at the District Head Quarter Hospital at Akola. It is therefore proposed to raise the bed strength.
5	Bhandara	Gondia	Construction of Kitchen block and extension to Bai Gangabai Women's Hospital, Gondia.	75,000	25,000	These are urgent improvements to be carried out at the Bai Gangabai Women's Hospital, Gondia. This was a private hospital before it was provincialised and the managing Committee could not take up any work due to poor finances.
6	Kolhapur	Kolhapur	Construction of building for the Regional Health Laboratory at the Civil Hospital, Kolhapur.	1,50,000	50,000	In order to enable the Public to get facilities for Pathological, bacteriological work etc. it is proposed to have regional Health Laboratories.
7	Banaskantha	Palanpur	Construction of building for the Regional Health Laboratory at the Civil Hospital, Palanpur.	1,50,000	50,000	
8	Amreli	Khambha	Construction of Cottage Hospital at Khambha in Amreli District.	5,00,000	25,000	
9	West Khandesh.	Shirpur	Construction of Cottage Hospital at Shirpur in West Khandesh.	5,00,000	25,000	It is proposed to construct Cottage Hospitals to provide medical aid to rural areas.
10	Sholapur	Pandharpur	Construction of Cottage Hospital at Pandharpur in Sholapur District.	5,00,000	25,000	
11	Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad	Levelling ground for Hockey, Cricket etc., of B. J. Medical College, Ahmedabad.	70,000	5,000	As the College has been built on a new site, it is proposed to provide for recreation facilities to the students in the new College compound.
12	Aurangabad	Aurangabad	Construction of buildings for T. B. Chest Clinics.	50,000	10,000	There are no buildings for the T. B. Chest Clinics and hence it is proposed to construct buildings for the T. B. Chest Clinics.
13	Wardha	Wardha	Construction of building for T. B. clinic with 10 beds to be attached to District Head Quarter Hospital at Wardha.	75,000	20,000	It is proposed to start T. B. Clinic in order to provide facilities for treatment of T. B. patients as provided in the Second Five-Year Plan.
14	Amravati	Amravati	Construction of buildings for providing 50 T. B. beds at the District Head Quarter Hospitals, Amravati.	75,000	20,000	It is proposed to construct building for T. B. beds for providing facilities for T. B. treatment.
15	Buldhana	Buldhana	Construction of staff quarters at District Head Quarter Hospital at Buldhana.	64,550	25,000	There are no quarters for the staff at present.
16	Kutch R&B	Bhuj	Expansion of General Hospital, Bhuj.	8,48,000	4,00,000	It is proposed to provide additional accommodation at this hospital as it is overcrowded.

81, CIVIL WORKS—contd.
MEDICAL—contd.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of work.	Amount of estimate.	Provision for 1959-60.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	
			<i>Quarters for staff.</i>			
17	Kutch (R & B).	Bhuj	(a) General Hospital, Bhuj.	78,400	20,000	It is very difficult to accommodate the staff in the present buildings.
18	Kutch (R & B).	Bharapur	(b) T. B. Sanatorium, Bharapur.	59,600	20,000	
19	Akola	Akola	Improvement and construction of District Laboratory at District Head Quarter Hospital, Akola.	78,900	50,000	At present there are no proper facilities for medical laboratory work in the District.
20	Sorath	Mondarda	Constructing Hospital at Mondarda.	1,23,109	50,000	Donation of Rs. 50,000 has been received by Government on account of this work.
21	Banaskantha.	Ambaji	Construction of Cottage Hospital at Ambaji in Banaskantha District.	4,59,291	50,000	It is proposed to construct cottage Hospital to provide medical aid to rural areas.
22	Presidency	Bombay	Construction of building for Ayurvedic Museum in Compound of R. A. Podar Medical College, Bombay.	98,000	50,000	Provision for the work is proposed in next years budget as the donor has been assured that the building would be completed by 31st March 1960.
23	Ahmedabad.	Narol Village.	Construction of new Leprosy Hospital, Ahmedabad.	30,31,150	50,000	The necessary land for this Hospital has been acquired by Government and the construction of the new Leprosy Hospital buildings is to be taken in hand immediately as the Kagrapeth Leprosy Hospital which is at present in the heart of Ahmedabad city is to be shifted there as early as possible.
24	Gohilwad, Zalawad, Sorath.	Bhavnagar, Limbdi, Junagadh.	Additions and alterations to the existing Institutions at Bhavnagar, Limbdi and Junagadh.	65,000	30,000	Additions and alterations are required in order to instal the X-Ray apparatus received from Government of India.
25	Baroda	Baroda	Construction of compound roads at S. P. Sanatorium, Baroda.	69,480	20,000	The existing roads are in very bad condition.
26	Nanded	Nanded.	Acquisition of land for the Ayurvedic College, Nanded.	2,22,000	50,000	This work was taken up by the Ex-Hyderabad State and some preliminaries have been carried out in the current year.
27	Nagpur	Nagpur	Construction of quarters for pupil Nurses at the Daga Memorial Hospital, Nagpur.	1,16,700	30,000	The present residential accommodation is only for 24 pupil nurses. The M. P. Government had sanctioned admission of 42 stipendiary pupil nurses and hence hostel for accommodation of 18 more pupil Nurses is proposed to be constructed.
28	Presidency..	Bombay	Construction of quarters for Class IV Servants at the Haffkine Institute, Bombay.	2,02,060	1,00,000	The existing quarters at the Institute are in a very poor condition and are illventilated. In keeping with the expanding activities of the Institute and the employment of more Class IV Servants, it is proposed to construct quarters for Class IV Servants.
29	Do. ..	Do.	Construction of Temporary Barracks for Class IV Servants in compound of St. George's Hospital, Bombay.	88,836	40,000	The work is proposed as there is no proper and sufficient accommodation for Class IV Servants at the Hospital.
30	Ahmedabad.	Ahmedabad.	Construction of Dharmashala at Civil Hospital, Ahmedabad.	1,73,040	10,000	It is proposed to take up the work as there is no place for relatives of patients to stay near the Hospital when the patients are seriously ill.
31	Do. ..	Do.	Air-Conditioning of operation theatres at Civil Hospital, Ahmedabad.	1,68,406	50,000	Air conditioning of operation theatres at any Hospital is a necessity. Hence the work is proposed to be taken up.

81, CIVIL WORKS—contd.
MEDICAL—concl'd.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of work.	Amount of estimate.	Provision for 1959-60.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	
32	Zalawad	Surendra-nagar.	Construction of a 50 bedded Hospital at Surendranagar.	10,00,000	1,00,000	Surendranagar is the Head-quarter of the District and it has no big Hospital with modern facilities. A donation of Rs. 5 lakhs has been accepted by Government for a modern Hospital at the place. It is proposed to construct the main Hospital building during 1959-60 and complete the ancillary works in the following year.
33	Presidency	Bombay	Construction of a Central Laboratory at the G. T. Hospital, Bombay.	71,000	50,000	The existing Laboratory at the Hospital is not enough for such a large Hospital. A new and proper Laboratory where investigations with modern methods can be carried out is proposed to be constructed.
34	Nagpur	Nagpur	Air conditioning of operation theatre at the Medical College Hospital, Nagpur.	75,000 (Approx.)	40,000	During summer it is extremely hot and the surgeons find it very difficult to do surgical work.
35	Do.	Do.	Mayo Hospital Nagpur: Providing R. C. C. Reservoir and other subsidiary pilot tanks and distributaries.	96,332	50,000	There is acute shortage of water to maintain non-stop supply of water to the hospital. Water storing arrangement is therefore, proposed to be made.
36	Do.	Do.	Construction of hostel for Male Students at the Medical College and Hospital, Nagpur.	7,01,000	30,000	....
37	East Khan-desh.	Jalgaon	Construction of Nurses Quarters at the Civil Hospital, Jalgaon.	2,42,700	25,000	....
38	Kolhapur	Kolhapur	Construction of Nurses quarters at the Civil Hospital, Kolhapur.	2,42,000 (Approx.)	25,000	....
39	Ahmedabad.	Barvala	Construction of new dispensary at Barvala in Dhanduka Taluka.	65,271	30,000	....

81, CIVIL WORKS—contd.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of work.	Amount of estimate.	Provision for 1959-60.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Poona	Sirur	Construction of building for Hostel at the Health Unit, Sirur.	Rs. 1,57,000	Rs. 1,00,000	The Poona University has formulated a draft scheme for internship for Post Examination Training for the students after passing out the final M.B.B.S. Examination. According to the Scheme every student, after passing the 3rd M.B.B.S. Examination has to work as an Internee for Post-Examination training for a period of one year before the degree of M.B.B.S. is conferred on him and out of this one year, he has to work for a period of 3 months in a Public Health Institute. Similar Courses are already in vogue in the Health Units at Palghar, Padra and Saoner. The Health Unit at Sirur will be suitable and convenient for the students of the Medical Colleges in Poona. Students would come to the Unit regularly every quarter and their number is expected to be 50. According to the Scheme, the students will have to be provided with free accommodation. The present Hostel at Sirur is used by the Trainee Nurses and is insufficient even for themselves. Hence, it is proposed to construct a building for Hostel at the Health Unit, Sirur.

81, CIVIL WORKS—contd.

AGRICULTURE.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of work.	Amount of estimate.	Provision. for 1959-60.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	
1	Sorath	Junagadh	Construction of Residential and hostel buildings for the Workshop Wing at the Extension Training Centre, Junagadh.	54,000	54,000	For efficient functioning of the workshop Wing, the buildings are proposed to be constructed.
2	Poona Nagpur Amravati Sorath Baroda	Manjri Sindewahi Amravati Junagadh Baroda	Additions and Alterations to buildings at the Home Science Wing attached to Extension Training Centres— Rs. Rs. Manjri .. 10,000 10,000 Sindewahi. 10,000 10,000 Amravati. 10,000 10,000 Junagadh. 10,000 10,000 Baroda .. 10,000 10,000	50,000	25,000	With the abolition of the distinction between Community Development and National Extension Service Blocks it is necessary to expand the training capacity of Home Science Wings from 20 to 40 to provide a larger number of trained Gram Sevikas to the Development Blocks. Additional Hostel and other accommodation is accordingly proposed to be provided at these wings.
3	Nagpur	Nagpur	Construction of buildings for the College of Agriculture, Nagpur.	6,00,000	6,00,000	The scheme for starting of post-graduate courses in the following subjects has been sanctioned— (1) Agronomy. (2) Horticulture. (3) Agricultural Extension. (4) Agricultural Entomology. (5) Plant Pathology. (6) Agricultural Botany. (7) Agricultural Chemistry and Soil Science. (8) Agricultural Economics. The post graduate training has been started from July 1958 and 48 trainees have been admitted during the year 1958-59 in the first year of post graduate courses. At present there are no adequate hostel facilities, laboratories and lecture halls at the College of Agriculture, Nagpur. In the circumstances, it is proposed to provide hostel accommodation to the trainees and to construct laboratories and Lecture Halls. The Government of India have been approached to bear 75 per cent. of the non-recurring expenditure.
4	Poona	Poona	Renovation of the Gas Plant at the College of Agriculture.	50,000	50,000	No major repairs have been carried out during the past 30 years to the gas plant which is supplying gas to the College Laboratory and Lecture Halls as a result of which the pressure and the quality of the gas is deteriorated. In order to increase the pressure and the quality of gas, it is proposed to carry out gas plant renovation. The work will include underground storage tank for kerosene oil, a store room and electric motor with a pump for pumping gas from low pressure tank to high pressure gas tank, etc.
5	Baroda ... Madhya Sau- rashtra. Buldhana ... Nagpur ... Poona ... Kolhapur ... Surat ... East Kha- dosh. Aurangabad.	(1) Baroda. (2) Morvi. (3) Buld- hana. (4) Tharsa (5) Manjri (6) Kolhapur. (7) Surat. (8) Jalgaon (9) Badnapur.	Construction of additional and new buildings for the proposed integrated training institutions for Gram-Sevaks.	11,09,920	2,00,000	In view of the decision to introduce integrated training in basic agriculture and extension for Gram Sevaks, additional buildings are required to be put up at the various training centres. The work is proposed to be carried out urgently as the Community Development Programme aims at covering the entire State by National Extension Service by October 1963.
6	.....	Rangola Jamnagar.	Construction of buildings at experimental and seed Multiplication farms at Rangola and Jamnagar and fencing of Farms at Jamnagar.	1,20,000	50,000	For efficient management of the farms, construction of buildings and fencing of the farm area are proposed.
7	.....	.....	Construction of 157 Taluka Godowns— Under the Scheme for Establishment of Taluka Godowns. (Cost of construction Rs. 25,000 and cost of land Rs. 3,000 for each Godown.	43,96,000	5,00,000	The object of the scheme is to establish Godowns at each Taluka head quarters for storing fertilizers, improved seeds, insecticides etc. with a view to meet the needs of cultivators in time and to make available the above commodities within easy reach of the cultivators.

81, CIVIL WORKS—contd.

AGRICULTURE—contd.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of work.	Amount of estimate.	Provision for 1959-60.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	
12	Ghod Dam. Dn.	...	Construction of buildings at the trial-cum-demonstration farm under the Ghod Weir Project.	1,87,000	1,87,000	The buildings are proposed to be constructed for efficient working of the Scheme. Details are as follows:— <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acquisition of land ... 88,000 2. Residential buildings ... 60,000 3. Buildings for office store etc. 25,000 4. Fencing and approach road. 14,000 <hr/> 1,87,000
13	Aurangabad	.....	Construction of buildings for establishment of Agricultural Research and Demonstration Farm under Purna Project.	4,45,000	4,45,000	It is proposed to establish an Agricultural Research and Demonstration farm under Purna Project in the Parbhani district. It is expected that under the project an area of 1,60,000 acres will be irrigated. With a view to study the problems connected with the irrigated farming in this area it is proposed to establish a 200 acre farm. The object of the scheme will be— (i) to undertake soil survey in the area of the whole of the aya-cut. (ii) to study the possibility of growing different crops under irrigation with their manurial and water requirements. (iii) to study various other problems arising out of a continuous irrigation. (iv) to work out a cropping scheme for the aya-cut. 2. It is proposed to undertake the following construction work under the scheme:— Rs. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acquisition of land ... 1,40,000 2. Residential building ... 1,58,500 3. Non-Residential buildings. 94,500 4. Fencing ... 12,000 5. Approach Road and acquaprivy. 40,000 <hr/> 4,45,000
14	Akola	... Akola	... Establishment of a farm dairy and Horticultural garden at Agri. College, Akola.	1,68,590	60,000	
15	Aurangabad	.. Aurangabad	.. Acquisition of land and construction of dairy buildings at Aurangabad.	5,00,000	5,00,000	
16	Madhya Saurashtra.	Rajkot	... Dairy development scheme in Saurashtra esta. of Milk concession project with the assistance of U.N.T.C.E.F.	3,66,000	3,20,000	

81, CIVIL WORKS—contd.

AGRICULTURE—concl'd.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of work.	Amount of estimate.	Provision for 1959-60.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	
17	Kolhapur ...	Kolhapur ...	Acquisitioning land and controlling Central dairy building at Kolhapur under Government Milk Supply Scheme.	2,00,000	2,00,000	
18	Nasik (R. & B.)	Nasik ...	Acquisitioning land controlling Central dairy building at Nasik.	2,00,000	2,00,000	
19	Gohilwad ...	Junagadh ...	Dairy Development scheme in Sautashtra estt. a rural Creamary at Junagadh with the assistance of T. C. M.	3,32,000	1,32,000	
20	Zalawad ...	Surrendranagar.	Dairy development scheme in Zalawad, Surrendranagar.	2,00,000	1,53,000	
21	Halar ...	Jamnagar ...	Dairy Development scheme in Halar, Jamnagar.	2,00,000	1,53,000	

81, CIVIL WORKS.
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of work.	Amount of estimate.	Provision for 1959-60.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	
1	Poona	Kirkee	Construction of hostel, class room, kitchen and dining room for students in Poultry Training Class at the Poultry Breeding Station, Kirkee, Poona 3.	65,300	50,000	The Poultry Training Classes are being conducted at Poultry Breeding Station, Kirkee since 1938. At present only 15 students can be accommodated in hostel. In the last batch 40 students were admitted. Additional hostel facilities are, therefore, proposed to be provided to meet the increased demand for training in Poultry husbandry.
2	Kutch (R & B).	At selected places in Kutch District.	Construction of Buildings, for 2 Veterinary Dispensaries in Kutch.	90,000 (Rs. 45,000 for each dispensary of approved type).	30,000	The former Government of Kutch had approved a scheme for construction of buildings for three Veterinary Dispensaries in Kutch under the 2nd Five Year Plan. Building for dispensary at Banni is being constructed during 1958-59. The remaining two will be taken up during 1959-60 at suitable places and where they are most needed.
3	Bhir Parbhani Osmanabad.	Manjlegaon, Jintoor and Udgir.	Construction of Buildings for Veterinary Dispensaries at Manjlegaon (District Bhir), Jintoor (District Parbhani) and Udgir (District Osmanabad).	2,85,000 (Rs. 95,000 for each Dispensary of approved type).	30,000	Under the 2nd Five Year Plan of former Hyderabad State, Scheme for construction of 8 Veterinary Dispensaries was approved. The building work of Bhir Dispensary is in progress during 1958-59. During the next year three Dispensaries will be constructed at Manjlegaon, Jintoor and Udgir.
4	Nagpur	Nagpur	Construction of buildings for the Veterinary College, Nagpur.	22,00,000	2,00,000	To overcome the shortage of veterinary graduates the Department had to face during the recent years, Government decided to open another Veterinary College in the State at Nagpur. Accordingly the College was opened from the academic year 1958-59. The Nagpur University building has been hired for the present to run the College. The College must have its own buildings according to University requirements and curriculum. It is, therefore, proposed to construct various buildings required for the College during 1959-60. A site measuring about 75 acres opposite Women's College has been selected for constructing necessary buildings. The plans and estimates for the buildings are to be according to the master plan prepared by the Architect to the Government of Bombay.
5	Jamnagar and Bhavnagar...		Constructions of buildings for the State Poultry Farms in Saurashtra, Jamnagar and Bhavnagar.	94,400	50,000	Buildings are proposed to be constructed as they are absolutely necessary for the establishment of the farms.
			(i) Poultry House and Chicken Rooms.	12,000		
			(ii) Water facilities.	2,400		
			(iii) Quarters for staff.	46,000		
			(iv) Office, incubator brooder room, store room.	34,000		
			Total ...	94,400		
6	Ahmednagar	Kopergaon.	Construction of buildings at the Cattle Breeding Farm, Kopergaon.	1,32,320	50,000	The cattle breeding Station at Kopergaon was sanctioned in 1946. At present, the cattle and staff are accommodated in temporary sheds. The present accommodation for the staff and the cattle being inadequate and unsatisfactory, it is proposed to Construct the required buildings.

81, CIVIL WORKS.
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—contd.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of work.	Amount of estimate.	Provision for 1959-60.	Remark.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7	.....	.....	Construction of Buildings for the establishment of 14 Poultry Extension Centres. (i) Housing of chicks at Farm at Rs. 6,000 for each centre. 84,000 (ii) P o u l t r y Houses and runs at Rs. 2,500 for each Centre. 35,000 (iii) Office Building incubation office egg room etc. at Rs. 10,000 for each Centre. 1,40,000 (iv) Residential quarters. 1,40,000 (v) Water facilities. 14,000 <u>4,13,000</u>	4,13,000	40,000	This scheme is being taken up at the instance of Government of India, who have drawn up a model Scheme. The works proposed are according to the Model Scheme of Government of India.
8	Nagpur	Nagpur	Construction of hostel buildings with accessories near the Cattle Breeding Farm at Telankheri in Nagpur.	70,000	30,000	The Second Five-Year Plan of Ex-Madhya Pradesh State, provides for the construction of a hostel at one of the Cattle breeding and Dairy Farms in Vidarbha at a cost of Rs. 70,000. This amount has not been utilised so far. It is now proposed to utilise this amount during 1959-60. These buildings will be located close to the Nagpur Veterinary College.
9	Thana Ahmedabad Baroda Nasik (R&B) Ahmednagar Kolhapur West Khan- desh. East Khandesh. Ratnagiri	Palghar Dehgam Baroda Nasik Newasa Jaysingpur Dhulia Jalgaon Ratnagiri	Construction of Buildings for the Establishment of P o u l t r y Extension Centres under Poultry Development Schemes: 7-Centres out of the 9 places mentioned in column 3. (i) Housing of Chicks at Rs. 6,000 per centres. 42,000 (ii) Poultry Houses and runs for demonstration Centres at Rs. 2,500 per Centre. 17,500 (iii) Building incubation, Office, egg room, etc. at Rs. 10,000 per centre. 70,000 (iv) Residential quarters for staff at Rs. 10,000 per centre. 70,000 (v) Provision for water and electricity. 7,000 <u>Total ... 2,06,500</u>	2,06,500	1,00,000	The scheme for Poultry development is being taken up as a Plan scheme with the assistance from Government of India. The scheme provides for establishment of 9 Demonstration Centres in the old Bombay State Areas out of which two Centres (viz. at Nasrapur in Poona District and at Sholapur) have been established during the current year. Provision for Buildings at the remaining 7 Centres, is, therefore, proposed during the next year.
10	Osmanabad	Udgir	Construction of quarters for the staff of the Sheep Breeding Farm Udgir.	61,500	40,000	The Farm is situated away from the town and it is proposed to provide quarters to the members of the staff of the Sheep Breeding Farm.
11	.....	Marathwada	Construction of buildings for officer and staff quarters under the scheme for establishment of four sheep Development Centres in Marathwada.	1,12,000	60,000	For efficient functioning of the scheme, these buildings are proposed to be constructed as most of the centres would be located at places where suitable accommodation would not be available.

81, CIVIL WORKS—contd.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—contd.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of Work.	Amount of sanctioned estimate.	Provision 1959-60.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	
12	Poona	'Z' site Aun dh, Poona.	Establishment of Disease Research Station, Poona. Details:— 1. Three rooms for three laboratories. 2. Three rooms for three Assistant Research Officers. 3. One big room for laboratory for the Officer in charge of the Station. 4. Kitchen. 5. Media Room. 6. Small animal house. 7. Store Room. 8. Post Mortem room for small animals. 9. Incinerator. 10. Cattle Sheds. 11. Hay Shed.	1,43,500	30,000	A Scheme for establishment of a Disease Research Station at Poona has been included in the Second Five-Year Plan for which a provision of Rs. 1,43,500 has been earmarked. During the year 1959-60, it is proposed to construct the buildings for the Disease Research Station, which is to be located at 'Z' site, Aun dh, along with the Serum Institute where the required land for the construction of buildings is already available. The structures are proposed for the Disease Research Station.
13	Mehsana	Patan	Scheme for Sheep and Wool improvement on Regional basis: Sheep Breeding Station Patan— Rs. Construction Works at Details:— (i) Quarters for the Manager, Agricultural Assistant and Servants 42,000 (ii) 1. Construction of well. 10,000 2. Installation of pumping set. 10,000 3. Construction of sheds. 10,000 4. Construction of shearing shed. 10,000 (ii) 40,000 Total .. 82,000	82,000	50,000	
14	Aurangabad Division.	Udgir and Aurangabad.	Buildings at the Cattle Breeding Farms, Udgir and Aurangabad. Details: 1. Cattle Breeding Farm Udgir, Rs. 62,000. 2. Buffalo Breeding Farm Aurangabad, Rs. 63,000 Cattle Breeding Farm, Udgir. 1. Bull Shed for 4 bulls. 2. Calving pen for 12 cows. 3. Segregation pen for six animals. 4. One cattle byre for 50 animals. 5. Calf Pen for 50 calves. 6. Quarters for:— (1) Superintendent. (2) Assistant Superintendent. (3) Staff. (4) Labourers. Buffalo Breeding Farm, Aurangabad. 1. Bull Shed for 4 bulls. 2. Calving pen for 12 cows. 3. Segregation pen for six animals. 4. Dairy Buildings. (i) Ghee making room. (ii) Refreigeration room. (iii) Milk separation room. 5. Office Buildings. 6. Quarters for— (i) Superintendent. (ii) Office staff. (iii) Labourers. 7. Silo-pits and workshop or store-room.	1,25,000	50,000	A provision of Rs. 1,25,000 has been made in the 2nd Five Year plan of Marathwada Region, for the construction of buildings at the Cattle Breeding Farms. It is accordingly proposed to have buildings at the Cattle Breeding Farms at Udgir and Buffalo Breeding Farm at Aurangabad at a cost of Rs. 1,25,000.

81, CIVIL WORKS—contd.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—contd.

Item No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of work.	Amount of estimate.	Proposed expenditure for 1959-60.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15	Sholapur	Sholapur	Construction of buildings at the cattle Breeding farm, for Khillar Breeding of Cattle.	5,09,600	1,00,000	Government has sanctioned the establishment of one full fledged cattle Breeding Farm of Khillar Breed at a total cost of Rs. 15,85,886. Accordingly the farm has temporarily been opened at the Sheep Breeding Farm, Mahu in Sholapur District, pending selection of the site. This is a plan scheme and it is proposed to implement it.
			<i>Details.</i>			
			(A) <i>Non-Recurring —</i>	Rs.		
			(1) <i>Buildings.—</i>			
			(1) Quarters of Gazetted Officers (One).	18,000		
			(2) Quarters for Agricultural Officers (One).	15,500		
			(3) Quarters for Agricultural Assistants (2).	11,900		
			(4) Quarters for Clerical Staff (three).	18,000		
			(5) Quarters for Labourers i.e., two tenements or ten each for Rs. 30,000 each.	60,000		
			(6) Accommodation for one herd unit of 90 animals cattle buyers. Cattle Sheds, calving sheds, water through fencing etc., for two units (Rs. 48,500 each for Four unit).	1,94,000		
			(7) Two sheds for growing bulls in two units of 40 each. Each shed of the dimension of 120' x 30' of Rs. 29,000 each.	58,000		
			(8) Guest House size 24' x 23'.	6,000		
			(9) Bulls shed for six pairs 30' x 60'.	6,300		
			(10) Bulls shed and bull paddocks for five bulls. Size for each bull shed 10' x 10' and bull paddocks 200' x 200' at Rs. 2,000 each.	8,000		
			(11) Dairy Room 18' x 21' ..	4,600		
			(12) Two dutch barn 80' x 14' each.	2,900		
			(13) Segregation shed for 6 animals 30' x 12'.	2,900		
			(14) Store Room ..	9,000		
			(15) Dispensary ..	4,000		
			(16) Office ..	12,500		
			(17) Laboratory ..	10,000		
			(18) Two Silo pits.	10,000		
			(19) Drainage ..	3,000		
			(20) Fencing programme for a period of three years at Rs. 20,000 each year.	60,000		
			Total ..	5,09,600		

81, CIVIL WORKS—contd.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—concl'd.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of the work.	Amount of estimate.	Provision for 1959-60.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	
16	Poona	Poona	Construction of buildings under the Scheme for research in developing strains of goats for milk production.	50,000	50,000	It is intended to have cross breeding between the local goats and the Sannon goats of Switzerland which have already been purchased and kept at the Sheep Farm, Poona.
17	Buldhana	Government Dairy Farm, Pohora in Vidarbha.	Construction works at the sheep Breeding Farm Vidarbha (Details as shown below :—	50,000	50,000	It is proposed to establish sheep Breeding Farm in Vidarbha at Government Dairy Farm, Pohora. The establishment of wool utilization Research Centre forms a part of the Scheme.
			<i>Details of Construction Work to be undertaken at Sheep Breeding Farm, in Vidarbha.</i>			
				Rs.		
			(1) Construction of quarters for officer incharge of Station	20,948		
			(2) Construction of quarters for 2 Stock Assistants and one Junior Clerk-cum-S t o r e - Keeper.	17,512		
			Total ..	37,455		
			<i>Details of Construction Work to be undertaken at the proposed wool utilization Research Centre.</i>			
				Rs.		
			Construction of one shed, office storeroom etc.	11,545		
			Total ..	50,000		
18	.....	.....	Construction of buildings for the Poultry demonstration centres in Vidarbha Region.	94,400	72,000	It is proposed to establish two poultry demonstration centres. The cost of each centre is as follows :—
						Rs.
					(i) Poultry Houses and runs } 6,000	
					(ii) Chicken houses with runs } 17,000	
					(iii) Officer Incubator Brooder room and store room. ... 23,000	
					(iv) Quarter for staff ... 1,200	
					(v) Water provisions ...	
					Total ... 47,200	
19	Nagpur	Nagpur	Chicken Rearing Centre, Nagpur and Demonstration Centre at Amravati.	.....	17,000	.....

81, CIVIL WORKS—contd.

INDUSTRIES.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of work.	Amount of estimate.	Pr. vision for 1959-60.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	
1	Poona	Poona	Construction of residential quarters at Poona fish Farm near Hadapsar.	59,283	40,000	The fish farm on its establishment will serve as a composite unit for demonstration of scientific piscicultural methods. It will also enable the department to take observations on breeding of various exotic and indigenous fish, their rate of growth, etc. This can be accomplished only if requisite staff is available any time at the farm. It is, therefore, necessary that the staff should be near the farm. It is accordingly proposed to provide quarters for the staff on the area adjacent to the farm.
2	Ahmednagar.	Chitale ...	Land, Communications, Public Buildings, Lighting, etc. for Chitale Distillery.	4,08,500	1,00,000	The work forms part of the scheme for establishment of Government distillery at Chitali. In view of the commitments of Unit to supply alcohol to National Carbon Co. of India (Private) Ltd., it is proposed to execute the work simultaneously with other works of the distillery. The scheme will be self-supporting.
3	Ahmednagar.	Chitale -	External water supply for proposed Government Distillery at Chitale in Ahmednagar District.	3,18,600	1,00,000	Do
4	Sorath	... Veraval, Mangrol, Porbunder.	Ice Factory Buildings for Veraval, Mangrol and Porbunder.	1,60,000	1,60,000	.....

81, CIVIL WORKS—contd.
MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of work.	Amount of estimate.	provision for 1959-60.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	
1	Aurangabad.	Aurangabad	Construction of a new building for the office of the Regional Transport Officer, Aurangabad.	2,04,000 + 44,500 1,59,500 (building cost of land).	40,000	At present R. T. Office, Aurangabad is accommodated in a hired building as a stop-gap arrangement. The accommodation in the building is much short of requirements. No other Government or private accommodation is available at Aurangabad. It is therefore, proposed to construct a building for the R. T. O's Office.
2	Presidency ...	Bombay ...	Construction of buildings for the Institute for Labour Welfare Workers, Bombay.	5,00,000	2,29,000	In view of the specialised training it provides, the Institute attracts students from all over the country. The Institute has, however, no facilities to provide them with much needed hostel accommodation. It requires to be equipped with good library and facilities for doing research work. The present premises of the Institute obtained on hire are too inadequate to provide room for all its activities. The staff is also required to be housed as near the Institute as possible. It is, therefore, proposed to house the Institute in its own building and provide buildings for Hostel and staff Quarters.
3	.....	Aurangabad, Jalna, Nanded, Saini and Latur.	Construction of buildings for the five Labour Welfare Centres.	1,00,000	25,000	With a view to provide a suitable building with adequate play-ground in front of each Labour Welfare Centre at Aurangabad, Jalna, Nanded, Saini and Latur, opened in the year 1958-59, it is proposed to construct five buildings for these centres.
4	Presidency	Bombay	Construction of a Theatre-cum-Museum for Children.	10,00,000	5,00,000	Children are the backbone of the nation and to see these future citizens of the nation bright and prosperous, it is necessary to give them full scope for all round development. Theatres, museums, bairidanganas, etc. are as essential as schools for their all round development. At present, there are no sufficient number of such institutions and Government has, therefore, decided to accept a donation from the Maneckji Cooper Education Trust and establish a Children's Theatre-cum-Museum. The total cost on the construction of the theatre-cum-museum is estimated to be Rs. 10 lakhs against which a donation of Rs. 5 lakhs is promised by the Maneckji Cooper Education Trust and this donation is likely to be increased. As the amount of Rs. 5 lakhs will be met during next year from the donated amount only an amount of Rs. 5 lakhs representing State Share of expenditure is proposed. Over and above, it is estimated that a recurring expenditure on staff and maintenance of the Museum will be about Rs. 40,000 and a part thereof is being provided separately.
5	Ahmednagar.	Visapur ...	Construction of dormitories and staff quarters at the Beggars Home for Males, Visapur.	75,000	75,000	It is proposed to construct additional dormitories at Visapur Beggars Home during 1959-60, to accommodate about 100 more beggars. This additional accommodation is proposed, as more beggars are being taken charge of in Bombay and they have to be accommodated in the Beggars Homes. The present Homes are over-crowded and cannot take more beggars.

81, CIVIL WORKS—contd.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of work.	Amount of estimates.	Provision for 1959-60.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6	....	Rajkot Bhavnagar, Junagadh, Porbandar, Surendranagar, Wankaner, Morvi, Veraval, Gondal.	Construction of Buildings for Labour Welfare Centres.	Rs. 5,40,500	Rs. 60,000	It is found that the Centres would be housed happily only if the buildings are constructed. It is, therefore, proposed to construct buildings with a view to provide accommodation for existing activities of the centres and Bal-wadis.
7	....	....	Construction of new buildings and Additions and Alterations to existing buildings of Certified Schools and Certified Institutions.	3,00,000	3,00,000	The Government Certified Schools and Certified Institutions are mostly housed in Government buildings. These buildings require additions and alterations and in many cases it has become necessary to put up additional structures to meet the requirements of increasing number of inmates. This is particularly true of the Beggars' Homes. During the last few years very few building and repair works were taken up. The result is that many essential additions and alterations were held up. In the mean while the existing buildings have become older and increasing amounts of expenditure are required to maintain them suitably. It is therefore, proposed to take up a few works for execution during 1959-60, and carry out additions and alterations to the existing buildings.
8	Nanded	... Nanded	.. Construction of Landing ground at Nanded.	1,00,000	10,000	Nanded is at one end of the State and the rail connections are not very convenient. Government, therefore, propose to have a landing ground for Government aircrafts at Nanded.
9	Sorath	... Junagadh	... Construction of buildings for 50 inmates and staff quarters for 6 members of the School for the blind at Junagadh.	1,50,000	1,00,000	The former Government of Saurashtra had decided to open an Institution for the blind at Junagadh towards which a donation of Rs. 1,50,000 has been received from Shri Meghji Pethraji Trust. It is proposed to contract buildings for the school for the blind at Junagadh at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,50,000.

81, CIVIL WORKS—contd.

STATIONERY AND PRINTING.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of work.	Amount of estimate.	Provision for 1959-60.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Expansion of Government Press and Stationery Department, Baroda.</i>						
1	Baroda	..	1. Providing a tube well with overhead R. C. C. Tank ...	Rs. 21,311	Rs. 4,59,087	1,00,000 The activities of the Government Press and Stationery Department, Baroda. have increased considerably since the reorganisation of the States. Some of the additional items executed by the Press and Stationery Stores are as under : (1) Printing of Divisional Supplement of <i>Bombay Government Gazette</i> , (2) Printing of standard forms, (3) Printing of Budget Publications in regional languages, (4) Stock and Supply of Drawing articles, clothing and cycle accessories, etc. It is proposed to carry out this work to provide the necessary additional accommodation.
			2. Providing Veranda on the West of main Building to break the sun rays.	20,298		
			3. Construction of 1-storeyed Building for Binding Department ..	1,54,184		
			4. Construction of 2-storeyed Building on the south of the Forms Store (Ground Floor for Despatch Section and 1st floor for office) ...	77,678		
			5. Extension of present Stationery Stores..	1,85,616		
				4,59,087		

81, CIVIL WORKS—concl'd.

CIVIL WORKS.

Item No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of work.	Amount of estimate.	Provision for 1959-60.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	
1	.....	.....	Construction of Godowns at selected places.	.....	1,00,000	On account of the expansion of activities of Public Works Department godowns for storing materials kept in stock like Asphalt, cement, steel, etc. are proposed to be constructed at a number of new places on account of difficulty of securing hired accommodation.
2	Poona ...	Poona ...	Expansion of Central Offices, Poona.	11,00,000 (Approx.)	3,22,500	Due to dearth of office accommodation at Poona many of the Government Offices had to be housed in rented buildings. More and more offices are also either being opened at Poona or are being shifted from outside to Poona. In order to provide accommodation for this increased number of offices, it is proposed to construct a building as an expansion of Central Offices, Poona. In the beginning the construction of the building is proposed to be restricted to ground and first floor only.
3	Construction	Bombay ...	Constructing 600 Class III and IV Government Servants quarters in Bombay City.	77,00,000	12,00,000	Government has decided upon acceleration of the progress of construction of quarters for Class III and IV Government Servants in Bombay City. It is, therefore, proposed to start next year construction of 600 more quarters in addition to the 400 quarters already completed and 600 under construction this year.
4	Aurangabad	Aurangabad.	Construction of Central Office Building at Aurangabad.	30,00,000 (Approx.)	3,00,000	At present many of the offices are accommodated in the Military barracks in the cantonment area. The Military now wants the barracks to be vacated early. It is, therefore, proposed to provide for accommodation for all the offices accommodated in the barracks. Due to dearth of office accommodation at Aurangabad, many of the Government offices had to be housed in rented buildings. More and more offices are also either being opened at Aurangabad or are being shifted from outside to Aurangabad. In order, therefore, to provide accommodation for this increased number of offices, it is proposed to construct a building as a Central Office.
5	Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad.	Construction of Central Office Building at Ahmedabad.	20,00,000 (Approx.)	2,00,000	Due to dearth of office accommodation at Ahmedabad, many of the Government Offices had to be housed in rented buildings. More and more offices are also either being opened at Ahmedabad or are being shifted from outside to Ahmedabad. In order, therefore, to provide accommodation for this increased number of offices, it is proposed to construct a building as a Central Office.
6	Sabarkantha	Himatnagar.	Construction of Central Office Building at Himatnagar.	7,68,500	1,00,000	Due to dearth of office accommodation at Himatnagar, many of the Government Offices had to be housed in rented buildings. More and more offices are also either being opened at Himatnagar or are being shifted from outside to Himatnagar. In order, therefore, to provide accommodation for this increased number of offices, it is proposed to construct a building as a Central Office.
7	Surat ...	Surat ...	Construction of Central Office Building, Surat.	4,47,600	1,00,000	Due to dearth of office accommodation at Surat, many of the Government Offices had to be housed in rented buildings. More and more offices are also either being opened at Surat or are being shifted from outside to Surat. In order, therefore, to provide accommodation for this increased number of offices, it is proposed to construct a building as a Central Office.

				Rs.
			Recurrent	...
			Non-recurrent	...
			Total	...
				Nil.
				1,54,18,500
				1,54,18,500

Grand Total, 81—Civil Works

82, CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF OTHER STATE WORKS OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI G. B. GHADGE.

ITEM 294. Establishment of a National Park at Sinhagad.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	3,10,000
Total	...	Rs.	3,10,000				

Remarks.—The scheme for establishment of a National Park at Sinhagad, which commenced in 1958-59, is a plan scheme for which a provision of Rs. 7,20,000 has been earmarked in the Second Five-Year Plan. Under this scheme it is proposed to take up during 1959-60 the work of constructing a 5 mile vehicular hilly road and works of improvement (Roads and Buildings). The works are expected to last over a period of two years. During the year 1959-60 a provision of Rs. 3,10,000 is proposed for the works in question as shown below, the plans and estimates in respect of which have already been prepared and are expected to be approved shortly.

							Rs.
(1) Construction of road	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,59,000
(2) Improvement works (Roads and Buildings)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,51,000
						Total ...	<u>3,10,000</u>

ITEM 295. Development of hot springs at Vajreshwari in Thana District.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	41,000
Total	...	Rs.	41,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.

Remarks.—There are natural hot water springs of medicinal value at Vajreshwari in the Thana District. The springs attract a large number of visitors and the Public Health Department has undertaken the development of these springs which were so far neglected. The surroundings of these springs are proposed to be developed by providing adequate facilities and improving the landscape of the area so as to serve as a tourist centre. It is first necessary to undertake a survey of the area for works on roads and buildings to be constructed in connection with the proposed development. The expenditure during the year 1959-60 is expected to be of the order of Rs. 41,000 as detailed below:—

							Rs.
(i) Land acquisition	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000
(ii) Land scaping work and providing facilities	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,000
(iii) Construction of Roads	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,000
(iv) Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000
						Total ...	<u>41,000</u>

82, CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF OTHER STATE WORKS OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT
(4) ORIGINAL WORKS—MILK SCHEME (MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS).

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 296. Acquisition of land and construction of hay godowns, compound wall, hydraulic baling presses, railway siding at Palghar.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	3,50,000
Total	...	...	„	3,50,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	„	„	Nil.

Remarks.—For 16,000 animals accommodated in the Aarey Milk Colony some 7 crore lbs. of hay costing Rs. 35 lakhs is annually imported from hay-producing areas in Thana and Surat Districts. The purchases are made from hay merchants from these as well as those in Bombay who buy grass from local producers. The Department has, therefore, to buy the stock from these merchants at high prices. There is also no choice regarding the quality of hay purchased. In order, therefore, to obtain good quality hay at reasonable rates directly from the local producers and thereby avoiding the commission charges of the hay merchants it is proposed to establish 4 or 5 Government hay depots in the vicinity of the important railway stations between Palghar and Bilimora. Arrangements will be made at each of these depots for buying hay directly from producers in season as well as for pressing, baling and storage. The hay will, thereafter, be imported into Bombay as and when required. By so doing it would be possible not only to control the quality of hay but also it would ensure the availability of hay at very reasonable rates. The first of such depots is proposed to be started at Palghar where considerable quantity of good quality hay is produced. The Department also owns about 3,000 acres of grass lands in its vicinity.

The total expenditure proposed to be incurred on the establishment of the hay depot at Palghar is to the tune of Rs. 3,50,000 as per details given below, which amount is proposed to be provided in 1959-60 budget :—

							Rs.
Acquisition of land	...	...	...	...	...	...	60,000
Barbed wire fencing with R. C. C. post	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,000
One hay godown to hold 25 lakh lbs. of baled hay	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,00,000
Hydraulic baling presses	...	...	...	...	...	...	75,000
Office room and 10 rooms tenements for watch and ward staff	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,000
Railway siding from Railway Station to Godown area (1,000 running feet)	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,000
Well with a bore and pumping set for fire precautions	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,000
R. C. C. Overhead water tank of 5,000 gallons capacity for fire precautions	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000

					Total	...	3,50,000

ITEM 297. Extension to the Central Dairy building by construction of New Laboratory in connection with Training Course for I.D.D. diploma holders by the Indian National Dairy Research Institute.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	2,00,000
Total	...	...	„	2,00,000	Ultimate Annual Recurrent	...	„	Nil.

Remarks.—The Indian National Dairy Research Institute holds two years courses for the Indian Dairy Diploma at Bangalore. The Agricultural Institute at Allahabad also holds such courses. In view of the expansion of dairying all over the country in which Bombay State has the largest number of schemes, the existing training arrangements are inadequate.

2. Government of India have, therefore, desired that the Aarey Milk Colony should start giving instructions for the Diploma Course to 40 to 50 students each year.

3. For the training all that is required is a laboratory and a department for making of butter, ghee, cheese, etc. It is, therefore, proposed to extend a wing of the Central Dairy at Aarey for the construction of a suitable laboratory and products department at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,00,000. The entire sum will be paid by the Government of India, in due course.

4. Plans and estimates are being submitted to Government separately.

82, CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF OTHER STATE WORKS OUT SIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT
(4) ORIGINAL WORKS—MILK SCHEME (MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS).

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 298. Milk-Bar equipment from Australia,

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	25,000
Total	...	... ,,	25,000	Ultimate Annual Recurrent	...	,,	<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—The Bombay Milk Scheme is handling about 4,200 maunds of pasteurised bottled milk per day, which is about half of the City's requirements. At present the scheme is distributing milk for domestic consumption through about 900 centres which work for an hour or so in the mornings and in the evenings. It is proposed to have a few Milk Centres throughout the day to sell milk bottles to the customers and also sell flavoured milk ice-cream, etc. for on the spot consumption. For this purpose Milk Bar and Refrigerated Milk Distribution Equipment are required. During his tour of Australia in 1955, under the Colombo Plan, Shri D. N. Khurody, the Milk Commissioner, Bombay, saw Milk Bars in operation in Australia and in the course of his discussion with the Honourable Mr. R. G. Casey, Minister for External Affairs and the Honourable Mr. M. C. Ewan, Minister for Commerce and Agriculture, Government of Australia, he discussed the feasibility of getting a few such Milk Bar equipments for India when he was informed that if a request was made through official channel, the request would be considered sympathetically. This item is proposed in pursuance of that discussion.

The necessary application for the supply of equipment under the Colombo Plan has been made to the Government of India. The installation of Milk Bars would also permit the economic utilization of surplus milk during the seasonal variations.

The net cost to the State Government is estimated to be Rs. 8,01,000 as under :—

							Rs.
Cost of equipment to be received under the Colombo Plan	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,32,000
(Half of this amount would be treated as grant and the remaining a 50 per cent. is treated as loan to the State Government repayable in 10 years).							
(i) Net cost to State Government towards equipment would therefore be	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,66,000
(ii) Import duty	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,000
(iii) B. P. T. and clearance charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,000
(iv) Cost of civil works	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,50,000
						Total ...	<u>8,01,000</u>

However, in view of the time likely to be required in obtaining all the material, only a token provision of Rs. 25,000 is proposed for this item in the 1959-60 budget.

						Rs.
Grand Total—82, Capital, etc.	...	{	Recurring	...	<i>Nil.</i>	
			Non-recurring	...	9,26,000	
			Total	...	<u>9,26,000</u>	

85-A, CAPITAL OUTLAY ON SCHEMES OF GOVERNMENT TRADING.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 299. Subsidised distribution of superphosphate.

Recurrent	..	..	Rs.	Nl.	Non-Recurrent	..	Rs.	87,00,000
Total	...	..	..	87,00,000	Ultimate annual Recurrent	..	..	Nl.

Remarks.—It has been observed that, in general phosphatic fertilizers have not become as popular as nitrogenous fertilizers. The present consumption of 21,000 tons is very low when compared with that of sulphate of ammonia and other nitrogenous fertilizers. It is proposed to step up the consumption to 30,000 tons during 1959-60 as shown below.

Name of Division.						Target in Tons.
Rajkot	..	..	..	..	..	4,000
Ahmedabad	..	..	..	..	..	5,500
Poona	..	..	..	..	..	6,000
Nasik	..	..	..	..	..	5,500
Aurangabad	..	..	..	..	..	1,000
Nagpur	..	..	..	..	..	8,000
						30,000

An amount of Rs. 87,00,000 at the rate of Rs. 290 per ton including cost price, incidental charges and commission to co-operative societies is accordingly required for purchasing 30,000 tons of superphosphate during 1959-60.

2. At present superphosphate is supplied to the cultivators in Saurashtra, Kutch and Vidarbha at subsidised rates in pursuance of the policy laid down by the ex-Saurashtra, Kutch and Madhya Pradesh Governments. The subsidised sales are not made in old Bombay State area and in Marathwada. In Marathwada and Vidarbha tagai loans are advanced to cultivators to meet 75 per cent. of the cost of purchases. It is now proposed to sell the superphosphate to cultivators at a subsidised rate of Rs. 254.75 per ton throughout the State. The expenditure on the payment of subsidy works out to Rs. 10,87,500 for which a Section I New Item has been put up separately under '40-Agriculture'. A section I new item for grant of tagai loans to cultivators in Marathwada and Vidarbha has also been put up under "P-Loans and Advances".

3. The total provision to be made under '85-A' will therefore, be as under:—

Suspense Personal Deposits.							Rs.
Debit	...	..	..	..	..	..	87,00,000
Credit	..	..	..	..	..	..	76,12,500
Capital expenditure financed provision ordinary revenues under '40-Agriculture'	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,87,500

ITEM 300. Pilot Milk Supply Scheme, Rajkot.

Recurrent	...	..	Rs.	3,00,000	Non-recurrent	...	..	Rs.	Nl.
Total	...	..	..	3,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	..	..	Nl.

Remarks.—A milk conservation Project for providing processed liquid milk for the City of Rajkot and in particular for distribution of low fat milk to mothers and children was decided to be undertaken by the Former Saurashtra Government through the assistance of the UNICEF. According to the terms of agreement entered into by the ex-Saurashtra Government, the Government of India and the UNICEF Project authorities, the UNICEF is to supply equipment and machinery valued (inclusive of freight) at 2.45 lakhs dollars (Rs. 11.67 lakhs approximately). The State Government on its part is to provide all personnel, materials, supplies and equipment (other than that provided by the UNICEF) and finances as detailed below:—

	Amount in Lakhs of Rs.
(a) Cost of land and buildings ...	5.95
(b) Working capital ...	5.00
(c) Cost of free milk distribution to mothers and children at 1½ times and value of UNICEF assistance.	17.50
(d) Cost of Maldhari Settlement ...	7.58
	36.03

As the UNICEF Project will need handling a large quantity of milk, the collection, transport, etc. will have to be systematically organised from the villages. It is, therefore, very necessary to start this Pilot Milk Supply Scheme which should be continued till the UNICEF Projects actually starts. By the end of 1958-59 40 B. Mds. of milk is likely to be handled through this scheme. In 1959-60 it is proposed to handle upto 125 B. Mds. An amount of Rs. 3,00,000 will therefore be required for the purpose during 1959-60. Probable receipt would be Rs. 4,85,000.

85-A, CAPITAL OUTLAY.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 301. Milk Supply Scheme, Baroda.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	6,63,000	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	30,000
Total	...	„	6,93,000	Ultimate Annual recurrent	...	„	Nil.

Details of the provision proposed for 1959-60 are as shown below :—

		Recurrent.	Non-recurrent.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
C—Other Miscellaneous Schemes (a)—	Advances.	.....	30,000	30,000
3 Suspense Personal Deposits.	Debit ...	6,63,000	.....	.....
	Credit ...	5,37,739	.....	.....

Remarks.—The Baroda Milk Supply Scheme was sanctioned during the current year. It is expected that the scheme would start functioning from the next year. It is accordingly proposed to sanction an amount of Rs. 30,000 for opening a Personal Ledger Account in the name of the Manager, Government Milk Supply Scheme, Baroda, as floating Capital for purchase of 50 maunds of milk per day. During 1959-60 a provision of Rs. 6,63,000 will also be necessary for meeting the expenditure on the turnover of the scheme. The corresponding receipts would be Rs. 5,37,379.

			Rs.
Grand Total—85-A, Capital, etc.	...	{ Recurrent	9,63,000
		{ Non-recurrent	87,30,000
		Total	<u>96,93,000</u>

P—LOANS AND ADVANCES BY STATE GOVERNMENT.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

ITEM 302. Interest-free loans to Universities towards publication of books.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	2,00,000
Total	...	...	„	2,00,000	Ultimate Annual Recurrent	„	Nil.		

Remarks.—Government has accepted in principle the scheme regarding grant of interest-free loans to the Universities towards the publication of books. The amount of the loan to any one University will depend on the amount required by it for expenditure on preparation and publication of books subject to a maximum amount of Rs. 50,000. The loans will be repayable to Government in a period of 10 years, the repayment commencing from the second anniversary of the drawal of the loan by the University. It is therefore proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 2,00,000 in the budget for 1959-60.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI MANECKLAL C. SHAH.

ITEM 303. Loans to Municipalities in Kutch region for Town Development Schemes.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	5,00,000
Total	...	...	„	5,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	„	Nil.	

Remarks.—Under Scheme No. 737 of the Second Five-Year Plan of the Reorganised Bombay State, an allotment of Rs. 5 lakhs has been made for making loans to Municipalities in Kutch region for development of 4 towns of Bhuj, Mandvi, Anjar and Mundra in accordance with the approved development plans for these towns. No provision for payment of loans under this scheme was made so far in the budget as detailed were to be settled in consultation with all concerned.

The Plan allotment is only Rs. 5 lakhs and the municipalities concerned may require larger amounts for development of their towns. It is, therefore proposed to make *ad hoc* provision of the whole amount of Rs. 5 lakhs in the Budget estimate for 1959-60, for payment of loans to the Municipalities concerned provided that the financial position of the Municipality is certified to be sound and it is able to repay the principle and interest of the loan during a prescribed period.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 304. Loans under the scheme for Dairy Development in Bombay State.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	2,00,000
Total	...	...	„	2,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	„	Nil.	

Remarks.—The scheme for grant of financial assistance to small scale dairy farmers for purchasing dairy animals, dairy equipment, construction of cattle-sheds etc., was in existence in the old Bombay State, but was discontinued due to financial stringency. It is necessary to encourage mixed farming in the state and to that end grant assistance to agriculturists for subsidiary activities like small scale dairying. This would enable even small-holders to become self-supporting. It is, therefore, proposed to revive the scheme and to make a provision of Rs. 2,00,000 for the scheme. The terms and conditions for advancing the loan would be as under :—

(1) The loan should be advanced to small-scale dairy farmers for purchasing dairy animals, dairy equipment, construction of cattle-sheds etc.

(2) The loan in each case should not exceed Rs. 1,000.

(3) The rate of interest will be as fixed by Government.

(4) The loan will be recoverable in five equal annual instalments.

(5) Loans will be advanced by the Regional Dairy Development Officers concerned, in consultation with the Dairy Development Commissioner.

(6) The recovery of loan will be made by the Revenue authorities.

A provision of Rs. 2,00,000 (Rupees two lakhs only) is required for the purpose.

P—LOANS AND ADVANCES BY STATE GOVERNMENT—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 305. Grant of short term loans to small distributors and processors of the State for management expenses under the Milk Supply Scheme.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	1,00,000
Total	...	Rs.	1,00,000	Ultimate annual Recurrent	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—There are small distributors of milk who collect milk from small dairy farmers and after processing it, supply it to consumers. At all the places Government may not be able to set up its own distribution schemes. It is therefore proposed to encourage the enterprising distributors and help them not only with technical advice, but in the beginning give them financial help to enable them to appoint properly qualified staff as Chemists, Managers, etc., and also to provide them with milk testing equipment. In the Anand area, such help is given to Co-operative Schemes by the Bombay Milk Department. The terms and conditions for advancing the loans will be as under :—

(1) The loan will be advanced to small distributors and/or processors in towns and small cities, upto a maximum of Rs. 5,000 per party for setting up a milk testing laboratory and for employment of technical staff.

(2) The rate of interest will be as fixed by Government.

(3) The loan will be recovered in five equal annual instalments, from the year following the year in which the loan is paid.

(4) Loans will be advanced by the Regional Dairy Development Officers of the area, in consultation with the Dairy Development Commissioner.

(5) The recovery of loan will be made by the Revenue authorities.

A provision of Rs. 1,00,000 (Rupees one lakh) only is required for the purpose during 1959-60.

ITEM 306. Scheme for extension of cashewnut cultivation in Ratnagiri District.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-Recurrent	...	Rs.	7,98,000
Total	...	Rs.	7,98,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—India is the largest exporter of cashew kernels supplying to the extent of about 95 per cent. of the world's demand. The value of exported material amounts to about Rs. 14 crores annually, out of which 85 per cent. is exported to the United States of America, which ultimately forms the most important source of dollar earning. At present the area occupied by the cashewnut crop in the entire Bombay State is about 4,900 acres. It is proposed to extend the area to 84, 900 acres by the end of the Second Five Year Plan. This tree can be grown on hill slopes, Varkas lands and on poor stony soils in dry areas. The climate and soil conditions of the entire Konkan tract and parts of Kolhapur and Satara districts are most congenial for the cultivation of cashewnut. The maximum scope for extension of cashewnut cultivation is in Ratnagiri district where about 9 lakhs acres, accounting for nearly 40 per cent. of the area of the district, can be gainfully brought under cashewnut cultivation. A scheme has accordingly been drawn up for extensive cultivation of cashewnut and has been forwarded to the Indian Council of Agricultural Research for its approval. Certain staff for preliminary survey work has been sanctioned during the current year. It is proposed to bring an area of about 13,300 acres of land under cashewnut cultivation during 1959-60. For this purpose, it is proposed to grant loans to the cultivators at the rate of Rs. 60 per acre. The loans will be disbursed through the Revenue Department, will carry a simple rate of interest, of 4½ per cent. and will be recovered in 8 equated annual instalments, the first instalment being payable after a period of not more than 5 years from the date of advancement. Accordingly, a provision of Rs. 7,98,000 will be required during the year 1959-60 for the grant of loans.

It is expected that the entire amount required for advancing loans will be provided by Indian Council of Agricultural Research, who have already been approached in the matter.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI S. G. KAZI.

ITEM 307. Slum Clearance Schemes in Marathwada.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	1,00,000
Total	...	Rs.	1,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—It is proposed to undertake Slum Clearance Scheme in Marathwada Region, for which Rs. 7.92 lakhs are provided in the Plan. Under the Scheme, assistance is available to Municipalities in the form of 50 per cent. loan and 50 per cent subsidy. A provision of Rs. 1,00,000 has, therefore, been made for expenditure on loans during the year 1959-60.

P—LOANS AND ADVANCES BY STATE GOVERNMENT—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI T. S. BHARDE.

ITEM 308. Scheme for Organisation of Co-operative Fisheries Societies.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-Recurrent	...	Rs.	85,000
Total	...	„	85,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—The Scheme which has been in existence in old Bombay area envisages grant of financial assistance to the Fisheries Co-operative Societies by way of (i) Subsidies towards managerial cost and (ii) Short-term loans for purchase of fishing accessories. In addition to these concessions, it has been proposed to extend financial aid by way of loan and subsidy on the basis of 50 : 50 to the two Federal Institutions of the Fisheries Co-operative Societies to construct three godowns for storage of dry fish for assisting the affiliated societies in marketing their dry fish.

A target of 120 societies has been proposed for the remaining period of the plan. In addition to this, target of construction of the godowns two at Bombay and one at Veraval (Saurashtra) had also been proposed. Of these 50 societies will be from component areas. And remaining societies will be from Bombay area.

During the year 1959-60 it is proposed to sanction managerial subsidies to 244 Co-operative Fisheries Societies in the component areas. It is also proposed to sanction short-term loans to 15 Co-operative Fisheries Societies towards the purchase of the accessories, etc. One society will be sanctioned financial assistance for the construction of godowns. The total requirements for the year 1959-60, for extension of the scheme to component areas would therefore be as shown below :—

						Rs.
(1) Staff cost	...	...	...	...	...	37,000
(2) Managerial Subsidies	...	...	...	...	...	20,000
(3) Short-term Loan	...	...	...	...	...	35,000
(4) Godown Loan	...	...	...	...	...	50,000
(5) Godown subsidy	...	...	...	...	...	25,000
				Total	...	<u>1,67,000</u>

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI S. G. KAZI.

ITEM 309. Loans to Employers for construction of houses for their employees under Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	7,00,000
Total	...	„	7,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—Under the Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme sponsored by the Government of India in 1952-53 financial assistance by way of 50 % loan and 25 % subsidy is granted to employers for constructions of tenements for their employees. The Scheme was being administered by the Government of India till 1958-59. In the middle of 1958-59 Government of India have transferred the administration of the scheme to the State Government and accordingly applications for loans under consideration of Government of India have been transferred to the State Government. A loan provision of Rs. 7 lakhs is, therefore, proposed to meet expenditure on these schemes during 1959-60. A provision of Rs. 1 lakh for grant of subsidy to employers under the scheme has been proposed separately. The entire amount will come from the Government of India.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI N. K. TIRPUDE.

ITEM 310. Supply of pure bred-cows to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	30,000
Total	...	„	30,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—With a view to encouraging the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to take to cattle breeding and dairy farming and thus supplement their income, it is proposed to supply them pure bred-cows on loan-cum-subsidy basis. 50% of the cost would be borne by Government by way of subsidy and the balance by way of interest free loans to be recovered in ten annual instalments. The average cost of a pure bred-cow is about Rs. 300. Every year about 200 cows will be supplied at a total cost of Rs. 60,000 (Rs. 30,000 as subsidy and Rs. 30,000 as loan).

P—LOANS AND ADVANCES BY STATE GOVERNMENT—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI N. K. TIRPUDE

ITEM 311. Grant of financial assistance to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for starting cottage industries or for following suitable avocations.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	93,000
Total	...	...	„	93,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„		<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—A vast majority of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes subsists on agriculture mainly as landless seasonal labourers. A small section of these classes owns petty lands but its income from such lands is meagre. A still smaller section follows hereditary occupations like tanning, leather work or weaving, but the methods of production adopted are outmoded, yielding very little income. Unless, therefore, they take to subsidiary occupations or new avocations or improve their existing methods of their work, reasonable improvement in their standard of living would not be possible. It is, therefore, proposed to give Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes assistance on loan-cum-subsidy basis for taking to suitable cottage industries or avocations or for improving their existing methods of work such as hawking, brick making, repairs to umbrellas, etc., hair-dressing saloons, tailoring, rough iron ware, cycle repairing shop, earthen pots, coir making, purchase of bullock carts for transport purposes, playing on musical instruments, etc. The maximum amount of loan-cum-subsidy assistance would be Rs. 500—50 per cent. being subsidy and 50 per cent. being loan. The loan would be interest-free and would be recoverable in ten equal yearly instalments. The expenditure during 1959-60 is expected to be Rs. 1,85,000—Rs. 20,000 for Scheduled Tribes and Rs. 1,65,000 for Scheduled Castes. Half of this amount would be utilised in granting subsidies.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI T. S. BHARADE.

ITEM 312. Extension of Scheduled Castes Co-operative Housing Scheme of the former Bombay Region throughout the State.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	60,000
Total	...	...	„	60,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„		<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—Co-operative Housing Societies of Scheduled Castes in the former Bombay region are given financial assistance in the urban as well as rural areas as under :—

- (1) Free grant of land for housing purposes subject to a maximum of Rs. 5 per sq. yard in expensive localities ;
- (2) Subsidy for management at Rs. 10 per tenement for the first two years and at Rs. 5 per tenement for the subsequent years until the loans given to the societies are fully repaid;
- (3) Financial assistance up to 75 per cent. of the construction according to approved type plans—50 per cent. by way of interest-free loan repayable in 25 years and the balance of 25 per cent. by way of subsidy.

It is proposed to extend the benefits of this scheme to the urban areas throughout the State. All places having a population of 10,000 and above will be deemed to be urban areas for the purposes of this scheme. With the introduction of this scheme, the present scheme will cease to apply to the rural areas of former Bombay region. However, Societies which have already become eligible for assistance in the former Bombay region will not be affected. A token provision of Rs. one lakh—Rs. 40,000 for subsidies and Rs. 60,000 for loans is proposed to be made for financial assistance to Scheduled Castes Co-operative Housing Societies in the remaining component units to start with. The Government of India grant on the expenditure on subsidy at 50 per cent. rate will be Rs. 20,000.

ITEM 313. Grant of loans to Co-operative Societies undertaking Lift Irrigation Schemes.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	2,37,000
Total	...	...	„	2,37,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„		<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—The Scheme of Co-operative Lift Irrigation has been under implementation in the pre-Reorganised Bombay State since June, 1949. This Scheme has not yet been extended to the other component parts except Marathwada for which a limited provision was made in the budget of 1957-58. It is now proposed that with a view to bring about uniformity in the pattern of development in all the component parts of the State, the Scheme as it obtains in the Bombay area should be uniformly applied to all the other component parts. The Scheme envisages financial assistance to Co-operative Lift Irrigation Societies as under :—

- (i) 50 per cent. of the capital cost as loan ;
- (ii) 25 per cent. of the capital cost as subsidy ;
- (iii) 15 per cent. of the capital cost as medium term loan towards working expenses ;
- (iv) Subsidies at Rs. 900 during the First year and Rs. 450 each during the Second and Third year towards the cost of Secretaries-cum-Driver.

The cost on account of the advances of loans to Co-operative Societies undertaking Lift Irrigation Schemes in the component parts is expected to be of the order of Rs. 2,37,000.

P—LOANS AND ADVANCES BY STATE GOVERNMENT—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI T. S. BHARDE.

ITEM 314. Scheme regarding expansion of the Ahmedabad District Co-operative Milk Producers' Union Ltd., Ahmedabad.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	4,59,000
Total	...	„	4,59,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	”	<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—Dairy Industry has great potentiality to solve unemployment problem and raise the level of income of Agricultural commodity and of nutrition of public at large. The Scheme aims at the expansion programme of the Ahmedabad District Co-operative Milk Producers' Union Ltd., Ahmedabad and Baroda District Co-operative Milk Producers' Union Ltd., Baroda for developing their activities of collection, processing and distribution of milk. It envisages grant of financial assistance to the Milk Producers' Union and its Feeder Societies in Baroda and Ahmedabad Districts under their expansion programme. (i) Subsidies towards managerial cost and (ii) Loans for purchase of Dairy equipments.

Under the expansion programme proposed, each of the above Unions proposes to organise 100 Dairy Societies in its respective districts during three years so as to achieve the target of 1,000 maunds of milk per day at the end of the plan period.

For speedy organisation, supervision and direction from time to time and for proper co-ordination between the milk Unions and the Co-operative Department, it is proposed to provide the following additional staff. The creation of this additional staff is essential because of the increasing scope for development of Dairy Industries on Co-operative lines.

	Designation.	Number of posts.
1.	Organiser, Dairy Societies (Rs. 150—10—200)	2
2.	Junior Clerk (Rs. 46—130)	2
3.	Attendant (at Rs. 45 Fixed)	2

The total requirement for the year 1959-60 would be :—

	Rs.
1. Cost of Departmental Staff	13,570
2. Recurring Subsidy	44,830
3. Non-Recurring Subsidy	1,50,600
4. Loans	4,59,000
Total	6,68,000

	Rs.	
Grand Total—P-Loans and Advances ..	Recurrent ...	<i>Nil.</i>
	Non-recurrent ..	35,62,000
	Total ...	35,62,000

**LIST OF NEW ITEMS (NON-PLAN) OF EXPENDITURE INCLUDED IN THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR
1959-60.**

Serial No.	Major head and Description of New items.	Amount.			Page No.
		Recurrent.	Non-recurrent.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	7, Land Revenue.				
1	Creation of certain temporary posts in the office of the City Deputy Collector, Ahmedabad.	27,900	.....	27,900	453
2	Acquisition of land for housing nomadic tribes ... ..	.....	1,84,000	1,84,000	454
3	Making permanent certain temporary posts under the Revenue Department in the districts.	Nil.	.....	Nil.	454
4	Introduction of City Survey in Baroda, Dæsa, Jawhar and Antheri-Jogeshwari.	.....	58,610	58,610	455
	Total—7, Land Revenue ...	27,900	2,42,610	2,70,510	
	10, Forests.				
5	Creation of leave Reserve Posts in the Clerical cadre	56,650	.....	56,650	456
6	Establishment of Fodder Bank Scheme at Dhulia	2,01,569	2,70,000	4,71,569	456
	Total—10, Forests ...	2,58,219	2,70,000	5,28,219	
	12-A, Sales Tax.				
7	Creation of record sections in Sales Tax Department	42,720	.....	42,720	459
8	Enforcement Branch—Special pay to Sales Tax Officers and Sales Tax Inspectors in—of the Bombay City.	18,240	.....	18,240	459
	Total—12-A, Sales Tax ...	60,960	.....	60,960	
	25, General Administration.				
9	Making permanent certain temporary posts in Revenue Department, Sachivalaya.	Nil.	.....	Nil.	461
10	Making permanent certain temporary posts in the Revenue Offices in the Districts.	Nil.	.....	Nil.	461
11	Creation of certain additional posts of talathis in the Mehsana District.	51,840	.....	51,840	462
12	Making permanent certain temporary posts in the Commissioners' offices of the six Divisions.	Nil.	.....	Nil.	463
13	Creation of certain additional posts of Aval Karkuns and clerk in the Commissioners' offices, on temporary basis.	1,28,601	.....	1,28,601	463
14	Provision of funds in order to enable Divisional Commissioner, Nagpur to pay emoluments to the Patels in Vidarbha.	4,75,170	....	4,75,170	464
	Total, 25, General Administration ..	6,55,611	....	6,55,611	
	27, Administration of Justice.				
15	Conversion of temporary gazetted posts in the Judicial Department into permanent and pensionable posts.	Nil.	....	Nil.	465
16	Making permanent the temporary establishment sanctioned for the Courts of the Civil Judges-cum-Magistrates at Rajpipla and Jhagadia in Broach District.	Nil.	....	Nil.	465
17	Making permanent the temporary establishment attached to the Appellate Side of the High Court of Bombay.	Nil.	....	Nil.	466
18	Making permanent the temporary establishment sanctioned for the Court of the Civil Judge (Junior Division) Shirampur.	Nil.	....	Nil.	466
19	Making permanent the temporary establishment sanctioned for the City Civil and Sessions Court, Bombay.	Nil.	....	Nil.	467
20	Making permanent the temporary establishment sanctioned for the Courts of Judicial Civil Judges (Junior Division), Igatpuri, Nandgaon and Niphad in Nasik District.	Nil.	....	Nil.	467
21	Introduction of uniform Judicial set-up in the State of Bombay ..	5,00,000	....	5,00,000	468
	Total—Administration of Justice ..	5,00,000	....	5,00,000	

Serial No.	Major head and description of new item.	Amount.			Page No.
		Recurrent.	Non-recurrent.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	29, Police.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
22	Creation of 8 posts of sub-Inspectors for duty at the Sessions Courts in Greater Bombay.	30,140	3,880	34,020	470
23	Provision of leave reserve to the office of the Commissioner of Police, Bombay.	13,200	1,150	14,350	470
24	Opening of a Police Wireless Training Centre at Nagpur ..	17,040	22,500	39,540	471
25	Provision of Motor Vehicles and staff for three LA Head Quarters of the Greater Bombay Police Force.	13,245	40,000	53,245	472
26	Purchase of Wireless and electronic equipments for the Home Guards Organisation for the year 1959-60.	....	37,450	37,450	473
27	Conversion of the out-post at Bhabhar into a Police-Station ..	19,000	....	19,000	473
28	Additional staff for Prohibition Department due to transfer of five Police Stations of Thana District to Greater Bombay consequent on the extension of the limits of the City.	1,35,200	1,62,000	2,97,200	474
29	Additional staff in connection with the reorganisation scheme of Crime Branch, C. I. D.	99,660	15,231	1,14,891	476
30	Formation of Tear Gas Squads	33,884	1,08,171	1,42,055	478
31	Creation of the posts of 3 Head Constables (Armed) and 38 Police Constables (18 Armed and 20 Unarmed) for duty at the Divisional Lock-up in the Compound of Bhoiwada Police Station.	45,140	10,011	55,151	479
32	Additional staff for Prohibition duty on Central Railway at Kalyan ...	50,838	....	50,838	480
33	Entertainment of additional staff under training in Modus Operandi Bureau and additional cost from the third Month onwards on the same staff for replacement of the clerical cadre by the said staff in Modus Operandi Bureau, C. I. D., Greater Bombay.	15,464	4,471	19,935	481
34	Creation of 44 posts of Police Constable Drivers for Distinguished Visitors' Cars.	47,327	....	47,327	483
35	Making permanent certain temporary staff of the Motor Transport sections of the State Reserve Police Force Groups.	....	....	....	483
36	Purchase of two additional Jeeps and creation of 3 posts of Police Motor Drivers for the Panch Mahals District.	7,717	30,000	37,717	484
37	Special pay to Head Clerks and Accountants of the District Police Clerical Cadre.	17,545	....	17,545	485
38	Provision of additional motor vehicles and staff therefor in Motor Transport Section, Greater Bombay, on account of extension of the limits of Greater Bombay.	4,135	49,000	53,135	487
39	Creation of a post of Sub-Divisional Police Officer and its staff for establishing a new Nasik City Sub-Division.	15,057	....	15,057	488
40	Reorganisation of the Motor Transport Sections of the District in the Saurashtra, Kutch, Marathwada and Vidarbha.	98,054	2,59,098	3,57,152	490
41	Police Uniform—Proper maintenance and up-keep. Issue of boot polish.	36,812	....	36,812	491
42	Re-organisation of Police Motor Transport Section, Greater Bombay.	99,482	2,133	1,01,615	491
43	Establishment of a Police Research Centre in the State Criminal Investigation Department.	19,290	....	19,290	494
44	Opening of Central Workshops at Nagpur, Aurangabad and Rajkot.	90,578	95,822	1,86,400	496
45	Final set-up of and additional Clerical staff for the Offices of the Range Deputy Inspectors General of Police in the State of Bombay.	23,260	....	23,260	498
46	Additional staff for the reorganisation of the Police Force in the Districts of Vidarbha area.	4,15,683	....	4,15,683	499
47	Additional staff for the reorganisation of the Police Force in the Districts of Marathwada.	1,63,912	....	1,63,912	501
48	Additional staff for the Police Station at Koynanagar and Police Out Post at Pophali.	13,420	....	13,420	502
	Total—29, Police ..	15,25,083	8,40,917	23,66,000	

Serial No.	Major head and description of new item.	Amount.			Page No.
		Recurrent.	Non-recurrent.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
30, Ports and Pilotage.					
49	New Major Works to be financed from Depreciation Reserve Fund.	....	3,25,000	3,25,000	503
	Total—30, Ports and Pilotage ..	....	3,25,000	3,25,000	
36, Scientific Departments.					
50	Laying out a River Garden at the Foot of Ajanta Caves ..	1,805	62,017	63,822	504
	Total—36, Scientific Departments ..	1,805	62,017	63,822	
37, Education.					
51	Government of India Scheme for relieving educated unemployment and expanding primary education.	17,75,200	11,00,000	28,75,200	505
52	Continuance of temporary posts of Assistant Administrative Officers and their peons on permanent basis.	Nil.	....	Nil.	505
	Total—37, Education ..	17,75,200	11,00,000	28,75,200	
39, Public Health.					
53	Additional staff and furniture for Gandhidham Development Authority.	41,520	6,542	48,062	506
54	Conversion of temporary posts into permanent ones in the Town Planning and Valuation Department.	Nil.	....	Nil.	506
	Total—39, Public Health ..	41,520	6,542	48,062	
40, Agriculture.					
55	Additional staff required for extension of the activities of the Statistics Section to other component part of the State after reorganisation of States.	28,586	4,660	33,246	508
	Total—40, Agriculture ..	28,586	4,660	33,246	
42, Co-operation.					
56	Introduction of continuous and concurrent audit in (1) Kaira District M. P. Union Ltd., Anand, District Kaira and Milk Producers Societies affiliated to it and (2) Shetkari Sahakari Sangh Ltd., Kolhapur.	29,000	....	29,000	510
57	Upgrading the post of Chief Marketing Officer and Joint Registrar of Co-operative Societies on a permanent basis.	Nil.	....	Nil.	510
	Total—42, Co-operation ..	29,000	....	29,000	
47, Miscellaneous Departments.					
58	Making permanent the temporary establishment of the Government Transport Service, Bombay.	Nil.	....	Nil.	511
59	Making temporary posts on the Juvenile Department—Establishment permanent.	Nil.	....	Nil.	512
60	Government Certified Schools and Certified Institutions.—Special repairs to the buildings.	....	1,00,000	1,00,000	513
	Total—47, Miscellaneous Departments ..	....	1,00,000	1,00,000	
50, Civil Works.					
61	New Major Works under "Communications, West Coast Road Programme".	....	46,06,980	46,06,980	514
62	Provision for New works to be financed from Central Road Fund (ordinary allocation).	....	18,10,000	18,10,000	516
63	Provision for New Works to be financed from Central Road Fund (Ordinary) Reserve.	....	2,25,000	2,25,000	518
	Total—50, Civil Works ..	....	66,41,980	66,41,980	

Serial No.	Major Head and Description of New Item	Amount.			Page No.
		Recurrent.	Non-Recurrent.	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	56, Stationery and Printing.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
64	One Offset Press to be purchased for Government Photozinc Press, Poona.	....	2,25,000	2,25,000	519
65	Conversion of Temporary posts into Permanent at the Government Press and Stationery Department, Baroda.	Nil.	....	Nil.	519
66	Conversion of temporary posts into permanent at the Government Photozinc Press, Poona.	Nil.	....	Nil.	520
67	Creation of temporary posts for the proposed Book-Depots at Ahmedabad, Poona and additional posts for Bombay Book-Depot (Main Branch).	12,209	13,964	26,173	521
	Total—56, Stationery & Printing ..	12,209	2,38,964	2,51,173	
	57, Miscellaneous.				
68	Increase of House Rent Allowance to Class IV Government Servants posted in the City of Bombay.	1,25,000	....	1,25,000	522
	Total—57, Miscellaneous ..	1,25,000	....	1,25,000	
	Total—New Items (Non-Plan) on Revenue Accounts ..	50,41,093	98,32,690	1,48,73,783	
	73, Capital Outlay on Ports.				
69	Two additional R. C. C Berths at Concrete Jetty at Bhavnagar ..	....	95,000	95,000	523
	Total—73, Capital Outlay on Ports.	....	95,000	95,000	
	81, Capital Account of Civil Works outside the Revenue Account.				
70	New Major Works .. .. .	....	79,16,000	79,16,000	524
	Total—81, Civil Works ..	....	79,16,000	79,16,000	
	Total—New Item (Non-Plan) Capital Account ..	....	80,11,000	80,11,000	
	P, Loans and Advances.				
71	Subsidised distribution of superphosphates in Bombay State ..	....	17,13,000	17,13,000	531
72	Pilot scheme for intensive production of Jowar in the (i) Nagpur (ii) Poona and (iii) Aurangabad Divisions.	....	7,50,000	7,50,000	531
73	Resettlement of released Army Personnel on lands in the Bombay State.	....	90,000	90,000	531
	Total—P, Loans and Advances ..	....	25,53,000	25,53,000	
	Grand Total—New Items (Non-Plan) ..	50,41,093	2,03,96,690	2,54,37,783	

7, LAND REVENUE.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI RASIKLAL U, PARIKH.

ITEM 1. Creation of certain temporary posts in the office of the City Deputy Collector, Ahmedabad.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	27,900	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>
Total	...	..	27,900	Ultimate annual recurrent	..		<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—Ahmedabad city Taluka office was reorganised in 1955 by amalgamating two offices of City Mamlatdar and City Deputy Collector with a view to bringing under one control all the revenue and other recovery work in the Ahmedabad city and suburbs. The experience of the past 3 years has shown that with the existing set up the arrangements are not working as satisfactorily as was expected. It is, therefore, proposed to further reorganise the office by adding the following posts. After creation of these posts nine posts of Circle Inspectors previously sanctioned will be abolished.

Designation and grade of the post.	No. of posts.	Annual cost.
		Rs.
City Survey Mamlatdar (Rs. 250—15—325)	1	3,000
Clerks (Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130)	2	1,104
Aval Karkun (Rs. 100—8—140—10—170)	1	1,200
Shirastedar (Rs. 100—8—140—10—170 plus Rs. 10 special pay)	1	1,320
Maintenance Surveyors (Rs. 70—3—85—4—105)	7	5,880
Clerks, City Survey (Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130)	1	552
Bill Collectors (Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130)	3	1,656
Talathis (Rs. 40—1—50—2—60)	2	960
	Total	15,672

*Allowances and Honoraria, etc.—**(i) Dearness Allowance—*

City Survey Mamlatdar (at the rate of Rs. 60 per mensem)	1	720
Clerks (at the rate of Rs. 40 per mensem)	2	960
Aval Karkun (at the rate of Rs. 45 per mensem)	1	540
Shirastedar (at the rate of Rs. 45 per mensem)	1	540
Maintenance Surveyors (at the rate of Rs. 45 per mensem)	7	3,780
Clerks, City Survey (at the rate of Rs. 40 per mensem)	1	480
Bill Collectors (at the rate of Rs. 40 per mensem)	3	1,440
Talathis (at the rate of Rs. 40 per mensem)	2	960
	Total	9,420

(ii) House Rent Allowance—

City Survey Mamlatdar (at the rate of Rs. 7½ per cent. of pay i.e. Rs. 19 per mensem).	1	228
Clerks (at the rate of Rs. 7 per mensem)	2	168
Aval Karkun (at the rate of Rs. 10 per mensem)	1	120
Shirastedar (at the rate of Rs. 10 per mensem)	1	120
Maintenance Surveyors (at the rate of Rs. 10 per mensem)	7	840
Clerks, City Survey	1	84
Bill Collectors (at the rate of Rs. 7 per mensem)	3	252
Talathis (at the rate of Rs. 7 per mensem)	2	168
	Total	1,980

(iii) Compensatory Local Allowance—

Clerks (at the rate of Rs. 3 per mensem)	2	72
Aval Karkun (at the rate of Rs. 5 per mensem)	1	60
Shirastedar (at the rate of Rs. 5 per mensem)	1	60
Maintenance Surveyors (at the rate of Rs. 5 per mensem)	7	420
Clerks City Survey (at the rate of Rs. 3 per mensem)	1	36
Bill Collectors (at the rate of Rs. 3 per mensem)	3	108
Talathis (at the rate of Rs. 3 per mensem)	2	72
	Total	828
	Grand Total	27,900

7, LAND REVENUE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI RASIKLAL U. PARIKH.

ITEM 2. Acquisition of land for housing nomadic tribes.

Recurrent Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent Rs.	1,84,000
Total ,,	1,84,000	Ultimate annual recurrent ,,	Nil.

Remarks.—There are several nomadic tribes and backward class communities like Laman, Banjara, Wadar, Kanjarkhaut, Phisipardhi, Vitolia, Halpati, Kolcha, etc., who generally move from place to place. Now, due to changed circumstances many have already settled at some places and others intend to settle somewhere. They are mostly landless. It is essential to secure for these persons a settled existence. To encourage these people to settle down in groups, it has been decided to grant them Government waste lands, not exceeding 2 gunthas in area and Rs. 200 in value, in individual cases for housing, free of occupancy price or where no Government waste lands are available, to acquire private lands for the purpose.

ITEM 3. Making permanent certain temporary posts under the Revenue Department in the districts.

Recurrent Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent Rs.	Nil.
Total ,,	Nil.	Ultimate annual recurrent ,,	1,77,600

Remarks.—A large number of temporary posts borne on the District establishment under the Revenue Department are in existence for a long period which in some cases extends from 5 to 10 years. In view of the general increase in the work in all spheres under the Revenue Department, the posts are required permanently. As the posts have not been made permanent, a large number of Government servants some of whom have rendered 10 to 12 years service are still temporary and this is leading to discontent amongst the staff. It is, therefore, proposed to make permanent the following posts which are the absolute minimum requirements of the offices. The districtwise break up is given in the appended statement.

1. Eleven posts of Circle Officers in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140.
2. Eighty three posts of Circle Inspectors in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85—EB—4—125—5—130.

Financial Implications.

							Annual average cost.
							Rs.
<i>(i) Pay of Establishment—</i>							
Circle Officers	11	...	..	...	...	..	18,348
Circle Inspectors	83	...	...	...	...	...	81,672
Total ...							1,00,020
<i>(ii) Allowances and Honoraria—</i>							
Dearness Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,370
Permanent Travelling Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,174
Total ...							77,544
Grand Total ...							1,77,564
or							1,77,600

STATEMENT.

S. No.	Districts.	Number of posts to be made permanent.	
		Circle Officers.	Circle Inspectors.
1	Poona	4	7
2	Thana	1	22
3	Banaskantha	...	2
4	East Khandesh	1	8
5	West Khandesh	4	5
6	Ahmedabad	...	6
7	Kolaba	...	14
8	Kolhapur	1	10
9	Sholapur	...	1
10	Sabarkantha	...	2
11	Broach	...	2
12	Amreli	...	3
13	Kutch	...	1
		11	83

7, LAND REVENUE.—canld.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI RASIKLAL U. PARIKH.

ITEM 4. Introduction of City Survey in Baroda—Deesa, Jawhar, and Andheri—Jogeshwari.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	58,610
Total	...	... ,,	58,610	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	,,	Nil.

Remarks.—Introduction of City Surveys in principal towns is essential in view of the amended Town Planning Act of 1954. The City Surveys in Baroda extended limits, Deesa, Jawhar and Andheri and Jogeshwari are accordingly to be taken up in the next year. The staff required and the expenditure likely to be incurred on the City Survey work during the year 1959-60 are as under :—

Staff.

Serial No.	Name of City Survey.	Item of Work.	Period in months.	Enquiry Officer.	Head surveyor.	Surveyors.	Clerks.	Peons and attendants.	Total.	Total expenditure.
										Rs.
1	Baroda	Theodolite work..	3½	...	1	1	...	1	3	3,610
		Plane table ...	6	...	1	5	...	1	7	9,770
2	Deesa	Theodolite work.	3	...	1	1	...	1	3	1,900
		Plane table ...	6	...	1	6	...	1	8	10,330
3	Jawhar	Theodolite work	3	...	1	...	...	1	2	1,790
		Plane table ...	3	...	1	4	...	1	6	3,800
		Enquiry work ...	3	1	...	1	1	2	5	2,520
		P. R. and Sanad writing.	1½	...	...	...	2	...	2	580
4	Andheri and Jogeshwari.	Theodolite work ...	7½	...	1	6	...	1	8	24,310
		Total ...	...	1	7	24	3	9	44	58,610

Abstract.

					Rs.
Pay of Establishment	...	...	...	...	17,320
Allowances	...	...	...	...	12,190
Contingencies	...	...	...	...	29,100
				Total ...	58,610

			Rs.
Grand Total—7, Land Revenue ..	{ Recurrent	...	27,900
	{ Non-Recurrent	...	2,42,610
	{ Total	...	2,70,510

10, FORESTS.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI B. G. GHADGE.

ITEM 5. Creation of leave Reserve Posts in the Clerical cadre.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	56,650	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	„	56,650	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	61,800

Remarks.—At present, whenever vacancies in clerical cadre occur, the Employment Exchange has to be approached. It takes time before the candidates recommended are selected. Further, the candidates selected are often reluctant to join if they are posted in out of the way Range Offices, when vacancies exist in such offices. Thus, the vacancies remain unfilled for a major period, and consequently the work suffers. The inconvenience is all the greater in smaller offices where the number of posts is small and in the Range offices where there is only one clerk.

2. This unsatisfactory state of affairs can be remedied only if there is a leave Reserve in the cadre, which will enable the posting of clerks from the leave reserve posts immediately when vacancies occur.

3. In these circumstances it is found necessary to sanction leave Reserve posts at 9 per cent. of the permanent cadre i.e. 54 leave Reserve posts as the number of permanent posts is 592. As four leave reserve posts already exist in Junagadh circle, exact number of leave reserve post to be created is 50 only. The ultimate cost of this proposal comes to Rs. 56,650 as detailed below:—

	Amount.
	Rs.
	Nil.
<i>Non-recurrent</i>	
<i>Recurrent—</i>	
<i>Pay of Establishment for 11 months—</i>	
(i) Pay of 50 clerks at Rs. 55 per month each for 11 months	30,250

Total, Pay	30,250

<i>Allowances and Honoraria—</i>	
(i) Dearness Allowance for 50 clerks at Rs. 45 per month each for 11 months	24,750
(ii) House Rent for 10 clerks at Rs. 10 per month each for 11 months (4 for General Direction Division, 3 for Poona Circle and 3 for Nagpur Circle)	1,100
(iii) Compensatory Local Allowance for 10 clerks at Rs. 5 per month each for 11 months	550

Total, Allowances	26,400

Grand Total	56,650

ITEM 6. Establishment of Fodder Bank Scheme at Dhulia.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	2,01,569	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	2,70,000
Total	...	„	4,71,569	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	Nil.

Remarks.—With a view (i) to improve the quality of grass, (ii) to obtain the greatest possible yield which the locality can produce and consequently the greatest possible financial revenue, (iii) to collect and preserve edible nutritious dry baled hay and (iv) to build up stores for being drawn upon at the time of famine, it is proposed to establish a Fodder Bank at Dhulia. Steps to procure machinery are in progress. A nursery has been raised to raise good quality grass seeds. The site required for the fodder bank has been acquired.

10, FORESTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI B. G. GHADGE.

2. Following works are to be undertaken from the date of implementation of the Scheme:—

Works to be undertaken.	Remarks.
(1) Procurement of equipments	Indent has been placed.
(2) Preparation of nursery	} This has been prepared by the Range Forest Officer.
(3) Land Development Works	
(4) Land acquisition	
(5) Recruitment of staff	Correspondence is in progress.
(6) Construction of structure	
(7) Purchase of laboratory equipment and analysis of grasses.	
(8) Barbed wire fencing	
(9) Land Development Works	
(10) Procurement of equipment	
(11) Land Development Works	
(12) Harvesting and storing of grass	

3. Following staff for efficient execution of the scheme has been provided in the scheme and to be appointed in the year 1958-59.

Serial No.	Designation	Number of Posts.	Pay-Scale.
1	Officer in charge of Fodder Bank (Class II-Officer i.e., Sub-Divisional Forest Officer).	1	Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650
2	Range Forest Officer	1	Rs. 80—5—100—8—140—E.B.—10—200
3	Chemist	1	Rs. 100—8—140—10—170
4	Foresters	2	Rs. 46—3—85
5	Forest Guards	8	Rs. 30—1—35
6	Drivers	3	Rs. 50—2—60
7	Cleaners	3	Rs. 30—1—40
8	Mechanic	1	Rs. 46—3—85
9	Watchmen	2	Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35
10	Senior Accountant	1	Rs. 100—8—140—E.B.—10—160
11	Clerks	2	Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130
12	Peons	2	Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35
Total		27	

4. As per provision in the scheme this office has already placed an indent of machinery required for the said scheme through proper channel and it is expected that the same can be purchased this year i.e., 1958-59, if funds are sanctioned by Government.

5. It is expected that the said scheme will be sanctioned by the Government of India during 1958-59 and continued in the next year and therefore, following amounts will be required for its further execution during 1959-60:—

Non-recurring expenditure—		Rs.
(i) Land Development and Soil Conservation works in 1,000 acres annually at Rs. 15 per acre.		15,000
Recurring expenditure—		
(1) Miscellaneous		1,30,780
(2) Pay of staff		22,824
(3) Allowances and Honorarium		17,025
(4) 2 per cent Depreciation on machinery		20,800
(5) 5 per cent. Depreciation on structures		10,140
Total		2,01,569

10, FORESTS—concl'd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI B. G. GHALE.

Non-recurring expenditure.							Amount.
							Rs.
(1) Farm Machinery	..	..	..	..	..	..	91,000
(2) Weigh bridge	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,000
(3) Fire fighting unit	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,000
(4) Purchase of oil engine for watering nursery beds				..	..	..	3,000
(5) Construction of grass storage sheds capacity 5 lac lbs. of grass (4) at Rs. 25,000 each	..					..	1,00,000
(6) Implement shed and godown for tractor and Jeep				..	..	..	15,000
(7) Hutments for workmen and lower staff			..	..	..	..	15,000
(8) Laboratory	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,500
(9) Barbed wire fencing round the plot	..		..	..	..	..	7,500
(10) Irrigation arrangements for the nursery			..	..	..	..	5,000
(11) Office furniture	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000
Non-recurring Total							2,55,000
Non-recurring							2,70,000
Recurring							2,01,569
Grand Total							4,71,569

6. If this scheme is implemented in 1958-59, the following Revenue is anticipated during 1959-60 :—

Estimated Outturn of grass in lakhs lbs.	Royalty.	New Revenue.	Total.
120	1,00,000	2,00,000	3,00,000

7. The scheme is to be financed wholly by the Government of India.

			Rs.
Grand Total—10-Forests	...	Recurrent	2,58,219
		Non-recurrent	2,70,000
Total			5,28,219

12-A, SALES TAX.

MINISTER-IN-CHARGE.—Dr. JIVRAJ N. MEHTA.

ITEM 7. Creation of record sections in Sales Tax Department.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs. 42,720	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs. Nil.
Total	...	...	Rs. 42,720	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	...	Rs.

Remarks.—The Sales Tax Department has been functioning since 1946 and so far there has been no regular section attending to the maintenance of records in any of the offices in this Department. During the course of the last twelve years, a huge number of files have accumulated. Some of the files pertaining to these records are important and they are required to be produced in the Courts. It has therefore, become necessary to take steps for systematic preservation and classification of records and to maintain an up-to-date index of the record. For this purpose, a separate unit of record section consisting of three clerks, one peon and one Dafterband for each of the following seven Offices in the Sales Tax Department is necessary for the present :—

1. Office of the Collector of Sales Tax, Bombay.
2. Office of the Commissioner of Sales Tax, Eastern Division, Nagpur.
3. Office of the Additional Collector of Sales Tax, Bombay City Division (Adm.), Bombay.
4. Office of the Additional Collector of Sales Tax, Central Division, Bombay.
5. Office of the Additional Collector of Sales Tax, Northern Division, Ahmedabad.
6. Office of the Additional Collector of Sales Tax, Bombay City Division (Adm.), Range II, Bombay.
7. Office of the Assistant Collector of Sales Tax (Adm.), Northern Division, Range II, Ahmedabad.

Thus the following staff for creating seven record sections is required :—

Serial No.	Designation of posts.	No. of posts.	Scale of pay. Rs.
1	Clerks (in Bombay)	12	75-5-140-E.B.-6-200.
2	Clerks (in Mofussil)	9	46-3-85-E.B.-4-125-5-130.
3	Peons (in Bombay)	4	35- $\frac{1}{2}$ -40.
4	Peons (in Mofussil)	3	30- $\frac{1}{2}$ -35.
5	Dafterband (in Bombay)	4	40-1-50.
6	Dafterband (in Mofussil)	3	35-1-50.

Abstract—

Pay of Establishment	...	...	...	Rs. 22,680
Allowances	...	...	...	20,040
Total				Rs. 42,720

The annual average cost of the above staff comes to about Rs. 54,600. It is proposed that the above staff may be created for seven record sections in the Sales Tax Department with effect from the 1st April 1959 for a period of one year in the first instance.

ITEM 8. *Enforcement Branch.*—Special pay to Sales Tax Officers and Sales Tax Inspectors in — of the Bombay City.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs. 18,240	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs. Nil.
Total	...	...	Rs. 18,240	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	...	Rs. 18,240

Remarks.—A certain amount of evasion practised by dealers is normally detected at the time of their assessment. For the purpose of the *ad hoc* investigation of information received from time to time relating to large scale evasion and for the detection of dealers carrying on business without registration though liable under the Act to pay tax, the Enforcement Branch in Bombay City came into being in April 1953. Experience of the working of the Enforcement Branch shows that both the Sales Tax Officers and the Sales Tax Inspectors there, have far more arduous work and greater responsibilities than their opposite numbers in the ordinary ward offices. The latter are largely concerned with the more routine type of checking, and usually the assessee is only too anxious to supply information and evidence called for by the Sales Tax Officer. On the other hand, in Enforcement Branch work, it has been found that every action of the Sales Tax Officer and the Sales Tax Inspector, including the very order of seizure of books and issue of

12-A, SALES TAX—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—DR. JIVRAJ N. MEHTA.

notices to produce certain details, are subjected to very close scrutiny by the dealers and their consultants and every possible effort is made to detect some defect in the proceedings with a view to an immediate challenge of the validity of the entire proceedings. Besides, the checking to which the books are subjected in the Enforcement Branch is of a very thorough and meticulous nature and not even the smallest items can be passed without the strictest scrutiny. The responsibility for carrying out a successful visit and scrutinizing the account books and deciding on the spot as to the propriety of seizing any of them, and thereafter safeguarding the seized books till they are fully checked, is also very great. There is also some element of personal risk as certain hostile dealers might stop at nothing in seeing that the duplicate set of books or their secret notes of transactions do not fall into the hands of the Sales Tax Officers. In the ordinary assessment case, the Sales Tax Officer and Sales Tax Inspector would be able to finalise it at two or three sittings. With Enforcement Branch cases, a single investigation might take several months, and might call for a reference to Sales Tax Officers in various other places and even to the authorities of other States. The figures of extra tax assessed by the Sales Tax Officers in the Enforcement Branch are :—

Year.							Extra amount of tax assessed excluding amount paid during investigation.		
							Rs.	a.	p.
1956-57	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,36,182	11	9
1957-58	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,85,014	12	6

In view of all these circumstances it is considered necessary to sanction special pay of Rs. 35 per mensem to each of the Sales Tax Officers working in the Enforcement Branch of Bombay City and Rs. 15 per mensem to three senior Sales Tax Inspectors out of those working under each Sales Tax Officer in the Enforcement Branch in Bombay City.

There are in all 19 Sales Tax Officers in the Enforcement Branch of the Bombay City and the annual extra cost on account of the special pay to the Sales Tax Officers and Sales Tax Inspectors, in the Enforcement Branch of the Bombay City comes to Rs. 18,240.

		Rs.
Grand Total—12-A, Sales Tax ...	Recurrent	60,960
	Non-recurrent	Nil.
	Total	60,960

25, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI R. U. PARIKH.

ITEM 9. Making permanent certain temporary posts in Revenue Department, Sachivalaya.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	... ,,	Nil.	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	22,332

Remarks.—The following temporary posts in the Revenue Department, Sachivalaya, have been sanctioned for work of specific nature and as Leave Reserve. These posts are in existence for more than 5 years. In view of the general increase in work in the Revenue Department all these posts are required permanently. It is, therefore, proposed to make them permanent :—

Serial No.	Designation of Post.					Number proposed to be made permanent.	Pay Scale.
							Rs.
1	Senior Assistant	...	...	...	...	1	210—15—300.
2	Junior Assistant	...	...	...	...	3	120—10—200—E.B.— —10—250.
3	Clerk	...	...	...	...	4	75—5—140—E.B.— 10—220.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS.

Pay of Establishment.

Designation of post.					Number.	Annual Average Cost.	
							Rs.
Senior Assistant	...	...	...	...	1	3,312
Junior Assistant	...	...	...	...	3	7,200
Clerk	...	...	...	...	4	6,720
Total						...	17,232

Allowances and Honoraria, etc.

Dearness Allowance	5,100	
Grand Total						...	22,332

ITEM 10. Making permanent certain temporary posts in the Revenue offices in the Districts.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	... ,,	Nil.	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	15,35,000

Remarks.—A large number of temporary posts in the Revenue Offices in the districts are in existence for a long period which in some cases extends from five to ten years. In view of the general increase in work in almost all offices, all these posts are required permanently. As the posts have not been made permanent a large number of Government servants some of whom have rendered ten to twelve years service are still temporary and this is leading to discontent amongst the staff. It is, therefore, proposed to make permanent the following posts which are the absolute minimum requirements of the offices :—

Serial No.	Designation of post.					Number proposed to be made permanent.	Pay-scale.
							Rs.
1	Collector	...	...	...	...	1	800—50—1,000—60—1,300— 50—1,800.
2	Deputy Collectors	...	...	...	...	12	350—30—500—E.B.—30—650.
3	Mamlatdars	...	...	...	...	10	250—15—325.
4	Mahalkaris	...	...	...	...	2	160—10—230.
5	Aval Karkuns	...	...	...	...	34	100—8—140.
6	Deputy Accountants	...	...	...	...	9	100—8—140—10—200.
7	1st Grade Clerks	...	...	...	...	2	80—5—130.
8	Clerks	...	...	...	...	193	46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5— 130.
9	Talathis	...	...	...	...	553	40—1—50—2—60.
10	Assistant Talathis	...	...	...	...	45	35—1—40.
11	Naik	...	...	...	...	1	35—1—45.
12	Peons (including two Mounted Swars)	...	...	...	...	220	30—1/2—35.

25, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI R. U. PARIKH.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS.

Designation of Post.	Number.	Annual Average Cost. Rs.
<i>Pay of Officers.</i>		
Collector	1	15,732
Deputy Collectors	12	76,732
Mamlatdars	10	36,000
	Total ...	1,28,464
<i>Pay of Establishment.</i>		
Mahalkaris	2	5,016
Aval Karkuns	34	68,388
Deputy Accountants	9	18,504
1st Grade Clerks	2	2,720
Clerks	193	2,16,580
Talatis	553	3,51,936
Assistant Talatis	45	20,925
Naik	1	504
Peons	220	92,400
	Total ...	7,76,973
<i>Allowances, Honoraria, etc.</i>		
Dearness Allowance... .. .		5,97,210
Permanent Travelling Allowance		32,600
	Total ...	6,29,810
	Grand Total ...	15,35,247
	or	15,35,000

2. Necessary provision on this account is made in the budget for 1959-60 under the head "25 General Administration."

ITEM 11. Creation of certain additional posts of talathis in the Mehsana District.

Recurrent	Rs. 51,840	Non-recurrent	Rs. Nil.
Total	Rs. 51,840	Ultimate annual recurrent	Rs. Nil.

Remarks.—It is found that the strength of talathis in Mehsana District is very small as compared to the work load. According to the usual formula of 1 talathi for five normal villages or Rs. 10,000 Land Revenue, additional 54 posts of talathis are admissible in this District. It is proposed to create these additional 54 posts of talathis on a temporary basis. The details of the cost are given below:—

<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>		Rs.
54 talathis (Rs. 40—1—50—2—60)		25,920
<i>Allowances and Honoraria, etc.—</i>		
Dearness Allowance at Rs. 40 per mensem		25,920
	Total ...	51,840

2. Necessary provision on this account is required to be made in the budget for 1959-60 under head "25, General Administration."

25, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI R. U. PARIKH.

ITEM 12. Making permanent certain temporary posts in the Commissioners' offices of the 6 Divisions.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non recurrent	...	... Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>
Total	...	... ,,	<i>Nil.</i>	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	8,27,132

Remarks.—The posts of Commissioners of Divisions have been created under a statute and are a very important link between the Government and the District offices. The posts though created recently are not likely to be abolished in the near future and hence it is necessary to give these important administrative officers the status which they deserve by making the posts permanent instead of continuing them on temporary basis. It is also necessary to sanction certain posts which are absolutely necessary for the efficient and proper working of the Commissioners' offices on a permanent basis. It is, therefore proposed to make the following posts permanent in the Commissioners' offices of the 6 Divisions with effect from 1st April 1959 :—

Serial No.	Designation of the post.	No. of posts.	Annual average cost (inclusive of dearness allowance).
			Rs.
1	Commissioner—Consolidated pay Rs. 3,000 or Rs. 2,250 p.m. as the case may be depending on whether the Incumbent of the post is an I.C.S. or I.A.S. officer plus Rs. 300 permanent travelling allowance per mensem.	6	2,37,600
2	Assistant Commissioner—Rs. 350—30—500—E.B.—30—650 plus Rs. 100 as special pay per month.	12	1,03,392
3	Mamlatdars (Rs. 250—15—325)	12	51,840
4	Mahalkaris (Rs. 160—10—230)	12	38,736
5	Head Accountant (Rs. 220—10—300)	6	19,152
6	Deputy Accountant (Rs. 100—8—140—10—200)	6	13,248
7	Aval Karkuns (Rs. 100—8—140)	60	1,36,080
8	Record Keeper (Rs. 100—8—140—10—170)	6	14,256
9	Assistant Record Keeper (Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130)	6	9,144
10	Senior Accounts Clerks (Rs. 100—8—140) ..	6	13,608
11	Clerks (Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130)	48	73,152
12	Typists (Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130)	30	45,720
13	Stenographers (Rs. 100—5—125—6—185—8—225)	12	30,960
14	Havaladar (Rs. 45—1—50)	6	5,904
15	Naik (Rs. 35—1—45)	6	5,540
16	Peons (Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)	72	28,800
	Total	...	8,27,132

2. Necessary provision on this account is made in the Budget for 1959-60 under the head "25, General Administration".

ITEM 13. Creation of certain additional posts of Aval Karkuns and clerk in the Commissioners' Offices, on temporary basis.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	1,28,601	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>
Total	...	... ,,	1,28,601	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—The Offices of the Commissioners of the 6 Divisions have been created under a statute. Government in several departments have delegated considerable powers to the Commissioners of the Divisions and this has resulted in increase of work in their Offices. To cope with this work it is necessary to have the following minimum additional staff which is at present proposed to be sanctioned on a temporary basis for the year 1959-60. The details of these posts are given in the appended statement.

Serial No.	Designation of the post.	No. of posts.	Annual cost.
			Rs.
I. Pay of Establishment—			
	Aval Karkun (Rs. 100—8—140)	80	88,000
	Clerk (Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130)	1	506
			<u>88,506</u>

25, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION—concl'd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI R. U. PARIKH.

II. Allowances and Honoraria—

Dearness allowance to Aval Karkuns at Rs. 45 per mensem	...	...	...	Rs. 39,600
Dearness allowance to the clerk at Rs. 45 per mensem	...	...	...	495
				40,095
			Total ..	1,28,601

2. Necessary provision on this account is required to be made in the budget for the year 1959-60 under the head "25, General Administration."

Statement showing the Number of additional posts required to be created in the Commissioners' Offices of the six Divisions.

Serial No.	Division.				Designation of the post.	No. of posts.
1	Rajkot	...	...	...	Aval Karkuns	16
2	Ahmedabad	...	...	...	Do.	17
3	Bombay	...	...	...	Do.	10 plus 1 clerk
4	Poona	...	...	...	Do.	13
5	Aurangabad	...	...	...	Do.	8
6	Nagpur	...	...	...	Do.	16
					Aval Karkuns	80 plus 1 clerk.

ITEM 14. Provision of funds in order to enable Divisional Commissioner, Nagpur to pay emoluments to the Patels in Vidarbha.

Recurrent	...	Rs. 4,75,170	Non-recurrent	...	Rs. Nil.
Total	...	Rs. 4,75,170	Ultimate Recurrent	...	Rs. Nil.

Remarks. Funds placed at the disposal of Divisional Commissioner, Nagpur Rs. 9,80,500 under 25 General Administration-G-District Administration-S-Other Establishment-S-2 Pargana and Village Watandars and village expenses for payment of remuneration for the collection of land revenue, during the current financial year is hardly sufficient to meet the demands of the village Patels in Vidarbha in respect of their remuneration which is to be now based on the scales prevalent in Bombay. The remuneration which the village Patels were getting up to 1st October 1956, according to former Madhya Pradesh Government scales after abolition of the watandari system was Rs. 17,58,308 while according to the scale of rates now sanctioned under Rule 9 of Madhya Pradesh Land Revenue (Village Patels) comes to Rs. 7,11,515 only. In order to narrow down this large difference in payment of remuneration it is decided to grant to the Patels in Vidarbha as in Bombay, additional remuneration on Potgi, Chora Kharch, collection of local cess, special remuneration and 50 per cent increase. If this is done the total remuneration payable to Patels in Vidarbha would come to Rs. 14,55,662 which is less than what they were getting before reorganisation. It is, therefore absolutely necessary to place an additional grant of Rs. 4,75,170 at the disposal of the Commissioner, Nagpur Division, during 1959-60.

				Rs.
Grand Total—25, General Administration	...	{	Recurrent	6,55,611
			Non-Recurrent	Nil.
			Total	6,55,611

27, ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

MINISTER-IN-CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

ITEM 15. Conversion of temporary gazetted posts in the Judicial Department into permanent and pensionable posts.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	Rs.	Nil.	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	1,81,440

Remarks.—Owing to increase in normal work and on account of the merger of various former States with the Bombay State, a number of temporary posts of Judicial Magistrates and Civil Judges (Junior Division) were created on temporary basis to cope with the increase in the work and to serve the needs of the enlarged State. These posts have been continued on temporary basis from year to year and have been in existence for more than five years. As continuance on a temporary basis for a long time of posts, which are required otherwise than for temporary purposes, involves inconvenience and hardship to incumbents, Government proposes to make the following temporary posts permanent for the present :—

1 post of Civil Judge (Junior Division).

26 posts of Judicial Magistrates.

The permanent retention of these posts involves an annual recurrent expenditure of Rs. 1,81,440 as shown below. Necessary provision on account of the staff has been made in the Budget Estimate for 1959-60. A new item statement for "Nil" cost is, therefore, presented to bring the proposal to the notice of Legislature.

"27, Administration of Justice—H-Civil and Sessions Court".

H-3-Civil Judges—

Pay of Officers—

1 Civil Judge (Junior Division) in the pay scale of Rs. 300—300—320—20—500—E.B.—30—650 at average pay of Rs. 490 per month.	Rs. 490 × 1 = 490
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Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—

Dearness Allowance	70 × 1 = 70
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"27, Administration of Justice—J-Criminal Courts—J (1)-General Establishments."

J (1)—Pay of Officers—

26 Judicial Magistrates in the pay scale of Rs. 300—300—320—20—500—E.B.—30—650 at average pay of Rs. 490 per month.	490 × 26 = 12,740
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Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—

Dearness Allowance	70 × 26 = 1,820
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Total	...	15,120 × 12 = 1,81,440
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ITEM 16. Making permanent the temporary establishment sanctioned for the Courts of the Civil Judges-cum-Magistrates at Rajpipla and Jhagadia in Broach District.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	Rs.	Nil.	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	26,899

Remarks.—The temporary posts of Civil Judges at Rajpipla and Jhagadia have recently been made permanent with effect from the 8th March 1958 and it is, therefore, considered essential to make permanent the Court duty staff attached to these Courts also as it is in existence for more than five years and the work assigned to it is of a permanent nature. It is, therefore, proposed to make permanent the following temporary posts :—

Name of post.	Number of posts.	Scale of Pay.
		Rs.
Clerks of the Court	2	100—8—140.
Junior Clerks	11	46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.
English Section Writers	2	46—3—85—5—105.
Gujarati Section Writers	2	40—3—85.
Bailiffs	10	40—1—50—2—60.
Peons	6	30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35.

The permanent retention of the above posts involves a recurring expenditure of Rs. 26,899. Necessary provision on account of the staff has separately been made in the Budget Estimates, 1959-60. A new item statement for "Nil" cost is, therefore, presented to bring the proposal to the notice of Legislature.

27, ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—contd.

MINISTER-IN-CHARGE—SRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

ITEM 17. Making permanent the temporary establishment attached to the Appellate Side of the High Court of Bombay.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	... ,,	Nil.	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	55,813

Remarks.—Eighty per cent. of the temporary posts on the Appellate Side of the High Court which were in existence for more than five years have already been made permanent. The remaining 20 per cent. of the posts are also in existence for more than five years and the work assigned to them is of a permanent nature. It is therefore proposed to make permanent the following temporary posts on the Appellate Side of the High Court, Bombay :—

Name of the post.	No. of posts.	Scale of pay.	
		Rs.	
Assistant Registrar	1	500—50—700.	
Superintendents	2	250—20—350—25—450.	
Assistant Superintendents	4	120—10—250.	
Clerks	9	75—5—140—E.B.—8—220.	
Assistant Book Binder	1	40—1—50—2—60.	
Peons	3	35— $\frac{1}{2}$ —40.	
Hamal	1	35— $\frac{1}{2}$ —40.	

The permanent retention of the above posts involves a recurring expenditure of Rs. 55,813. Necessary provision (charged) on account of the staff has separately been made in the Budget Estimate for 1959-60.

A new item statement for " Nil " cost is, therefore, presented to bring the proposal to the notice of the Legislature.

ITEM 18. Making permanent the temporary establishment sanctioned for the Court of the Civil Judge (Junior Division), Shrirampur.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	... ,,	Nil.	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	20,892

Remarks.—A Civil-cum-Criminal Court was established at Shrirampur on 15th September 1954. Before that there was a Magistrate's Court continuously functioning from the 10th June 1941. Thus, the Court has been in existence for over five years. The staff sanctioned for the Court is being continued from year to year. The volume of Civil and Criminal work arising from Shrirampur Taluka justifies sanctioning the staff on a permanent basis. It is, therefore, proposed to make permanent the following temporary posts :—

Name of post.	No. of posts.	Scale of Pay.	
		Rs.	
Clerk of Court and Nazir... .. .	1	100—8—140.	
Junior Clerks	7	46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.	
English Section Writer	1	46—3—85—4—105.	
Bailiffs	4	40—1—50—2—60.	
Peons	3	30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35.	

The permanent retention of the above posts involves a recurring expenditure of Rs. 20,892. Necessary provision for this expenditure has been made in the Budget for 1959-60. A new item statement for " nil " cost is, therefore, presented to bring the proposal to the notice of the Legislature.

27, ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

ITEM 19. Making permanent the temporary establishment sanctioned for the City Civil and Sessions Court, Bombay.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>
Total	...	... „	<i>Nil.</i>	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... „	81,792

Remarks.—Eighty per cent. of the temporary posts in the City Civil and Sessions Court, Bombay, which were in existence for more than five years have already been made permanent. The remaining 20 per cent. of the posts are also in existence for more than five years and the work assigned to them is of a permanent nature. It is therefore proposed to make permanent the following temporary posts in the City Civil and Sessions Court, Bombay :—

Name of the post.	No. of Posts.	Scale of pay. Rs.
Assistant Registrar	1	320—15—410.
Chief Superintendent	1	320—15—410.
Superintendents	2	250—10—300—15—330.
Sheristedars	2	250—10—300—15—330.
Assistant Superintendent	1	120—10—220.
Interpreters	3	120—10—210—15—300.
Librarian	1	120—10—220.
Clerks	11	75—5—140—E.B.—6—200.
Typist-Clerks	2	75—5—140—E.B.—6—200.
Typists	4	75—5—140—E.B.—6—200.
Stenographers	3	180—10—310—15—400.
Section Writers	3	75—5—140—E.B.—6—200.
Havildars	3	50—1—55.
Peons	3	35— $\frac{1}{2}$ —40.
Hamals	2	35— $\frac{1}{2}$ —40.

The permanent retention of the above posts involves a recurring expenditure of Rs. 81,792. Necessary provision on account of the staff has separately been made in the budget estimate for 1959-60. A new item statement for "nil" cost is, therefore, presented to bring the proposal to the notice of the Legislature.

ITEM 20. Making permanent the temporary establishment sanctioned for the Courts of Judicial Civil Judges (Junior Division), Igatpuri, Nandgaon and Niphad in Nasik District.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>
Total	...	... „	<i>Nil.</i>	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... „	28,848

Remarks.—The temporary posts of Civil Judges at Nandgaon and Niphad have recently been made permanent from the 8th March 1958 and the post of Civil Judge at Igatpuri has been made permanent from the 7th September 1957. It is now considered essential to make permanent the Court duty staff attached to these Courts as it is in existence for more than five years. It is therefore proposed to make permanent the following temporary posts :—

Name of the post.	No. of post.	Scale of pay. Rs.
<i>Court of Civil Judge (Junior Division), Igatpuri.</i>		
Clerk of Court	1	100—8—140.
Junior Clerks	4	46—3—85—4—125—5—130.
Section Writer	1	46—3—85—4—105.
Peons	2	30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35.
Watchman	1	30 (fixed).
<i>Court of the Civil Judge (Junior Division), Nandgaon.</i>		
Clerk of Court	1	100—8—140.
Clerks	4	46—3—85—4—125—5—130.
Section Writer	1	46—3—85—4—105.
Peons	2	30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35.
Watchman	1	30 (fixed).
<i>Court of Civil Judge (Junior Division), Niphad.</i>		
Junior Clerks	2	46—3—85—4—125—5—130.
Peons	2	30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35.
Watchman	1	30 (fixed).

The permanent retention of the above posts involves a recurring expenditure of Rs. 28,848. Necessary provision on account of the staff has separately been made in the Budget Estimate for 1959-60. A New Item statement for "NIL" cost is, therefore, presented to bring the proposal to the notice of the Legislature.

27, ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

ITEM 21. Introduction of uniform Judicial set-up in the State of Bombay.

Lump-sum provision on *ad-hoc* basis Rs. 5 lakhs.

Explanatory Memorandum.—As enjoined in the directive principle of State policy in the constitution of India, the separation of Judiciary from the Executive was brought into force in the pre-reorganisation State of Bombay with effect from 1st July 1953, by the enactment of the Bombay Separation of Judicial and Executive Functions Act, 1951. Saurashtra, which followed the Bombay pattern, had also passed an Act, for this purpose, known as “The Saurashtra Separation of Judicial and Executive Functions Act, 1952”. In the Hyderabad area, which now forms part of the Bombay State though there has been separation of judicial and executive functions in fact, it was not effected by law but by executive instructions. In the Vidarbha and Kutch areas of the present State of Bombay, there was no separation of the Judiciary from the Executive, though in the former area it was accepted in principle and some preliminary steps were taken in that direction. Government had, therefore, appointed a Special Officer for formulating proposals for (i) a uniform judicial set up; and (ii) unification of procedural laws, including proposals for the separation of the Judiciary from the Executive where this was not operating. The report submitted to Government by him envisaged a uniform judicial set-up in the newly added areas of Vidarbha, Marathwada, Saurashtra and Kutch on the Bombay pattern. To achieve this, it was also necessary to undertake legislation for extending (i) the Bombay Separation of Judicial and Executive Functions Act, (ii) the Code of Criminal Procedure, in its applications to the old Bombay State, and (iii) the Bombay Civil Courts Act, to the newly added areas of Vidarbha, Marathwada, Saurashtra and Kutch. In this connection, the Legislature has already passed Bill No. LIII of 1958, providing for the Separation of the performance of judicial and executive functions by Officers throughout the State of Bombay, to provide for uniformity in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, in its application to the whole of the State, and for matters connected with the purposes aforesaid and Bill No. LXXXV of 1958, providing uniformity in the Law relating to the District and Subordinate Civil Courts in the State of Bombay.

The acceptance of the principle of uniform judicial set-up in the newly added areas of Vidarbha, Marathwada, Saurashtra and Kutch on the Bombay pattern will involve setting up of additional Civil Courts, creation of additional Judicial Districts and sanctioning of additional staff for some of the Courts. The High Court has proposed initially to introduce the uniform judicial set-up in the newly added areas on the Bombay pattern with as little as extra expenditure to Government as possible. The extra cost to Government for replacing the Judicial set-up in the newly added areas by the set-up of Bombay with effect from the 1st April 1959 is estimated as follows:—

		Amount per annum Pay.	Dearness Allowance.
		Rs.	Rs.
I. <i>Gazetted staff—</i>			
Pay of Officers	... 4 Posts of District Judges (Scale Rs. 800—1,800)	62,933	Nil.
II. <i>Non-Gazetted Staff—</i>			
Pay of Establishment	... 4 Clerks of the Court (Rs. 160—10—230) ...	} 1,69,435	} 89,766
	12 Head Clerks, Nazir, Record-Keeper (Rs. 100—8—140—10—170).		
	8 Senior Clerks (Rs. 100—8—140) ...		
	4 Stenographers (Rs. 100—5—125—6—185) ...		
	68 Junior Clerks (Rs. 46—3—85—4—125—5—130)		
	36 Section Writers (Rs. 46—3—85—3—105) ...		
	8 Bailiffs (Rs. 40—60) ...		
	8 Naiks (Rs. 35—1—40) ...		
	20 Peons (Rs. 30—1/2—35) ...		
III. <i>Gazetted Staff—</i>			
Pay of Officers	... 3 Civil Judges (Senior Division) (Rs. 695—875)...	29,772	3,600
	3 Civil Judges (Junior Division) (Rs. 300—650)	18,252	3,060
	Surrendered in lieu of 3 posts of Civil Judges (Senior Division) ...	11,520	540
		Net difference.	
IV. <i>Non-Gazetted Staff—</i>			
Pay of Establishment	... 6 Posts of Naiks (Rs. 100—8—140) ...	} 23,747	} 11,960
	6 Junior Clerks (Rs. 46—3—85) ...		
	6 Section Writers ...		
	4 Peons ...		
V. <i>Contingencies</i> ...	... ..	15,000	
		Rs.	
	{ Pay of Officers	74,453	
	{ Pay of Establishment	1,93,182	
	{ Allowances, Honorarie, etc.	1,02,260	
	{ Contingencies	15,000	
Total			
	Grand Total ...	3,84,895	

27, ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—concl.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

On account of introduction of the Scheme of separation into the newly added areas of Vidarbha, Marathwada, Saurashtra and Kutch with effect from the 1st August 1959, the extra expenditure that is likely to be incurred by Government is estimated as follows :—

	Amount per annum.	Actual expenditure for 8 months with effect from 1st August 1959.
	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Pay of Officers—18 posts of Civil Judges-cum-Magistrates (Junior Division).	1,24,000	78,400
(2) Pay of Establishment (Non-Gazetted)	50,000	39,000
(3) Allowances, Honoraria, etc. (Dearness Allowance)	40,000	30,000
(4) Contingencies ... ..	.....	30,000
	Total ...	1,77,400
	Grand Total ...	5,62,295

Although the initial cost on account of uniform judicial set-up to be introduced in the newly added areas is estimated to be at Rs. 5,62,295, steps will be taken to accommodate this initial expenditure in the allocated amount of Rs. 5 lakhs. Later on once the uniform judicial set-up is introduced in the newly added areas, the question of setting up of new additional Civil Courts and sanctioning of additional staff for some of the Courts will be taken by Government as and when funds permit. It has therefore been proposed for the present to make a total provision of Rs. 5 lakhs in the budget estimates of 1959-60 for the initial introduction of the uniform judicial set-up in the newly added areas of Vidarbha, Marathwada, Saurashtra and Kutch as proposed by the High Court.

		Rs.
Grand Total, 27-Administration of Justice ..	{ Recurrent ...	5,00,000
	{ Non-recurrent ...	.....
	Total ...	5,00,000

29, POLICE.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

ITEM 22. Creation of 8 posts of Sub-Inspectors for duty at the Sessions Courts in Greater Bombay.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	30,140	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	3,880
Total	...	..	34,020	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	..	Nil.

Remarks.—Since the establishment of the City Sessions Court in Greater Bombay, on an average three sessions Courts hold their sittings every day simultaneously. For the maintenance of law and order at these Courts it is necessary to have a staff of 2 Sub-Inspectors, 1 Head Constable and 9 Constables at each Court with two Senior Sub-Inspectors to supervise the staff at the three Courts. A total staff of 8 Sub-Inspectors, 3 Head Constables and 27 Constables is, therefore, required, out of which at the most the 3 Head Constables and 27 Constables can be provided from the existing strength of the Greater Bombay Police Force. The 8 Sub-Inspectors required cannot, however, be provided. 8 more posts of Sub-Inspectors are therefore, required for this purpose. It is proposed to sanction these posts, for a period of one year, in the first instance. The following provision is accordingly required for the year 1959-60 :—

“ 29, Police—A—Presidency Police—A2—City Police.”

<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>							Rs. nP.
Two Selection Grade Sub-Inspectors	Rs. 255—10—275	...	...	...	...	...	510·00
Six Sub-Inspectors	Rs. 120—5—190—10—210 plus special pay Rs. 50 (average at Rs. 219)	...	...	...	...	...	1,020·00
<i>Allowances, Honoraria etc.—</i>							
<i>T. A. Fixed</i>							
8 Sub-Inspectors including 2 S. G. S. Inspectors	at Rs. 22·50 each	...	...	...	...	...	180·00
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>							
2 Selection Grade Sub-Inspectors	at Rs. 60 each	...	...	...	...	...	120·00
6 Sub-Inspectors	at Rs. 55 each	...	...	...	...	...	330·00
<i>Clothing Allowance—</i>							
8 Sub-Inspectors including 2 Selection Grade Sub-Inspectors	at Rs. 12·50 each	...	...	...	...	...	100·00
<i>Contingencies—</i>							
Rent of quarters for 8 Sub-Inspectors	at Rs. 60 each	...	...	...	...	...	480·00
							2,740·00
<i>Add Non-recurring expenditure for the first year</i>							30,140·00
Outfit to 8 Officers	at Rs. 335 each	...	...	...	...	...	2,680·00
Revolvers to 8 Officers	at Rs. 150 each	...	...	...	...	...	1,200·00
							3,880·00
Total ...							34,020·00

ITEM 23. Provision of leave reserve to the office of the Commissioner of Police, Bombay.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	13,200	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	1,150
Total	...	..	14,350	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	..	Nil.

Remarks.—The permanent strength of the clerical cadre of the office of the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, is two hundred and forty-two, but only twelve leave reserves have been provided. This strength of the leave reserve is found to be inadequate. It is, therefore, proposed to sanction ten additional posts to serve as leave reserves. The following provision is accordingly required to be made in the year 1959-60 :—

Head “ 29—Police—A—Presidency Police A-1 Superintendence ”.

<i>Pay of establishment—</i>							Rs.
10 Clerks in the scale of Rs. 75—200	...	...	...	...	...	...	750
<i>Allowances, Honoraria etc.—</i>							
<i>Dearness allowance 10 Clerks at Rs. 45 each (Average Rs. 50)</i>							450
							1,200
							×11
							13,200
<i>Add non-recurrent expenditure—</i>							
<i>For the first year—</i>							
Purchase of furniture	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,150
							14,350
Total ...							14,350

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

ITEM 24. Opening of a Police Wireless Training Centre at Nagpur.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	17,040	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	22,500
Total	...	„	39,540	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	N7.

Remarks.—Consequent on the reorganisation of the States, the Police Wireless operating staff from Vidarbha, Marathwada, Saurashtra and Kutch has to work in conjunction with the wireless staff of the former State of Bombay. In order to ensure quick and efficient communication over the Police Wireless in the new State of Bombay it is considered necessary to arrange for a Refresher Course for the operating staff. It is therefore, proposed to open a Wireless Training Centre at Nagpur. In all, about 235 men will undergo the Refresher Course, which would extend over at least six months' duration, in batches of twenty-five. The opening of the proposed centre necessitates the entertainment of staff and provision of equipment, tools and instruments, etc. the staff will be employed for a period of 1 year in the first instance. The provision required on this account during the year 1959-60 is as shown below :—

29-Police-C-1 (a)-Police Proper.

(i) Pay of Establishment—							Rs.
1	Police Wireless Sub-Inspector (Engineering) in the scale of Rs. 220—10—250	...	...	...	...	...	220
1	Radio Mechanic in the scale of Rs. 150—5—200 plus class pay of Rs. 15, 25, 35 and 40.	...	...	...	...	...	150
							15
1	Electrician in the scale of Rs. 100—5—120 plus class pay of Rs. 15, 25, 35 and 40	...	...	...	...	...	100
							15
1	Head Wireless Operator in the scale of Rs. 150—5—200	...	...	...	...	...	150
1	Peon in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35	...	...	...	...	...	30
							680
							×11
							7,480
(ii) Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—							
(a) Dearness Allowance—							
1	Police Wireless Sub-Inspector (Engineering) at Rs. 60 per mensem	...	...	...	...	...	60
1	Radio Mechanic at Rs. 55 per mensem	...	...	...	...	...	55
1	Electrician at Rs. 50 per mensem	...	...	...	...	...	50
1	Head Wireless Operator at Rs. 55 per mensem	...	...	...	...	...	55
1	Peon at Rs. 35 per mensem	...	...	...	...	...	35
							255
							×11
							2,805
(b) House Rent Allowance—							
1	Police Wireless Sub-Inspector (Engineering) at Rs. 25 per mensem	...	...	...	...	...	25
1	Head Wireless Operator at Rs. 5 per mensem	...	...	...	...	...	5
							30
							×11
							330
(c) Clothing Allowance—							
1	Police Wireless Sub-Inspector (Engineering) at Rs. 4-2-8 per mensem	...	...	...	...	...	4-2-8
							×11
							45
(d) Separation allowance							5,300
(iii) Contingencies							
Recurrent—							
(A) Clothing charges to Radio Mechanic, Electrician, Head Wireless Operator at Rs. 2-3-0 per mensem.							7-8-0
							×11
							82-50
(B) Maintenance charges (petrol, oil, electric charges, etc.)							1,000
							1,000
							17,040
Total Recurrent							17,040

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

Non-recurrent—

Purchase of—

	Rs.
(i) Laboratory equipment	3,000
(ii) More Class equipment	5,600
(iii) Tools and instruments	3,400
(iv) Dead stock	8,200
(v) 12 storage batteries	1,800
Installation charges	500
Total ...	22,500
Grand Total ...	39,540

ITEM 25. Provision of Motor Vehicles and staff for three LA Head Quarters of the Greater Bombay Police Force.

Recurrent	Rs. 13,245	Non-recurrent	Rs. 40,000
Total	,, 53,245	Ultimate annual recurrent	Nil.

Remarks.—The three LA Head quarters of Greater Bombay Police Force are required to post a number of Police Guards at different places. From the Administrative point of view it is also necessary to supervise the work of these guards. Besides this work of supervision, LA Divisions are required to carry out periodical inspection of arms and ammunition supplied to the Police Station and other branches all over Greater Bombay. They are also called upon to provide emergency guards at important places and escort for cash and prisoners. The existing fleet of motor vehicles of the Greater Bombay Motor Transport Section is unable to meet their demands for the Police Vehicles in view of the shortage of vehicles. It is, therefore, proposed to purchase three jeeps and entertain necessary staff, for a period of one year in the first instance. The provision required during the financial year 1959-60 for the purpose is as follows:—

“29, Police—A—Presidency Police—A-2—City Police.”

Details.	Cost per mensem.
	Rs.
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>	
6 Police Constable drivers in the scale of Rs. 45—1—55	270·00
Average at Rs. 49.	
Special pay at Rs. 20 each to 6 Drivers	120·00
2 Police Constable Fitters in the scale of Rs. 45—1—55	90·00
Average at Rs. 49.	
Special Pay to the 2 Constable Fitters at Rs. 45 each	90·00
2 Cleaners in the scale of Rs. 35—1/2—40. Average Rs. 39	70·00
<i>Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—</i>	
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>	
6 Police constable Drivers at Rs. 45 each	270·00
2 Police Constable Fitters at Rs. 45 each	90·00
2 Civilian Cleaners at Rs. 40 each	0·00
<i>House Rent Allowance—</i>	
6 Police Constable Drivers and 2 Police Constable Fitters at Rs. 10 each	80·00
2 Civilian Cleaners at Rs. 6 each	12·00
<i>Contingencies—</i>	
<i>Clothing Charges—</i>	
6 Police Constable Drivers and 2 Police Constable Fitters at Rs. 3·62 each	28·96
2 Civilian Cleaners at Rs. 1·54 each	3·08
... ..	1,204·04
... ..	×11
Recurring cost for the initial year ...	13,244·44
Rounded upto ...	13,245·00
Add Non-recurring contingent expenditure on account of the cost of 3 Motor Jeeps ...	40,000·00
Total ...	53,245·00

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

ITEM 26. Purchase of Wireless and electronic equipments for the Home Guards Organisation for the year, 1959-60.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	37,450
Total	...	„	37,450	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	Nil.

Remarks.—It has been decided to equip the Home Guards Organisation in this State with up-to-date wireless equipments at a total cost of Rs. 1,57,450. It has also been decided to spread over the purchase of these equipments over a period of five years.

Accordingly it is proposed to purchase one 100 watt V. H. F. Transmitter and Ten 10-12 watt V. H. F. Mobile sets during the financial year 1959-60. A provision of Rs. 37,450 will be required for this purpose during the financial year 1959-60 as shown below :—

“29-Police—H-Home Guards—Greater Bombay—Contingencies—Non-Contract Contingencies—Supply and Services—Purchase of Wireless Sets.”

						Rs.
One 100 Walt V. H. F. Transmitter	...	...	...	...	...	7,450
Ten 10-12 Walt V. H. F. Mobile Sets	...	...	...	...	...	30,000

ITEM 27. Conversion of the out-post at Bhabhar into a Police Station.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	19,000	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	..	„	19,000	Ultimate annual recurrent.	...	„	22,581

Remarks.—There is an out-post at village Bhabhar under Deodar Police Station of Banaskantha District, with a strength of 1 Unarmed Head Constable and 3 Unarmed Police Constables. Its jurisdiction covers a population of about 8,000 persons approximately, which is gradually increasing. Bhabhar is an important railway station on the Deesa-Kandla line of the Western Railway, from the business point of view. It is surrounded by 120 villages which are dependent upon it and a very large number of displaced persons from West Pakistan have settled there. The area surrounding Bhabhar is just close to the Pakistan Border and it is very important from the security point of view to have a Police Station there. In order to have an effective control over crime in such a flourishing town, it is proposed to convert the Out Post at Bhabhar into a Police Station with an additional strength of 1 Police Sub-Inspector, 6 Head Constables, 6 Police Constables (Unarmed) and 1 Head Constable and 4 Police Constables (Armed). On the whole the total strength required for Bhabhar Police Station will be 1 Police Sub-Inspector, 9 Head Constables, 5 Police Constables (Unarmed), 1 Head Constable and 4 Police Constables (armed), out of which, 3 Unarmed Head Constables and 9 Unarmed Police Constables will be made available from the existing strength of the Banas Kantha District Police Force, i.e., by transferring the present out-posts at Inderwa and Terwada with their strength under the jurisdiction of the proposed Police Station at Bhabhar.

The following provision will be necessary in the 1959-60 budget to meet the expenditure on the additional staff :—

“29-Police—C-1(a)-Police Proper.”

			Rs.	Rs.
<i>Recurrent—</i>				
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>				
	...	...	...	9,020
<i>(Pay Scale Rs. 120—5—190—E.B.—10—210).</i>				
Pay of Sub-Inspector at Rs. 120 per mensem i.e., Rs. 120 × 1 × 11	...	...	1,320	
Pay of 7 Head Constables at Rs. 50 per mensem each Rs. 50 × 7 × 11	...	...	3,850	
Pay of 10 Constables at Rs. 35 per mensem each Rs. 35 × 10 × 11	...	...	3,850	
			<u>9,020</u>	
<i>Allowances and Honoraria, etc.—</i>				
	...	...	...	9,786
<i>Dearness Allowance (Rs. 8,030).</i>				
1 Sub-Inspector at Rs. 50 per mensem i.e., Rs. 50 × 1 × 11	...	...	550	
7 Head Constables at Rs. 40 per mensem each i.e., Rs. 40 × 7 × 11	...	...	3,080	
10 Constables at Rs. 40 per mensem each i.e., Rs. 40 × 10 × 11	...	...	4,400	
			<u>8,030</u>	
<i>House Rent Allowance (Rs. 935).</i>				
1 Police Sub-Inspector at Rs. 15 per mensem Rs. 15 × 1 × 11	...	...	165	
14 Policemen at Rs. 5 per mensem each Rs. 5 × 14 × 11	...	...	770	
			<u>935</u>	
		Total	...	<u>935</u>

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.
Clothing Allowance (Rs. 513)				
1 Police Sub-Inspector at Rs. 4-2-8 per mensem, each Rs. 4-2-8 × 11	...	43	13	4
17 Policemen at Rs. 2-8 per mensem each Rs. 2-8 × 17 × 11	...	467	8	0
Conveyance Allowance (Rs. 308)				
1 Police Sub-Inspector at Rs. 28 per mensem each Rs. 28 × 11	...	308	0	0
Non-Contract Contingencies (Rs. 187)				187
Cost of Railway Warrants at Re. 0-13-0 per mensem each for 19 Policemen Re. 0-13-0 × 19 × 11	...	169	13	0
Accountment charges at Re. 0-1-6 per mensem each for 17 Policemen Re. 0-1-6 × 17 × 11	...	17	8	6
		187	5	6
		<hr/>		
		Total, Recurrent ..		18,993

SUMMARY.

Pay of Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	9,020
Allowances, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	9,786
						18,806
						187
						18,993

	Pay and Allowances.	Non-Contract Contingencies.
	Rs.	Rs.
Recurrent	18,806	187
Non-recurrent	.....	.....
Grant Total	18,993	.....

Rounded to Rs. 19,000.

ITEM 28. Additional staff for Prohibition Department due to transfer of five Police Stations of Thana District to Greater Bombay consequent on the extension of the limits of the City.

Recurrent	...	Rs. 1,35,200	Non-recurrent	...	Rs. 1,62,000
Total	...	2,97,200	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	1,60,490

Remarks.—With the amalgamation of the areas covered by the 5 Police Stations from Thana District now transferred to the Greater Bombay, namely Borivli, Malad, Kandivali, Aarey and Mulund, the Prohibition work has increased considerably, as all these areas are distillation centres and supply cases for the City. The whole place is full of jungles, hills, creeks, etc., which provides natural hideouts for bootleggers. To meet this situation, a new Borivli Prohibition Sector with the necessary staff therefor and the additional staff to augment the Northern Preventive Sector (Ghatkopar) have been sanctioned during the year 1958-59. It is now proposed to sanction the additional staff, motor vehicles and furniture as detailed below :—

DETAILS,

Cost per mensem.

Rs. nP.

Pay of Establishment—

4 Sub-Inspector of Police in the scale of Rs. 120—5—190—E.B.—10—210. Average at Rs. 169	...	480·00
plus special pay of Rs. 50 per mensem	...	200·00
10 Head Constables in the scale of Rs. 60—1—75. Average at Rs. 67 per mensem	...	600·00

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

56 Constables (including 6 constables as leave reserve) in the scale of Rs. 45—1—55.	Rs. nP.
Average at Rs. 49 per mensem	2,520·00
1 Woman Constable in the scale of Rs. 45—1—55. Average at Rs. 49 per mensem	45·00
15 Constable Drivers in the scale of Rs. 45—1—55. Average at Rs. 49 including 1 Constable Driver as leave reserve	675·00
Driver's Duty allowance i.e., special pay, to—	
1 Driver at Rs. 40	40·00
1 Driver at Rs. 35	35·00
3 Drivers at Rs. 30	90·00
4 Drivers at Rs. 25	100·00
6 Drivers at Rs. 20	120·00
1 First Grade Fitter in the scale of Rs. 100—5—120. Average at Rs. 117	100·00
1 Constable Electrician in the scale of Rs. 45—1—55. Average at Rs. 49	45·00
Plus special pay at Rs. 35	35·00
1 Constable Painter in the scale of Rs. 45—1—55. Average Rs. 49	45·00
Plus special pay at Rs. 35	35·00
1 First Grade Carpenter in the scale of Rs. 100—5—120. Average at Rs. 117	100·00
1 Constable Greaser in the scale of Rs. 45—1—55. Average at Rs. 49	45·00
Plus special pay at Rs. 20	20·00
1 Constable Tyreman in the scale of Rs. 45—1—55. Average at Rs. 49	45·00
Plus special pay at Rs. 20	20·00
3 Constable Cleaners in the scale of Rs. 45—1—55. Average at Rs. 49	135·00
2 Civilian Cleaners in the scale of Rs. 35—1/2—40. Average at Rs. 39	70·00
7 Junior Grade clerks in the scale of Rs. 75—5—140—6—200. Average at Rs. 139	525·00
<i>Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—</i>	
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>	
4 Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 55 each	220·00
10 Head Constables at Rs. 45 each	450·00
56 Constables at Rs. 40 each	2,240·00
1 Woman Constable at Rs. 40 each	40·00
15 Constable Drivers at Rs. 45 each	675·00
1 First Grade Fitter at Rs. 45	45·00
1 Constable Electrician at Rs. 45	45·00
1 Constable Painter at Rs. 45	45·00
1 First Grade Carpenter at Rs. 45	45·00
1 Constable Greaser at Rs. 45	45·00
1 Constable Tyreman at Rs. 45	45·00
3 Constable Cleaners at Rs. 40 each	120·00
2 Civilian Cleaners at Rs. 40 each	80·00
7 Junior Grade Clerks at Rs. 45 each	315·00
<i>House Rent Allowance—</i>	
10 Head Constables and 56 Constables at Rs. 10 each	660·00
1 Woman Constable at Rs. 10	10·00
15 Constable Drivers at Rs. 10 each	150·00
2 (1 First Grade Fitter and 1 First Grade Carpenter) at Rs. 12 each	24·00
7 (4 Constable Technicians—Electrician, Painter, Greaser, Tyreman and 3 Cleaners) at Rs. 10 each.	70·00
2 Civilian Cleaners at Rs. 6 each	12·00
<i>Clothing Allowance—</i>	
4 Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 12·50 each	50·00
<i>Travelling Allowance (Fixed)—</i>	
4 Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 37·50 each	150·00
<i>Contingencies—</i>	
Rent of Quarters for 4 Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 60 each	240·00
<i>Clothing charges for—</i>	
10 Head Constables and 56 Police Constables at Rs. 3·62 each	238·92
15 Police Constable Drivers at Rs. 3·62 each	54·30
1 Woman Constable at Rs. 2·50 each	2·50
4 Constable Technicians and 3 Constable Cleaners at Rs. 3·62 each	25·34
2 Civilian Cleaners at Rs. 1·54 each	3·08
<i>Rental of Telephone—</i>	
Cost for the initial year	12,290·00
	× 11
	1,35,190·00
Rounded up to Rs.	1,35,200·00

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

	Rs. nP.
Add the following non-recurring expenditure for the first year 4 Revolvers at Rs. 150 each.	600·00
Outfit for 4 officers at Rs. 335 each	1,340·00
Belt and Battons for 66 men at Rs. 6·15 each	406·00
Cost of Vehicles—	
3 Lorries of 3 tons each at Rs. 27,080 each	81,240·00
2 Light Trucks at Rs. 18,100 each	36,200·00
1 Jeep at Rs. 13,200	13,200·00
1 Car at Rs. 23,000	23,000·00
Cost of furniture—	
20 Tables at Rs. 90	= 1,800
25 Chairs at Rs. 25	= 625
2 Steel Cupboard at Rs. 200	= 400
2 Wooden benches at Rs. 40	= 80
1 Steel Filing Cabinet at Rs. 250	= 250
2 Electric Fans at Rs. 175	= 350
Deposit for 1 telephone for Borivli Prohibition Sector	2,500·00
	1,62,991·00
Total, Non-recurring cost Rounded upto	1,62,000·00

ITEM 29. Additional staff in connection with the reorganisation scheme of Crime Branch, C. I. D.

Recurrent	Rs. 99,660	Non-recurrent	Rs. 15,231
Total	1,14,891	Ultimate annual recurrent	1,22,880

Remarks.—The work of the Crime Branch of the C. I. D. in Greater Bombay has progressively increased with the increase in the population of the City and the general public asks for C. I. D. investigation almost in every criminal case in which the local police has been unsuccessful or where exhaustive enquiries of the C. I. D. are essential. The Crime Branches of the C. I. D. in Bombay were last reorganised in 1944 but the strength remained what it was decided some years ago although other factors have contributed to the increase in work such as the influx of displaced persons etc. after partition, merging of the B. S. D. areas etc. in the City which has increased the number of Police Stations from 20 in 1945 to 26 at present. There has also been increase in the number of serious crimes. It is therefore considered necessary to reorganise the Crime Branch of the C. I. D. with a view to ensure more efficient and speedier investigation of serious cases. As a first stage towards reorganisation of this Branch, it is proposed to sanction the additional staff of 2 Inspectors, 8 Sub-Inspectors, 1 Head Clerk, 3 Clerks, 1 Photographer, 1 Searchers, 10 Head Constables including 3 Head Constable Writers and 27 Constables including 3 Constable Writers for this Branch.

The following provision will be necessary in the budget for 1959-60 for meeting the cost of additional staff :—

Pay of Establishment—		Rs.
2 Inspectors in the scale of Rs. 250—10—350, average at Rs. 321	...	500
Special Pay at Rs. 50 per mensem each	...	100
C. I. D. Allowance—		
At Rs. 50 per mensem each	...	100
8 Sub-Inspectors in the scale of Rs. 120—5—190—E.B.—10—210, average at Rs. 169 per mensem	...	960
Special Pay at Rs. 50 per mensem each and C. I. D. Allowance at Rs. 30 per mensem each.	...	640
1 Head Clerk in the scale of Rs. 170—10—250, average at Rs. 211 per mensem	...	170
3 Clerks in the scale of Rs. 75—5—140—6—200, average at Rs. 139 per mensem each	...	225
1 Photographer in the scale of Rs. 140—10—220, average at Rs. 203 per mensem	...	140
1 Searcher in the scale of Rs. 75—5—140—6—200, plus special pay at Rs. 5 per mensem, average at Rs. 139 per mensem	...	80
10 Head Constables in the scale of Rs. 60—1—75, average at Rs. 67 per mensem each	...	600
27 Constables in the scale of Rs. 45—1—55, average at Rs. 49 per mensem each	...	1,215
C. I. D. Allowance (Special Pay)—		
10 Head Constables at Rs. 7 each	...	70
27 Constables at Rs. 3 each	...	81

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

	Rs.
<i>Writer's Duty Allowance—</i>	
3 Head Constable Writers at Rs. 14 each	42
3 Police Constable Writers at Rs. 10 each	30
<i>Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—</i>	
<i>House Rent Allowance—</i>	
10 Head Constables at Rs. 10 each	100
27 Constables at Rs. 10 each	270
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>	
2 Inspectors at Rs. 60 per mensem	120
8 Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 55 per mensem each	440
1 Head Clerk at Rs. 55 per mensem	55
3 Clerks at Rs. 45 per mensem each	135
1 Photographer at Rs. 50 per mensem	50
1 Searcher at Rs. 45 per mensem	45
10 Head Constables at Rs. 45 each	450
3 Constable Writers at Rs. 45 each	135
24 Constables at Rs. 40 each	960
<i>Clothing Allowance—</i>	
2 Inspectors and 8 Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 12·50 each	125
<i>Conveyance Allowance—</i>	
2 Inspectors at Rs. 85 per mensem each	170
8 Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 36 per mensem each	288
<i>Contingencies—</i>	
<i>Rent for Officers' Quarters—</i>	
2 Inspectors at Rs. 120 per mensem each	240
8 Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 50 per mensem each	400
<i>Clothing charges—</i>	
10 Head Constables and 27 Constables at Rs. 3·62 per mensem each	134
	9,060
	× 11
	99,660
<i>Add non-recurrent expenditure for the first year outfit for 10 Officers at Rs. 335 each</i>	
Cost of revolvers for 10 Officers at Rs. 150 each	1,500
Belt and buttons for 37 men	230
Cost of 23 chairs at Rs. 25 each	575
Cost of 16 tables at Rs. 90 each	1,440
4 Office steel Filing Cabinets with four drawers at Rs. 250 each	1,000
4 Storevel steel cupboards at Rs. 200 each	800
4 wooden Benches at Rs. 70 each	280
Cost of 8 Wooden Side Racks at Rs. 32 each	256
Cost of 1 Typewriter excluding taxes	800
Deposit of Rs. 2,500 each for the two telephones	5,000
	15,231

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

ITEM 30. Formation of Tear Gas Squads.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	33,884	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	1,08,171
Total	...	„	1,42,055	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	36,964

Remarks.—With a view to combating abnormal situations effectively it is necessary to have an adequate number of tear gas squads in the State. It is accordingly proposed to create tear gas squads at the following places, in the first instance in this State. The staff required for the purpose will be drawn from the existing strength of the districts and the State Reserve Police Units, and there will be no extra expenditure to Government on the Staff. But the recurring and non-recurring expenditure on the purchase of equipment, munition etc., for the squads will be as detailed below :—

							No. of Squads.
(A) Nagpur Range—							
1. Bhandara District	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2. Chanda District	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
(B) Aurangabad Range—							
3. Aurangabad District	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
4. Nanded District	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
(C) State Reserve Police Force Groups—							
5. State Reserve Police Force, Group I, Poona	..	...	...	...	...	...	1
6. State Armed Force, Gondal	..	...	...	...	...	...	1
							6

.. .. " 29, Police C-1 (a) Police Proper. "

Recurrent—

Rs.

Non-Contract Contingencies—

Recurring charges for one squad for 11 months—
Rs. 5,647.26 × 6

33,883.56

*Non-recurrent—**Non-Contract Contingencies—*

Purchase of equipments

1,968.00

Purchase of munition

15,469.50

Purchase of equipments for practice

591.00

Total, Expenditure for formation of one Squad

20,028.50
× 6

Total, Non-recurrent expenditure for 6 Squads

1,08,171.00

Total—

Recurrent

33,884.00

Non-recurrent

1,08,171.00

Grand Total

1,42,055.00

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

ITEM 31. Creation of the posts of 3 Head Constables (Armed) and 38 Police Constables (18 Armed and 20 Unarmed) for duty at the Divisional Lock-up in the compound of Bhoiwada Police Station.

Recurrent	..	..	Rs.	45,140	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	10,011
Total	..	..	„	55,151	Ultimate annual cost	...	...	„	45,427

Remarks.—On account of inadequate accommodation in the Police lock-ups in Greater Bombay, all lock-ups were over-crowded. A new lock-up comprising of 15 cells, including 2 cells for women, to accommodate 60 undertrial prisoners was, therefore, constructed in the compound of the Bhoiwada Police Station, to relieve the congestion. The lock-up started functioning from 7th February 1955. The Inspector of Police, Bhoiwada Police Station, has been entrusted with the additional charge of this lock-up and he is responsible for payment of Bhatta to prisoners and maintenance of daily accounts of permanent advance account. He is assisted in his work by two constables who have been provided temporarily from the sanctioned strength. An armed guard consisting of three Head Constables, three Lance Naiks and 15 Constables, with relief after every 12 hours, is required to keep guard at the lock-up by day and night. Further, 18 Unarmed Constables are required to work in three shifts for the custody of the prisoners in the cells. The extra men required have been temporarily spared from the sanctioned strength. It will, however, not be possible to spare these men permanently from the sanctioned strength, as it would have adverse effect on the working of Armed Force and the Police Stations from which they have been drawn. It is, therefore, proposed to sanction the additional staff comprising of three Head Constables and 38 Constables for duty at the lock-up.

The following provisions will be necessary in the budget of 1959-60 for meeting the cost of additional staff:—

29, Police-A-Presidency Police-A-2-City Police.

Rs.

Pay of Establishment—

3 Head Constables in the scale of Rs. 60—1—75 average Rs. 67 per mensem	...	...	...	...	...	180·00
38 Constables in the scale of Rs. 45—1—55 average Rs. 49 per mensem	...	...	...	...	...	1,710·00

*Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—**Dearness Allowance—*

3 Head Constables at Rs. 45 each	...	...	...	...	...	135·00
38 Constables at Rs. 40 each	...	...	...	...	...	1,520·00

House Rent Allowance—

3 Head Constables at Rs. 10 each	...	...	...	...	...	30·00
38 Constables at Rs. 10 each	...	...	...	...	...	280·00

Contingencies—

Clothing in respect of 41 men at Rs. 3·62 each	148·62
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	--------

4,103·62

×11

45,139·82

Rounded to ... 45,140·00

Add non-recurrent expenditure for the first year—

Rifles to 21 men at a cost of Rs. 150 each	...	...	...	...	...	3,150·00
Belt and Buttons to 11 men at Rs. 6·25 each	...	...	...	...	...	256·25
45 wooden platforms for prisoners at Rs. 120 each	...	...	...	...	...	5,400·00
1 Steel cupboard	...	...	...	...	...	200·00
1 Steel cash box	...	...	...	...	...	80·00
Locks with keys	...	...	...	...	...	400·00
Furniture	...	...	...	...	...	525·00

10,011·25

Rounded to ... 10,011·00

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

ITEM 32. Additional Staff for Prohibition duty on Central Railway at Kalyan.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	50,838	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	... ,,	50,838	Total Ultimate annual recurrent	...	,,	55,460

Remarks.—It has come to notice that liquor is being distilled on large quantities in the villages lying on both sides of the track between Ambarnath and Thana and transported to Bombay by local trains. It has, therefore, become necessary to do constant patrolling on the local trains with a view to put a stop to these anti-prohibition activities. There are no special Police Squads as such on the Central Railway meant exclusively for prohibition work and consequently the enforcement is left entirely to the local Police who are inadequate even for normal crime work. It is, therefore, essential to have additional strength of 1 Sub-Inspector, 8 Head Constables and 42 Constables at Railway Police Station, Kalyan, to stop the large scale smuggling of liquor by local trains running between V.T. and Kalyan. Total provision of Rs. 50,838 would be required on this account as detailed below:—

“29, Police-F-2-C. and S. Railways.”

				Rs. a. p.		
(i) Pay of Establishment—	..	..	..	..	..	1,990 0 0
1 Sub-Inspector at Rs. 120 per mensem ..	..	..	..	120	0 0	
8 Head Constables at Rs. 50 per mensem each $50 \times 8=400$ ..	..	..	..	400	0 0	
42 Constables at Rs. 35 per mensem each $35 \times 42=1,470$ ..	..	..	..	1,470	0 0	
				<hr/>		
				1,990	0 0	
				<hr/>		
(ii) Dearness Allowance—	..	..	..	..	..	2,050 0 0
1 Sub-Inspector at Rs. 50 per mensem ..	..	..	..	50	0 0	
8 Head Constables at Rs. 40 per mensem $40 \times 8=320$ ..	..	..	..	320	0 0	
42 Constables at Rs. 40 per mensem $40 \times 42=1,680$ ..	..	..	..	1,680	0 0	
				<hr/>		
				2,050	0 0	
				<hr/>		
(iii) House Rent Allowance—	..	..	..			525 0 0
1 Sub-Inspector at Rs. 25 per mensem ..	..	..	..	25	0 0	
8 Head Constables at Rs. 10 per mensem $10 \times 8=80$ ..	..	..	..	80	0 0	
42 Constables at Rs. 10 per mensem $42 \times 10=420$ ..	..	..	..	420	0 0	
				<hr/>		
				525	0 0	
				<hr/>		
(iv) Conveyance Allowance—	..	..	..			52 8 0
1 Sub-Inspector at Rs. 52-8-0 per mensem ..	..	..	..	52	8 0	
				<hr/>		
(v) Clothing Allowance—	..	..	..			4 2 8
1 Sub-Inspector at Rs. 4-2-8 per mensem ..	..	..	..	4	2 8	
				<hr/>		
						4,621 10 8
						×11
						50,838 5 4
				<hr/>		

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—Shri Y. B. CHAVAN.

ITEM 33. Entertainment of additional staff under training in Modus Operandi Bureau and additional cost from the 3rd Month onwards on the same staff for replacement of the clerical cadre by the said staff in Modus Operandi Bureau, C. I. D., Greater Bombay.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	15,464	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	4,471
Total	...	Rs.	19,935	Ultimate additional annual recurrent.	..	Rs.	8,053

Remarks.—As the system is essentially to assist the Executive Police its success depends upon the knowledge, psychology and methods of criminals which only the Executive Officers can possess. It is, therefore, essential to convert the clerical staff into an executive one which is proposed to be done in three annual stages.

The following provisions will be necessary for this proposal in the Budget for 1959-60 :—

	Rs.
<i>Pay of Officers—</i>	
1 Inspector of Police in the scale of Rs. 250—10—350 (Selection Grade 375—400) ...	250·00
Special pay to 1 Inspector at Rs. 50 per mensem, C. I. D. Special Pay to 1 Inspector at Rs. 50 per mensem (average Rs. 321+50+50)	50·00
	50·00
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>	
1 Selection Grade Sub-Inspector in the scale of Rs. 255—10—275 (average Rs. 273+30) ...	255·00
2 Sub-Inspectors in the scale of Rs. 120—5—190—E.B.—10—210 (average Rs. 169+50+30)	240·00
2 Head Constables in the scale of Rs. 60—1—75 (average Rs. 67+7)	120·00
3 Police Constables in the scale of Rs. 45—1—55 (average Rs. 49+3)	135·00
Special pay to 2 Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 50 each per mensem	100·00
3 Sub-Inspectors C. I. D. Special pay at Rs. 30	90·00
2 Head Constables C. I. D. Special pay at Rs. 7 each	14·00
3 Police Constables C. I. D. Special pay at Rs. 3 each	9·00
2 Head Constable Writers Duty Allowance at Rs. 15 each	30·00
3 Police Constable Writers duty allowance at Rs. 10 each	30·00
<i>Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—</i>	
1 Inspector-Compensatory Local Allowance at Rs. 50 per mensem	50·00
1 Inspector Travelling Allowance fixed at Rs. 99 per mensem	99·00
3 Sub-Inspectors Travelling Allowance fixed at Rs. 42 per mensem	126·00
4 Officers clothing allowance at Rs. 12-8-0 each	50·00
2 Head Constables House Rent at Rs. 10 each	20·00
3 Police Constables House rent at Rs. 10 each	30·00
<i>Dearness allowance—</i>	
1 Inspector at Rs. 70·00	70·00
1 Selection Grade Sub-Inspector at Rs. 60 per mensem	60·00
2 Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 55 per mensem	110·00
2 Head Constables at Rs. 45 each	90·00
3 Police Constables at Rs. 45 each	135·00
<i>Contingencies—</i>	
Clothing charges to 5 men at Rs. 5·62 each	18·10
Rent of quarters to Inspectors at Rs. 120	120·00
Rent of quarters to 3 Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 60 each	180·00
Rental of Telephone for the Inspector at his residence	12·00
	2,543·10
	× 2
	5,086·20

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

	Rs.
Add difference of Rs. 1,153·10 per mensem for 9 months on account of the replacement and equal number of clerical cadre with that of the above staff from 3rd month onwards.	10,377·90
	<u>15,464·10</u>
i.e. ...	15,464
Add non-recurrent expenditure for the 1st year—	
Outfit to 4 officers at Rs. 335 each	1,340·00
Cost of Revolver to 4 officers at Rs. 150 each	600·00
Belt and buttons to 5 constables at Rs. 625 each	31·25
Deposit at Rs. 2,500 for one telephone	2,500·00
Non-recurrent total ...	<u>4,471·25</u>
i.e. ...	4,471
Grand Total ...	<u>19,935·00</u>

*Replacement of Clerical staff of M. O. B. by Executive staff.**Cost of Clerical Establishment.*

	Per mensem. Rs. nP.
1. Manager	220·00
2. Assistant Manager	170·00
3. 7 Experts and Searchers	525·00
	Rs. nP.
Special pay—2 Experts	20·00
5 Searchers	25·00
	45·00
D. A.—Manager	60·00
Assistant Manager	55·00
Experts and Searchers	315·00
	<u>430·00</u>
	1,390·00
Difference in monthly cost—	
Executive staff	2,543·10
Clerical	1,390·00
	<u>1,153·10</u> Difference p. m.

Ultimate recurrent cost—per mensem.

<i>Executive staff.</i>		Rs. nP.	<i>Clerical staff.</i>		Rs. nP.
1. Inspector average at Rs. 421		421·00	1. Manager		266·00
2. S. G. S. I. average at Rs. 303		303·00	2. Assistant Manager		226·00
3. Two S. Is. at Rs. 249 each		498·00	3. 7 Clerks, Experts and Searchers (average 139).		973·00
4. Two H. C. Ws. at Rs. 89		178·00	4. Special pay to 7 clerks (2 M. O. Experts at Rs. 10 each 5 M. O. Searchers at Rs. 5 each).		45·00
5. Three P. C. Ws. at Rs. 62		186·00	5. Dearness Allowance—		
6. T. A. fixed Inspector Rs. 99 }		225·00	Manager	60	
3 S. Is. Rs. 126 }			Assistant Manager	60	
7. 4 Officers clothing at Rs. 12/8		50·00	7 clerks at Rs. 50	350	
8. H. R. 2 H. Cs. 20·0 }		50·00			470·00
3 P. Cs. 30·0 }					<u>1,980·00</u>
9. D. A. 1 Inspector 70·0 }		485·00			
1 S. G. S. I. 70·0 }					2,726·10
2 S. Is. 120·0 }					<u>1,980·00</u>
2 H. Cs. 90·0 }					
3 P. Cs. 135·0 }			Difference		
10. Clothing to 5 men at 3·62		18·10			746·10
11. Rent of quarters.					x12
Inspector 120·00 }		300·00			8,953·20
3 S. Is. 180·00 }					<u>8,953</u>
12. Rental of telephone 12·00		12·00			
		<u>2,726·10</u>			

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

ITEM 34. Creation of 44 posts of Police Constable Drivers for Distinguished Visitors' cars.

Recurrent	..	..	Rs. 47,327	Non-recurrent	..	..	Rs. Nil.
Total	..	..	Rs. 47,327	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	Rs. Nil.

Remarks.—With a view to providing cars for the use of Distinguished Visitors, Ministers, Deputy Ministers and First Grade Officers visiting the districts while on official tour, Government have allotted 44 cars to the Police Department. Government have also directed that for the reasons of security and safety the services of Police drivers should be utilised. The present strength of the Police Constable Drivers attached to the Districts is not sufficient to cope up with this extra work. It is, therefore, proposed to create 44 posts of Police Constable Drivers for a period of one year in the first instance. The following provision is accordingly required for the year 1959-60.

“ 29, Police C-1 (a) Police Proper.”

	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>		
44 Police Constable Drivers at Rs. 35 per mensem each— $35 \times 44 \times 11$	16,940	
44 Police Constable Drivers at Rs. 15 per mensem each—driving allowance— $15 \times 44 \times 11$	7,260	
		24,200
<i>Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—</i>		
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>		
44 Police Constable Drivers at Rs. 40 per mensem each— $40 \times 44 \times 11$	19,360	
<i>House-rent Allowance—</i>		
44 Police Constable Drivers at Rs. 5 per mensem each— $5 \times 44 \times 11$	2,420	
<i>Compensatory Local Allowance—</i>		
3 Police Constable Drivers at Rs. 3 per mensem each— $3 \times 3 \times 11$	99	
<i>Clothing Allowance—</i>		
44 Police Constable Drivers at Rs. 2-8-0 per mensem each— $Rs. 2-8-0 \times 44 \times 11$	1,210	
		23,089
<i>Non-Contract Contingencies</i>	..	..
<i>Accoutrements—</i>		
44 Police Constable Drivers at Rs. 0-1-3 per mensem each— $0-1-3 \times 44 \times 11$	37-13-0	38
	Grand Total	47,327

ITEM 35. Making permanent certain temporary staff of the Motor Transport Sections of the State Reserve Police Force Groups.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs. Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs. Nil.
Total	...	...	Rs. Nil.	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	...	Rs. 54,482

Remarks.—The necessity of maintaining the State Reserve Police Force on a permanent basis had been accepted by Government. Accordingly, a part of the staff in each of the three groups in the State Reserve Police was made permanent. As the Motor Transport Section is an integral part of the State Reserve Police, a certain number of posts of that section were made permanent. Still there is a large number of temporary posts on the establishment of the Motor Transport Section of the State Reserve Police Force Groups. Many of these posts have been in existence for five years and over. It is, therefore, proposed to make permanent the following temporary posts which are in existence for five years and over:—

“ 29, Police C-1 (a) Police Proper.”

Staff.	No. of Posts.	Scale of Pay.
1	2	3
1. Police Sub-Inspector, M. T. O.	1	Rs. 120—10—190—E.B.—10—210.
2. Motor Vehicle Fitter, Class I	1	Rs. 90—3—120.
3. Motor Vehicle Fitter, Class II	1	Rs. 60—5/2—85.
4. Electrician, Class II	1	Rs. 60—5/2—85.
5. Motor Vehicle Fitter, Class III	2	Rs. 40—2—60.
6. Head Constable Driver Mechanic, Grade III	2	Rs. 60 plus special pay Rs. 15.
7. Head Constable Driver Mechanic, Grade IV	5	Rs. 50 plus special pay Rs. 15.
8. Police Constable Driver	23	Rs. 35—1—40 plus special pay Rs. 15.
9. Police Constable Writers	2	Rs. 35—1—40 plus special pay Rs. 5.
10. Cleaner	3	Rs. 30—1—40.

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

ITEM 36. Purchase of two additional Jeeps and creation of 3 posts of Police Motor Drivers for the Panch Mahals District.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	7,717	Non-Recurrent	...	Rs.	30,000
Total	...	Rs.	37,717	Total Annual ultimate recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.

Remarks.—The District Superintendent of Police, Panch Mahals and Sub-Divisional Police Officers are permitted to make use of jeep or Land Rover to visit places, Police Stations and Out-Posts, situated at out of the way places in the Districts of Panch Mahals, in connection with the visitation of crime, inspection, etc. There are three Sub-Divisions in the Panch Mahals District whereas the number of jeeps and Land Rovers allotted to it is only two. These two vehicles are stationed at the Godhra Head Quarters and on receipt of the requisitions from the Sub-Divisional Police Officers they are sent to the Police Officers concerned, which entails extra expenditure to Government. Besides, this system causes unnecessary delay in cases of emergencies, as the Police Officers are required to wait for Jeeps etc. Two more Jeeps with the necessary staff of 3 Police Motor Drivers to man them is necessary. The extra expenditure involved during the financial year 1959-60 is as follows:—

"29, Police C-1 (a) Police Proper".

(i) <i>Pay of Establishment</i> —		Rs.
3 Motor Drivers Constables at Rs. 35 per mensem plus Rs. 15 Motor Driving Allowance each	50 × 3 = 150.	150
(ii) <i>House Rent Allowance</i> —		
3 Motor Drivers at Rs. 5 per mensem each	3 × 5 = 15	15
(iii) <i>Dearness Allowance</i> —		
3 Motor Drivers at Rs. 40 per mensem each	40 × 3 = 120	120
		Total ... 285
		× 11
		3,135
(iv) <i>Contingencies</i> —		
(a) Recurrent		4,582
<i>Maintenance Charges</i> —		
Rs. 2,500 per annum per jeep for 11 months	Rs. 4,582	
		Total, Recurrent ... 7,717
(b) Non-Recurrent—		
Purchase of 2 Jeeps at Rs. 15,000 per Jeep (present price)		30,000
15,000 × 2 = 30,000.		Non-Recurrent ... 30,000
		Total ... 37,717

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

ITEM 37. Special pay to Head Clerks and Accountants of the District Police Clerical Cadre.

Recurrent	...	Rs. 17,545	Non-recurrent	...	Rs. Nil.
Total	...	17,545	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	19,140

Remarks.—The scales of pay of Head Clerks and Accountants of the District Police Clerical Cadre are not commensurate with the heavy duties and responsibilities devolving upon them. Government, therefore, sanctioned special pay of Rs. 20 per mensem and Rs. 10 per mensem to the Head Clerks and Accountants respectively, borne on this cadre. Subsequently in supersession of these orders, Government restricted the grant of special pay of Rs. 10 per mensem to both Junior and Senior Accountants and special pay of Rs. 20 per mensem to the Junior Grade Head Clerks, subject to the condition that pay plus special pay should not exceed the maximum of their grade pay. It is, however, observed that the condition so imposed works harshly on the Accountants and the Head Clerks. It is, therefore, proposed to remove this condition. The provision required for this purpose during the financial year 1959-60 is shown below:—

S. No.	Particulars.	Rate of Allowances.		Total.
1	2	3		4
I. 29, Police—C-1-(a) Police Proper.				
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Recurrent—</i>				
1.	<i>Special Pay—</i>			13,970
	(a) 38 posts of Junior Grade Head Clerks in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140—10—160.	20	760	
	(b) 6 posts of Senior Grade Accountants in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140—10—160.	10	60	
	(c) 45 posts of Junior Grade Accountants in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140—10—150.	10	450	
			1,270	
			×11	
			13,970	
2.	<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>			2,475
	Difference of Dearness Allowance at Rs. 5 per mensem to Junior Grade Accountant on pay of Rs. 150 to 45 posts of Junior Grade Accountants.		225	
			×11	
			2,475	
			Total, (I)	16,445
II. 29, Police—F-1-Western Railway.				
3.	<i>Special Pay—</i>			110
	1 post of Junior Grade Accountant in the scale of Rs. 140—8—220	10	10	
			×11	
			110	
			Total, (II)	110
III. 29, Police—F-2-Central and Southern Railways.				
4.	<i>Special Pay—</i>			330
	(a) 1 post of Junior Grade Head Clerk in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140—10—160.	20	20	
	(b) 1 Post of Junior Grade Accountant in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140—10—150.	10	10	
			30	
			×11	
			330	

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHEI Y. B. CHAVAN.

5. <i>Dearness Allowances—</i>		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Difference of Dearness Allowance to 1 post of Junior Grade Accountant in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140—10—150.	5		5 ×11 — 55	55
				—
				385
				—
				385

IV. 29, Police—F-3—Central and South-Eastern Railways,

6. <i>Special Pay—</i>				330
(a) 1 post of Junior Grade Clerk in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140—10—160.	20		20	
(b) 1 post of Junior Grade Accountant in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140—10—150.	10		10	
			30 ×11 — 330	
				55
7. <i>Dearness Allowance—</i>				55
Difference of Dearness Allowance to 1 post of Junior Grade Accountant in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140—10—150.	5		5 ×11 — 55	
				—
				385
				—
				385

V. 29, Police—D-Police Training School.

8. <i>Special Pay—</i>				220
1 post of Junior Grade Head Clerk in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140—10—160.	20		20 ×11 — 220	
				—
				220
				—
				220
				—
				17,545
				—
				19,140
				—

SUMMARY.

				<i>Recurring.</i>		
				Pay.	Dearness Allowance.	Total.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
29, Police—C-1(a)-Police Proper	...	...	...	13,970	2,475	16,445
29, Police—						
F-1-Western Railway	..	...	...	110	.....	110
F-2-Central and Southern Railway	...	...	...	330	55	385
F-3-Central and South-Eastern Railway.	...	...	...	330	55	385
D-Police Training School	...	...	...	220	.....	220
				—	—	—
Total, recurrent	...	...	...	14,960	2,585	17,545
				—	—	—
Non-recurrent	...	...	...	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

ITEM 38. Provision of additional motor Vehicles and staff therefor in Motor Transport Section, Greater Bombay, on account of extension of the limits of Greater Bombay.

Recurrent	... Rs.	4,135	Non-recurrent	... Rs.	49,000
Total	... ,,	53,135	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—On account of the extension of the limits of Greater Bombay, the number of Police Stations and Sub-Police Stations has increased by 6 (3 Police Stations plus 3 Sub-Police Stations). In consequence of the increase in the number of Police Stations and Sub-Stations the demands for transport facilities from all the new Police Stations and Sub-Stations have increased to a considerable extent. The existing fleets of motor vehicles of the Greater Bombay Motor Transport Section is unable to meet their demands for the Police Vehicles in view of the shortage of vehicles. In order to meet the normal demands of these new Police Stations and Sub-Stations, for efficient disposal of Police work, it is necessary to increase the number of motor vehicles. It is, therefore, proposed to purchase 2 jeeps and one Station wagon and to entertain necessary staff for a period of one year in the first instance. The provision required during the financial year 1959-60 for the purpose is as follows :—

Details.	Cost per mensem.
	Rs.
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>	
3 Police Constable Drivers in the scale of Rs. 45—1—55 Average at Rs. 49	135·00
Special Pay at Rs. 25 to one driver	25·00
Special Pay at Rs. 20 each to 2 drivers	40·00
<i>Allowances, Honoraria, etc.</i>	
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>	
3 Police Constable Drivers at Rs. 45 each	135·00
<i>House Rent Allowance—</i>	
3 Police Constable Drivers at Rs. 10 each	30·00
<i>Contingencies—</i>	
<i>Clothing charges—</i>	
3 Police Constable Drivers at Rs. 3·62 each	10·86
	375·86
	× 11
	4,134·46
Rounded up to ...	4,135·00
<i>Add non-recurring contingent expenditure on account of the cost of 2 motor jeeps at Rs. 13,200 each and one Station Wagon at Rs. 22,600.</i>	49,000·00
Total ...	53,135·00

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

(3) Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—		Rs. a. p.	Cost for 11 months.
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1 Deputy Superintendent of Police at Rs. 85 per mensem	...	85 0 0	4,290 0 0
1 Police Sub-Inspector at Rs. 55 per mensem	...	55 0 0	
2 Junior Grade Clerks at Rs. 45 per mensem each	...	90 0 0	
3 Police Constables at Rs. 40 per mensem each	...	120 0 0	
1 Peon at Rs. 40 per mensem	...	40 0 0	
		390 0 0	
		× 11	
		4,290 0 0	
<i>House Rent Allowance—</i>			
1 Police Sub-Inspector at Rs. 25 per mensem	...	25 0 0	440 0 0
3 Police Constables at Rs. 5 per mensem	...	15 0 0	
		40 0 0	
		× 11	
		440 0 0	
<i>Clothing Allowance—</i>			
1 Police Sub-Inspector at Rs. 4-2-8 per mensem	...	4 2 8	130 14 7
3 Constables at Rs. 2-9-3 per mensem each, including accoutre- ment charges.	...	7 11 9	
		11 14 5	
		× 11	
		130 14 7	
Permanent Travelling Allowance at Rs. 100 per mensem to Deputy Superintendent of Police.		100 0 0	1,100 0 0
		× 11	
		1,100 0 0	
Compensatory Local Allowance at Rs. 3 per mensem each to 3 Police Constables.		9 0 0	99 0 0
		× 11	
		99 0 0	
Rent for office building at Rs. 50 per mensem	...	50 0 0	550 0 0
		× 11	
		550 0 0	
		Total ...	6,609 14 7
			or
			6,610 0 0
Pay of Officer	... ..	...	4,620 0 0
Pay of Establishment	... ..	...	3,827 0 0
Allowances, Honoraria etc.	.. ..	...	6,610 0 0
		Grand Total ...	15,057 0 0

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

ITEM 40. Reorganisation of the Motor Transport Sections of the District in the Saurashtra, Kutch, Marathwada and Vidarbha.

Recurrent	Rs.]	[98,054	Non-recurrent	Rs.]	2,59,098
Total	Rs.]	3,57,152	Ultimate annual recurrent	Rs.]	Nil.

Remarks.—At present there is no provision for proper servicing and maintenance of the Vehicles allocated to the new Bombay State from the component areas of Vidarbha, Hyderabad, Saurashtra and Kutch. There are no equipments, tools and proper staff in the District Motor Transport Sections in these areas. In the absence of regular servicing, maintenance and repairs, the vehicles are neglected and they consequently deteriorate. It is, therefore, considered essential to have adequate technical staff, tools and equipment, of batteries, tyres, tubes, etc. It is proposed to entertain the necessary staff mentioned in the Annexure "A", for a period of one year in the first instance. The extra expenditure involved during the financial year 1959-60 is as follows :—

"29, Police—C-District Executive Force—C-1(a) Police Proper"

Recurrent—

<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>	Rs.
Temporary establishment	52,140
<i>Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—</i>	
Dearness Allowance	40,370
House Rent Allowance	5,500
<i>Contingencies—</i>	
Clothing Allowance	44
	98,054

Non-recurrent—

(i) Estimated cost of immediate repairs required for 245 vehicles	1,18,502
(ii) Estimated cost of tyres, tubes and batteries required immediately for the old vehicles	29,783
(iii) Estimated cost of tools and equipment required for the District Motor Transport Sections	1,10,813
	2,59,098
Total	3,57,152

Statement showing the additional staff to be entertained.

Staff.	Scale of pay. Rs.
1 Sub-Inspector	120—5—190—E.B.—10—210.
9 Head Constable Drivers (including Mechanics)	50 plus Special pay of Rs. 15 per mensem.
61 Police Constables Drivers	30—1/2—40 plus Special Pay of Rs. 15 per mensem.
6 Constable Writers	35—1/2—40 plus Special Pay of Rs. 5 per mensem.
12 Head Constable Supervisors	65 per mensem.
2 Police Constables (Orderlies)	35—1/2—40.
1 Store Jamadar	75 per mensem.
1 Cleaner	30 per mensem.

} To be provided from the existing strength.

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

ITEM 41. Police Uniform—Proper maintenance and up-keep. Issue of boot polish.

Recurrent	..	.. Rs.	36,812	Non-recurrent	..	.. Rs.	Nil.
Total	..	.. ,,	36,812	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	,,	36,812

Remarks.—Boot Polish, metal polish, boot brushes, etc., were supplied by Government to Policemen in the former Madhya Pradesh and Hyderabad States along with the articles of clothing and equipment. These articles, however were not admissible to the Policemen of the old Bombay State, although boot polish is issued to the Policemen of the Greater Bombay Police Force for the upkeep of the boots issued to them by Government. It has been the policy of Government to maintain parity in the matter of supply of articles of uniform to the members of the Police Force in the whole of the present Bombay State. It has accordingly been decided to supply boot polish at the flat scale of 3 tins per head per year to all the Policemen of the new Bombay State excluding the Policemen in Greater Bombay who are already in receipt of this item. The following provision is required for the purpose :—

“ 29, Police, C-1 (a) Police Proper ”.

Rs.

Recurrent—

36,812

Non-Contract Contingencies—

1. Issue of boot polish at the flat scale of 3 tins per head per year to the Policemen of the old Bombay State, Saurashtra and Kutch—

(i) Total requirement of boot polish tins at 3 per head per year for 55,550 Policemen =	1,66,650 Nos.
(ii) Cost of 1,66,650 tins of boot polish at Rs. 38 per gross =	43,977

2. Issue of boot polish at the flat scale of 3 tins per head to the Policemen in Vidarbha area, against the present scale of 6 tins per head per year—

(i) Total requirement of boot polish tins as per existing scale i.e. at 6 tins per head per year for 9,051 men of Vidarbha is =	54,306 Nos.
(ii) Total requirement of boot polish tins as per proposed scale i.e. at 3 tins per head per year is =	27,153 Nos.

(iii) No. of tins required less in view of (ii) above	27,153 Nos.
--	----	-------------

Rs.

(iv) Net saving to Government i.e. cost of 27,153 Nos. of tins required less =	7,165·00
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Total, Recurrent ..	36,812·00
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ITEM 42. Re-organisation of Police Motor Transport Section, Greater Bombay.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	99,482	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	2,133
Total	...	..	1,01,615	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	..	Nil.

Remarks.—In order to put the Police Motor Transport Section Workshop in Greater Bombay, on sound and proper footing, Government requested the Chief Mechanical Engineer, State Transport Corporation, Bombay, to inspect the Workshop and submit his report. The Chief Mechanical Engineer accordingly submitted his report to Government. After scrutinising the report, Government recognised the need for re-organisation of the Workshop. It is, therefore, proposed to re-organise the workshop at a total cost of Rs. 3,49,240 (Recurrent Rs. 3,47,458 plus Non-recurrent Rs. 1,782). It is, however, proposed to spread over the scheme of re-organisation over a period of 3 years.

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

During the current financial year it is accordingly proposed to entertain the staff and purchase the necessary furniture at a total cost of Rs. 1,01,615. The proposed staff will be entertained for a period of one year in the first instance. The provision required on this account during 1959-60 is as shown below :—

“ 29, Police A-Presidency Police. ”

Details.		Cost per mensem.
1		2
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>		
1	Sub-Inspector Assistant Foreman in the scale of Rs. 120—5—190—E.B.—10—210 (Average at Rs. 169 plus Special Pay Rs. 50 per mensem).	Rs. nP. 120·00 50·00
1	Sub-Inspector Technician in the scale of Rs. 120—5—190—E.B.—10—210 (Average at Rs. 169 plus Special Pay Rs. 50 per mensem).	120·00 50·00
1	Assistant Storekeeper in the scale of Rs. 100—5—120 (Average at Rs. 117 per mensem) ...	100·00
4	Head Constable Writers in the scale of Rs. 60—1—75 (Average at Rs. 67) plus Writer's allowance at Rs. 15 per mensem each.	240·00 60·00
7	Constable Writers in the scale of Rs. 45—1—55 plus Writer's Duty Allowance at Rs. 10 per mensem each.	315·00 70·00
1	Senior Fitter-cum-1st Grade Jamadar in the scale of Rs. 125—6—155 (Average at Rs. 150 per mensem).	125·00
1	Senior Turner-cum-1st Grade Jamadar in the scale of Rs. 125—6—155 (Average at Rs. 150 per mensem).	125·00
1	Senior Tinsmith-cum-1st Grade Jamadar in the scale of Rs. 125—6—155 (Average at Rs. 150 per mensem).	125·00
1	Senior Blacksmith-cum-1st Grade Jamadar in the scale of Rs. 125—6—155 (Average at Rs. 150 per mensem).	125·00
1	First Grade Fitter-cum-Jamadar in the scale of Rs. 100—5—120 (Average at Rs. 117 per mensem).	100·00
1	First Grade Welder-cum-Jamadar in the scale of Rs. 100—5—120 (Average at Rs. 117 per mensem).	100·00
1	Second Grade Tyreman-cum-Head Constable in the scale of Rs. 45—1—55 (Average at Rs. 49) plus Special Pay of Rs. 20 per mensem.	45·00 20·00
3	Third Grade Fitters-cum-Constables in the scale of Rs. 45—1—55 (Average at Rs. 49 per mensem each).	135·00
2	Sweepers in the scale of Rs. 35—1/2—40 (Average at Rs. 39 per mensem each)	70·00
10	Third Grade Constable Helpers-cum-Cleaners in the scale of Rs. 45—1—55 (Average at Rs. 49).	450·00
10	Constable Drivers in the scale of Rs. 45—1—55 (Average at Rs. 49 per mensem each) and Driver's duty allowance as under :—	450·00
	2 Constable Drivers at Rs. 30 per mensem each	60·00
	2 Constable Drivers at Rs. 25 per mensem each	50·00
	6 Constable Drivers at Rs. 20 per mensem each	120·00
	6 Constable Dinghi Drivers in the scale of Rs. 45—1—55 (Average at Rs. 49 per mensem each).	270·00
	2 Motor Launch Drivers-cum-Jamadars in the scale of Rs. 100—5—125—6—155 (Average at Rs. 117 per mensem each).	200·00
	3 Head Constable Tindels in the scale of Rs. 60—1—75 (Average at Rs. 67 per mensem each)..	180·00
	4 Constable Khalashis in the scale of Rs. 45—1—55 (Average at Rs. 49 per mensem each) ..	180·00
	1 Senior Bench Fitter-cum-1st Grade Jamadar in the scale of Rs. 125—6—155 (Average at Rs. 150 per mensem).	125·00
	1 1st Grade Tailor-cum-Jamadar in the scale of Rs. 100—5—120 (Average at Rs. 117 per mensem).	100·00
	1 Second Grade Greaser-cum-Head Constable in the scale of Rs. 45—1—55 (Average at Rs. 49 per mensem plus Special Pay at Rs. 20 per mensem).	45·00 20·00
	1 Senior Carpenter-cum-1st Grade Jamadar in the scale of Rs. 125—6—155 (Average at Rs. 150 per mensem).	125·00
	1 Deputy Accountant in the scale of Rs. 170—10—250 (Average at Rs. 211 per mensem plus Special Pay at Rs. 30 per mensem).	170·00 30·00
	1 Head Clerk in the scale of Rs. 170—10—250 (Average at Rs. 211 per mensem)	170·00

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

Details.		Cost per mensem.
1	2	Rs. nP.
2 Junior Clerks in the scale of Rs. 75—5—140—6—200 (Average at Rs. 139 per mensem each) ..		150·00
<i>Allowance, Honoraria, etc.—</i>		
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>		
1 Sub-Inspector Assistant Foreman at Rs. 55 per mensem	55·00
1 Sub-Inspector Technician at Rs. 55 per mensem	55·00
1 Assistant Storekeeper at Rs. 45 per mensem	45·00
4 Head Constable Writers at Rs. 45 per mensem each	180·00
7 Constable Writers at Rs. 45 per mensem each	315·00
1 Senior Fitter at Rs. 50 per mensem	50·00
1 Senior Turner at Rs. 50 per mensem	50·00
1 Senior Tinsmith at Rs. 50 per mensem	50·00
1 Senior Blacksmith at Rs. 50 per mensem	50·00
1 First Grade Fitter at Rs. 45 per mensem	45·00
1 First Grade Welder at Rs. 45 per mensem	45·00
1 Second Grade Tyremen at Rs. 45 per mensem	45·00
3 Third Grade Fitters at Rs. 40 per mensem each	120·00
2 Sweepers at Rs. 40 per mensem each	80·00
10 Constable Helpers at Rs. 40 per mensem each	400·00
10 Constable Drivers at Rs. 45 per mensem each	450·00
6 Constable Dinghy Drivers at Rs. 40 per mensem each	240·00
2 Motor Launch Drivers at Rs. 45 per mensem each	90·00
3 Head Constable Tindels at Rs. 45 per mensem each	135·00
4 Constable Khalashis at Rs. 40 per mensem each	160·00
1 Senior Bench Fitter at Rs. 50 per mensem	50·00
1 1st Grade Tailor at Rs. 45 per mensem	45·00
1 Second Grade Greaser at Rs. 45 per mensem	45·00
1 Senior Carpenter at Rs. 50 per mensem	50·00
1 Deputy Accountant at Rs. 55 per mensem	55·00
1 Head Clerk at Rs. 55 per mensem	55·00
2 Junior Clerks at Rs. 45 per mensem	90·00
<i>House Rent Allowance—</i>		
4 Head Constable Writers at Rs. 10 per mensem each	40·00
7 Constable Writers at Rs. 10 per mensem each	70·00
1 Senior Fitter-cum-1st Grade Jamadar at Rs. 12 per mensem	12·00
1 Senior Turner-cum-1st Grade Jamadar at Rs. 12	12·00
1 Senior Tinsmith-cum-1st Grade Jamadar at Rs. 12	12·00
1 Senior Blacksmith-cum-1st Grade Jamadar at Rs. 12	12·00
1 1st Grade Fitter-cum-Jamadar at Rs. 12 per mensem	12·00
1 1st Grade Welder-cum-Jamadar at Rs. 12 per mensem	12·00
1 Second Grade Tyreman-cum-Head Constable at Rs. 10 per mensem	10·00
3 Third Grade Fitters at Rs. 10 per mensem each	30·00
2 Sweepers at Rs. 6 each per mensem	12·00
10 Constable Helpers at Rs. 10 per mensem each	100·00
10 Constable Drivers at Rs. 10 per mensem each	100·00
6 Constable Dinghy Drivers at Rs. 10 each	60·00
2 Motor Launch Driver at Rs. 12 per mensem each	24·00
3 Head Constable Tindels at Rs. 10 per mensem each	30·00
4 Constable Khalashis at Rs. 10 per mensem each	40·00
1 Senior Bench Fitter-cum-Jamadar at Rs. 12 per mensem	12·00
1 1st Grade Tailor-cum-Jamadar at Rs. 12 per mensem	12·00
1 Second Grade Greaser-cum-Head Constable at Rs. 10 per mensem	10·00
1 Senior Carpenter-cum-1st Grade Jamadar at Rs. 12 per mensem	12·00
<i>Clothing Allowance—</i>		
2 Officers at Rs. 12·50 per mensem each	25·00
<i>Contingencies—</i>		
<i>Rent of Quarters—</i>		
2 Officers at Rs. 60 per mensem each	120·00

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

Details.		Cost per mensem.
1		2
		Rs. nP.
<i>Clothing Charges—</i>		
11 Technicians of the rank of Jamadars at Rs. 4·31 per mensem each .. .. .	.. .. .	47·41
49 men at Rs. 3·62 each .. .. .	.. .. .	177·38
		<hr/>
		9,043·79
		× 11
		<hr/>
Aggregate recurring cost for the First Year .. .. .	.. .. .	99,481·69
		<hr/>
		Rounded to 99,482·00
		<hr/>
<i>Add—Non-recurring Expenditure—</i>		
Cost of 2 revolvers at Rs. 150 each .. .. .	.. .. .	300·00
Cost of outfit for 2 Officers at Rs. 335 each .. .. .	.. .. .	670·00
Cost of belt and buttons for 60 men at Rs. 6·25 each .. .. .	.. .. .	375·00
Cost of 4 chairs at Rs. 25 each .. .. .	.. .. .	100·00
Cost of 4 tables at Rs. 90 each .. .. .	.. .. .	360·00
1 Steel cup-board at Rs. 200 .. .. .	.. .. .	200·00
4 Side racks (wooden) at Rs. 32 each .. .. .	.. .. .	128·00
		<hr/>
Aggregate non-recurring cost for the first year only .. .. .	.. .. .	2,133·00
		<hr/>
		Total ... 1,01,615·00
		<hr/>

ITEM 43. Establishment of a Police Research Centre in the State Criminal Investigation Department.

Recurrent	Rs. 19,290	Non-recurrent	Rs. Nil.
Total	Rs. 19,290	Ultimate annual recurrent	Rs. 21,100

Remarks.—At a conference of the Inspectors General of Police held in May 1956, it was decided that there should be a Police Research Centre in each State for the study of socio-economic developments in the country, with particular reference to the impact they have on the law and order position and to devise ways and means to check the incidence of crime. The centre will collect and collate necessary statistics and disseminate the results of research work for the benefit of the Police and find out causes and circumstances as to why a particular form of crime is on the increase in a particular district and in a particular area, which criminals are suspected or actually involved in such crimes, etc., etc. and from this data, the Research Centre will draw conclusions concerning investigations and suggest remedies to bring about improvements. On the recommendation of the Government of India, this Government has decided to establish a Research Centre with a staff of 1 Deputy Superintendent of Police, 2 Sub-Inspectors, 2 Head Constables and 1 Statistician for a period of one year. The following provision will be necessary in the 1959-60 budget on this account :—

“ 29, Police—C-Criminal Investigation Department. ”

Cost for 11 months.

	Rs.
(1) Pay of Officers—	4,620
	1,100
1 Deputy Superintendent of Police in the scale of Rs. 420—20— 500—650—45—740.	420 × 11 <hr/>
	2,620
Special Pay	100 × 11 <hr/>
	1,100
	<hr/>
	5,720·00
	<hr/>

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

	Rs.	Rs. nP.
(2) <i>Pay of Establishment—</i>		
2 Sub-Inspectors of Police in the scale of Rs. 120—5—190—10—210.	120 × 2 <hr/> 240 × 11 <hr/> 2,640	2,640·00
2 Head Constables on pay of Rs. 75, 65, 50	50 × 2 <hr/> 100 × 11 <hr/> 1,100	1,100·00
1 Statistical Assistant in the scale of pay of Rs. 80—5—100—8—140—10—200.	80 × 11 <hr/> 880	880·00
Special pay to Police Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 45 per mensem each ..	90	1,320·00
Special pay to Head Constables at Rs. 15 per mensem each ..	30 <hr/> 120 × 11 <hr/> 1,320	
Total ..		<hr/> 5,940·00
(3) <i>Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—</i>		
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>		3,850·00
1 Deputy Superintendent of Police	85·00	
2 Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 60 per mensem each	120·00	
2 Head Constables at Rs. 45 per mensem each	90·00	
1 Statistical Assistant at Rs. 55 per mensem	55·00	
	<hr/> 350·00 × 11 <hr/> 3,850·00	
<i>House Rent Allowance—</i>		
2 Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 15 per mensem each	30·00	3,575·00
2 Head Constables at Rs. 5 per mensem each	10·00	
1 Statistical Assistant at Rs. 15 per mensem	15·00	
	<hr/> 325·00 × 11 <hr/> 3,575·00	
<i>Clothing Allowance—</i>		
1 Deputy Superintendent of Police at Rs. 5 per mensem ..	5·00	201·52
2 Police Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 4·16 per mensem each ..	8·32	
2 Head Constables at Rs. 2·50 per mensem each	5·00	
	<hr/> 18·32 × 11 <hr/> 201·52	
Total ..		7,626·52
Grand Total ..		<hr/> 19,286·52 or 19,290·00 in round figures.

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

ITEM 44. Opening of Central Workshops at Nagpur, Aurangabad and Rajkot.

Recurrent	..	..	Rs.	90,578	Non-recurrent	..	..	Rs.	95,822
Total	..	..	..	1,86,400	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	..	Nil.

Remarks.—The old Bombay State had 3 Police Motor Transport Workshops at Poona, Baroda and Belgaum for repairs and reconditioning of Police Vehicles. On account of the reorganisation of States, the entire workshop at Belgaum along with equipment and personnel was transferred to the Mysore State. The existing two workshops at Poona and Baroda cannot cope up with the additional repair work from the new Districts added to the Bombay State. The condition of the Motor Vehicles which have come to this State along with the new areas, is far from satisfactory. In the absence of proper servicing facilities the condition of these vehicles is deteriorating. It is, therefore, absolutely necessary, to set up Police Workshops at three Range Headquarters, i.e., at Nagpur, Rajkot and Aurangabad, with necessary staff, equipment and mobile repairs workshops. It is, therefore, proposed to set up Police workshops at Nagpur, Rajkot and Aurangabad, with equipment and necessary staff at a total cost of Rs. 7,45,000 (non-recurring), including the cost of buildings, and Rs. 1,94,507 recurring. It is, however, proposed to spread the setting up of these workshops over a period of three years. During the financial year 1959-60, it is accordingly proposed to entertain staff and purchase equipments at a total cost of Rs. 1,86,400 only, excluding the cost of buildings. The proposed staff will be entertained for a period of one year, in the first instance. The total provision required on this account during 1959-60, is as shown below :—

“29, Police—C-District Executive Force—C-I-(a)-Police Proper.”

Recurrent—		Rs.	Rs.
(1) Pay of Officers—			5,500
(Scale Rs. 250—10—350—375—400).			
2 Police Inspectors at Rs. 250 per mensem each		$500 \times 11 = 5,500$	
(2) Pay of Establishment—			42,625
1 Police Sub-Inspector at Rs. 120 per mensem each		120	
3 Men at Rs. 100 per mensem each		300	
3 Technicians Class I at Rs. 100 per mensem each		300	
12 Technicians at Rs. 90 per mensem each		1,080	
8 Technicians Class II at Rs. 60 per mensem each		480	
8 Technicians Class III at Rs. 40 per mensem each		320	
3 Helpers at Rs. 30 per mensem each		90	
3 Cleaners at Rs. 30 per mensem each		90	
3 Store Keepers at Rs. 90 each		270	
2 Store Police Constables Writers at Rs. 35 per mensem each		70	
1 Driver Police Constable at Rs. 35 per mensem		35	
4 Police Constables Orderlies at Rs. 35 per mensem each		140	
3 Selection Grade Clerks at Rs. 100 per mensem each		300	
3 Junior Grade Clerks at Rs. 55 per mensem each		165	
3 Peons at Rs. 30 per mensem each		90	
(3) Special Pay—			
1 Police Constable (Motor Driving allowance) at Rs. 15 per month each		15	
2 Police Constables (Writer duty allowance) at Rs. 5 per mensem each		10	
		$3,875 \times 11$	<u>= 42,625</u>
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>			29,755
2 Police Inspectors at Rs. 60 per mensem each		120	
1 man at Rs. 50 per mensem each		50	
35 men at Rs. 45 per mensem each		1,575	
24 men at Rs. 40 per mensem each		960	
		$2,705 \times 11$	<u>= 29,755</u>
<i>House Rent Allowance—</i>			5,478
2 Police Inspectors at Rs. 32 per mensem each		64	
1 Police Sub-Inspector at Rs. 20 per mensem each		20	
3 Head Mechanics at Rs. 15 per mensem each		45	
37 men at Rs. 7 per mensem each		259	
3 men at Rs. 10 per mensem each		30	
16 men at Rs. 5 per mensem each		80	
		498×11	<u>= 5,478</u>

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Clothing Allowance—</i>		339·16
2 Police Inspectors at Rs. 55 per annum each for 11 months	100·83	
1 Sub-Inspector at Rs. 50 per annum for 11 months	45·83	
7 Men at Rs. 50 per annum each for 11 months	192·50	
	339·16	
<i>Non-Contract Contingencies.—</i>		6·58
Accountment charges for 7 Policemen at Rs. 00·94 per annum each		
Grand Total	...	83,703·74
i.e.	...	83,704

SUMMARY

	Rs.	nP.
Pay of Officers	5,500·00	
Pay of Establishment	42,625·00	
Allowances, Honoraria, etc.	35,572·16	
Non-Contract Contingencies	6·58	
Total	83,703·74	

Recurrent—

Non-Contract Contingencies (Motor Car Contingencies) ... 6,874

Nagpur Range—

1 Vehicle at Rs. 2,500 per annum each for 11 months	2,291
Running of Workshop Power, Water, Fuel, Lighting and Sundry for three work shops at Rs. 1,000 for Nagpur Workshop and at Rs. 500 for the remaining 2 work-shops per annum i.e. 2,000 per annum for 11 months	1,833
Repairs to and replacement of tools, Machinery and Development for three Work-shops at Rs. 1,000 each per annum i.e. for 11 months	2,750

Total recurrent contingencies ... 6,874

Non-recurrent—

Equipment and tools for Nagpur Range	10,822	95,822
For Aurangabad Range	8,000	
For Rajkot Range	8,000	
1 Vehicle at Rs. 30,000 for Nagpur Range	30,000	
Stores, Organisation, Fittings, racks, Bins, initial stock, etc.—		
For Nagpur Range	3,000	
For Aurangabad Range	3,000	
For Rajkot Range	3,000	

Non-Expendible—

Vehicle repair Permanent Advance (To be recouped from District Motor Transport maintenance Grant)—		30,000
for Nagpur Range	10,000	
for Aurangabad Range	10,000	
for Rajkot Range	10,000	

SUMMARY.

Recurrent—

Pay of Officers	5,500
Pay of Establishment	42,625
Allowances, Honoraria, etc.	35,572
Non-contract Contingencies	6,881
	90,578

	Pay and Allowances.	Contingencies.
Recurrent	83,697	6,881
Non-recurrent	.....	95,822
Total	83,697	1,02,703
Grand Total	1,86,400	

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

ITEM 45. Final set-up of and additional Clerical staff for the Offices of the Range Deputy Inspectors General of Police in the State of Bombay.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	23,260	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	„	23,260	Ultimate Annual Recurrent	...	„	Nil.

Remarks.—Due to the Re-organisation of the State of Bombay, the set-up of the Police Offices was re-organised and six offices of Range Deputy Inspectors General of Police were sanctioned with head-quarters at Rajkot, Ahmedabad, Bombay, Poona, Aurangabad and Nagpur. The clerical work in these offices has increased tremendously and the existing staff is finding it extremely difficult to cope up with the increased work. Experience has also shown that the Head Clerks in these offices are not in a position to manage the increased volume of work. It is therefore proposed to sanction one post of an Office Superintendent for each of these offices. It is also considered necessary to sanction one post of a Selection Grade Clerk for each of the Offices of the Deputy Inspectors General of Police at Rajkot and Aurangabad. This staff is proposed to be entertained for a period of one year, in the first instance. The provision required for this purpose during 1959-60 is as follows :—

“ 29, Police—B—Superintendence ”.

Pay of Establishment—

6 posts of Office Superintendents in the scale of Rs. 220—10—300	...	...	...	Rs.	1,320
2 posts of Selection Grade Clerks in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140	...	...	...		200

*Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—**Dearness Allowance—*

6 Office Superintendents at Rs. 60 per mensem each	...	...	...	360
2 Clerks at Rs. 45 per mensem each	...	...	...	90

House Rent Allowance—

For Office Superintendents	...	...	...	75
at Rajkot at Rs. 10 per mensem.				
at Ahmedabad at Rs. 15 per mensem.				
at Bombay at Rs. 20 per mensem.				
at Poona at Rs. 15 per mensem.				
at Nagpur at Rs. 15 per mensem.				
				75

2 Selection Grade Clerks at Rs. 10 per mensem and Rs. 7 per mensem	17
--	-----	-----	-----	----

Compensatory Local Allowance—

4 Office Superintendents at Ahmedabad at Rs. 10 per mensem	...	...	...	47·50
at Bombay at Rs. 17·50 per mensem.				
at Poona at Rs. 10 per mensem.				
at Nagpur at Rs. 10 per mensem.				
				47·50

One Clerk at Rs. 5 per mensem	5
-------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	---

2,114·50
× 11

23,259·50

or say ... 23,260

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

ITEM 46. Additional staff for the reorganisation of the Police Force in the Districts of Vidarbha area.

Recurrent	...	Rs. 4,15,683	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	Rs. 4,15,683	Ultimate Annual Recurrent	...	Rs.	4,53,572

Remarks.—With the reorganisation of States, the area comprising the eight districts of Nagpur, Akola, Amravati, Bhandara, Buldhana, Chanda, Wardha and Yeotmal of the former State of Madhya Pradesh was transferred to the new State of Bombay along with a staff of 16 Deputy Superintendents of Police, 56 Police Inspectors, 321 Sub-Inspectors, 1182 Head Constables and 5648 Constables. This strength was found to be inadequate and to meet the immediate needs of the area, 5 additional posts of Deputy Superintendents, 10 posts of Police Inspectors, 68 posts of Sub-Inspectors, 447 posts of Head Constables and 1695 posts of Constables were sanctioned during the year 1957-58 and 1958-59. To make necessary adjustment 22 posts of Reserve and Circle Inspectors were abolished in 1957-58.

2. The existing strength of the Police Force in the Vidarbha region is as follows :—

21 Deputy Superintendents, 44 Police Inspectors, 389 Sub-Inspectors, 1629 Head Constables and 7343 Constables. This strength has been found to be inadequate and the following additional staff is required for the districts in Vidarbha area :—

6 posts of Inspectors, 33 posts of Sub-Inspectors, 654 posts of Head Constables and 694 posts of Constables.

Out of this staff it is proposed to sanction during the year 1959-60 the following staff :—

6 posts of Inspectors, 33 posts of Sub-Inspectors, 160 posts of Head Constables and 129 posts of Constables, and the following provision is required to be made in the budget for 1959-60.

"29, Police—C-1(a)-Police Proper".

Cost for 11 months.

Pay of Officers—

6 Inspectors in the scale of pay of Rs. 250—10—350—25—400	250 ×6	16,500·00
	1,500 per month.	
	×11	
	16,500 per annum	

Pay of Establishment—

33 Sub-Inspectors in the scale of pay of Rs. 120—5—190—10—210.	120 ×33	43,560·00
	3,960 per month.	
	×11	
	43,560 per mensem.	
160 Head Constables in pay of Rs. 75, 65, 50	50 ×160	88,000·00
	8,000 per month.	
	×11	
	88,000 per annum.	
129 Constables in the scale of Rs. 35— $\frac{1}{2}$ —40	39 ×129	55,341·00
	5,031	
	×11	
	55,341	

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

Cost for 11 months.

Rs. a. p.

1,60,545 0 0

*Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—**Dearness Allowances—*

	Rs.	a.	p.
6 Police Inspectors at Rs. 70 per mensem each ...	420	0	0
33 Police Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 55 per mensem each ...	1,815	0	0
160 Head Constables at Rs. 45 per mensem each ..	7,200	0	0
129 Constables at Rs. 40 per mensem each ...	5,160	0	0
	<hr/>		
	14,595	0	0
		×	11
	<hr/>		
	1,60,545	0	0

House Rent Allowance—

6 Police Inspectors at Rs. 32 per mensem each ...	192	0	0
33 Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 25 per mensem each ...	825	0	0
160 Head Constables at Rs. 5 per mensem each ..	800	0	0
129 Constables at Rs. 5 per mensem each : ...	645	0	0
	<hr/>		
	2,462	0	0
		×	11
	<hr/>		
	27,082	0	0

27,082 0 0

Conveyance Allowance—

6 Police Inspectors at Rs. 32-8-0 per mensem each ...	195	0	0
33 Police Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 28 per mensem each ...	924	0	0
	<hr/>		
	1,119	0	0
		×	11
	<hr/>		
	12,309	0	0

12,309 0 0

Clothing Allowance—

6 Police Inspectors at Rs. 4-9-4 per mensem each ...	27	8	0
33 Police Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 4-2-8 per mensem each ...	137	8	0
160 Head Constables at Rs. 2-8-0 per mensem each ...	400	0	0
129 Police Constables at Rs. 2-8-0 per mensem each ...	322	8	0
	<hr/>		
	887	8	0
		×	11
	<hr/>		
	9,762	8	0

9,762 8 0

Free Passage Concession—

At Re. 0-13-0 per mensem each to 160 Head Constables and 129 Police Constables.	234	13	0
		×	11
	<hr/>		
	2,582	15	0

2,582 15 0

Grand Total ...

4,15,682 7 0

SUMMARY.

Pay of Officers ...	16,500	0	0
Pay of Establishment ...	1,86,901	0	0
Allowances, Honoraria, etc. ...	2,09,698	8	0
Contingencies ...	2,582	15	0
	<hr/>		
	4,15,682	7	0

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

ITEM 47. Additional staff for the reorganisation of the Police Force in the Districts of Marathwada.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs. 1,63,912	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	...	,, 1,63,912	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	,,		2,08,864

Remarks.—With the reorganisation of States, five districts of the former Hyderabad State, viz. Anrangabad, Bhir, Oamansbad, Nanded and Parbhani were transferred to Bombay State. The strength of the Police force in these districts is found to be inadequate. Government has sanctioned 300 posts of Head Constables for the immediate requirements of the Marathwada Districts. It is necessary to sanction at least 10 Sub-Inspectors, 100 more posts of Head Constables and a clerical staff in the interest of better administration in this area. The posts will be required for a period of one year in the first instance and the following provision will be required to be made in the budget of 1959-60.

“29, Police—C-1 (a) Police Proper.”

	Rs.	Cost for 11 months. Rs.
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>		
10 posts of Police Sub-Inspectors in the scale of Rs. 120—5—190—10—210.	120 × 10 <hr/> 1,200 per mensem. × 11 <hr/> 13,200 per annum.	13,200·00
100 posts of Head Constables on a pay of Rs. 50 per month each.	100 × 50 <hr/> 5,000 per mensem. × 11 <hr/> 55,000 per annum.	55,000·00
12 posts of Selection Grade Clerks in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140.	100 × 12 <hr/> 1,200 per mensem. × 11 <hr/> 13,200 per annum.	13,200·00
19 posts of Naiks and Peons in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{4}$ —35	30 × 19 <hr/> 570 per mensem. × 11 <hr/> 6,270 per annum.	6,270·00
<i>Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—</i>		
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>		
10 Police Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 50 per mensem each	...	500
100 Head Constables at Rs. 40 per mensem each	...	4,000
12 Selected Grade Clerks at Rs. 45 per mensem each	...	540
19 Naiks and Peons at Rs. 40 per mensem each	...	760
	5,800 per mensem. × 11 <hr/> 63,800 per annum.	63,800·00
<i>House Rent Allowance—</i>		
10 Police Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 25 per mensem each	...	250
100 Head Constables at Rs. 5 per mensem each	...	500
	750 per mensem. × 11 <hr/> 8,250 per annum.	8,250·00

29, POLICE—concl'd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

Cost for 11 months.

<i>Clothing Allowance—</i>		Rs.		Rs.
10 Police Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 4-2-8 per mensem each	...	42		3,212-00
100 Head Constables at Rs. 2-8-0 per mensem each	...	250		
		292	per mensem.	
		×11		
		3,212		

<i>Contingencies—</i>				980-00
Accountment charges at 0-1-3 per mensem each to 100 Head Constables.				
Free Passage Concessions to 100 Head Constables at 0-13-0 per mensem each.				

	SUMMARY.				Rs.
Pay of Establishment	...	...	...	...	87,670-00
Allowances, Honoraria etc.	...	...	...	...	75,262-00
Contingencies	...	...	...	...	980-00
Grand Total	...	...	...	...	1,63,912-00

ITEM 48. Additional staff for the Police Station at Koynanagar and Police Out Post at Pophali.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	13,420	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	Rs.	13,420	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	18,444

Remarks.—Sanction has already been accorded to the conversion of the existing out Post at Koynanagar into a Police Station with a staff consisting of 1 Sub-Inspector, 5 Unarmed Head Constables, 14 Unarmed Police Constables, 1 Armed Head Constable and 4 Armed Police Constables and the conversion of the present Police Chowky at Pophali into an Out Post under the new Police Station at Koynanagar with a staff consisting of 1 Unarmed Head Constable and 2 Unarmed Police Constables. The additional staff consisting of 5 Head Constables (Unarmed) and 9 Constables (Unarmed) is required for manning the Koynanagar Police Station and Pophali Out Post. Only 1/4th of the total cost involved on account of the additional staff will be borne by the Police Department and the remaining 3/4th will be borne by the Koyna Hydro-Electric Project. Additional funds to the tune of Rs. 13,420 would be required during the financial year 1959-60.

"29, Police—C-District Executive Force—C (a) Police Proper"

(i) <i>Pay of Establishment—</i>				Rs.
9 Police Constables at Rs. 35 per mensem each (9×35—315)	...	...	...	315
(ii) <i>Dearness Allowance—</i>				
9 Police Constables at Rs. 40 per mensem each (9×40—360)	...	...	...	360
(iii) <i>House Rent Allowance—</i>				
9 Police Constables at Rs. 5 per mensem each (9×5—45)	...	...	...	45
				720
				×11
				7,920
(i) 5 Head Constables at Rs. 50 per mensem each (5×50—250)	...	...	...	250
(ii) <i>Dearness Allowance—</i>				
5 Head Constables at Rs. 45 per mensem each (5×45—225)	...	...	...	225
(iii) <i>House Rent Allowance—</i>				
5 Head Constables at Rs. 5 per mensem each (5×5—25)	...	...	...	25
				500
				×11
				5,500
				Total
				13,420

Grand Total—29, Police	...	Recurrent	...	15,25,083
		Non-recurrent	...	8,40,917
		Total	...	23,66,000

30, PORTS AND PILOTAGE.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI D. S. DESAI.

ITEM 49. New Major Works to be financed from Depreciation Reserve Fund.

Recurrent	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	Rs.	3,25,000
Total .. .. .	.. .. .	3,25,000	Ultimate annual recurrent .. .. .	.. .. .	Nil.

Remarks.—Below mentioned four works are proposed to be undertaken during 1959-60 :—

Name of the work.	Estimated cost.	Amount proposed for 1959-60.
	Rs.	Rs.
Replacement of Sand Pump of T. S. D. " MATIVIJAY "	60,000	60,000
Purchase of two diesel Buses	65,000	65,000
Special repairs to L. C. T. " NAGMATI "	1,50,000	1,00,000
Special repairs to Dredger at Porbandar Port	1,50,000	1,00,000
	Total	3,25,000

Justification for each item is given below :—

1. *Replacement of Sand Pump of T. S. D., " MATIVIJAY."*—The sand pump was purchased in the year 1953 and replacement has become overdue. Changing this pump will increase efficiency of dredging. Sand Pump includes casing, impeller and impeller shaft.

2. *Purchase of two diesel Buses.*—Two old buses of Bhavnagar port are in very poor condition. They are petrol driven. They are now beyond economical repair. The new buses proposed are of diesel. Initial cost will be little higher but it will be cheaper in running.

3. *Special repairs to L. C. T., " NAGMATI."*—The craft L. C. T., Nagmati is in dilapidated condition and requires complete overhaul of the Engine and repairs to hull. This craft was purchased from the disposal stock of the War Department and is very useful being a self-propelled craft. Moreover, Port Bedi handles during monsoon period, passengers from Africa and this craft is very suitable for the use and safety of the passengers. Hence special repairs to this important craft at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,50,000 are quite essential. In view of the difficulty of getting foreign exchange for procuring self propelled craft for the Port, it will not be possible to scrap this craft. Hence to overhaul this craft by rebuilding the hull will be an asset to Flotilla strength at Port Bedi.

4. *Special repairs to Dredger at Porbandar Port.*—R. B. D., " PAVANKUMAR " the present deep Dredger at Port Porbandar has got timber hull and is of Non-Propelling type. It was purchased in the year 1924. Its present condition is very bad and the engine is of non-condensing type and thus it cannot give satisfactory service. Due to its deteriorated condition and especially due to the worn-out condition of the timber hull this plant has practically stopped working. This dredger is very useful for the maintenance of the navigational creek.

It is, therefore, proposed to carry out a complete overhaul of the engine changing its non-condensing system and re-building its entire hull with steel plates.

It is, therefore, proposed to take up this work immediately in the ensuing financial year.

		Rs.
Grand Total—30, Ports and Pilotage ...	{ Recurrent	Nil.
	{ Non-recurrent	3,25,000
	Total	3,25,000

36, SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENTS.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI D. S. DESAI.

ITEM 50. Laying out a River Garden at the Foot of Ajanta Caves.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	1,805	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	62,017
Total	...	Rs.	63,822	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	7,200

Remarks.—The ex-Government of Hyderabad had decided to lay out a garden at the foot of Ajanta caves, which attract tourists from all over the world in order to provide the basic amenity of rest and recreations for the tourists and to beautify the otherwise bare surroundings. As the Government of India is interested in promoting tourist traffic, they were approached to give Central assistance for the Scheme. The Government of India have agreed to give a grant of Rs. 10,000 only towards the capital cost of the scheme on the condition that the cost of maintenance of the gardens will be met exclusively by the State Government. The Government of India are being approached to enhance their contribution towards the capital cost of the Schemes.

This scheme is not included in the Second Five-Year Plan. It is, however, an obligatory scheme in so far that it was proposed by the former Hyderabad Government to lay a garden at Ajanta. Besides it is highly desirable in so far that it will bring indirect economic benefits to the State resulting from increase in tourist traffic.

The work is required to be carried out at a very early date. Full provision of Rs. 63,822 is accordingly proposed for inclusion in the Budget Estimates for 1959-60.

Details of expenditure in connection with laying out a River Garden at the foot of Ajanta Caves.

Item.	Cost.	Total.
NON-RECURRENT.		
<i>Construction of Garden—</i>		
	Rs.	Rs.
1. Engineering works—		
(a) Compound wall at high flood level		
(b) Compound wall to prevent storm water from adjacent hill		
(c) Irrigation arrangements for distribution of water in garden area		
(d) Drainage of rain water		
Total ...	36,000	36,000
2. Horticultural Works	24,737	
Total ...	24,737	24,737
3. Purchase of Dead stock	1,280	
Total ...	1,280	1,280
RECURRENT.		
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>		
2 Malis in the grade of Rs. 40—1—50 on Rs. 40 for 3 months	240	
1 Female sweeper in the grade of Rs. 35—1—40 on Rs. 35 for 3 months	105	
Total, Pay ...	345	345
<i>Allowances and Honoraria—</i>		
Dearness Allowance... ..	360	
Travelling Allowance	100	
Total ...	460	460
Soil, manure, seeds, pots, transport, etc.	1,000	
Total ...	1,000	1,000
Total, Recurrent ...	1,805	
Grand Total ...		63,822
		Rs.
Grand Total—36, Scientific Departments ...	{ Recurrent ...	1,805
	{ Non-Recurrent ...	62,017
	{ Total ...	63,822

37, EDUCATION.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

ITEM 51. Government of India Scheme for relieving educated unemployment and expanding primary education.

Recurrent	...	Rs. 17,75,200	Non-recurrent	...	Rs. 11,00,000
Total	...	28,75,200	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—Under their scheme for relieving educated unemployment and expanding primary education, the Government of India have allotted additional staff and expenditure as detailed below to this state for the year 1959-60 :—

					Rs.
Recurring—					
(1) 2,000 posts of primary teachers on the sanctioned scale plus allowances	...	...	...	...}	17,75,200
(2) 40 Asstt. Deputy Educational Inspectors on sanctioned scale plus allowances	...	...	...	...}
Total, Recurring					<u>17,75,200</u>
Non-recurring—					
(3) Construction of 240 quarters at Rs. 2,500 per quarter	...	...	...	...	6,00,000
(4) Non-recurring expenditure at Rs. 250 per teacher for 2,000 teachers	...	...	...	...	3,00,000
Total, Non-recurring					<u>11,00,000</u>

It is therefore, proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 28,75,200 in the budget for 1959-60. The Central assistance on this item will be available at 100 per cent.

ITEM 52. Continuance of temporary posts of Assistant Administrative Officers and their peons on permanent basis.

Recurrent	...	Rs. <i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent	...	Rs. <i>Nil.</i>
Total	...	Rs. <i>Nil.</i>	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—Seventy posts of Assistant Administrative Officers in the scale of Rs. 70—200 were created in the year 1952 for a temporary period up to 28th February 1953 and they are being continued from time to time. With the rapid expansion of primary education and the extension of scheme of compulsion during the II Five-Year Plan, the work-load of Assistant Administrative Officers in School Boards has increased considerably and there is no likelihood of reduction in the number of these posts. It is, therefore, proposed to sanction these posts on a permanent basis. The necessary provision on account of the staff referred to above already exists in the budget.

					Rs.		
Grand Total—37, Education					...		
					Recurrent	...	17,75,200
					Non-recurrent	...	<u>11,00,000</u>
Total					<u>28,75,200</u>		

39, PUBLIC HEALTH

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI MANECKLAL C. SHAH.

ITEM 53. Additional staff and furniture for Gandhidham Development Authority.

Recurring Rs.	41,520	Non-recurring Rs.	6,542
Total ,,	48,062	Ultimate annual recurring ,,	Nil.

Remark.—Bombay Act No. XIX of 1958 viz. Gandhidham (Development and Control on Erection of Buildings) Act, 1957, has come into force with effect from 7th August 1958 under the provisions of section 3 of the Act Gandhidham Development Authority has been constituted. To help the Authority in its day to day work the Authority has to establish an office and sufficient staff is required to be appointed. To start with the following post have been sanctioned from 16th October 1958, for a period of one year in the first instance :—

- (1) One post of Head Clerk in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140—10—150 plus Dearness Allowance.
- (2) One post of Steno-typist in the scale of Rs. 46—3—35—E.B.—4—125—5—130 with a stenography allowance of Rs. 30 per mensem or 40 per mensem plus Dearness Allowance.
- (3) One post of peon in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 plus Dearness Allowance.

In addition an amount of Rs. 1,390 has been sanctioned for purchase of articles of furniture etc. As the total expenditure during the financial year 1958-59, has been expected to be less than Rs. 15,000, the charge during the year will be met out of the savings in the grants placed at the disposal of the Consulting Surveyor to Government under "39, Public Health".

As the work of the Authority will increase during the year 1959-60 it is proposed to appoint additional staff and sanction funds for furniture and stationery etc. required for the additional staff. The staff already sanctioned will also continue. This is a non-plan item but is absolutely obligatory in view of the provision of the Act. A provision of Rs. 41,520 for staff, rent of the premises, for office, telephone, stationery and contingencies etc. Rs. 6,542 for furniture etc. is proposed to be made for the year 1959-60. It is expected that an amount of Rs. 20,000 will be received during the year on account of fees etc.

ITEM 54. Conversion of temporary posts into permanent ones in the Town Planning and Valuation Department.

Recurrent Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent Rs.	Nil.
Total ,,	Nil.	Ultimate annual recurrent ,,	1,14,905

Remarks.—The following temporary posts are in existence from the dates shown against each :—

- (i) *Contract Establishment.*—One Clerk since 1914.
- (ii) *Arbitrator's Establishment.*—One Junior Assistant, One Surveyor, One Junior Draftsman, One Clerk and One Peon since 1945.
- (iii) *Post War Reconstruction Establishment.*—46 posts since 1948.

Government now propose to make permanent all posts in (i) and (ii) above and 37 posts out of (iii) above Budget provision of Rs. 56,760 would therefore be necessary during 1959-60 under "A-6-consulting surveyor to Government" as shown below :—

Serial No.	Designation.	Scale of pay.	Posts to be made permanent.	Budget provision.		
				Pay.	Allowances.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>(i) Contract Establishment—1 post.</i>						
1	1 Clerk	46—3—85—4—125—5—130	1	660	720	1,380
<i>(ii) Arbitrator's Establishment—5 posts.</i>						
1	1 Junior Assistant	200—10—300—15—390	1	2,590	1,290	3,880
2	1 Surveyor	80—5—100—8—140—10—220—10—270...	1	1,584	912	2,496
3	1 Junior Draftsman	70—3—85—4—125	1	1,428	864	2,292
4	1 Junior Clerk	46—3—85—4—125—5—130	1	714	720	1,434
5	1 Peon	30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35	1	376	600	976
<i>(iii) Post War Reconstruction Establishment—37 posts.</i>						
1	3 Senior Assistants	295—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—660.	2	10,330	3,266	13,596
2	6 Junior Assistants	200—10—300—15—390	5	13,900	6,450	20,250
3	12 Surveyors	80—5—100—8—140—10—220—10—270...	10	20,400	10,080	30,480
4	4 Junior Draftsmen	70—3—85—4—125	3	3,492	2,160	5,652
5	4 Tracers	46—3—85—4—105	3	2,520	2,160	4,680
6	1 Accountant	100—8—140—10—150	1	1,800	900	2,700
7	2 Senior Clerks	100—8—140	2	3,360	1,728	5,088
8	5 Junior Clerks	46—3—85—4—125—5—130	4	3,360	1,440	4,800
9	9 Peons	30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35	7	2,856	4,200	7,056
46 posts.			37	69,270	37,490	1,06,760

39, PUBLIC HEALTH—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI MANECKLAL C. SHAH.

	Rs.
(i) Pay of Officers	10,330
(ii) Pay of Establishment	58,940
(iii) Allowances, Honoraria, etc.	37,490
Total ...	<u>1,06,760</u>

	Rs.									
Grand Total—39, Public Health ...	<table> <tr> <td style="font-size: 2em; vertical-align: middle;">{</td> <td>Recurrent ...</td> <td style="text-align: right;">41,520</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Non-Recurrent ...</td> <td style="text-align: right;">6,542</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td><u>Total ...</u></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>48,062</u></td> </tr> </table>	{	Recurrent ...	41,520		Non-Recurrent ...	6,542		<u>Total ...</u>	<u>48,062</u>
{	Recurrent ...	41,520								
	Non-Recurrent ...	6,542								
	<u>Total ...</u>	<u>48,062</u>								

40, AGRICULTURE.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 55. Additional staff required for extension of the activities of the Statistics Section to other component parts of the State after re-organisation of States.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	28,586	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	4,660
Total	...	Rs.	33,246	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.

Remarks.—After the re-organisation of States, the entire work pertaining to agricultural statistics of the other component parts of the State was transferred to the Statistician, Department of Agriculture, Bombay State, Poona. In order to cope up with the increased work due to the enlargement of the State, Government had sanctioned a few posts for immediate purposes upto 28th February 1959. It has not been possible to carry out the work of the Section according to schedule which has resulted in delay in the compilation and issue of various Agricultural Statistical publications submission of the reports to Government and Commodity Committee. Additional staff in the Statistical Section is absolutely necessary to facilitate timely compilation and publication of agricultural statistics, etc. The details are appended herewith. A provision of Rs. 33,246 is therefore required in the Budget for 1959-60.

Budget Estimates of expenditure for the year 1959-60 in respect of the additional staff required for extension of the activities of the Statistics Section.

Particulars.	Amount.
I. Pay of Officers—	Rs.
One Assistant in B.A.S. Class II in the grade of Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—25—650 at Rs. 220 p.m. with increment on 1st January 1960.	2,670
Total, Pay of Officer ...	<u>2,670</u>
II. Pay of Establishment—	
(a) 2 Junior Statistical Assistants in the grade of Rs. 80—5—100—8—140—E.B.—10—200 at Rs. 100 p.m. with increments on 1st January 1960.	2,432
(b) 2 Computers in the grade of Rs. 80—5—100—8—140—E.B.—10—200 at Rs. 80 p.m. with increments on 1st January 1960.	1,940
(c) 1 Assistant Superintendent in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140—10—150 at Rs. 100 p.m. with increment on 1st January 1960.	1,216
(d) 1 Senior Clerk in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140 at Rs. 100 p.m. with increment on 1st January 1960.	1,216
(e) 1 Senior Typist in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140 at Rs. 100 p.m. with increments on 1st January 1960.	1,216
(f) 5 Junior Clerks in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 at Rs. 55 p.m. with increments on 1st January 1960.	3,330
(g) 1 Junior Clerk-cum-Typist in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 at Rs. 55 p.m. with increments on 1st January 1960.	666
Total, Pay of Establishment (II) ..	<u>12,016</u>
III. Allowances and Honoraria—	
	Rs.
Dearness Allowance to :—	
(a) 1 Assistant Statistician at Rs. 60 p.m.	720
(b) 2 Senior Clerks and Assistant, 1 Assistant Superintendent, 1 Senior Clerk, 1 Senior Typist at Rs. 45 p.m. for 10 months and Rs. 50 p.m. for 2 months.	2,750
(c) 2 Computers, 5 Junior Clerks and 1 Junior Typist at Rs. 45 p.m.	4,320
	<u>7,790</u>
House rent allowance to :—	
(a) 1 Assistant Statistician at Rs. 7½ per cent. of pay	200
(b) 2 Junior Statistical Assistants, 1 Assistant Superintendent, 1 Senior Clerk and 1 Senior Typist at Rs. 10 p.m. for 10 months and at Rs. 15 p.m. for 2 months.	650
(c) 2 Computers, 5 Junior Clerks and 1 Junior Clerk typist at Rs. 10 p.m.	960
	<u>1,810</u>
Compensatory Local allowance to :—	
(a) 2 Junior Statistical Assistants, 1 Assistant Superintendent, 1 Senior Clerk and 1 Senior Typist at Rs. 5 p.m. for 10 months and at Rs. 7 p.m. for 2 months.	320
(b) 2 Computers, 5 Junior Clerks and 1 Junior Typist at Rs. 5 p.m.	480
	<u>800</u>
Travelling Allowance to :—	
(a) 1 Assistant Statistician	1,200
(b) Establishment	1,500
	<u>13,100</u>
Total, III. Allowances & Honoraria ..	<u>13,100</u>

40, AGRICULTURE—concl'd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

Contingencies—

	Rs.
<i>Recurring—</i>	
Office Expenses and Miscellaneous and Service postage	800
<i>Non-recurring—</i>	
Furniture	1,600
One Typewriter	1,200
One calculating machine	1,860
Total, Contingencies ..	5,460
Grand Total ..	33,246

Note.—The budget estimates of pay and allowance are prepared on the presumption that the staff will be appointed from 1st January 1959 on the initial pay of the posts during the current financial year. These estimates are likely to vary in case the departmental staff on higher pay is appointed.

	Rs.
Grand Total—40, Agriculture ... {	Recurrent ... 28,586
	Non-recurrent ... 4,660
	Total ... 33,246

42, CO-OPERATION.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI T. S. BHARDE.

ITEM 56. Introduction of continuous and concurrent audit in—(1) Kaira District M. P. Union Ltd., Anand, District Kaira and Milk Producers Societies affiliated to it and (2) Shetkari Sahakari Sangh Ltd., Kolhapur.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs. 29,000	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs. Nil.
Total	...	...	„ 29,000	Ultimate Annual Recurrent	...	„	Nil.

Remarks.—The Shetkari Sahakari Sangh Ltd., Kolhapur, and the Kaira District Co-operative Milk Producers Union Ltd., Anand, District Kaira, on its behalf as also on behalf of the Milk producers societies supplying milk to it have requested the Registrar of Co-operative Societies that arrangements for continuous audit of their accounts by the Special Auditor may be made and that they are prepared to bear the entire cost involved on this account. It is, therefore, proposed to appoint 2 special auditors (220—C50) with their regular units viz. one sub-Auditor (100—140), 3 clerks (55—130), and 2 peons (30—35) under each of them. The Special Auditor, Kolhapur, would take continuous audit of the Head Office and of all the branches of Shetkari Sahakari Sangh Ltd. while the Special Auditor, Co-operative Societies, Anand, would take continuous audit of the Kaira District Co-operative Milk Producers Union Ltd., and of the Milk Producers Societies supplying milk to it. The entire cost of the Scheme would be met by the beneficiaries viz. the Shetkari Sahakari Sangh, Kolhapur and the Kaira District Co-operative Milk Supply Union and Milk Supply Societies affiliated to it and there would be no extra cost to Government except some expenditure on dead stock etc. in the beginning. The cost during 1959-60 amounts to Rs. 29,000. The details of which are, as shown below :—

Cost during 1959-60.

							Rs.
Pay of Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,570
Dearness Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,930
Travelling Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,100
H. R. and O. A.	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
Contingencies	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400
Dead Stock	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
						Total	29,000

ITEM 57. Upgrading the post of Chief Marketing Officer and Joint Registrar of Co-operative Societies on a permanent basis.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs. Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs. Nil.
Total	...	...	„ Nil.	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	15,000

Remarks.—In order to secure better regulation of buying and selling of agricultural produce and establishment of markets Government enacted the Bombay Agricultural Produce Marketing Act, 1939, and created the post of the Chief Marketing Officer under the Registrar of Co-operative Societies and Director of Agricultural Marketing and Rural Finance. With the decontrol of foodgrains after the war, the scope of regulated markets expanded and the officer had to shoulder increasing responsibilities. He has now to look after not only the regulation of markets but also Co-operative Marketing, Price Intelligence, Grading etc. The pay-scale of the post was therefore, temporarily raised from Rs. 350—1,100 to Rs. 590—30—650—45—1,100—50—1,300. This was brought to the notice of the legislature in the Budget Session of 1954-55. The post was redesignated as Chief Marketing Officer and Joint Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

The scheme regarding Development of Agricultural Marketing (Regulated Markets) is included in the Second Five Year Plan and great emphasis is laid on the development of agricultural marketing and ancillary measures like Marketing, Intelligence, Co-operative Marketing, Grading etc. The Chief Marketing Officer and Joint Registrar of Co-operative Societies will have to shoulder the responsibilities of this important work all over the new State of Bombay. It is therefore, proposed to upgrade the pay-scale of the post to Rs. 590—1,300 on a permanent basis. Provision on account of this stands included in the budget estimates for 1959-60 under “42-Co-operation-D-Other charges-D-3-Improvement of Agricultural Marketing”. The proposal to upgrade the pay scale of the post of the Chief Marketing Officer and Joint Registrar of Co-operative Societies on a permanent basis is brought to the notice of the legislature.

			Rs.
Grand Total—42, Co-operation	...	Recurrent	29,000
		Non-recurrent	Nil
		Total	29,000

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

ITEM 58. Making permanent the temporary establishment of the Government Transport Service, Bombay.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	...	„	Nil.	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	62,582	

Remarks.—The Government Transport Service has been functioning since April 1944, and all the staff sanctioned for it is continued on temporary basis from time to time. At present the staff is continued up to 28th February 1959. The vehicles required for the milk transport have been transferred from the Government Transport Service and a separate service called Milk Transport Service has been formed under the Milk Department from 1st February 1955.

The main functions of the Government Transport Service at present are as follows :—

(1) Providing transport to Distinguished Visitors to the State, various Delegations, Ministers and other important officials of the Union and State Governments,

(2) Providing transport to various Government Departments, Officers and Deputy Ministers of Bombay State,

(3) Repairing, maintenance and servicing the vehicles with the Government Transport Service, and cars placed at the disposal of the Ministers, the Speaker of the Bombay Legislative Assembly and the Chairman of the Bombay Legislative Council. Also undertaking repairs to cars of Government Officials and vehicles belonging to other Governments on payment, when time permits.

(4) Checking the repairs carried out to Government vehicles at private workshops and scrutinise the estimates and the bills for such repairs.

In view of the fact that the Government Transport Service has been in existence for the last 14 years and that the nature of work now done by it is of a permanent nature, it is considered necessary to make permanent some of the staff of the Government Transport Service.

It is, therefore, proposed to make permanent the following 42 posts out of 53 temporary posts in the Government Transport Service :—

Administrative and Accounts Section—

- 1 Assistant Accountant in the scale of Rs. 140—8—220.
- 1 Senior Clerk-cum-Cashier in the scale of Rs. 100—6—160—8—220 plus cashiers allowance of Rs. 15 per mensem.
- 3 Clerks in the scale of Rs. 75—5—140—E.B.—6—200.
- 1 Typist in the scale of Rs. 75—5—140—E.B.—6—200, plus shorthand allowance of Rs. 30 per mensem.
- 3 Peons in the scale of Rs. 35— $\frac{1}{2}$ —40.

Traffic Section—

- 1 Assistant Depot Vehicle Operator in the scale of Rs. 120—5—150.
- 3 Drivers in the scale of Rs. 60—5—75 plus special pay of Rs. 15 per mensem.
- 11 Drivers in the scale of Rs. 60—5—75.
- 4 Warners at Rs. 40 per mensem.
- 1 Sweeper in the scale of Rs. 35— $\frac{1}{2}$ —40.

Mechanical Section—

- 1 Senior Mechanic in the scale of Rs. 130—8—170.
- 1 Junior Mechanic in the scale of Rs. 80—5—120.
- 1 Senior Assistant Mechanic on Rs. 65 per mensem.
- 1 Assistant Electrician at Rs. 65 per mensem.
- 1 Assistant Store-keeper in the scale of Rs. 75—5—140.
- 6 Cleaners in the scale of Rs. 35— $\frac{1}{2}$ —40.
- 2 Watchmen in the scale of Rs. 35— $\frac{1}{2}$ —40.

The permanent retention of these posts involves an annual recurrent expenditure of Rs. 62,582 as shown below. Necessary provision on account of the temporary establishment has been made separately in the Budget Estimates for the year 1959-60.

							Rs.
Pay of Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	...	39,150
House Rent Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,992
Dearness Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,440
							<hr/>
						Total, Recurrent	62,582

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI N. K. TIRPUDE.

ITEM 59. Making temporary posts on the Juvenile Department—Establishment permanent.

Recurrent	... Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	... Rs.	Nil.
Total	... ..	Nil.	Ultimate annual recurring	... ..	31,860

Remarks.—The following posts are created on temporary basis on the Juvenile Department—Establishment. They are continued from year to year for more than Five Years. With increase of activities of the department on permanent basis, there is no scope of reduction of staff, and hence it is found necessary to convert these posts into permanent ones. The total annual recurrent liability to Government comes to Rs. 31,860, but as necessary provisions is being made every year as temporary basis.

List of posts which have been proposed to be made permanent.

Designation of the post.		Scale of pay.
1		2
Rs.		
<i>Head Office, Poona—</i>		
1.	Chief Officer [Now Inspector of Certified Schools (Junior)]	... 220—15—325.
2.	Probation Officers	... 100—8—140—E.B.—10—200.
<i>Jambul Certified School—</i>		
1.	Medical Officer	... 120—6—180—E.B.—8—260—10—300.
<i>Sholapur Certified School—</i>		
1.	Tailoring Instructor	... 52—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.
2.	Dispensary Maid	... 25 fixed.
3.	Sweeper	... 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35.
<i>Yeravda Industrial School—</i>		
1.	Senior Guards	... 35— $\frac{1}{2}$ —45.
2.	Teachers	... 52—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 (Senior). 40—1—50—E.B.—1 $\frac{1}{2}$ —65—2 $\frac{1}{2}$ —75 (Junior).
<i>Baroda Certified School—</i>		
1.	Clerk	... 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.
<i>Surat Certified School—</i>		
1.	Deputy Superintendent	... 75—5—120—8—160.
<i>Malsiras Certified School—</i>		
1.	Superintendent	... 100—8—140—E.B.—10—200.
2.	Agricultural Instructor	... 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.
3.	Carpenter and Fitter	... 55—3—85.
4.	Marathi Teacher	... 40—1—50—E.B.—1 $\frac{1}{2}$ —65—2 $\frac{1}{2}$ —75.
5.	Guards	... 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35.
Rs.		
	Expenditure on account of pay	... 19,212·00
	Expenditure on account of allowances and honoraria	... 12,648·00
	Grand Total	... 31,860·00

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—concl'd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI N. K. TIRPUDE.

ITEM 60. Government Certified Schools and Certified Institutions—Special repairs to the buildings.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	1,00,000
Total	...	„	1,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	Nil.

Remarks.—Under the new arrangements, practically all the Government Buildings which were on the P. W. D. Returns and which housed the Government Certified Schools, Beggars Homes and some of the Remand Homes, have now been transferred to the Books of the Director of Social Welfare. Most of these buildings have become old and require maintenance cost in excess of the usual rate of maintenance which is $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the value of the buildings. Majority of the Buildings are in need of special additions and alterations such as provision of septic tanks, latrines and major repairs to roofs and wells. It is, therefore, necessary to provide a sum of Rs. 1 lakh for special repairs under the above major head.

			Rs.
		Recurrent	....
Grand Total—47, Miscellaneous Departments	...	Non-Recurrent	1,00,000
		Total	<u>1,00,000</u>

50, CIVIL WORKS.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI D. S. DESAI.

ITEM 61. New Major Works under "Communications, West Coast Road Programme".

Recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	46,06,980
Total	...	Rs.	46,06,980	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	Rs.	Nil.

Remarks.—The Government of India have agreed to develop the West Coast Road to the standard of a fully bridged highway with one way traffic lane of asphalt and 5 feet shoulders of hard murum from its funds. The State Government have however decided to cement concrete the length from miles 45/1 to 332/1 miles. The difference in cost between asphaltting and concreting is to be borne by the State Government. The development of the road is essential for development of Konkan tract which does not have any railway system. It is therefore essential to take up these new works during 1959-60.

Note.—Expenditure on all works except item 9 is chargeable to the Government of India.

Serial No.	Name of work.	Estimated cost.	Budget Estimates 1959-60.			Remarks.
			Against Government of India grants.	Against State Fund.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
(a) Works costing up to Rs. 1 lakh each—						
1	Development of West Coast Road. Improvement to Road—Section VI—Miles 130/4 to 140/7. Widening C. D. Works.	5,11,580 Approx.	5,11,580	.....	5,11,580	
2	Development of West Coast Road. Improvement to Road—Section I—Miles 45/1 to 65/1. Widening C. D. Works.	4,61,300 Approx.	4,61,000	.....	4,61,000	
3	Constructing a bridge across Gigade river in mile No. 72/3 of Bombay-Konkan-Goa Road.	3,43,876 Approx.	1,43,800	.....	1,43,800	
4	Improvement to Sukeli Khind in mile No. 86 of Bombay-Konkan-Goa Road.	7,70,390 Approx.	4,00,000	.....	4,00,000	
5	Development of West Coast Reconstruction, widening, raising and strengthening the minor bridges in Section III—Miles 81/0 to 97/0.	81,840 Approx.	81,800	.....	81,800	
6	Development of West Coast Reconstruction, widening, raising and strengthening the minor bridges in Section IV—Miles 97/0 to 113/0.	2,69,707 Approx.	2,67,900	.....	2,67,900	

50, CIVIL WORKS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI D. S. DESAI.

Serial No.	Name of work.	Estimated cost.	Budget Estimates 1959-60.			Remarks.
			Against Government of India grants.	Against State Fund.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
7	Development of West Coast Road. Providing dry rubble retaining walls within miles 130/4 to 140/7 of Bombay-Konkan-Goa Road.	2,32,930	2,32,900	.....	2,32,900	
8	West Coast Road Division, Ratnagiri— Modernising West Coast Road in Ratnagiri District (Kasheli to Akeri). Construction of new drains and repairs to weak drainage works—					
(i)	Section—Miles 145/2 to 157/0 ...	1,94,202	8,50,000	.....	8,50,000	
(ii)	„ „ 174 to 182/0 ...	1,43,000				
(iii)	„ „ 185/4 to 189/6 ...	1,70,461				
(iv)	„ „ 199/0 to 204/7 ...	2,94,209				
(v)	„ „ 225/0 to 228/4 } ...	1,57,375				
(vi)	„ „ 235/4 to 238/0 } ...					
(vii)	„ „ 285/0 to 291/0 ...	1,16,360				
(viii)	„ „ 302/0 to 311/0 ...	2,02,008				
(ix)	„ „ 312/0 to 315/0 ...	71,899				
	Total ...	13,49,332				
9	Modernising West Coast Road in Ratnagiri District. (Kasheli to Akeri)— Road Works Miles—					
(i)	Section— 140/7 to 145/2 ...	9,90,670	9,00,000	6,00,000	15,00,000	
(ii)	„ „ 157/0 to 159/2 ...	4,62,802				
(iii)	„ „ 159/2 to 169/3 ...	17,55,014				
(iv)	„ „ 169/3 to 174/0 ...	9,39,510				
(v)	„ „ 182/0 to 185/4 ...	6,84,317				
(vi)	„ „ 189/6 to 199/0 ...	16,37,702				
(vii)	„ „ 204/7 to 225/0 ...	45,78,260				
(viii)	„ „ 238/0 to 243/0 ...	11,83,385				
(ix)	„ „ 243/0 to 250/0 ...	10,80,270				
(x)	„ „ 250/0 to 269/0 ...	33,96,745				
(xi)	„ „ 269/0 to 272/0 ...	3,43,967				
(xii)	„ „ 272/0 to 282/0 ...	20,14,136				
(xiii)	„ „ 282/0 to 285/0 ...	4,20,179				
(xiv)	„ „ 298/0 to 302/0 ...	6,95,770				
(xv)	„ „ 315/0 to 322/2 ...	11,91,608				
(xvi)	„ „ 322/2 to 332/1 ...	12,55,918				
	Total ...	2,16,32,877				
10	Constructing cross drainage work of Nandgaon-Humrat Road Section of Kasarda-Janoli Road.	1,58,222	1,58,000	.....	1,58,000	
	Total ...	40,06,980	6,00,000		46,06,980	

50, CIVIL WORKS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI D. S. DESAI.

ITEM 62. Provision for New works to be financed from Central Road Fund (ordinary allocation).

Recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	18,10,000
Total	...	...	18,10,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	...	Nil.

Remarks.—A programme of New works to be executed from the accruals in the Central Road Fund allocation account has been drawn up. The programme has been approved by the Government of India. The works mentioned in the Statement below are proposed to be taken up during the next year under "50-Civil Works—State Communications—Central Road Fund (ordinary allocation)":—

Serial No.	Name of Division.	Name of Works.	Estimated cost.	Budget Estimates for 1959-60.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs.	Rs.
1	Kutch (Roads and Building).	Missing Link of Santalpur-Bhuj Road in Kutch District.	15,00,000	1,50,000
2	Sorath ...	Construction of Sapness-Jamvala Road.	9,56,000	50,000
3	Do.	Construction of Una-Dhari Road ...	9,00,000	50,000
4	Amreli ...	Asphalting Khanba-Jafrabad Road ...	4,00,000	1,00,000
5	Ahmedabad	Construction of Pipli-Fedral Section of Ahmedabad-Bhavnagar Road.	8,00,000	50,000
6	Do.	Construction of bridges on Bavali-Bagodra Section of Ahmedabad-Bhavnagar Road.	15,00,000	1,00,000
7	Thana ...	Construction of bridge to replace existing one at Desai village on Kalyan-Shil Road.	1,75,000	50,000
8	Kolaba ...	Bridge on Kundalika river on Nandgaon Patnes section of Pali-Bhira Road.	2,00,000	50,000
9	Poona ...	Construction of bridge across Vel River on Poona-Nagar Road.	4,00,000	50,000
10	West Khandesh	Diversion outside Shirpur Town and Bridge across Arunawati River.	10,00,000	1,00,000
11	Do.	Construction of Submersible bridge on Gomai River at Lorkheda on Dondaicha-Sahada-Khetia Road.	3,00,000	50,000
12	Do.	Construction of Submersible bridge on Gomai River of Taloda-Prakash Shahada Road.	3,00,000	50,000
13	North Satara	Improvements to Umbraj-Malharpet Road.	3,60,000	60,000
14	Do.	Improvements to Kashi Pal Tarle Road.	2,00,000	50,000
15	Do.	Improvement to Patan-Mandure Road.	3,25,000	50,000
16	Do.	Improvements to Caroda-Morgiri Road.	6,75,000	50,000

50, CIVIL WORKS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI D. S. DESAI.

Serial No.	Name of Division.	Name of Works.	Estimated cost,	Budget Estimates for 1959-60.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs,	Rs.
17	North Satra	... Improvements to Karad-Kiral Road via Nasur.	5,00,000	50,000
18	Do. ...	... Construction of bridge across Banganga River near Phalton on Mhapal-Pandharpur Road.	2,00,000	25,000
19	Do. ...	... Construction of a bridge across Londhovala Nalla in Mile 44/2 of Satara Pandharpur Road.	1,00,000	25,000
20	Do. ...	... Construction of bridge on Karanja Nalla on Satara-Pandharpur Road.	2,00,000	25,000
21	Do. ...	... Construction of causeway across nalla in mile 90 of Guhaga-Chiplun-Karad Bijapur Road.	1,00,000	25,000
22	South Satara	... Improvements to Sangli Borgaon Section of Sangli-Madhavnagar-Vita-Majni Road.	5,00,000	50,000
23	Do.	... Construction of bridge across Krishna river at Bahe on Uran-Islampur-Vanj Road.	10,00,000	50,000
24	Nasik ...	... Construction of bridge in place of low level causeway on Nasik Trimbak Road Mile 5/4.	50,000	25,000
25	Do. ...	... Construction of bridge in place of low level causeway on Nasik Trimbak Road Mile 8/4.	50,000	25,000
26	Do. ...	... Construction of bridge in place of low level causeway on Nasik Trimbak Road Mile 11/6.	50,000	25,000
27	Do. ...	... Construction of bridge in place of low level causeway on Nasik Trimbak Road Mile 16/1.	50,000	25,000
28	Do. ...	... Construction of bridge across Moram River at Telharbad on Nandarbar-Sakri-Pimulner-Vinchur Road.	3,00,000	50,000
29	Ahmednagar	... Construction of Cross Drainage Works and Upgrading Nagpur Sholapur Road.	5,00,000	50,000
30	East Khandesh	... Black-topping Jalgaon-Ajantha Road.	2,50,000	50,000
31	Nanded ...	... Bhokar-Islampur-Kimvat Road ...	18,00,000	1,50,000
32	Chanda ...	... Gadpipri-Khedi Road ...	7,80,000	50,000
33	Nagpur ...	... Construction of Cross Drainage Works on Nagpur Chanda Road.	3,05,000	50,000
			Total ...	18,10,000

50, CIVIL WORKS—concl'd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI D. S. DESAI.

ITEM 63. Provision for New Works to be financed from Central Road Fund (Ordinary) Reserve.

Recurrent ...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent ...	Rs.	2,25,000
Total ...	,,	2,25,000	Ultimate annual recurrent ...	,,	<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—A programme of Central Road Fund (Ordinary) Reserve Works estimated to cost Rs. 32.75 lakhs has been approved by the Government of India. Half the cost of these works will be met from the Reserve, and the balance from the State's Allocation Account. The details of works are given in the statement below :—

Serial No.	Name of Division.	Name of Works.	Estimated cost.	Budget Estimates for 1959-60.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs.	Rs.
1	Poona	Asphalting miles 2/0 to 7/0 of Poona—Nasik Road.	2,00,000	50,000
2	Amravati	Construction of Deogaon Telegaon Road Section Chandur (Railway Station) Pulgaon Road.	90,000	25,000
3	Buldhana	Raising Palaskhed Padli Section of existing Buldhana—Palaskhed Anantha Road.	1,20,000	25,000
4	Do.	Construction of two bridges across Penganga on Buldhana Ajantha Road in mile No. 2/1 and Mile No. 8/4 in Buldhana District.	1,00,000	25,000
5	Bhandara	Providing cross drainage works on Tamsai Rampaite Road.	75,000	25,000
6	Gohilwad and Madhya Saurashtra.	Jasdan Vinchi Paliad Bori Road.	7,84,000	75,000
Total ...				2,25,000

Grand Total—50, Civil Works ..	}	Recurrent ..	Rs.
		Non-recurrent ..	66,41,980
		Total ..	<u>66,41,980</u>

56, STATIONERY AND PRINTING.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI S. G. KAZI.

ITEM 64. One Offset Press to be purchased for Government Photozinc Press, Poona.

Recurrent	... Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	... Rs.	2,25,000.
Total	... ,,	2,25,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	Nil.

Remarks.—In view of the expansion of the Government Photozinc Press, Poona and in view of the increased work load due to the additional items of text-books printing, it is quite necessary to purchase one Offset Press, two colour, Double Demi size for that Press. The work of text-book printing is entrusted to the Government Photozinc Press, Poona and as such one Offset Machine is required to be purchased specially for this purpose.

ITEM 65. Conversion of temporary posts into Permanent at the Government Press and Stationery Department, Baroda.

Recurrent	... Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	... Rs.	Nil.
Total	... ,,	Nil.	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	34,175

Remarks.—The following 35 posts are in existence at the Government Press and Stationery Department, Baroda since 1948. All the posts in the ex-Baroda State Press were continued on temporary basis and accordingly these 35 posts are also continued on temporary basis from time to time. Some of these posts are redesignated or upgraded to bring them on the lines of posts in other Government Presses. These posts are held by ex-State Servants who were the permanent employees of the State. Unless these posts are made permanent, the ex-State Servants who are holding them in temporary capacity for a number of years cannot be confirmed and are deprived of the benefits of Service which the permanent Government Servants are entitled to. It is therefore proposed to sanction these posts on a permanent basis. The permanent retention of these posts involves a recurring expenditure of Rs. 34,175.*

Designation of the posts.	Scale of pay.	Number of posts.	Average Annual cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.		Rs.	
1. Assistant Manager	300—20—600	1	5,981·00	
2. Overseer	125—6—155—E.B.—8—195	1	2,030·25	
3. Assistant Composing Supervisor	85—5—140	1	1,506·62	
4. Compositors	50—3—80—E.B.—4—120	5	5,225·00	
5. Distributors	40—2—50	5	2,906·25	
6. Compose Reservists	35—1—40	5	1,413·00	
7. Reader	46—3—85—E.B.—4—130	1	1,026·75	
8. Machinemen	50—3—71—E.B.—4—95	2	1,918·37	
9. Flyboys	35—1—45	2	1,006·50	
10. Machine Reservists	30—1—35	3	1,232·07	
11. Type Casters	40—1—50—2—60	2	1,281·50	
12. Assistant Stereo Operator	30—1—35	1	410·69	
13. Senior Clerks	100—8—140	3	4,816·17	
14. Drawers	45—1—50—2—60	3	2,013·57	
15. Naik	35—1—45	1	503·25	
16. Assistant Typewriter Mechanic	55—3—85	1	922·32	
		35	34,173·31 Say, 34,175	

*The necessary provision has been made on this account in the Budget Estimates for 1959-60 under "56-Stationery and Printing—II-Printing—E-Government Press—E-5-Government Press, Baroda".

56, STATIONERY AND PRINTING—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI S. G. KAZI.

ITEM 66. Conversion of temporary posts into permanent at the Government Photozinc Press, Poona.

Recurrent	...	Rs. Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	.. Rs. Nil.
Total	..	... ,, Nil.	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	44,181

Remarks.—The temporary establishment at the Government Photozinc Press, Poona, is required on permanent basis to cope with increased demand of Text Books. The Text Book printing is now a regular feature and the rate of work is increasing every year which can be seen from the figures given below:—

								Rs.
1953-54	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,60,000
1954-55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,10,000
1955-56	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	23,60,000
1956-57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39,05,000
1957-58	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	33,25,000

The temporary posts which are proposed to be made permanent are in existence for over 5 years. It is therefore proposed to make the following 61 posts permanent:—

Designation of the posts.	Scale of pay.	Number of posts.	Annual average cost.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.		Rs. nP.
1. Tracer	55-3-76-4-100	5	5,095.94
2. Vandyke Operators	45-2-75-3-90	1	828.75
3. Auxiliary Hand (to operator).	40-1-50-2-60	1	630.06
4. Negative Engraver	45-1-50-2-60	1	671.19
5. Helio printer	70-3-85-EB-4-125	1	1,252.69
6. Compositors	50-3-80-5-120	3	3,234.96
7. Distributors	40-2-50	2	1,162.50
8. Copy Holder	45-2-75	1	817.50
9. Proof Readers	55-3-85-EB-4-125-5-130	2	2,252.09
10. Section Holder	55-3-85	1	922.32
11. Binders	40-2-60	8	5,166.00
12. Binder Boys	30-1-40	22	9,844.56
13. Cost of Estimating Clerk	100-8-140	1	1,605.37
14. Clerks	46-3-85-EB-4-125-5-130	2	2,052.24
15. Packer	35-1-45	1	503.25
16. Overseer	125-6-155-EB-8-195	1	2,030.25
17. Store Keeper	100-8-140	1	1,605.37
18. Clerks	46-3-85-EB-4-125-5-130	2	2,052.24
19. Packer	35-1-45	1	503.25
20. Lascar	30-1-35	1	410.69
21. Carpenter	45-2-75	1	817.50
22. Watch and Wardmen	30/- per month	2	720.00
		Total ... 61	44,180.72
			44,181.00

2. The necessary provision of Rs. 44,206 on this account has been made in the Budget Estimates Part II-A under "56-Printing and Stationery", for 1959-60.

56, STATIONERY AND PRINTING—concl'd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI S. G. KAZI.

ITEM 67. Creation of temporary posts for the proposed Book-Depots at Ahmedabad, Poona and additional posts for Bombay Book Depot (Main Branch).

Recurrent	... Rs.	12,209	Non-recurrent	... Rs.	13,964
Total	... ,,	26,173	Ultimate annual recurrent	.. ,,	Nil.

Remarks.—The existing number of Book-Depots is inadequate. It is, therefore, essential to provide facilities to the public to get Government Publications from nearby. It is, therefore, proposed to open new book-depots at Ahmedabad and Poona and strengthen the main Book-Depot at Bombay in view of additional work of supplies to the proposed new depots. In all 12 new posts will have to be created, the details of which are given hereunder :—

Serial No.	Designation of the posts.	Scale of pay.	No. of posts.
1	2	3	4

Ahmedabad Book-Depot.

		Rs.			
1	Head Clerk ...	140—10—170	<i>plus</i> Rs. 30 per mensem as special pay.		1
2	Cashier-cum-Clerk ...	46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130	<i>plus</i> Rs. 10 per month as special pay.		1
3	Clerk ...	46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130	...		1
4	Mazdoor ...	30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35	...		1
5	Peon ...	30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35	...		1

Poona Book-Depot.

6	Supervisor ...	100—8—140—10—170	...		1
7	Cashier-cum-Clerk ...	46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130	<i>plus</i> Rs. 10 per month as special pay.		1
8	Clerk ...	46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130	...		1
9	Mazdoor ...	30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35	...		1
10	Peon ...	30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35	...		1

Bombay Main Book-Depot.

11	Clerk ...	75—5—140—6—200	...		1
12	Mazdoor ...	35— $\frac{1}{2}$ —40	...		1

12

Rs.

Grand Total—56, Stationery and Printing	... {	Recurrent	... 12,209
		Non-Recurrent	... 2,38,964
		Total	... <u>2,51,173</u>

57, MISCELLANEOUS.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—Dr. JIVRAJ N. MEHTA.

ITEM 68. Increase of House Rent Allowance to Class IV Government Servants posted in the City of Bombay.

Recurrent	... Rs.	1,25,000	Non-recurrent	... Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>
Total	... ,,	1,25,000	Ultimate annual Recurrent	... ,,	1,25,000

Remarks.—Under Section III of Appendix IV of Bombay Civil Services Rules, Volume II, all Class IV Government servants posted in areas included in the Bombay City as it existed prior to the extension of the City's limits under the Bombay Municipal (Extension of Limits) Act, 1950, are entitled to rent-free accommodation in the B. D. D. Chawls. According to the present orders on the subject, those Class IV Government servants who are entitled to, but cannot be provided with accommodation in the B. D. D. Chawls, are entitled to house rent allowance at the rate of Rs. 6 per month. Government has received representation for the increase of this house rent allowance from the Class IV servants and has decided to increase the house rent allowance to Class IV Government servants from Rs. 6 per month to Rs. 10 per month. The cost on account of the proposal works out to Rs. 1,25,000 per annum.

As the expenditure will be incurred under various Major Heads, the provision is proposed under "57, Miscellaneous".

			Rs.
Grand Total—57, Miscellaneous	...	Recurrent	... 1,25,000
		Non-recurrent	... <i>Nil.</i>
		Total	... <u>1,25,000</u>

73, CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PORTS.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI D. S. DESAI.

ITEM 69. Two additional R. C. C. Berths at Concrete Jetty at Bhavnagar.

Recurrent	..	..	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	..	..	Rs.	95,000
Total	..	..	..	95,000	Ultimate Non-recurrent	..	..	..	Nil.

Remarks.—The scheme is proposed to develop the Concrete Jetty Area and to provide more landing facilities by providing two C. C. Approaches to the existing approach channel to Concrete Jetty with reclamation of plots etc. on north bank. The present Concrete Jetty can accommodate two Liberty size vessels and if a third ship arrives, it may have to wait outside till it gets its turn for berthing. At such times, additional berthing facilities will be of great advantage for quick turn-out of vessel.

The expenditure will be met from the Bhavnagar Port Reserve Fund.

			Rs.
Grand Total—73, Capital Outlay on Ports ...	{	Recurrent ...	Nil.
		Non-recurrent ...	95,000
		Total ...	<u>95,000</u>

81, CIVIL WORKS.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI D. S. DESAI.

ITEM 70. New Major Works.**List of New Major Works provided in the Budget Estimates for 1959-60 under the Major Head "81, Civil Works"**

Note.—The provisions for 1959-60 mentioned in column 6 are inclusive of centage charges. Provisions for these works shown in the Civil Budget Estimates are exclusive of centage charges.

Civil Buildings.

Minor Head.	Total provision for 1959-60.
	Rs.
General Administration	5,00,000
Police	70,66,000
Education	3,50,000
Total, Civil Buildings ..	79,16,000

General Administration.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of the work.	Amount of estimate.	Provision for 1959-60.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	
1	Construction Division.	Bombay	Providing furniture for the M. L. A.'s Hostel on plot No. 167 and 168 B. B. R. S., Bombay.	5,06,155	5,00,000	The work of construction of building for the M. L. A.'s hostel is in progress and is likely to be completed during 1959-60. Provision is, therefore, made for providing furniture for the hostel.

81, CIVIL WORKS—contd.

POLICE.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of the work.			Amount of estimate.	Provision for 1959-60.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4			5	6	7
Quarters.								
			D.I.G.	D.S.P.	S.D.P.O.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Aurangabad	Aurangabad.	1	...	...	34,000	34,000	
2	Bhir	Bhir	...	1	4	1,34,000	34,000	
3	Nanded	Nanded	...	1	...	34,000	34,000	
4	Poona	Poona	...	...	6	1,50,000	1,00,000	
5	Madhya Sa- rashtra.	Gondal	...	1	...	34,000	34,000	
6	Mehsana	Patan	...	...	1	25,000	25,000	
7	Gohilwad	Bhavangar	...	...	1	25,000	25,000	
8	Ahmendaagar.	Shirampur	...	...	1	25,000	25,000	
9	West Khandesh.	Nandurbar	...	...	1	25,000	25,000	
10	Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad Rural.	...	...	1	25,000	25,000	
11	East Khandesh.	Jalgaon	...	...	1	25,000	25,000	
12	Yeotmal	Yeotmal	...	...	1	25,000	25,000	
			P.Is.	S.Is.				
13	Parbhani	Parbhani	2	7		1,55,000	40,000	
14	Osmanabad	Osmanabad.	2	4		1,10,000	40,000	
15	Nanded	Nanded	2	2		80,000	40,000	
16	Aurangabad	Jalna	2	7		1,55,000	40,000	
17	Parbhani	Hingoli	1	2		55,000	27,500	
18	Thana	State Traffic Branch(Thana)	1	2		55,000	27,500	
19	Thana	Palghar	...	2		30,000	15,000	
20	Thana	Virar	...	2		30,000	15,000	
21	Thana	Bhiwandi	1	1		40,000	20,000	
22	Thana	Kinholi	...	1		15,000	15,000	
23	Kutch R & B	Bhuj	1	1		15,000	15,000	
24	Gohilwad	Bhavnagar	...	5		75,000	37,500	
25	Kutch R & B	Gandhidham.	1	2		55,000	27,500	
26	Kutch R & B	Anjar	...	2		30,000	15,000	
27	Halar	Jam-Jodhpur	...	1		15,000	15,000	
28	Nagpur	Nagpur City.	2	15		2,75,000	50,000	
29	Nagpur	Kamptee	1	3		70,000	35,000	
30	Nagpur	Nagpur Rural, Head Quar- ters.	2	2		80,000	40,000	
31	Nagpur	LIB and LCB, Nagpur (R).	...	2		30,000	15,000	

81, CIVIL WORKS—contd.

POLICE—contd.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of work.	Amount of estimate.	Provision for 1959-60.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Quarters.						
			PIS.	SIS.	Rs.	Rs.
32	Ahmedabad	Barasancha Lines, Ahmedabad City.	1	2	70,800	35,500
33	Do.	Ahmedabad City Hd. Qrs.	2	4	1,41,600	50,000
34	Do.	Ahmedabad Rly. Police Station (including Detective staff and Flying Squad).	1	3	72,157	36,000
35	Do.	Sabarmati Rly. Police Station.	1	1	15,000	15,000
36	Broach	Broach ..	..	2	33,272	17,000
37	Sabarkantha	Meghraj ..	..	1	14,200	14,000
38	Ahmedabad	Gomtipur P. Stn.	..	2	31,900	16,000
39	Ahmedabad	Kagadapith Police, Stn.	..	2	31,800	16,000
40	Kaira	Petlad ..	..	1	15,000	15,000
41	Baroda	Sankheda ..	..	1	14,500	14,500
42	Nasik R & B	Nasik City ..	3	9	2,20,338	55,000
43	Poona	Baramati ..	1	2	51,900	26,000
44	Thana	Kalyan Rly. Police Stn.	..	7	1,37,830	69,000
45	Ahmednagar	Ahmednagar.	3	7	1,70,492	50,000
46	Ahmednagar	Shrirampur..	..	3	39,744	20,000
47	Ahmednagar	Sangamner..	..	2	44,876	22,500
48	Ahmednagar	Kopargaoon..	..	1	16,500	16,500
49	Poona	Junnar ..	1	1	59,900	30,000
50	Poona	Indapur ..	..	2	42,000	21,000
51	Ahmednagar	Sangamner..	1	..	34,348	19,000
52	Amreli	Amreli ..	..	1	20,000	20,000
53	Amreli	Amreli H. Qr.	..	1	15,000	15,000
Constabulary Quarters.						
54	Aurangabad	Aurangabad.	180		7,20,000	1,00,000
55	Parbhani	Parbhani	156		6,24,000	1,00,000
56	Bhir	Bhir Hd. Qrs.	259		9,06,500	1,00,000
57	Thana	Kalyan	48		2,30,400	50,000
58	Surat	Athwa lines, Surat.	23		92,000	46,000
59	West Khandesh.	Navapur	35		1,30,400	40,000
60	Thana	Bhiwandi	21		1,05,000	40,000
61	Thana	Kalyan	26		1,30,000	40,000

81, CIVIL WORKS—contd.

POLICE—contd.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of work.	Amount of estimate.	Provision for 1959-60.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Constabulary Quarters.	Rs.	Rs.	
62	Thana	Umbergaon	19	95,000	37,500	
63	Thana	Bassein	16	80,000	40,000	
64	Thana	State Traffic-Branch, Thana.	13	45,500	45,500	
65	Thana	Vinar	23	80,500	40,000	
66	Ahmednagar	Sangamner	65	2,27,500	50,000	
67	Ahmednagar	Ahmednagar.	9	31,500	31,000	
68	Poona	Havali	40	1,40,000	50,000	
69	Poona	Ingloon O. P.	3	10,500	10,500	
70	Poona	Dhond	36	1,26,000	50,000	
71	Poona	Sirur	20	70,000	35,000	
72	North Satara	Phaltan	97	3,39,500	50,000	
73	Amraoti	Reserve Lines Amraoti.	120	7,20,000	72,000	
74	Akola	Akola	54	2,16,000	50,000	
75	Bhandara	Gondia	60	2,40,000	50,000	
76	Buldhana	Khamgaon	48	1,92,000	50,000	
77	Nagpur	Nagpur City.	22	88,000	44,000	
78	Nagpur (B)	Kamptee	8	28,000	28,000	
79	Kutch (R & B)	Anjar	62	2,48,000	50,000	
80	Kutch (R & B)	Gandhidham.	60	2,40,000	50,000	
81	Kutch (R & B)	Adipur	15	60,000	30,000	
82	Halar	Panchkoshi 'A' Division, Halar.	12	48,000	24,000	
83	Halar	Panchkoshi 'B' Division.	16	64,000	32,000	
84	Zalawad	Surendranagar.	12	48,000	24,000	
85	M. Saurashtra.	Paddhas	14	56,000	28,000	
86	Halar	Kalyanpur ...	15	60,000	30,000	
87	Halar	Amran O. P.	4	14,000	14,000	
88	Halar	Kalwad, O. P.	6	21,000	21,000	
89	Halar	Nikwa	6	21,000	21,000	
90	Salaya	Halar	10	35,000	17,500	
91	South Satara	Sangli	Construction of Police Head Quarters at Sangli.	21,99,000	1,00,000	
92	Baroda	Baroda	Additions and alterations to Police Lines in Faraakhana, Baroda.	60,000	30,000	
93	Madhya Saurashtra.	Dhoraji	Additions and alterations to the Police Lines at Dhoraji.	55,274	30,000	
94	Public Health works Division, Poona.	Poona	Providing underground drainage arrangement to the Police Head Quarters at Bhaumburda.	93,702	50,000	

81, CIVIL WORKS—contd.

POLICE—contd.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of work.	Amount of estimate.	Provision for 1959-60.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	
95	Poona	... Poona	Structures for the Poona District Police Head Quarters as below :— (1) Office of S. I. R. H. Q. (2) Record Room. (3) Quarters for Guard and Store. (4) Magazine. (5) Armourer's Shop. (6) Store Room. (7) Gymkhana. (8) Drill Shed. (9) Recruits' School. (10) Canteen and Mess. (11) Parade Ground (leveling etc). (12) Quarters for S. I. H. Q. (13) Quarters for H. P. O. (14) Quarters for P. I., L.I.B. (15) Quarters for 4 Sub-Inspectors.	20,00,000	1,09,000	
96	Thana	..	Housing accommodation in Greater Bombay area for the Police Personnel at Kurla and Ghatkopar.			
		(i) Kurla Greater Bombay.	(1) Kurla—Quarters for 1 Deputy Inspector, 5 Sub-Inspectors and 40 Constables.	2,24,920 (Kurla)	80,000	
97		(ii) Ghatkopar Greater Bombay.	(2) Ghatkopar—Quarters for 2 Deputy Inspectors, 8 Sub-Inspectors and 176 Constables.	15,94,920 (Ghatkopar).	1,00,000	
98	Presidency	.. Sewree Bombay.	Constructing the Sewree Police Station and Quarters for staff attached to it. Construction of 1 Police Station and quarters for 8 Sub-Inspectors, 10 Head Constables and 100 Constables.	12,00,000	1,00,000	
99	Do.	... Wadibunder, Bombay.	Renovating the R. C. C. work of Blocks A and B of Wadibunder Chawls by Quinting. Constabulary Quarters.	82,342	50,000	
100	Banaskantha	... Moria	2	11,500	11,500	
101	Sabarkantha	... Poshina	15	70,000	35,000	
102	Sabarkantha	... Ambaliara	15	70,000	35,000	
103	Mehsana	... Patan City	30	1,31,505	66,000	
104	Ahmedabad	... Detroj P. S.	15	57,850	29,000	
105	Baroda	... Bhadawara	4	19,000	19,000	
106	Ahmedabad	... Ahmedabad Railway P. S. (including Detective staff and Flying Squad.)	80	3,20,000	80,000	
107	Sabarkantha	... Malpur	15	67,460	34,000	
108	Broach	... Broach Head Quarters and City Police Station.	43	1,72,000	50,000	
109	Ahmedabad	... Barasnoha	40	1,77,900	44,500	
110	East Khandesh.	Edlabad	34	1,13,827	41,000	

81, CIVIL WORKS—contd.

POLICE—contd.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of work.	Amount of estimate.	Provision for 1959-60.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	
			Constabulary Quarters.			
111	Thana	... Kalyan Rail- way Police Station.	183	8,58,590	2,29,000	
112	Poona	... Poona City...	208	11,12,000	2,05,000	
113	Yeotmal	... Reserve Lines Yeotmal.	48	1,92,000	50,000	
114	Amreli	... Amreli ...	177	6,19,500	1,00,000	
115	Madhya Saura- shtra.	S. A. E. Gon- dal.	45	2,32,000	58,000	
116	Amreli	... Amreli ...	Additions and alterations to the old Kala Bhavan Build- ing at Amreli.	51,995	50,000	It is proposed to carry out the work as due to insufficient accommodation the Policemen are staying with difficulty and those who are staying in hired quarters are scattered it is necessary to accommodate all Police men at one place to muster them easily in times of emergency.
117	Thana	... Dombivali	Construction of a Police Sta- tion building and Quarters for Sub-Inspector and Policemen at Dombivali.	3,38,000	1,00,000	
118	Poona	... Kirkee ...	Construction of a new build- ing for the Police Station and quarters for its staff at Kirkee.	2,27,500	57,000	At present the Police Station is located in the Willingdon Soldiers' Club Kirkee. This building is to be returned to the Military Authorities and, therefore, the construction of a new building for the Police Station is proposed.
119	Presidency	Naigaum, Bombay.	Construction of Quarters for 6 visiting Police Officers on the 1st floor over the can- teen and Mess at Police Head Quarters at Naigaum.	70,185	70,000	There is no accommodation for Police Officers visiting Bombay City for Official work. This work is, therefore, proposed to provide for the need.
120	Do.	... Byculla, Bombay.	Construction of additional storey over each chawls A and B for the Police at Shepherd Road, Byculla, Bombay. (50 Quarters for Constabulary).	2,15,957	87,000	
121	Do.	... Naigaum Bombay.	Construction of Quarters for Police Constabulary on plot No. 4, Scheme No. 57 at Naigaum, Bombay.	37,29,342	1,00,000	
122	Thana	... Santacruz, Bombay.	Construction of Quarters for Constabulary at Santacruz.	1,21,770	87,000	
123	Aurangabad ..	Jalna, Dis- trict Auran- gabad.	Purchase of Industrial Quar- ters— (a) 150 Quarters at Jalna	16,00,000 (Approx.)	16,00,000	The price of the Quarters is to be paid to the Government of India.
	Nanded ..	Nanded, Dis- trict Nanded.	(b) 270 Quarters at Nanded.			
	Osmanabad ..	Latur, Dis- trict Os- manabad.	(c) 74 Quarters at Latur. ..			
124			Purchase of Salt Depart- ment buildings for Police Constabulary.	54,000	54,000	

81, CIVIL WORKS—concl'd.

EDUCATION—concl'd.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of work.	Amount of estimate.	Provision for 1959-60.	Remarks.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7									
				Rs.	Rs.										
1	North Satara...	Karad	.. Construction of— (1) Hostel Building. (2) Principals Quarters and (3) Rector's Quarters. (4) Servants' Quarters.	8,45,000	2,00,000	The polytechnic admits students from all over the State. It is proposed to provide hostel accommodation for the students, as well as quarters for Principal, Rector and the servants.									
2	Surat	.. Surat	.. Construction of a hostel building for Dr. S. and S. S. Gandhi College of Engineering and Technology, Surat.	4,51,600	1,00,000	The polytechnic admit students from all over the State. It is proposed to provide for the hostel accommodation for such students.									
3	Gohilwad	.. Bhavnagar	.. Construction of additional hostel building for Sir B. P. Institute, Bhavnagar.	2,34,705	50,000	The polytechnic admits students from all over the State. It is proposed to provide for the hostel accommodation for such students.									
				Rs.											
Grand Total—81, Civil Works				<table style="border-collapse: collapse; margin-left: auto;"> <tr> <td style="border-left: 1px solid black; border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;">Recurrent</td> <td style="padding: 0 5px;">...</td> <td style="padding: 0 5px;">....</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-left: 1px solid black; border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;">Non-recurrent..</td> <td style="padding: 0 5px;">..</td> <td style="padding: 0 5px;">79,16,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-left: 1px solid black; border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;">Total</td> <td style="padding: 0 5px;">...</td> <td style="padding: 0 5px;">79,16,000</td> </tr> </table>			Recurrent	Non-recurrent..	..	79,16,000	Total	...	79,16,000
Recurrent													
Non-recurrent..	..	79,16,000													
Total	...	79,16,000													

P, LOANS AND ADVANCES BY STATE GOVERNMENT.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 71. Subsidised distribution of superphosphates in Bombay State.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	17,13,000
Total	...	„	17,13,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	Nil.

Remarks.—Under the scheme for subsidised distribution of superphosphates it is proposed to purchase 30,000 tons of superphosphate at Rs. 290 per ton and supply it to cultivators at the subsidised rate of Rs. 254.75 per ton. Out of this quantity, 9,000 tons will be supplied to the cultivators in Vidarbha and Marathwada regions. In accordance with the present practice the cultivators in these two regions will also be required to be granted tagai loans for meeting 75 per cent. expenditure on the purchase of the fertiliser. An amount of Rs. 17,13,000 is accordingly proposed for grant of tagai loans to cultivators taking advantage of the scheme.

2. The provisions of Rs. 87,00,000 and Rs. 10,87,500 required for (i) purchase of 30,000 tons of Superphosphates and (ii) their subsidised sale have been proposed separately as Section I New Items under “85-A-Capital Outlay” and “40-Agriculture” respectively.

ITEM 72. Pilot Scheme for Intensive Production of Jowar in the (i) Nagpur, (ii) Poona and (iii) Aurangabad Divisions.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	7,50,000
Total	...	„	7,50,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	Nil.

Remarks.—The object of the scheme is to increase the Jowar Crop Production which is the most important staple crop in the State.

During the year 1959–60 it is proposed to launch an intensive campaign for Kharif Jowar in Compact areas of—

(i) Nagpur Division, (ii) Poona Division, (iii) Aurangabad Division.

Target of 10,000 acres is proposed for each block.

A provision of Rs. 7,50,000 is required during 1959–60 for advancing loans at the rate of Rs. 25 per acre. A provision of Rs. 24,570 is proposed under “40-Agriculture” for the staff and other expenditure under the scheme.

ITEM 73—Resettlement of released Army Personnel on lands in the Bombay State.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	90,000
Total	...	„	90,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	Nil.

Remarks.—Under the scheme referred to above, a detailed description of which has been given in the New Item on the same subject under the head “40-Agriculture” it is proposed to give loans to 60 ex-servicemen who are proposed to be settled on 807 acres of land in Shirol Taluka of Kolhapur district. Each settler will be given a loan of Rs. 1,500 repayable in 10 years with interest. The manner and agency for giving the loan and also the purposes for which it would be utilised will be determine shortly by the Collector of Kolhapur while formulating the detailed scheme is explained in the New Item referred to above. A provision of Rs. 90,000 is, therefore necessary in the Budget for 1959–60.

The loan requirements will be financed by the Government of India.

Grand Total—P, Loans and Advances by State Government ...	}	Recurrent	...	.....
		Non-recurrent	...	25,53,000
		Total	...	<u>25,53,000</u>