

INDIA

IN

1929-30

*A statement prepared for presentation to Parliament
in accordance with the requirements of the
26th Section of the Government of
India Act (5 & 6 Geo. V,
Chap. 61).*



CALCUTTA: GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
CENTRAL PUBLICATION BRANCH
1931

Price Rs. 2-4.

Government of India Publications are obtainable from the Government of India Central Publication Branch, 3, Government Place, West, Calcutta, and from the following Agents :—

EUROPE.

OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR INDIA,
INDIA HOUSE, ADELPHI, LONDON, W. C. 2.

And at all Booksellers.

INDIA AND CEYLON : Provincial Book Depôts.

MADRAS :—Superintendent, Government Press, Mount Road, Madras.
BOMBAY :—Superintendent, Government Printing and Stationery, Queen's Road, Bombay.
BIRD :—Library attached to the Office of the Commissioner in Sind, Karachi.
BENGAL :—Bengal Secretariat Book Depôt, Writers' Buildings, Room No. 1, Ground Floor, Calcutta.
UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH :—Superintendent of Government Press, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Allahabad.
PUNJAB :—Superintendent, Government Printing, Punjab, Lahore.
BURMA :—Superintendent, Government Printing, Burma, Rangoon.
CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BEHAR :—Superintendent, Government Printing, Central Provinces, Nagpur.
ASSAM :—Superintendent, Assam Secretariat Press, Shillong.
BIHAR AND ORISSA :—Superintendent, Government Printing, Bihar and Orissa, P. O. Gulzarbagh, Patna.
NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE :—Manager, Government Printing and Stationery, Peshawar.

Theaker Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
 W. Newman & Co., Ltd., Calcutta.
 S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
 The Indian School Supply Depôt, 300, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta.
 Butterworth & Co. (India), Ltd., Calcutta.
 M. C. Sarcar & Sons, 15, College Square, Calcutta.
 Standard Literature Company, Limited, Calcutta.
 Association Press, Calcutta.
 Chukerverty, Chatterjee & Co., Ltd., 18, College Square, Calcutta.
 The Book Company, Calcutta.
 James Murray & Co., 12, Government Place, Calcutta. (For Meteorological Publications only.)
 Ray Chaudhury & Co., 68-5, Ashutosh Mukherji Road, Calcutta.
 Scientific Publishing Co., 9, Taitula Lane, Calcutta.
 Chatterjee & Co., 3-1, Bacharam Chatterjee Lane, Calcutta.
 Standard Law Book Society, 8-2, Hastings Street, Calcutta.
 The Hindu Library, 8, Nandalal Mukherji Lane, Calcutta.
 Kamala Book Depôt, Ltd., 15, College Square, Calcutta.
 Bengal Flying Club, Dum-Dum Cantt., on Aviation.
 Kall Charan & Co., Municipal Market, Calcutta.
 B. G. Basak, Esq., Proprietor, Albert Library, Dacca.
 Mitra Brothers, Rajshahi.
 Higginbothams, Madras.
 Rocheuse & Sons, Madras.
 S. A. Nateson & Co., Publishers, George Town, Madras.
 Theosophical Publishing House, Adyar, Madras.
 P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.
 S. Murthy & Co., Madras.
 City Book Co., Madras.
 Law Publishing Co., Mysapore, Madras.
 Bright & Co., Trivandrum.
 The Booklover's Resort, Talkad, Trivandrum, South India.
 E. M. Gopalakrishna Kona, Pudukmandapam, Madras.
 Central Book Depôt, Madras.
 Vijapur & Co., Vizagapatam.
 Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.
 D. B. Taraporevals. Sons & Co., Bombay.
 Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.
 Ram Chandra Govind & Sons, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.
 N. M. Tripathi & Co., Booksellers, Princess Street, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.
 New and Secondhand Bookshop, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.
 Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoom, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.
 J. M. Pandia & Co., Bombay.
 Gajulal & Co., Bombay.
 A. H. Wheeler & Co., Allahabad, Calcutta and Bombay.
 S. Govind & Co., Sandhurst Road, Girgaon, Bombay.
 Bombay Book Depôt, Girgaon, Bombay.
 Bennett Coleman and Co., Ltd., The Times of India Press, Bombay.
 Proprietor, New Kitabhkhana, Poona.
 The Manager, Oriental Book Supplying Agency, 15, Shukrawar, Poona City.
 Rama Krishna Bros., Opposite Vishrambag, Poona City.
 S. P. Bookstall, 21, Budhwar, Poona.
 Mangaldas & Sons, Booksellers and Publishers, Bhaga Talao, Surat.
 The Standard Book and Stationery Co., 32-33, Arbab Road, Peshawar.
 E. B. Umadikar & Co., The Bharat Book Depôt, Dharwar.
 The Students' Own Book Depôt, Dharwar.
 Shri Shankar Karnataka Pustaka Bhandara, Malamuddi, Dharwar.
 The Standard Bookstall, Karachi, Quetta, Delhi, Murree and Rawalpindi.

The Karachi Book Depôt, Elphinstone Street, Camp, Karachi
 The English Bookstall, Karachi.
 The Standard Bookstall, Quetta.
 U. P. Mahotra & Co., Quetta.
 J. Ray & Sons, 48, K. & L., Edwardes Road Rawalpindi, Murree and Lahore.
 The Standard Book Depôt, Lahore, Nahitai, Mussoorie Dalhousie, Ambala Cantonment and Delhi.
 N. B. Mathur, Supdt., Nazir Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.
 The North India Christian Tract and Book Society, 18, Clive Road, Allahabad.
 Ram Dayal Agarwala, 184, Katra, Allahabad.
 Ram Narain Lal, Katra, Allahabad.
 The Indian Army Book Depôt, Dayalbagh, Agra.
 Narayan & Co., Meston Road, Cawnpur.
 The Indian Army Book Depôt, Jullundur City—Daryaganj, Delhi.
 Manager, Newal Khabre Press, Lucknow.
 The Upper India Publishing House, Ltd., Literature Palace Ammuddaula Park, Lucknow.
 Bai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore and Allahabad.
 Rama Krishna & Sons, Booksellers, Anarkali, Lahore.
 Puri Brothers, Booksellers and Publishers, Katcheri Road Lahore.
 The Tilak School Bookshop, Lahore.
 The Standard Bookstall, Lahore.
 The Proprietor, Punjab Sanskrit Book Depôt, Saldmitha Street Lahore.
 The Insurance Publicity Co., Ltd., Lahore:
 The Punjab Religious Book Society, Lahore.
 The Commercial Book Co., Lahore.
 The University Book Agency, Kachari Road, Lahore.
 Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chandney Chawki Street, Delhi.
 J. M. Jaina & Bros., Delhi.
 Fono Book Agency, New Delhi and Simla.
 Oxford Book and Stationery Company, Delhi, Lahore, Simla Meerut and Calcutta.
 Supdt., American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
 The Modern Publishing House, Ltd., 80, Phayre Street, Rangoon
 Burma Book Club, Ltd., Rangoon.
 Manager, The "Hitavada," Nagpur.
 Bhisey Brothers, Booksellers and Stationers, Sitabaldi, Nagpur.
 S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students & Co., Cooch Behar.
 The Manager, Ceylon Observer, Colombo.
 The Manager, The Indian Book Shop, Benares City.
 Nand Khabre & Bros., Chowk, Benares City.
 The Srivilliputtur Co-operative Trading Union, Ltd., Srivilliputtur (S. I. E.).
 Raghunath Prasad & Sons, Patna City.
 The Students' Emporium, Patna.
 K. L. Mathur & Bros., Gunri, Patna City.
 Kamala Book Stores, Bankipore, Patna.
 G. Banerjee & Bros., Ranchi.
 Dandekar Brothers, Indore City.
 Puastakalaya Sahayak Sahakari, Ltd., Baroda.
 M. O. Kothari, Raipura Road, Baroda.
 The Hyderabad Book Depôt, Chaderghat, Hyderabad (Deccan Thakur & Co., Amraoti).
 S. Krishnaswami & Co., Teppakulam P. O., Trichinopoly For National College Teachers' Union Book Depôt, Trichinopoly
 Superintendent, Bangalore Press, Lake View, Mysore Road Bangalore City.

AGENT IN PALESTINE :—Steinmatsky, Jerusalem.

*With the compliments of Mr. R. S. Bajpai,
Director of Public Information,
Home Department, Simla.*

PREFATORY NOTE.

The task of preparing this report for presentation to Parliament has been entrusted by the Government of India to officers of the Bureau of Public Information under the control of the Director of Public Information, and it is now presented under the authority and with the general approval of the Secretary of State for India; but it must not be understood that the approval either of the Secretary of State or of the Government of India extends to every particular expression of opinion.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
PREPATORY NOTE	i
ANALYSIS OF CHAPTER CONTENTS	v—ix
LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS	xxi—xxiii
CHAPTER I.—SOME OUTSTANDING EVENTS	1
CHAPTER II.—EXTERNAL RELATIONS	33
CHAPTER III.—POLITICS	78
CHAPTER IV.—AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRY	114
CHAPTER V.—COMMUNICATIONS	184
CHAPTER VI.—COMMERCE	220
CHAPTER VII.—FINANCE	259
CHAPTER VIII.—HEALTH AND EDUCATION	305
CHAPTER IX.—THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE	352
CHAPTER X.—THE PROVINCES	380
APPENDIX I	461
APPENDIX II	466
APPENDIX III	469
INDEX	475

ANALYSIS OF CHAPTER CONTENTS
(by paragraphs).

CHAPTER I.

	PAGE.
Some Outstanding Events.	
Scope of this Chapter	1
The Statutory Commission's Enquiry	1
The Viceroy's announcement	1—2
Reactions to the announcement. Position of the Congress Party	2—3
Events in Great Britain	3
The Indian Central Legislature. The Public Safety Bill	3
Other legislative measures. Resignation of certain members	3—4
Committees of Enquiry. The Indian Central Committee and the Provincial Committees	4—5
The Indian States Committee	5
The Banking Enquiry Committee	5—6
The Royal Commission on Labour	6—7
The Age of Consent Committee. The Child Marriage Bill	7—8
Mr. Sastri's Report on his mission to East Africa	8
The Haj Enquiry Committee	8—9
The communal problem. Riots	9
The communist movement	10
Activities of terrorists	10—12
Increased popular support for terrorists	12
Industrial disputes	12—15
The state of Indian commerce	15—18
The state of Indian finance	18—20
The monsoon. Climatic misfortunes of the year	20—21
Drought in the United Provinces	21—22
Cold weather in the Central Provinces	22—23
Drought and floods in the Punjab	23—24
Floods in the North-West Frontier Province	24—25
Floods in Assam	25—26
Floods in Burma	26—27
Floods in Bengal	27
Floods in the Bombay Presidency	27—28
Floods in Baluchistan	28
Floods in Kashmir	28
The Church of England in India	28—29
The Scheme of Union for certain Christian sects in South India	29—30
New Delhi	30
History of the new Capital. The Viceroy's House completed	30—31
Other public buildings	31
Town-planning	31—32
Development of New Delhi during the year	32

CHAPTER II.

	PAGE.
External Relations.	
India and the outside world	33
Problems of defence	33-34
Defence by sea	34
Defence by land. The Northern Frontier	34-35
The North-East Frontier	35-36
The North-West Frontier	36
International aspect of North-West Frontier problems	36-37
Tribal aspect of North-West Frontier problems	37-38
Geography of the North-West Frontier	38
Fighting strength of the Frontier tribes	38-39
Distinction between Waziristan and the rest of the Frontier	39
History of Frontier administration	39-41
Developments in recent years	41-42
The Civil Defence Forces in the Frontier Province. The <i>Chigas</i>	42
The District Police	42
The Trans-Frontier Civil Corps	42-43
The <i>Khassadars</i>	43
Events in Waziristan during the year	43
Events in the section of Frontier North of Waziristan	43-44
Events in Baluchistan	44
The question of political reforms in the North-West Frontier Province	44-45
Anti-slavery operations in Burma	45-46
The Foreign and Political Department and the Indian States	46
The Army. Strength of the Army. Ethnological types	46-47
Re-organisation and mechanization	47-48
Use of troops in civil disturbances during the year	48-49
The Royal Air Force in India. Strength of the Force	49
Its strategic importance	49-50
Uses of the R. A. F. in time of peace	50
The air route between Great Britain and Australia	51
Other noteworthy events connected with the R. A. F. during the year	51
The Royal Indian Marine. Its history; its present strength	51-52
Recent re-organization. Progress during the year	52-53
Cruises of R. I. M. ships during the year	53
The R. I. M. Dockyard at Bombay	53
Recruitment to the commissioned ranks of the Service	53
The East Indies Squadron of the British Navy	53
Relation between the problems of defence and Indian nationalist aspirations	53-54
Development of specific nationalist demands in connection with the Army	54
The demand for a reduction of military expenditure	55-56

	PAGE.
External Relations—contd.	
The demand for the Indianization of the commissioned ranks of the Army	56—57
Contrary arguments on the question of military expenditure	57—58
Further points in connection with military expenditure	58—59
Arguments on the question of Indianization. The "Eight Units" Scheme	59—60
Some fundamental military problems	61—63
The Territorial Force	63—64
Details of the recruitment of Indians to the higher ranks of the Army	64
The Military Budget	65
The position of Indians settled overseas	65
The history of Indian emigration	65—66
The number of Indians settled overseas	66
The problem of racial discrimination	66—67
Disadvantages to which emigrant Indians are still exposed	67—68
Indians in South Africa. Difficulties of the post-war years	68—70
The appointment of Mr. Sastri as Agent of the Government of India in South Africa	70—71
Growth of friendlier spirit	71
Mr. Sastri's achievement	71
Indian problems in South Africa during the year under review	71—73
Indians in East Africa. General remarks	73
Difficulties of the year 1927	73—74
The appointment and recommendations of the Hilton Young Commission	74
Sir Samuel Wilson's visit to East Africa	75
Visit of Indian delegation from East Africa to India	75—76
Publication of Sir Samuel Wilson's Report	76
Indians in the Fiji Islands	76—77
Indians in Ceylon	77
Circumstances of other emigrant Indians	77

CHAPTER III.

Politics.

Speed with which events have moved subsequent to period under review	78
The three aspects of Indian politics	79—80
Salient events of the year	80—81
A natural sub-division of time	81—82
The end of the 1929 Delhi Session. The Trades Disputes Bill. The bomb outrage	82—83
Controversy over the Public Safety Bill	83—86

	PAGE.
Politics—contd.	
Political tendencies during the course of the summer	87—88
The 1929 Simla Session. Statement by the President	88—89
Appointment of Committee of the House in consequence of the bomb outrage	89
The Hunger Strike Bill	89—90
The Child Marriage Bill	90—91
The Viceroy's announcement	91—93
The meeting of the Indian National Congress at Lahore	93—95
Significance of the decisions made	95—96
The meeting of the All-India Liberal Federation at Madras	96—98
The 1930 Delhi Session. Letter from the Viceroy to the President	98—101
The Viceroy's address to the Legislative Assembly	101—103
Discussion of the Railway Budget	103—105
Discussion of the General Budget	105—110
The vote on the Army Department Demand	110—111
The controversy over the Cotton Textile Industry Protection Bill	111—112
The inauguration of Civil Disobedience	112—113

CHAPTER IV.

Agriculture and Industry.

Magnitude of the rural population in India	114
The Indian village community	114—115
Poverty of the rural masses	115—116
The problem of rural indebtedness	116—117
Fragmentation of holdings	117
Psychological causes for the state of the masses	117—118
Religious and social difficulties	118—119
The segregation of women. The lack of subsidiary rural industries	119—120
The prevalence of disease	120—121
The intractability of the problem of rural poverty	121
Indications of improvement	121—122
The Co-operative Movement	122—123
Various cultural influences at work	123—125
But the rate of improvement very slow	125
Technical aspects of Indian agriculture. Soil types. Diversity of cropping. Rainfall	125—126
Cultivable area. Crop statistics	126—127
Livestock statistics	127—128
Systems of land tenure	128
Origin and achievements of the Departments of Agriculture	128—129
Improved varieties of staple crops	129—130
Rice	130—131

	Page.
Agriculture and Industry—contd.	
The Burmese rice-crop	131—132
Millets	132
Wheat	132—134
Cotton	134—136
Sugarcane	136—137
Tobacco	137—138
Pulses	138—139
Ground-nut	139—140
Increased use of modern fertilizers	140
Introduction of improved implements	140—141
Propaganda and demonstration work in rural India	141—143
Agricultural education in Universities and colleges	143
Agricultural education in schools	143—144
Adult education in agriculture	144
Creation of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research	144—145
Work of the Council in connection with the sugar industry	145—146
Schemes of research sanctioned by the Council	146
Achievements of the Locust Committee appointed by the Council	146—147
Action taken by the Government in the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Agriculture	147
Abolition of the post of Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India	147—148
Problems of Animal Husbandry. Feeding	148—149
Breeding	149—150
Veterinary work	150—151
The Forests of India	151
Importance of proper conservation	151—152
Effect of forests on climate	152
Revenue obtainable from forests	152—155
Finances of the Forest Department	155—157
Origin and functions of the Forest Department. The question of cattle-grazing in forests	157—159
Research in forestry	159—160
Recruitment to the Forest Service	160
International Congress of Forestry	160—161
Irrigation. Characteristics of the Indian rainfall	161—162
Methods of irrigation in use	162—163
Total area irrigated by Government works	163
The Sukkur Barrage	163—164
The Sutlej Valley Project	164—165
Apportionment of the waters of the Indus between the Punjab and Sind	165—166
The Sarda Canal	166
The Cauvery Reservoir	166—167

Agriculture and Industry—*concl'd.*

Irrigation works in the Deccan	167
Other irrigation works	167
Wells	167—168
Industry. Proportion of population engaged in industry	168—169
Novelty of industrialism in India	169
Migratory habits and ethnological diversity of the industrial population	169—170
Economic and social problems arising from this	170—172
The state of the industrial population. Obstacles to improvement	172—173
Action taken hitherto	173—175
The working of the Factories Act	175—177
The Mines Act	178—179
The Workmen's Compensation Act	179
The Trade Unions Act	179—180
The Trades Disputes Act	180—181
Other legislative measures	181
The International Labour Organisation	181—182
The problem of a minimum wage	182
Industrial accidents	183
Hours of work on board ship	183

CHAPTER V.

Communications.

Psychological effects of improved communications	184
The railways. Administrative questions	185—186
Mileage constructed	186—187
Trunk lines	187—188
Subsidiary lines	188
Electrification, and other recent improvements	188—190
Purchase of the Southern Punjab Railway	190
Purchase of certain lines in the Madras Presidency	190—191
Local Advisory Committees	191—192
The Railway Rates Advisory Committee	192
Recent reductions in rates and fares	192
Railway publicity. The Central Publicity Bureau	192—193
Cinematograph films	193
Photographs	193
Pamphlets and posters	193—194
Publicity in London and New York	194
Encouragement of third class passenger traffic	194—195
Purchases and stores. The "rupee-tender" tender system. Use of indigenous timbers	195—196

	PAGE.
<i>Communications—contd.</i>	
The Railway Staff College at Dehra Dun	196
Indianization of the Railway Services	196—197
Labour troubles during the year	197
Strike on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway	197—198
Other strikes	198—199
Accidents during the year	199—200
Roads. Their importance in India. Growth of motor transport	200
Dangers of over-rapid development	200—201
Responsibility for upkeep and maintenance	201
Main features of the road system	201—202
The Road Development Committee's report. Increase in petrol duty	202—203
Other recommendations	203
Receipts from the new petrol duty	203
The Posts and Telegraphs Department	203
Its difficulties and achievements	203—204
Magnitude of its operations	204
Their diversity	204—205
Public confidence in the Department	205
Development of postal services during the year	205
Expansion in rural areas	206
Foreign mail services. The Air Mail	206—207
Possibilities of further extension of the Department's work	207
Development of telegraph services	207—208
Telephones	208—209
Unsatisfactory financial position of the Department	209
Wireless Telegraphy	209—210
External wireless communications	210
Improvement of wireless stations	210
Use of wireless in connection with the troubles in Afghanistan	210
The International Radio Telegraph Convention	210
Wireless broadcasting	210—211
Aviation. Its importance in India	211
Development of Civil Aviation. The Air Mail	211—213
Alterations in the timing of the Air Mail Service	213
Its extension to Delhi and Calcutta	213
Light Aeroplane Clubs	213
Scholarships for training Indians in aviation	213
International flights across India	213
Flights by Indians to or from England	213—214
The International Air Navigation Convention	214
Budget grant for Civil Aviation. Construction of aerodromes	214—215
Meteorology	215
Recent developments, especially in connectioh with aviation	215—216

	Page.
Communications—concl'd.	
Experimental and statistical investigations	216
Warnings of storms	216—217
Meteorological Conferences in London and Copenhagen	217
Transfer of control over Shipping and Navigation to the Government of India	217—218
Scholarships for training Indians in marine engineering	218
The International Convention on the Safety of Life at Sea	218
Conference on Lighthouse problems	218—219

CHAPTER VI.

Commerce.

Length of time required for the accumulation of commercial statistics	220
India's economic strength	220
Trend of commercial and financial events in 1928, 1929, and 1930	221
The year 1928-29. General summary. Balance of trade	221—222
The direction of trade	222—223
Decline in the share of the British Empire in the import trade	223—224
Values and quantities of the chief items of import and export	224—225
Summary of imports	225—226
Summary of exports	227—228
The re-export trade	228
Imports of cotton goods: general remarks	228—230
Imports of twist and yarn	230—231
Production of yarn in India	231—232
Imports of piece-goods	232
Respective position of the various countries competing for the import trade in cotton goods	232—233
Tables illustrative of this	233—234
Variations in proportions of imported cotton goods received in the different coastal Provinces	235
Imports of metals and metal manufactures. Their place in the list of imports	235
Value and quantity of metals and metal manufactures imported	235—236
Amounts of pig iron produced by various countries	237—238
Imports of machinery and mill-work	238—239
Imports of sugar	239
Imports of mineral oils	239—241
Imports of motor vehicles	241—243
Imports of other commodities	243
Exports of jute and jute manufactures	243—245
Exports of cotton and cotton manufactures	245—246
Position of the Indian cotton manufacturing industry in 1928-29	246—247
Inquiry into the effects of external competition upon it	247—248

	Page.
Commerce—contd.	
Exports of foodgrains and flour	248—249
The Indian wheat crop in 1928-29	249—250
Exports of oilseeds	250—251
Exports of tea	251—252
Exports of other commodities	252
The land frontier trade	252—253
Some consequences of the recent change in India's fiscal policy	253
Tariff Board enquiry into the manufacture of manila rope	253
Tariff Board enquiry into the manufacture of salt	253—254
The Cotton Textile Industry (Protection) Act, 1930	254
Developments in connection with the export duty on raw hides	254—255
Bill to replace the Indian Lac Cess Act, 1921	255
Passage of the Indian Soft Coke Cess Act, 1929	255
Government decision against ratification of an international fiscal Convention	255—256
Consequences of the International Conference on Economic Statistics of 1928	256
Project for appointing Indian Trade Commissioners in certain countries	256
Indian representation at commercial fairs and exhibitions abroad	256
Passage of Act dealing with the qualifications of auditors	256—257
Indian representation at an International Conference in Paris	257—258
Developments arising out of the Lausanne Commercial Convention of 1923	258

CHAPTER VII.

Finance.

Necessity for producing preliminary historical sketch as in previous Reports	259
Changes in Indian Finances effected by Lord Mayo's administration	259—260
Changes between 1870 and 1921	260—261
Summary of financial relations between Central and provincial Governments in 1921	261
Introduction of Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms. Effects of dyarchy	261—262
Appointment of the Meston Committee	262—263
Task of the Committee. Question of income tax and general stamps	263—265
The Committee's assessment of provincial contributions	265—266
Objections raised. Certain alterations effected	266—267
Permanent extinction of provincial contributions achieved in 1929	267—268
Existing financial powers of the provincial Governments	268—269
And of the Central Government	270
Recent financial re-adjustments between the Central and provincial Governments	270—271

	Page.
Finance—contd.	
Present state of Indian finances	271
Sir George Schuster's Budget Speech	271
Influences that affected the financial results of 1929-30	271—272
Details of those results	272
The gap caused by remission of provincial contributions not fully filled	272
Prospects for 1930-31	272—273
Unfavourable outlook	273
Forecast for yield from mainheads of revenue	273—274
Expenditure: a distinction drawn	274
Administrative expenditure	274
Normal increments in rates of pay	274
Special administrative demands	274—275
Expenditure in connection with debt obligations	275
The Gold Standard Reserve: new arrangement proposed	275
Post Office Cash Certificates: new arrangement proposed	275—276
Provision for the reduction or avoidance of debt. A new point arising out of the Railway Convention	276—277
Two minor changes	277
General summary of the budgetary position	277
Basic principles for dealing with expenditure demands	277—278
Reductions in civil estimates	278
Reductions in military estimates	278
Extent of the gap to be filled	278
Nature of proposals for filling it	279
Reduction of export duty on rice	279
Increase in the cotton duties	279
General remarks on this proposal	279—280
The Bombay mill strikes	280
Details of the proposed change	280
The reality of the Fiscal Convention	280—281
Communication from H. M. Government	281
Reply thereto	282
Attention drawn to unusual circumstances of the time	282
Proposals designed for the immediate future only	282—283
Interest of consumer not to be disregarded	283
No commitment to principle of Imperial Preference	283—284
Estimate of new revenue from cotton duties	284
Increase in excise duty on kerosene	284
Increase in the sugar duties	284—285
Change in the rates of income-tax and super-tax	285—286
Re-introduction of import duty on silver	286
Government already a producer of silver	286—287
Objects of the silver duty	287

	Page.
Finance—concl'd.	
Estimate of yield from silver duty	287
Advantages of the proposals made	287—288
Question whether present shortage of revenue will persist	288
Administrative expenditure	288
Obstacles to reduction	289
Expenditure in connection with debt obligations	289—290
Revenue estimates	290—291
Ways and means position during the year	291—292
Issue of Treasury Bills	292
Reduction in railway capital expenditure	292
Borrowing programme for 1930-31	292—293
Remittances to London	293
Reasons for the fall of Government securities	293—295
General observations in the economic situation	295—296
Future prospects	296—297
Significance of the proposals made	297
The Railway Budget. Reasons for separation from General Budget	297—298
Sir George Rainy's Budget Speech	298
Fall in traffic receipts	299
Reasons for the fall	299—300
Reasons for increase in working expenses	300
Endeavours to enforce economies	300
Expenditure other than working expenses	300—301
Estimates of receipts and expenditure	301
Acquisition of the Southern Punjab Railway	301—302
General observations on the estimates	302
Reduction of capital expenditure	302
Works in progress not hampered thereby	302—303
Reflections on broader questions of policy	303
Enumeration of works in progress and projected new works	303—304
Good results from increase in membership of Railway Board	304
Other financial matters	304

CHAPTER VIII.

Health and Education.

Scope of this Chapter	305
Magnitude of health problems in India	305—306
Functions of the Government of India. Research	306
The Indian Research Fund Association	306—307
The Conference of Medical Research Workers	307

Health and Education—contd.

Project for establishing medical institutes at Calcutta and Dehra Dun	307—309
Abolition of X-Ray Institute at Dehra Dun	309
Co-ordination between certain research organizations	309—310
The Parlakimedi Trust	310
Creation of a Recruitment Board for the Medical Research Department	310
The re-organization of the Indian Medical Service	310—311
Preservation of the rights of I. M. S. officers	311
The General Medical Council of Great Britain: question of recognition of Indian degrees	312
History of the controversy	312—315
Some consequences	315
The purity of medical drugs: appointment of committee of enquiry	315
Measures for the prevention of certain grave diseases in India: Cholera	315—317
Plague	317
Small-pox	318
Kala-azar	318—319
Malaria	319—320
Leprosy	320—323
International co-operation in medical matters	322—324
The drink and drug problem. Opium	324
Policy of the Government. Area under poppy cultivation	324—325
Action taken by provincial Governments	325—327
Figures showing decline in consumption	327
The Dangerous Drugs Act. Cocaine and allied drugs	327
Alcoholic liquors	327—329
Health and welfare of women and children. The Countess of Dufferin's Fund	329—330
The Women's Medical Service	330—333
The Lady Hardinge Medical College	332—333
The Victoria Memorial Scholarships Fund	333—336
The Lady Chelmsford League	336—339
The Indian Red Cross Society	338—340
Physical education	340—341
Its relation with military problems	341—342
The All-India Women's Conferences	342—343
Educational obligations of the Central Government. Finances of Aligarh Muslim University	344—345
Progress during the year at Aligarh	345—347
Benares Hindu University	347—349
Delhi University	349—350
Other educational matters	350—351

CHAPTER IX.

PAGE.

The Advancement of Science.

Scope of this Chapter	352
The Archaeological Survey: history and functions	353
The pre-historic culture of the Indus basin: further sites surveyed	352-354
Significant discovery in the Punjab	354
Progress of excavations at Mohenjodaro	354-355
And at Harappa	355-358
Research within the ordinary historical periods. Excavations at Taxila and Sirkap	356-357
Other excavations and researches	357-358
Work of the Archaeological Chemist	358
The Museums	359-359
Publications	359-360
Preservation of historical monuments	360-261
The Survey of India. Its history and functions. Revenue surveys	361
Boundary surveys. Maps	361-362
Geodetic work	362
Other activities	363
Surveys during the year	362-363
Exploration	363-364
The Himalayan Club	364
Geodetic work during the year	364-365
Maps published. Manufacture and repair of scientific instruments	365
The Geological Survey: history and functions	365-366
Publications	366
Loan of lecturers to educational institutions	366-367
Administration	367
Activities during the year	367-368
Issue of review on mineral production	368
The Indian Museum: housing of geological specimens	368
The Botanical Survey. Its history	368
Administration	368
Functions of the Survey	369
Activities during the year	369-370
Information given concerning plants of economic importance	370
Exhibits of <i>Cinchona</i> and its products	370
The Survey's responsibilities in connection with the manufacture of quinine. Figures for the year	370-372
The <i>Cinchona</i> plantations in South Burma	372
Government policy with regard to quinine	372-373
The Zoological Survey: history and functions	373
Field investigations during the year	374
Research during the year	374-375

	PAGE.
The Advancement of Science—contd.	
Co-operation with the Archaeological Survey	375
The Indian Museum: housing of the zoological specimens	375
Investigation of certain fisheries in the Bay of Bengal	375—376
Progress of Indian scientific research in the chief academic centres	376
Physics and Chemistry	376—377
Mathematics	377
Botany	377—378
Zoology	378
Anthropology and Psychology	378
Co-operation between official and non-official scientific workers	378—379

CHAPTER X.

The Provinces.

Historical sketch: the powers of the provincial Governments defined	380—381
The "Reserved" Subjects	381
Law and Order. The history and organization of the Police Force	381—382
Some ancient institutions retained: the <i>chaukidar</i> system	382
Police work in India and Great Britain contrasted	382—383
Some special problems	383—384
Police work in Assam during the year	384—385
Police work in Bengal	385—386
Police work in Bihar and Orissa	386
Police work in the Bombay Presidency	386—387
Police work in Burma	387
Police work in the Central Provinces	387
Police work in Delhi	387—388
Police work in the Madras Presidency	388—389
Police work in the North-West Frontier Province	389—391
Police work in the Punjab	391
Police work in the United Provinces	392—393
Police work in the cities of Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, and Rangoon	393—394
Land Revenue. Legislation in various Provinces during the year	394—395
The "Transferred" Subjects. Local self-government. Early history	395—396
Changes effected under the Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms	396
General description of existing local bodies in India	396—397
Improvement and Development Trusts	397
Legislation affecting local bodies in Assam during the year	397
Legislation affecting local bodies in Bengal	397—398
Legislation affecting local bodies in the Bombay Presidency	398—399
Legislation affecting local bodies in the Central Provinces	399
Legislation affecting local bodies in the Madras Presidency	399—401
Legislation affecting local bodies in the North-West Frontier Province	401

The Provinces—contd.:

Legislation affecting local bodies in the Punjab	401
Legislation affecting local bodies in the United Provinces	401—403
Working of local bodies in Assam during 1928-29	403
Working of local bodies in Bengal	403—404
Working of local bodies in Bihar and Orissa	404—405
Working of local bodies in the Bombay Presidency	405—408
Working of local bodies in the Central Provinces	408—407
Working of local bodies in the Madras Presidency	407
Working of local bodies in the North-West Frontier Province	407—408
Working of local bodies in the Punjab	408—410
Working of local bodies in the United Provinces	410—412
The Co-operative Movement in India: general remarks	412
Working of co-operative societies in Assam during 1928-29	413
Co-operative societies in Bengal	413—414
Co-operative societies in Bihar and Orissa	414—415
Co-operative societies in the Bombay Presidency	415—417
Co-operative societies in Burma	417—418
Co-operative societies in the Central Provinces	418
Co-operative societies in the Madras Presidency	418—420
Co-operative societies in the North-West Frontier Province	420
Co-operative societies in the Punjab	420—421
Co-operative societies in the United Provinces	421—423
The encouragement of accessory rural industries: general remarks	423—424
Rural industries in Assam during 1928-29	424
Rural industries in Bengal	424—425
Rural industries in Bihar and Orissa	425—426
Rural industries in the Bombay Presidency	426—427
Rural industries in the Central Provinces	427
Rural industries in the Madras Presidency	427—428
Rural industries in the Punjab	428
Rural industries in the United Provinces	428—429
Public Health in India. The functions of the provincial Governments. General remarks	429
Public health in Assam during 1928-29	430
Public health in Bengal	430—431
Public health in Bihar and Orissa	432—433
Public health in the Bombay Presidency	433—434
Public health in Burma	434
Public health in the Central Provinces	434—435
Public health in the Madras Presidency	435—437
Public health in the North-West Frontier Province	437
Public health in the Punjab	437—438
Public health in the United Provinces	438—439

(**)

	Page.
The Provinces—concl'd.	
Education in India: general remarks	439—440
Problems of primary education	440—441
Problems of secondary education	441—442
Problems of University education	442—443
Encouragement of adult education	443—444
Some educational statistics	444
Methods of administration	445
Education in Assam during 1928-29	445—446
Education in Bengal	446—447
Education in Bihar and Orissa	447—449
Education in the Bombay Presidency	449—450
Education in Burma	450—451
Education in the Central Provinces	451—453
Education in the Madras Presidency	453—455
Education in the North-West Frontier Province	455—456
Education in the Punjab	456—457
Education in the United Provinces	457—459

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS.

	<i>Frontispiece.</i>
	PAGE.
1. Map of India	21
2. Diagram: Areas affected with famine, scarcity or distress in 1929.	30
3. Photograph: New Delhi. The Viceregal Residence	31
4. Photograph: New Delhi. An aerial view of the Secretariat Buildings and the Council House	79
5. Diagram: The voters of British India	115
6. Diagram: The population of India since 1872	116
7. Photograph: A Himalayan Valley, with terrace-cultivation	123
8. Diagram: Progress of the Co-operative Movement in India (1906-07 to 1927-28)	125
9. Photograph: A street scene in Jaipur	127
10. Diagram: The yield of certain principal crops (1919-20 to 1928-29)	185
11. Photograph: An Indian railway station	186
12. Diagram: Indian railways in 1872 and 1930	187
13. Diagram: Indian railways. Total capital outlay, gross earnings, working expenses and length in miles open	192
14. Diagram: Number of passengers carried on Indian railways	205
15. Diagram: Growth of postal traffic since 1884-85, (all articles)	208
16. Telephone map of India	221
17. Diagram: Foreign sea-borne trade of British India during the period between 1864-69 and 1924-29, (quinquennial averages)	223
18. Diagram: Foreign sea-borne trade of British India during the last ten years as compared with averages of the pre-war, war and post-war periods	223
19. Diagram: Variations in the trade of British India with principal countries during the last ten years as compared with averages of the pre-war, war and post-war periods. Imports	243
20. Photograph: A jute factory	243
21. Photograph: A tea plantation	251
22. Diagram: How each Rupee of Revenue was made up in India in 1928-29	271
23. Diagram: How each Rupee of Expenditure was made up in India in 1928-29	272
24. Diagram: Cholera in British India, (1877-1928)	315
25. Photograph: Pilgrims assembled for the <i>Kumbh</i> Fair at Allahabad	316
26. Diagram: Plague in British India, (1896-1929)	317
27. Diagram: Small-pox in British India, (1868-1928)	318
28. Photograph: A view of the river front at Benares	347
29. Photograph: Mohenjodaro. Modern bullock carts in a partially excavated street more than 4,000 years old	354

	PAGE
30. Photograph: Sarnath Museum Central Hall after re-arrangement of exhibits dating from 250 B.C.—400 A.D.	359
31. Photograph: Bir Singh's Palace, Datia, 1614-18 A.D.	361
32. Diagram: Number of primary vaccinations in British India (1877-1928)	439
33. Diagram: Totals of literates and illiterates: British India	439
34. Diagram: Growth of female education in India, (1885-86 to 1928-29)	440
35. Diagram: Growth of University Education among females in India, and growth in the number of female students in normal and training schools	441
36. Diagram: Public expenditure on education	444
37. Diagram: Growth of expenditure on education in British India, (1916-17 to 1928-29)	445

APPENDIX I.

REPRESENTATIVE LIST OF OFFICIAL REPORTS, ETC.

(Mostly annual.)

General.

Statistical Abstract for British India.

Census Reports (decennial).

Administration Reports : Madras, Bombay, United Provinces, Punjab, Bengal, Central Provinces and Berar, Burma, Bihar and Orissa, Assam, North-West Frontier Province, Delhi, Coorg, Andaman and Nicobar Island, Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, Ajmer-Marwara, Baluchistan Agency.

Agriculture and Veterinary.

Review of Agricultural Operations in India.

Report of the Agricultural Research Institute and College, Pusa.

Bulletins of the Department of Agriculture in India.

Proceedings of the Board of Agriculture.

Agricultural Journal of India (quarterly).

Report of the Department of Agriculture for each Province.

Season and Crop Report for each Province.

Agricultural Statistics of India.

Area and Yield of certain Principal Crops.

Report of the Civil Veterinary Department for each Province.

Report of the Imperial Bacteriologist (Veterinary).

Journal of the Central Bureau for Animal Husbandry and Dairying in India.

Co-operative Societies.

Statistical Statements relating to Co-operative Movement in India.

Report on Co-operative Societies for each Province.

Reports of Conferences of Registrars of Co-operative Societies.

Education.

Education Reports for India and each Province.

Quinquennial Review of Education.

Emigration and Immigration.

Annual report on the working of the Indian Emigration Act of 1922 and the Rules framed thereunder in the Presidency of Bengal.

Annual Report on the working of the Indian Emigration Act in the Bombay Presidency.

Annual Report on the working of the Indian Emigration Act and the rules framed thereunder in the Madras Presidency.

Annual Report of the Agent of the Government of India in South Africa.

Annual Report of the Agent of the Government of India in British Malaya.

Annual Report of the Agent of the Government of India in Ceylon on the working of the Indian Emigration Act, the Rules issued thereunder and of the Labour Ordinances of Ceylon.

Reports on Immigrants Labour in the Province of Assam.
Annual Report on Emigration to the Labour Districts of Assam, Cachar and Sylhet.

Finance.

Budget of the Government of India.
Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India.
East India Accounts and Estimates: Explanatory Memorandum by the Secretary of State for India (Parliamentary Paper).
Home Accounts of the Government of India (Parliamentary Paper).
East India (Loans raised in England) (Half-yearly Parliamentary Paper).
Reports on the Administration of the Mints at Calcutta and Bombay, with a review by the Controller of the Currency.
Report of the Controller of the Currency.

Forests.

Annual Return of Statistics relating to Forest Administration in British India.
Report on Forest Administration for each Province.
Reports of the Forest Research Institute and the Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun.
Quinquennial Forest Review.
Indian Forest Memoirs.
Indian Forest Records.
Forest Bulletins.

Justice and Police.

Report on the Administration of Civil Justice for each Province.
Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice for each Province.
Report on Jails for each Province.
Report on Police for each Province, and for Bombay Town and Island, Calcutta and Rangoon.

Land Revenue, etc.

Land Revenue Administration: Provincial Reports for Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, Assam, United Provinces, Bombay Presidency (including Sind), Punjab, Central Provinces and Berar, Burma, and Madras.
Report on Land Revenue Administration, Land Records, Settlement Operations, Alienation of Land Act, etc., for North-West Frontier Province.
Madras Survey, Settlement and Land Records Department Report.
Reports of Land Records Departments for Bombay, Burma, Bengal, United Provinces, and Punjab.
Report on Settlement Operations, Punjab.
Reports on Survey and Settlement Operations, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, and Assam.
Reports on Operations of the Land Records and Settlement Departments, Central Provinces and Berar.
Report of the Talukdari Settlement Officer, Bombay.
Provincial Reports on the Administration of Estates under the Court of Wards.
Report on the Punjab Canal Colonies.

Legislation.

Acts of the Indian Legislature and Provincial Legislative Councils.
 Official Accounts of the Debates and Proceedings in the Central and Provincial Legislatures.

Local Self-Government.

Report on Municipalities for each Province and for Calcutta, Bombay City, Madras City and Rangoon.
 Reports on District and Local Boards for each Province.
 Reports of Ports Trusts of Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Rangoon, Karachi and Aden.
 Administration Report of the Chittagong Port Commissioners.

Medical, Public Health, and Vital Statistics.

Report of the Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India.
 Report of the Director of Public Health for each Province.
 Report on Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries for each Province.
 Report on Mental Hospitals for each Province.
 Report of the Chemical Examiner and Bacteriologist for each Province.
 Indian Journal of Medical Research (Quarterly).
 Indian Medical Research Memoirs (supplementary to the Indian Journal of Medical Research), issued periodically.
 Records of the Malaria Survey of India issued by the Director, Malaria Survey of India.

Mineral Production and Inspection of Mines.

Review of Mineral Production (in Records of Geological Survey).
 Report on Production and Consumption of Coal in India.
 Report of the Chief Inspector of Mines.

Posts and Telegraphs.

Report on the Posts and Telegraphs of India.
 Report of Indo-European Telegraph Department.

Prices and Wages.

Prices and Wages in India (tables).
 Variations in Indian Price Levels (tables).
 Reports of Provincial Wage Censuses.

Public Works.

Report by the Railway Board on Indian Railways.
 History of Indian Railways constructed and in progress.
 Reports on Public Works (Buildings and Roads) for Madras, Bombay, the United Provinces, the Punjab, Bihar and Orissa, the Central Provinces, Assam, and the North-West Frontier Province.
 Review of Irrigation in India.
 Administration Reports on Irrigation for each Province (except Assam).

Revenue (other than Land Revenue).

- Salt Department Reports: Northern India, Madras, Bombay, Sind, Bengal, Burma, Bihar and Orissa.
- Excise Report for each Province.
- Report on the Operations of the Opium Department.
- Stamp Department Report for each Province.
- Registration Department Report for each Province.
- All-India Income-Tax Report and Returns.

Scientific Departments.

- Survey of India, General Report.
- Records of the Survey of India.
- Map Publication and Office Work Report.
- Geodetic Report.
- Report and Records of the Botanical Survey.
- Records and Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India.
- Reports, Memoirs, etc., of the Archaeological Survey.
- Report on the Administration of the Meteorological Department of the Government of India.
- Scientific Notes of the Indian Meteorological Department.
- Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department.
- Report of the Meteorologist, Calcutta.
- Annual Report of the Kodaikanal Observatory.
- Memoirs and Bulletins of the Kodaikanal Observatory.
- Indian Weather Review, Annual Summary.
- Rainfall Data of India.

Trade and Manufactures.

- Annual Statements of the Sea-borne Trade of British India, Volumes I and II.
- Provincial Annual Statements of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation (Madras, Bombay, Sind, Bengal and Burma).
- Review of the Trade of India.
- Provincial Reports on Maritime Trade and Customs (including working of Merchandise Marks Act) for Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, Bombay, Sind, Madras and Burma.
- Review of the Customs Administration in India.
- Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India (monthly and for calendar year).
- Statements of Trade at stations adjacent to Land Frontier Routes (monthly).
- Indian Trade Journal (Weekly).
- Report on Joint Stock Companies in British India and the Indian States of Mysore, Baroda, Gwalior, Hyderabad, Indore and Travancore.
- Report on the Working of the Indian Companies Act for each Province.
- Indian Customs Tariff Schedules.
- The Indian Insurance Book.
- Statistics of Factories for the year 1928 together with a note on the working of the Indian Factories Act, 1911, during that year.

- Workmen's Compensation Statistics for the year 1928, together with a note on the working of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1928, during that year.
- Statistical table relating to strikes for the year ending the 31st March 1930.
- The Government of Bombay's " Report of the Court of Enquiry, 1929 ".
- The Government of India's " Report of the Board of Conciliation, 1930 ".
- The Bulletin of Indian Industries and Labour No. 49 relating to the Industrial disputes in India for the years 1921-23.
- The Bulletin of the Indian Industries and Labour No. 44 relating to the twelfth International Labour Conference.
- Report of the Chief Inspector of Explosives.
- Labour Gazette published monthly by the Labour Office, Government of Bombay.
- Report of the Department of Industries for each Province.
- Administration Report of the Indian Stores Department.
- Report on the work of the Indian Stores Department, London.

APPENDIX II.

Statement by His Excellency the Viceroy in the Gazette Extraordinary of the 31st of October 1929.

I have just returned from England where I have had the opportunity of prolonged consultation with His Majesty's Government. Before I left this country I said publicly that as the King-Emperor's representative in India I should hold myself bound to tell my fellow-countrymen, as faithfully as I might, of India's feelings, anxieties and aspirations. In my endeavours to discharge that undertaking I was assisted by finding, as I had expected, a generous and sincere desire, not only on the part of His Majesty's Government but on that of all persons and parties in Great Britain, to hear and to appreciate everything that it was my duty to represent.

These are critical days, when matters by which men are deeply touched are in issue and when, therefore, it is inevitable that political feeling should run high, and that misunderstandings, which would scarcely arise in conditions of political tranquillity, should obtain firm foothold in men's minds. I have, nevertheless, not faltered in my belief that behind all the disquieting tendencies of the time, there lay the great mass of Indian opinion, overflowing all divisions of race, religion, or political thought, fundamentally loyal to the King-Emperor, and, whether consciously or not, only wanting to understand and to be understood. On the other side I have never felt any doubt that opinion in Great Britain, puzzled as it might be by events in India, or only perhaps partially informed as to their true significance, was unshaken in its determination that Great Britain should redeem to the full the pledges she has given for India's future. On both countries the times have laid a heavy and in some ways a unique responsibility, for the influence on the world of a perfect understanding between Great Britain and India might surely be so great that no scales can give us the measure either of the prize of success or, the price of failure in our attempts to reach it.

In my discussions with the Prime Minister and the Secretary of State, it was inevitable that the principal topic should have been the course of events in India. It is not profitable on either side to discuss to what extent, or with what justification, the appointment of a Parliamentary Commission two years ago has affected the general trend of Indian thought and action. Practical men must take facts and situations as they are, and not as they would have them be.

Sir John Simon's Commission, assisted as it has been by the Indian Central Committee, is now at work on its Report, and until that Report is laid before Parliament it is impossible, and even if it were possible, it would be in the view of His Majesty's Government clearly be improper, to forecast the nature of any constitutional changes that may subsequently be proposed. In this respect every British party is bound to preserve to itself complete freedom of action. But what must constantly engage our attention, and is a matter of deep concern to His Majesty's Government, is the discovery of means by which, when the Commission has reported, the broad question of British Indian constitutional advance may be approached in co-operation with all those who can speak authoritatively for opinion in British India. I would venture to recall some words which I used in addressing the Assembly eight months ago in a reference to the then existing political situation.

"On the one side," I said, "it is as unprofitable to deny the right of Parliament to form its free and deliberate judgment on the problem as it would be shortsighted of Parliament to undertake the importance of trying to reach a solution which might carry the willing assent of political India." We shall surely stray from the path, at the end of which lies achievement, if we let go either one or other of these two main guiding principles of political action.

But there has lately emerged, from a totally different angle, another set of considerations which is very relevant to what I have just stated on this matter to be the desire of His Majesty's Government.

The Chairman of the Commission has pointed out in correspondence with the Prime Minister, which, I understand, is being published in England, that as their investigation has proceeded, he and his colleagues have been greatly impressed, in considering the direction which the future constitutional development of India is likely to take, with the importance of bearing in mind the relations which may, at some future time, develop between British India and the Indian States. In his judgment it is essential that the methods, by which this future relationship between these two constituent parts of Greater India may be adjusted, should be fully examined. He has further expressed the opinion that if the Commission's Report and the proposals subsequently to be framed by the Government take this wider range, it would appear necessary for the Government to revise the scheme of procedure as at present proposed. He suggests that what might be required, after the Reports of the Statutory Commission and the Indian Central Committee have been made, considered and published, but before the stage is reached of the Joint Parliamentary Committee, would be the setting up of a Conference in which His Majesty's Government should meet representatives both of British India and of the States, for the purpose of seeking the greatest possible measure of agreement for the final proposals which it would later be the duty of His Majesty's Government to submit to Parliament. The procedure by Joint Parliamentary Committee conferring with delegations from the Indian Legislature and other bodies, which was previously contemplated and is referred to in Sir John Simon's letter to myself of 6th February 1928, would still be appropriate for the examination of the Bill when it is subsequently placed before Parliament, but would, in the opinion of the Commission, obviously have to be preceded by some such Conference as they have suggested.

With these views I understand that His Majesty's Government are in complete accord. For, while they will greatly desire, when the time comes, to be able to deal with the question of British Indian political development under conditions the most favourable to its successful treatment, they are, with the Commission, deeply sensible of the importance of bringing under comprehensive review the whole problem of the relations of British India and the Indian States. Indeed, an adjustment of these interests in their view is essential for the complete fulfilment of what they consider to be the underlying purpose of British policy, whatever may be the method for its furtherance which Parliament may decide to adopt.

The goal of British policy was stated in the declaration of August 1917 to be that of providing for the gradual development of self-governing institutions, with a view to the progressive realisation of responsible Government in India as a integral part of the British Empire. As I recently pointed out, my own Instrument of Instruction from the King-Emperor expressly states that it is His Majesty's will and pleasure that the plans laid by Parliament in 1919 should be the means by which British India may attain its due place among His Dominions. Ministers of the Crown, moreover,

have more than once publicly declared that it is the desire of the British Government that India should, in the fullness of time, take her place in the Empire in equal partnership with the Dominions. But in view of the doubts which have been expressed both in Great Britain and India regarding the interpretation to be placed on the intentions of the British Government in enacting the Statute of 1919, I am authorised on behalf of His Majesty's Government to state clearly that in their judgment it is implicit in the declaration of 1917 that the natural issue of India's constitutional progress, as there contemplated, is the attainment of Dominion status.

In the full realisation of this policy, it is evidently important that the Indian States should be afforded an opportunity of finding their place, and even if we cannot at present exactly foresee on what lines this development may be shaped, it is from every point of view desirable that whatever can be done should be done to ensure that action taken now is not inconsistent with the attainment of the ultimate purpose which those, whether in British India or the States, who look forward to some unity of All-India, have in view.

His Majesty's Government consider that both these objects, namely, that of finding the best approach to the British Indian side of the problem, and secondly, of ensuring that in this process the wider question of closer relations in the future between the two parts of Greater India is not overlooked, can best be achieved by the adoption of procedure such as the Commission has outlined. When, therefore, the Commission and the Indian Central Committee have submitted their Reports and these have been published, and when His Majesty's Government have been able, in consultation with the Government of India, to consider these matters in the light of all the material then available, they will propose to invite representatives of different parties and interests in British India and representatives of the Indian States to meet them, separately or together as circumstances may demand, for purpose of conference and discussion in regard both to the British-Indian and the All-Indian problems. It will be their earnest hope that by this means it may subsequently prove possible on these grave issues to submit proposals to Parliament which may command a wide measure of general assent.

It is not necessary for me to say how greatly I trust that the action of His Majesty's Government may evoke response from and enlist the concurrence of all sections of opinion in India, and I believe that all who wish India well, wherever and whoever they are, desire to break through the webs of mistrust that have lately clogged the relations between India and Great Britain. I am firmly assured that the course of action now proposed is at once the outcome of a real desire to bring to the body politic of India the touch that carries with it healing and health, and is the method by which we may best hope to handle these high matters in the way of constructive statesmanship.

IRWIN,

Viceroy and Governor General.

31st October 1929.

APPENDIX III.

Extracts from the Speech made by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in the Council of State on the 6th of March 1930.

H. E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: " Sir, it is by no means the first time and I am quite convinced that it will not be the last time when we shall hear violent attacks made at the figure at which the Military Budget stands. As far as I can gather, those attacks have been nearly always based on the fact that in the Report of the Inchcape Committee a certain figure was mentioned;—the figure of 50 crores; but people who have attacked the figure of the Military Budget because it exceeds 50 crores cannot, I think, have really read the Report carefully or realised what the Inchcape Committee meant when they quoted that particular figure. I have myself on more than one occasion endeavoured to point out what the Inchcape Committee then meant, but I am sorry to say that what I have said has never had the slightest effect. It has now again been referred to as a definite fact that the Inchcape Committee recommended that army expenditure should not exceed 50 crores. What actually happened—I will repeat again—was this. When the Inchcape Committee sat and made their recommendations, the Army Budget figure stood at 57·75 crores. The Committee recommended that the estimates for that year should be reduced to 57 crores. They went on to make the statement:—

' We do not, however, consider that the Government of India should be satisfied with a military budget of 57 crores and we recommend that a close watch be kept on the details of military expenditure with the object of bringing about a progressive reduction in the future'

These are the words that I should particularly like to emphasise—

' Should a further fall in prices take place, we consider that it may be possible after a few years to reduce the military budget to a sum not exceeding 50 crores, although the Commander-in-Chief does not subscribe to this opinion.'

The Commander-in-Chief, I need hardly mention, was the late Lord Rawlinson. Now, Sir, since those days it was decided to commercialise the army, and among other things, the Army Budget had to undertake expenditure of 45·64 lakhs for items which previously had been charged to other Departments, such as 32·45 lakhs customs duty, and 13 lakhs for printing, stationery, etc. Those, I say, were charges which we had not met from the Army Budget in days gone by. Since the recommendations were made by the Inchcape Committee, these items are charged to the Army Budget, and, as you see, they come to 45·64 lakhs. In addition out of the Army Budget certain very considerable sums are returned to Government. From the Army Budget a sum of one crore is returned in the shape of customs duty, income-tax on officers' pay and other central taxes. In addition to that, there is a further sum of 180 lakhs which is debited to the Army Budget for services rendered by other departments, such as railway transport charges, posts and telegraphs, etc. Those figures alone will show that the Army has to meet comparatively very large charges which in previous years were not met from our Army Budget. Now, Sir, the point

I want to emphasise from that part of the recommendation of the Inchcape Committee is 'if prices fall'. I have got the figures here of the prices in the year 1923-24 These are the prices of the chief items necessary for the feeding of men and animals; such things as wheat, ghee, barley and gram and also our stores generally In 1923-24 the figure for those was 1.85 crores. In 1928-29 it was 1.718 crores. That you will see is a considerable increase on 1923-24. In 1929-30 it was 1.68 crores, a fall from 1.718 of the previous year. The actual fall you will see is not very great. But what I really want you to keep in mind is this—and I cannot help thinking that the Inchcape Committee themselves never realised—that the total sum which we expend over supplies and stores of all sorts is about 10 crores only. It must obviously have been utterly impossible to hope to save 7 crores within that figure and yet that was the recommendation of the Committee—that should prices fall, the Army Budget could be reduced by 7 crores. The whole figure available for reduction was only 10 crores, and that is a point I cannot think they ever recognised when making such a recommendation.. . .

"In spite of . . . the extra charges we have had to meet, and in spite of there being no real reduction in charges for supplies, our expenditure has been progressively reduced from 65.26 at which it stood in 1923 to 54.35 now, and the Honourable the Finance Member told us the other day that it is quite certain that there will be a very substantial reduction at the end of the stabilised period. . . . What I think you might perhaps bear in mind—and I can say with absolute truth—is that when the time comes, in fact even at the present time the Army in India is in a more efficient state for mobilisation than I believe it has ever been in before. We have during this period made provision for re-equipment necessitated by the Inchcape recommendation, the growth of mechanisation and the replacement of obsolete aircraft. As a result we certainly shall be able to mobilise much more readily than we were able to do in days gone by. . .

"Well, Sir, in addition to what I have said about military expenditure, there is only one other point upon which I will touch. My friend, Mr. Chari, when talking about what is known as the Skeen Committee's Report, I think . . . used the words . . . 'had been unanimously turned down'. By 'unanimously' I gather that he meant to say, that . . . the Committee's recommendations had been altogether turned down. Well, Sir, I cannot allow a remark like that to go by unchallenged, because it . . . is the reverse of what has happened With two exceptions the Government of India accepted the recommendations made by the Skeen Committee. We at once agreed to increase the number of cadets for Sandhurst in accordance with the recommendations made by the Committee. We opened the Air Force College at Cranwell and we opened the R. M. A., Woolwich, for Artillery and Royal Engineer officers There were several other items which we also accepted. The only two points which I think we did not accept were (1) the recommendation for Sandhurst to be established in India by the year 1933. But we are only in 1930 now; so even had we accepted that recommendation there and then, you will see that the college itself was not proposed to be started till 1933. The other recommendation which we did not accept was the abolition of the system of what is known as the 8-unit scheme or the scheme for the Indianisation of 8 units. As regards the former, we stated that we did not feel confident that the number of cadets coming forward for Sandhurst could be relied upon as being sufficient, in quality and quantity, to justify us in undertaking the very heavy expenditure which would necessarily be involved in starting a college out here, with possibly a very small number of boys and a very

large staff . . . as long as Sandhurst could take and would take, . . . larger proportion of our boys than they had done heretofore; and realising the excellent education there, we felt that our boys from here would receive the best education possible while at Sandhurst. The other point which certainly did affect us very much was the expenditure there. I think you all probably know that I am a very old Indian soldier and I believe there is no one here who has a great sympathy with or more real affection for my Indian comrades than I have—men to whom I am devoted for I well know their loyalty and courage. I say that in no boasting spirit, but simply because I have been very intimately associated with the Indian soldier for the last 45 years and it has been a source of real grief to me when any of my Indian officers have come to me and complained that the expenditure involved in sending a boy to Sandhurst has made it almost impossible to do so. In the necessity of rectifying this the Government entirely agreed and as a result we decided, that in the case of any boys going to Sandhurst, the parents of those boys should receive a cash grant and equipment, amounting to what we consider the difference between the cost of education in this country and the education at Sandhurst. That has been done in all cases, and we feel that having done that, we have to a great extent met one of the very strong points put forward by the Committee to start an Indian Sandhurst. The other points which I say we did not accept was the abolition of what is known as the 8-unit scheme. That scheme, as you all know, was started by my very distinguished predecessor. He, I think, had been pressed time after time to give a date when he could say that Indianisation could be effected. His reply was, that as long as the young boys coming out from Sandhurst were scattered all over the Indian Army, it must be impossible for very many years to come to judge as to their complete efficiency. But if we got particular units which would be officered entirely by these young Sandhurst boys who would rise in rank *pari passu* with British boys of their own standing—then when the time came for these to exercise the command, we should definitely be able to say whether Indianisation was a success or not. It was for that reason that we decided that we must give a fair trial to the system which had been in force for only a very few years and which had received the approval of His Majesty's Government."

**Extracts from the Speech made by the Secretary to the Army
Department, Mr. G. M. Young, C.I.E., I.C.S., in the
Legislative Assembly on the 8th of March 1930.**

Mr. G. M. Young: "Sir, this debate has fallen . . . into two parts. That part of it which deals with general military policy has been restricted almost entirely to a discussion of military expenditure. The other part is the part, which came first in the motion, on the action, or, as the Honourable the Mover preferred to put it, in action, of the Government of India on the Indian Sandhurst Committee's Report. I will take that part of it first. Not only the Honourable the Mover, but several Honourable Members . . . have maintained that the Government have taken no action beyond entering into certain correspondence on the recommendations of that Committee. Now, as long as Honourable Members maintain that attitude in defiance of the facts, how can we reach any reasonable solution of the difficulty? . . . The first step was to increase the number of vacancies at Sandhurst to 20 a year, and to open Woolwich and Cranwell to Indian cadets, with a view to their becoming King's Commissioned officers in the

Engineers, Artillery and Air Force. . . . Honourable Members may call that nothing. But an average of 20 cadets a year is sufficient to keep going an establishment of 500 officers . . . whereas 12, or 15 years ago, there was not one. Honourable Members then go on to say . . . that there are so many vacancies offered, and it will be a very distant date before they are increased . . . As a matter of fact, we made it perfectly clear that this original expansion is only as a start. The Indian Sandhurst Committee . . . added what they called a suggested scheme for expansion as an appendix to their Report. There they laid down, in advance, the amount of expansion year by year. The Government of India said, 'No, we cannot accept this time-table in advance; we must proceed upon established results'. Now, Sir, what have the results been? . . . The results of the last examination . . . are very promising. Until that examination, we had not had real competition; that is to say, no Indian candidate had ever qualified, and then failed to get a place because there were not enough vacancies. In the examination of last November, there were 69 . . . candidates, of whom 20 have obtained vacancies in the cadet colleges. That is, as I said, the first time that there was competition. Speaking the other day, my Honourable friend, Mr. Jinnah, enlarged upon the desirability of getting good competition. He said 'If you have 500 candidates for 20 or 30 vacancies, that is good. If you have 1,500 candidates for 20 or 30 vacancies, that is better still; that will be getting good competition'. We have not got as far as that, but we are on our way. . . . Before leaving the question of the expansion of the vacancies, I should like to mention, that, not only is it the declared policy of the Government of India to expand those vacancies when the time arises, but that policy was quite recently reaffirmed by the Secretary of State in his answer to the question asked by Lieutenant Commander Kenworthy.

"I now turn to the question of establishing an Indian military college. There again, in answer to the same question, the Secretary of State said that the question of training Indians in India for the King's Commission was under his consideration. I have frequently stated in this House that the establishment of an Indian military college will come, when the number and quality of the candidates coming forward justified it

"Now I come to the one point on which it may fairly be said that the Government of India and His Majesty's Government have turned down the recommendations of the Indian Sandhurst Committee. That is, the so-called eight-units system, the principle of Indianising by units instead of Indianising by individual posts within the units. My Honourable friend, the Mover of this motion, argued that Dominion Status involves the creation of a Dominion army, and that that cannot be raised in a moment But . . . the reason why we adopted the principle of the eight-units' scheme, instead of the recommendations of the Indian Sandhurst Committee, is that we are aiming at the creation of a Dominion army, which the recommendations of the Sandhurst Committee would not have achieved. The whole point of it is that you get Indian officers together in units, and get these units completely officered by Indians If we had proceeded on the plan recommended by the Indian Sandhurst Committee, and reversed Lord Rawlinson's scheme of the eight-units, by 1952 we should not be anywhere nearer knowing whether Indian officers can, unaided and unsupported by British officers, lead Indian troops, than we are to-day. By that time, you would have, it is true, half the officers of the Indian Army Indians; but they would have been distributed in exact proportion to the British officers throughout every unit in the Army. I do not know whether Honourable Members are aware of any army in the world that is officered

on a plan of this kind; I personally have never heard of one. The eight-units system was admittedly unpopular at the start. There is no doubt that those Indian officers who are in the Army—and there are still 36 of them in 28 units which are not Indianised units—disliked at the outset the eight-units' scheme. That is a matter on which we keep a very close eye and we are satisfied that the prejudice is to some extent lessening, and Indians are beginning to take pride in having their own units, as we foresaw they would. We all knew that the plan would be unpopular at the start; but in our opinion it was necessary, and it is now less unpopular.

"It has often been said, Sir, that the sole object of this measure was to prevent a deterioration in British recruitment . . . The unpopularity of the Indian Army among British recruits, which would have ensued if the Skeen Committee's recommendations had been accepted, has been attributed to racial arrogance, superiority complex, and all that sort of thing. As a matter of fact, Sir, it has nothing, so far as I know, to do with that. It is merely the natural desire of an officer to serve with his own kind. That very natural desire is not confined to British officers of the Indian Army; it exists all over the world . . . The same tendency is already to be found in our own Indianising units. We have had applications from members of one community or another to go to the unit which already contains the largest number of that community. . . .

"Sir, I now turn to the other division of this question, the retrenchment of military expenditure. We are almost tired of hearing that we have not given effect to the recommendations of the Incheape Committee. We did give effect to them immediately, and reductions were effected which took us well below the figure recommended by the Incheape Committee . . . Here again, we are not stationary; we are still moving. It has been suggested that the drop of 80 lakhs in military expenditure this year, . . . is not a true saving. My Honourable friend, Dr. Moonje, produced figures to show that if the ultimate figure falls to Rs. 50 crores, there will be no real saving. But I think he loses count of the fact that, by taking the drop now, and increasing the period of stabilization, we are facilitating a larger drop at the end of it than would otherwise be possible. There was one Honourable Member to-day who said, that, though military expenditure might not be going up, at any rate it is not falling. He did not use the formula that was used during the last few years, that military expenditure was going up by leaps and bounds. It is not doing that now, it is actually falling. I hope I shall not be tiring the patience of the House if I read some of the figures of military expenditure of other nations. In France, including the expenditure on air forces, in 1922-23 it was £39 millions; it has risen steadily until, in 1929, it is £64·6 millions. Germany only began military expenditure again in 1924 with a figure of £22·5 millions, which has now reached approximately £32 millions—an increase of £10 millions. The United States of America,—who are taking a lead with Great Britain in the naval disarmament campaign—their figures are distinctly instructive. Their expenditure in 1923 was £51·7 millions; in 1928 it was £59·3 millions; for 1929-30 the figure is £61·7 millions. That represents army expenditure only. The air force expenditure in the same period has risen from £2·76 millions to £7·2 millions: naval expenditure from £6·2 millions to £7·5 millions. Italy shows an increase from £18 millions in 1923 to £28·7 millions in 1929, but a decrease from £31·1 millions in 1928. At the same time, in air force expenditure, Italy has risen from £1·9 million to £7·6 millions; and in naval expenditure, from £6·1 millions to £13·8 millions. I come last to Russia. We have no figures for Russia before 1925 but Russian military expenditure in 1925, was £41·7 millions; now it is £37

millions, that is, the estimate for the ensuing year. We have often been told that Russian military expenditure is due to fear of Great Britain. These figures, of course, make that quite clear. Russia's expenditure has risen from £41·7 millions to £84 millions. Great Britain has reduced her expenditure from £51 millions to £40 millions, and India has reduced hers in the same period from Rs. 65 crores 26 lakhs to Rs. 54 crores and 35 lakhs.

Now, Sir, certain methods of retrenchment have been proposed by my Honourable friend Pandit Hirday Nath Kunzru, in the general discussion on the Budget. He . . . referred to the recommendation of the Inchcape Committee that the strength of Indian battalions should be reduced by, I think, 154 men . . . an immediate reduction since then . . . I do not think, Sir, that it would be worth while troubling the Honourable Members of this House with these tactical details, but it is a fact that the strength of the Indian infantry battalions . . . is now 728, whereas it used to be 826 before the Inchcape recommendations. That, Sir, is the furthest limit to which, in the opinion of the military authorities at the present time, it would be wise to reduce a battalion from a tactical point of view . . .

INDEX.

	PAGE.
A	
Accidents—	
aeroplane	213
in factories	176, 183
in mines	178, 179
on railways	199
Accountancy Board	257
Acharya, Mr. M. K.	90
Acreage of India	126
Act (or Acts)—	
Agriculturalists' Loans	123
Ancient Monuments Preserva- tion	361
Bengal Pilot Service (Centra- lization of Administration)	218
Consolidation of Holdings	123
Co-operative Societies	123
Cotton Textile Industry (Pro- tection)	254
Cotton Transport	134
Criminal Tribes	334
Factories	174, 175-177, 182
Forests	157
Government of India	380
Indian Church	29
Indian Companies	256
Indian Councils	380
Indian Emigration	66
Indian Lac Cess	255
Indian Marine	53
Indian Merchant Shipping (Amendment)	217
Indian Patents and Designs	181
Indian Soft Coke Cess	255
Indian Telegraph	210
Land Alienation	123
Land Improvement Loans	123
Maternity Benefits	174
Mines	174, 178, 179, 182
Opium Smoking	326
Police	331
Sarda (see also 'Child Mar- riage Bill')	343
State Aid to Industries	427
Trade Disputes	13, 174, 180, 181
Trade Unions	174, 180, 181
Usurious Loans	123
Workmen's Compensation	174, 176, 179, 182
Acworth Committee	185, 298
Administrative expenditure, question of retrench- ment in	109, 274, 288, 289, 290
Adult education	144, 421, 444
Aerial demonstrations against Frontier tribes	50

	PAGE.
Aerodrome, civil, at New Delhi	32
Aeroplane accidents	213
Aeroplane Clubs, light	212
Afghanistan, relations with	36, 37
Afridis	389
Age of Consent Bill (see also 'Child Marriage Bill')	343
Age of Consent Committee (see also 'Child Marriage Bill')	7
Agha Khan, H. H. the	213
Agra municipality, financial position of	411
Agra University	143, 443, 458
Agriculture—	
Board of	118, 146, 147, 151
effect of climatic misfortunes on	21-23
importance of	114
Royal Commission on	118, 129, 142, 143, 144, 147, 200, 372, 456
Agricultural—	
Adviser to Government	147, 148
credit societies, co-operative	413
demonstration plots	142
Departments	129
education	141-144, 415, 419
engineering	140, 141
implements, introduction of improved types of	140, 412, 415, 421
Agricultural research	129 <i>et seq.</i>
Agricultural Research, Imperial Council of	129, 130, 136, 140, 143, 144-143
Agricultural Services	129
Agriculturists' Loans Act	123
Ahmad, Dr. Ziauddin	104
Air—	
Mail Service	207, 211
Navigation Commission, In- ternational	214
route from Britain to Austra- lia	50, 51
routes, ground organization of	214
Alcoholic Liquors	324, 326-329
Aligarh Muslim University	344-347, 443
Allahabad District Board, financial position of	412
Allahabad, <i>Kumbh Mela</i> at	815
Allahabad University	443, 457
All-India—	
Hindu Mahasabha	78, 81, 95
Medical Council, proposed creation of	312

	PAGE.
All-India—contd.	
Muslim League	78, 96
National Liberal Federation	78, 92, 96 <i>et seq.</i>
Politics	78, 79
Railwaymen's Federation	198
Trade Union Congress	6, 180
Trade Union Federation	6, 7, 180
Women's Conferences	342, 343
All Muslim Parties Conference	96
Amanullah, King	44
Ambulance Association, St. John	339, 340
Amri, excavations at	353
Ancient Monuments Preservation Act	361
Andhra University	443, 454
Aney, Mr. M. S.	112
Animal—	
husbandry, research into, at Bangalore	143, 148-151
life, economic consequences of religious sanctity of	119
manures, prejudice against the use of	119
Annamalai University	443, 453, 454
Ansari, Dr.	94
Anthropology—	
Co-operation between Archaeological and Zoological Surveys with regard to researches in, at chief academic centres	375
Archaeological Survey, history and recent achievements of	352-361
Area of India	126
Army—	
Department demand, budget cut in	110, 111
difficulty of creating an Indian national Army	59-62
expenditure on	54, 55, 57-59, 65, 107, 110, 111, 273
expenditure on, in foreign countries	58
Indianization of	54, 56, 57, 59-64, 107, 108
in India, strength of	47
mechanization of	47, 48
reorganization in	47, 48
Assam—	
education in	445, 446
floods in	21, 25, 26, 384
land revenue legislation in	394
legislation concerning local self-government in	397
police work in	384
public health in	430
rural industries in	424

	PAGE.
Assam—contd.	
working of co-operative societies in	413
working of local self-governing bodies in	403
Assassins, hire of, in Frontier Province	390
Assembly, (see 'Legislative Assembly')	
Association—	
British Empire Leprosy Relief	321
Indian Research Fund	306-310, 320, 332
St. John Ambulance	339, 340
Young Men's Christian	341, 454
Auditors, appointment and qualifications of	256
Australia, Empire Parliamentary Delegation to	108
Auxiliary and Territorial Forces Committee	63
Auxiliary Force	47
Aviation—	
civil	211
training of Indians in Civil	212, 213

B

Babington-Smith Committee	286
Baby Weeks	338, 339, 433, 434
Bahawalpur State	164, 165
Bahraich District Board, financial position of	412
Bajra	127
Balloon Stations	216
Baluchistan—	
administration of, during year	44
administrative history of	40, 41
floods in	21, 28
researches in, by Sir Aurel Stein	353
Bamboo, research into uses of	154, 155, 157
Bangalore, research into animal husbandry at	143, 149, 150
Bank—	
Post Office Savings	205
rate	20, 221
Banking Enquiry Committee	5
Banks—	
co-operative	413
Savings	<i>et seq.</i> 123
Benares Hindu University	347-349, 443
Benares municipality, financial position of	411
Bendigeri, Head Constable	387

	Page.
Bengal—	
education in	446, 447
floods in	21, 27
legislation concerning local self-government in	397, 398
Pilot Service (Centralization of Administration) Act	218
police work in	385
public health in	430-432
rural industries in	424, 425
Tanning Institute	424
working of co-operative societies in	413, 414
working of local self-governing bodies in	403, 404
Benn, Mr.	3
Berseem	149
Bhagalpur Silk Institute	426
Bhagat Singh	10
Bhakteshwar Dutt	10
Bhandardara Dam	167
Bhatgar (Lloyd) Dam	167
Bhusawal, terrorist outrage at	387
Bhutan, work in—by Survey of India	363
Bihar and Orissa—	
education in	447-449
land revenue legislation in	394, 395
police work in	386
public health in	432, 433
rural industries in	425, 426
working of co-operative societies in	414, 415
working of local self-governing bodies in	404, 405
Bikaner State	165
Bill—	
Age of Consent	343
Child Marriage	7, 90, 91
Cotton Textile Industry (Protection)	4, 105, 111, 112
Dangerous Drugs	326
Hunger Strike	4, 11, 89, 90
Indian Finance	105, 110, 111, 254
Public Safety	3, 82, 83-86
Trade Disputes	3, 82, 83
Birth rate	430, 432-435, 437, 438
Blackett, Sir Basil	268
Board—	
Inter-University	443
of Agriculture	118, 146, 147, 151
of Conciliation	174, 181
Boards, District, railways owned by	190
Boll-worm	135
Bombay—	
city, police work in	393, 394
Labour Office	174
Municipal Corporation, loans raised by	398, 399
riots in	49

	Page.
Bombay—contd.	
textile industry, position and needs of	280, 282, 283
textile industry, strikes in	15, 18, 181, 246, 280
University	443, 450
Bombay Presidency—	
education in	449, 450
floods in	21, 27, 28
land revenue legislation in	394
legislation concerning local self-government in	398, 399
police work in	386
public health in	433, 434
rural industries in	426, 427
working of co-operative societies in	415-417
working of local self-governing bodies in	405, 406
Bomb—	
outrage in Legislative Assembly	10, 83, 387
on H. E. the Viceroy's train	12, 19, 94, 387
Bombs, manufacture of	11
Bonds, issue of	292
Borrowing, external	291-294
Bose, Mr. Subhash Chandra	94, 95
Botanical Survey, history and recent achievement of	368-373
Botanic Gardens, Royal	368
Botany, researches in, at chief academic centres	377, 378
Boycott, (see 'Civil Disobedience')	
Breeding, cattle	148, 149, 150
Breeding societies, co-operative	413, 416
Britain, comparative incidence of local taxation in	409
Britain, General Election in	3, 87
British—	
Army in India, strength of	47
reasons for	62, 63
Empire, share of, in India's import and export trade	224-226
Guiana, Indians in	66, 67
Broadcasting, wireless	125, 210
Budaun District Board, financial position of	412
Budget—	
General, discussion on	104, 105-110
General, speech by Sir George Schuster	271
et seq.	
military	65, 107, 110, 111, 278
Railway, discussion on	104, 105
Railway, separation of, from General Budget	104, 297, 298

	PAGE.
Budget— <i>contd.</i>	
Railway, speech by Sir George Rainy	298
	<i>et seq.</i>
Budgets—	
military, of foreign countries	58
permanent separation of central and provincial	262
Buffaloes, number of	127
Buildings and monuments, preservation of	360
Bulandshahr—	
agricultural school at	144
municipality, financial position of	411
Burma—	
anti-slavery operations in	45, 46
education in	450, 451
floods in	21, 26, 27
police work in	387
public health in	434
rice crop of	131
working of co-operative societies in	417, 418
Burt, Mr. B. C.	144
Butter, use of, by rural masses	119
C	
Cabral, Assistant Surgeon, murder of	43
Cadet colleges in England, admission of Indians to	60
Calcutta—	
Improvement Trust, loan raised by	398
Public Health Institute at	307, 308, 309, 337
School of Tropical	
Medicine	307, 319, 321
Technical School	425
University	443, 446
Canada, forestry in	156
Canal, Sarda	131, 166
Canals—	
irrigation	162, 163
Nira Valley	167
Pravara	167
Sukkur	163, 164
Sutlej	164, 165
Capital, export of	13, 293
Cash on Delivery System	205
Cattle—	
breeding of	148, 149, 150
breeding societies, co-operative	413, 416
diseases of	150
number of	127
problems of providing fodder for	148, 149

	PAGE.
Cattle— <i>contd.</i>	
Superfluity of	118
thieving	383, 384, 392
Cattle—grazing in forests	149,
	151, 157, 158, 159
Cauvery, river, dam on	163,
	166, 167
Cawnpore, agricultural research	143, 145
at	168, 171, 429
Census	127
Census of livestock	127
Central—	
Asian Antiquities Museum	359
Committee	1, 4, 87
Government, financial powers of	270
Government, functions of	380, 381
India Coalfields Railway	187
Provinces, education in	451-453
Provinces, legislation concerning local self-government in	399
Provinces, police work in	387
Provinces, public health in	434, 435
Provinces, rural industries in	427
Provinces, scarcity in	21, 22, 23, 367
Provinces, working of co-operative societies in	418
Provinces, working of local self-governing bodies in	406, 407
Research Institute at Kasauli	308, 320
Ceylon, Indians in	65-67, 77
Chaman Lall, Diwan	83, 92, 112
Chamber of Princes	46
Chamkhanis, raid by	44
Chanhudaro, excavations at	353
Chatterjee, Rev. J. O., resolution by, on women's education	351
Chaudhury, Maulvi Abdul Matin	110
Chaukidar	332
Chawla, Mr. R. N.	213
Chelmsford Club, H. E. the Viceroy's speech at	87, 88
Chelmsford, Lady—League	336-338
Chemist, Archæological, work of	358
Chemistry, researches in, at chief academic centres	376, 377
Chetty, Mr. Shanmukham	108,
	111, 112

	PAGE.
Child—	
marriage	120, 329, 343
Marriage Bill	7, 90, 91
mortality, (see 'Infant mortality rate')	
welfare work	174-177, 329
<i>et seq.</i> , 433, 434, 436	
China, relations with	35
Chitral—	
Scouts	43
work in—by Survey of India	363
work in—by Zoological Survey	374
Cholera	315-317, 431-438
Christian Association, Young	
Men's	341, 454
Christianity in India	28-30
Church of England in India	28, 29
<i>Cinchona</i> and its manufacture	368, 370-373
Cinema films, production and exhibition of—by Railway Publicity Bureau	193
Civil—	
aerodome, at New Delhi	32
aviation	211-214
Disobedience	2, 19, 81, 94, 106, 112, 113, 273, 295, 384
125, 429	
Climate	
connection between—, and forest conservation	152, 153
"Close border" policy	40
Clouston, Dr. D.	148
Clubs, Light Aeroplane	212
Clutterbuck, Sir Peter	160
Coal—	
increased railway traffic in	299
investigation into India's resources in	321
Coal-mines, employment of women in	173, 178, 179
Cocaine	327
Cocke, Sir Hugh	104, 110
Coffee, exports of	252
Coimbatore, agricultural research at	130, 136
Coke, Indian Soft—Cass Act	255
College—	
Islamia	455
Lady Hardinge Medical	382, 333
Collegiate education	441-443, 445-459
Collieries, strikes in	198
Commercial Convention, Lausanne	258
Commission—	
Donoughmore	77
Fiscal	253
Hilton Young	8, 74

	PAGE.
Commission— <i>contd.</i>	
International Air Navigation	214
Kala-azar	319
Malaria, of the League of Nations	323
on Agriculture, Royal	118, 129, 142, 143, 144, 147, 200, 372, 456
on Labour, Royal	6, 170, 174, 179, 180, 181
Statutory, (see 'Statutory Commission')	
Commissioner, High, for India in London	33
Commissioners, Trade, appointment of	256
Commissions—	
King's	60, 107
Viceroy's	64
Committee—	
Acworth	185, 298
Age of Consent	7, 90
Auxiliary and Territorial Forces	63
Auxiliary—to Statutory Commission	1, 441
Babington-Smith	286
Banking Enquiry	5
Central	1, 4, 87
Fawcett	284
Fletcher	310
Haj Enquiry	8
Indian Central Cotton	134, 135, 136, 254, 255
Indian States	5, 46
Meston	263-268
Primary Education	351
Railway Rates Advisory	192
Road Development	202, 203
Sandhurst	56, 60, 107, 341, 342
Skeen, (see 'Sandhurst Committee')	
Standing Emigration	74, 76
Taxation Enquiry	253
Railway Advisory	191
Commodity prices, fall in, <i>et seq.</i> , 296, 297	3, 16
Communal disturbances	9, 386, 393
Communications in India, improvement in	114, 124
significance of	184
Communist activities	10
Company flotations, fraudulent	388
Compensation Act, Workmen's	174, 176, 179, 182
Compulsory Education	440, 453, 458
Conciliation, Board of	174, 181

	PAGE.
Conference—	
All Muslim Parties	96
at Lambeth regarding Christian Union Scheme	30
Empire Meteorological	217
International (Economic) at, Paris	257
International Labour	182, 183
International Meteorological International, on Economic Statistics	217
International Telegraph	256
of Medical Research Work	208
Opium, Geneva	120, 607
Round Table	326
2, 80, 92-98, 101-103	342
Conferences—All-India Women's	343
Imperial	33, 68
Road	203
Congress—	
Democratic Party	95
Indian National—	2, 3, 4, 54, 78, 81, 87, 91-96
financial effect of resolutions passed by	18, 19, 273, 291, 294, 295
Lahore Session of	2, 19, 81, 93-95, 112
Indian Science	379
International Navigation	218
International, of Psychology	323
of Forestry Experimental Stations, International	161
Conservations of forests, importance of	151-155
Consolidation of agricultural holdings	123, 412, 421
Consolidation of Holdings Act	123
Conspiracy case at Lahore	11, 12, 89, 90, 391
Conspiracy case at Meerut	10, 84
Constabulary, Frontier	42, 389-391
Constitutional problems— events concerning	1-5, 80, 81, 87, 88, 91-93, 95, 96
importance of	1, 78
Contributions— from Railways to general reve- nues	298
provincial, to Central finances	262-268
Convention—	
Fiscal Autonomy	112, 280
Geneva	324
Hague	324
International, on Safety of Life at Sea	218
International Sanitary	318

	PAGE.
Convention—contd.	
Lausanne Commercial	258
Railway	276
Oooch Behar, H.H. The Maha- rani of	388
Coonor—	
Pasteur Institute at	307
Silk Farm	428
Co-operative—	
Societies 122, 142, 143, 412, 413-423	123
Societies Act	119, 120, 423-429
Cottage Industries	425
Cottage Industries Institute, Patna	425
Cotton—	
Committee, Indian Central	134, 135, 136, 254, 255
duties, increase in	106, 108, 111, 112, 279-284
exports of	17, 245-247
goods, imports of	17, 228-235
increased railway traffic in	299
mills, labour disputes in	15, 181, 246, 280
Textile Industry (Protection) Act	4, 105, 111, 112, 254
textile manufacturing indus- try, number of people em- ployed in	169
Transport Act	134
Council—	
House at New Delhi	31
of Agricultural Research, Imperial	129, 130, 136, 140, 143, 144-148
of State	4
Councils Acts, Indian	380
Court of Enquiry, Pearson	284
Court of Inquiry	13, 174, 181
Cow, economic consequences of religious veneration for	118
Cow-dung, use of, as fuel	119, 151
Cranwell, Indians at	57, 64
Credit societies, co-operative 418 <i>et seq.</i>	84, 85
Crerar, Sir James	383, 384
Crime, types of	383, 384
Criminal—	
Investigation Department	384, 386
Procedure Code	89
tribes	333
Tribes Act	384
Crops—	
area sown with	127
staple, improved varieties of	124, 129-140
Cultivation, area available for	126

	PAGE.
Currency, stabilisation of, in foreign countries	221
Curzon—	
appointment of Irrigation Commission by	162
Frontier policy of	41
initiation of agricultural research by	129
initiation of archæological research by	352

D

Dacca—	
agricultural research at	130,
138, 143, 146	
municipality, financial position of	403
University	146, 443
Dacoits	383
Dacoity—	
in Bengal	385
in the Punjab	391
in the United Provinces	392, 393
Dais, training of	333-336, 338, 431
Dams	163
Dangerous Drugs Bill	328
Das, Mr. B.	105
Death rate	430, 432-435, 437, 438
Debt—	
obligations of Government	275, 276
operations concerning	291-294
state of, of rural masses	116,
117, 122, 123	
suggested repudiation of	19,
94, 107, 273, 294, 295	
Defence—	
by land	94 <i>et seq.</i>
by sea	34
Deforestation, consequences of	152, 153
Dehra Dun—	
Central Medical Research Institute at	307, 308, 309
Forestry Institute at	154, 155, 157, 159-161
X-Ray Institute at	309
Delegation, Empire Parliamentary to Australia	108
Delhi—	
manifesto, (<i>see</i> 'Manifesto')	387, 388
police work in	349, 350, 443
University	349
Democracy and illiteracy	142, 415
Demonstration, agricultural	195
Demonstration trains	441
Depressed classes, education of	3, 16 <i>et seq.</i> , 105, 106,
Depression—	295-297, 299

	PAGE.
Desiccation, as a result of deforestation	152, 153
Devolution rules	380
Dhanbad School of Mines	425
Diet, of rural masses	118, 119, 127, 128
Disease among domestic animals	150
Diseases—	
epidemic in India	120, 121, 315-322, 429-439
investigated by Indian Research Fund Association	306
Dispensaries	412, 414, 421, 430, 432, 433, 435, 436, 439
Distress, areas afflicted with	21-28
District Boards	397 <i>et seq.</i>
educational activities of	440
railways owned by	190
"Divisional" system of railway administration	185
Dominion Status	2, 54, 80, 81, 93, 94, 97, 98, 107, 108, 324, 326-329
Drink	324, 326-329
Drought, areas afflicted with	21-28
Drugs—	
and liquors, intoxicating	324-329
Dangerous—Bill	326
in India, medical, enquiry into quality of	315
Dufferin, Countess of Dufferin's Fund	329
Durand Line	37
Dutt, Bhakteshwar	10
Dutt, Mr. Amar Nath	90, 104
Dyarchy	380
Dysentery	431, 433, 438

E

East Africa—	
Indians in	65, 67, 73-76
Report by Mr. Sastri on his mission to	8, 75
East Indian Railway	303
East Indies, Indians in	65
Economic—	
situation, general, Sir George Schuster on	295-297
Statistics, International Conference on	256
Education—	
adult	144, 421, 444
agricultural	141-144, 415, 419
Auxiliary Committee's report on	1, 441
collegiate	441-443, 445-459
Committee, Primary, establishment of	351
compulsory	440, 453, 458
expenditure upon	444

	PAGE.
Education—contd.	
for women	440, 445-459
functions of Central Government in connection with	305, 306
industrial and technical	196, 212, 213, 218, 423-429
of Indians in South Africa	71
organization of	445
Physical	340-343, 393, 440, 442, 454
physical, and military problems	341, 342
primary	124, 175, 176, 351, 440, 441, 445-459
secondary	441, 442, 443, 445-459
technical	196, 212, 213, 218, 423-429, 442, 447
University	344-350, 441-443, 445-459
Educational—	
Services, changes in	350, 351
societies, co-operative	412, 421, 423
"Eight Units" Scheme	56, 60
Election, General, in Great Britain	3, 87
Electrification of railways	188, 303
Emigration—	
Indian, history of	65-68
Standing—committee	74-76
Empire—	
Meteorological Conference	217
Parliamentary Delegation to Australia	108
Engineer, Mr. A. M.	213
Engineering, agricultural	140, 141
Epigraphical work by Archaeological Survey	359
Estimates—	
budget	272-274
railway	301, 302
Europeans, and the Viceroy's announcement	92
Excavations, archaeological	353-358
Exchange, rate of	221
Exhibition, Wembley	154
Exhibitions and Fairs, international, India's participation in	256
Expenditure—	
administrative, question of retrenchment in	109
military, in foreign countries	274, 288, 289, 290
on the Army	54, 55, 57-59, 65, 278
upon Education	444
Exports—	
of coffee	252
of cotton	17, 245-247
of foodgrains	248-250
of hides and skins	17, 252

	PAGE.
Exports—contd.	
of jute	17, 243-245
of lac	17, 155, 252
of metals	17, 252
of oilcakes	252
of oil seeds	250, 251
of opium	252
of raw rubber	252
of raw wool	252
of rice	17, 248, 249
of rosin	155
of spices	252
of tea	17, 251, 252
of timber	154
of tobacco	252
of turpentine	165
of wheat	17, 248-250
summary of	17, 226, 227
table of	225
External borrowing	291-294

F

Factories—	
Acts	174, 175-177, 182
number of	175
Factory—	
accidents	176, 183
workers, number of	175
Fairs and Exhibitions, international, India's participation in	256
Family system, joint	118
Famine—	
areas afflicted with	21-28
causes of	161, 162
insurance scheme	260
Relief Fund	269
relief of	172
resistance of population to	122
Trust Fund, Indian Peoples'	22,
	23, 24, 26, 28, 339
Fares, railway, recent reduction in	299
Fawcett Committee	284
Federation,	
All-India National Liberal	78,
	92, 96 et seq.
All-India Railwaymen's	198
All-India Trade Union	6, 7, 180
Indian Mining	225
Female—	
education	440, 445-459
labour, prejudice against the use of	119
labour, use of, in industry	173-179
Fertilisers, introduction of improved types of	140, 412, 415, 421
Fiji, Indians in	66, 67, 76, 77

	PAGE.
Finance—	
Bill, Indian	105, 110, 111, 254
Department demand, budget cut in	110
Finances—	
Indian, Budget speech upon	271
<i>et seq.</i>	
Indian, effect of international situation on	18, 271, 272, 273, 294, 295-297
Indian, effect of resolutions passed by Congress on	19, 273, 295
Railway, Budget speech upon	298
<i>et seq.</i>	
Financial—	
changes effected by Lord Mayo	259, 260
changes effected under the Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms	260-268
control of Secretary of State	268
control of the Executive by the Legislature	268
powers of provincial Governments	269
powers of the Central Government	270
relations between the Central and provincial Governments	259-268
Fiscal—	
Autonomy Convention	112, 280
Commission	253
Convention, International	255
policy, Indian	253
Fisheries—	
development of, in Bihar	426
investigation of, by Zoological Survey	376
Fletcher Committee	310
Fletcher, Sir Walter	310
Flights, International	213
Floods—	
areas afflicted with	21-28
relation between—and the existence of Forests	153
Fodder for cattle, problems of providing	143
Food-crops, area sown with	127
Foodgrains—	
exports of	248-250
imports of	243
Foreign Mail Services	207
Forest Acts	157
Forest Service, Indian	157, 160
Forestry	151-161
Institute at Dehra Dun	154, 155, 157, 159-161
Forests, area occupied by	126

	PAGE.
Fragmentation of holdings	117, 122, 123
France, military expenditure of	58
Fraud	388
Frontier Constabulary	42, 389-391
Frontier—	
Northern	35
North-East	35, 36
North-West trade	36 <i>et seq.</i>
252, 253	
Fund—	
Countess of Dufferin's	329
Lady Irwin's Research	339
Victoria Memorial Scholarships	333-336
Fuller Technical and Industrial schools	424
Funerals, expenditure upon	119

G

Gandhi, Mr.	2, 69, 92, 93, 94, 112, 113, 120
General Election in Britain	3, 87
General Medical Council of Great Britain, controversy regarding resolution passed by	312-315
Geneva Convention	324
Geodetic work by Survey of India	362, 364
Geological Survey, history and recent achievements of	365-368
German Liquidation Account	20, 272
Germany, military expenditure of	58
Ghuznavi, Mr. A. H.	90, 94
Gidney, Col. H. A. J.	105
Girni Kamgar Union, activities of	15
Goats, number of	127
Gold Standard Reserve	275
Goschen, H. E. Lord	87
Government of India Act	389
Government securities, fall in the price of	19, 20, 293, 294
Graham, Major-General J. D.	308, 323, 332
Grain, decline in railway traffic in	299
Gram, improved varieties of	38, 139
Grazing of cattle in forests	149
151, 157, 158, 159	
Grazing, rotational	149
Great Indian Peninsula Railway, strike in	15, 181, 197
Greece, deforestation of	153

	PAGE.
Ground-nuts—	
improved varieties of	139, 140
exports of	250, 251
Guha, Dr.	358
Guiana, British, Indians in	66, 67
Gunny bags,	
exports of	244, 245

H

Haffkine Institute	307, 332
Hague Convention	324
Haj Enquiry Committee	8
Halin, excavations at	358
Hand-weaving 120, 424, 426, 427, 428	
Harappa, excavations at	355
Harcourt Butler Technological	
Institute	145
Hardinge, Lady— Medical Col-	
lege	332, 333
Hardy, Mr. G. S.	112
Hartog, Sir Philip	1
Hawkes, Lt. E. O., murder of	389
Haye, Mr. Abdul	90
Health—	
Board, International	437
functions of Central Govern-	
ment in connection with 305, 306	
International Organization,	
Singapore	323
of industrial workers	174-179
Public 120, 121, 305 <i>et seq.</i> , 429-439	
Public— Institute at Cal-	
cutta 307, 308, 309, 337	
Public— Royal Institute of	323
schools	336
visitors, training of 334-336, 338	
Hides—	
export duty on	254, 255
export of	17, 252
increased sale of	424
High Commissioner for India	33
Hilton Young Commission	8, 74
Hindu Mahasabha, All-India 78, 81, 92	
H. M. Government, communica-	
tion from, concerning cotton	
duties	281, 282
Holdings, agricultural, fragmen-	
tation and consolidation of	117,
122, 123, 147, 155, 412, 421	
Hospitals	430, 432, 433, 435, 439
Housing, for industrial work-	
ers	174, 176, 397
Housing societies, co-operative	414,
416, 423	
Howrah municipality, financial	
position of	403
Hunger Strike Bill	4, 11, 89, 90
Hydari, Mr. M. S. A.	144
Hyder, Dr. L. K.	91

	PAGE.
Illiteracy	439
(<i>see also</i> 'Literacy')	
Imperial—	
Conferences	33, 68
Council of Agricultural Re-	
search 129, 130, 136, 140, 143,	
144-148	
Institute of Animal Husbandry	
at Bangalore	143
Preference, and the cotton	
duties 4, 106, 108, 111, 283, 284	
Implements, agricultural, in-	
troduction of improved	
types	140, 412, 415, 421
Imports—	
of artificial silk	243
of cotton goods	17, 228-235
of foodgrains	243
of machinery and millwork 238, 239	
of metals	17, 235-238
of mineral oils	239-241
of motor vehicles	241-243
of sugar	239
of wheat	243
summary of	225, 226
table of	224
Improvement Trust, Calcutta,	
loan raised by	398
Improvement Trusts	174, 397
Incendiarism in forests	168
Income—	
average, per head of popula-	
tion	115, 116, 121, 122, 170
Tax, increase in the rate of 106, 285	
Tax, Meston Committee's re-	
commendations regarding 263, 264	
Indebtedness of rural masses	116,
117, 122, 123	
Independence, attitude of Con-	
gress towards	2, 81, 93-95, 98
India House in London	154
Indian—	
Army, strength of	47
Central Cotton Committee	134,
135, 136, 254, 255	
Church Act	29
Companies Act	256
Councils Acts	380
Emigration Act	66
Emigration, history of	65-68
Finance Bill	105, 110, 111, 254
Forest Service	157, 160
Lac Cess Act	255
Marine Act	53
medical qualifications and	
standards, controversy re-	
garding	312-315

	PAGE.
Indian—contd.	
Medical Service, changes connected with	310, 311
Merchant Shipping (Amendment) Act	217
Meteorological Department	215, 217
Mining Association	255
Mining Federation	255
Museum	368, 373, 375
National Congress 2, 3, 4, 54, 78, 81, 87, 91-96	
National Congress, financial effect of resolutions passed by	18, 19, 273, 291, 294, 295
National Congress, Lahore Session of	2, 19, 81, 93-95, 112
Patents and Designs Act	181
Penal Code	386, 393
Peoples' Famine Trust 22, 23, 24, 26, 28, 339	
Police Service	382
Red Cross Society	338-340
Research Fund Association	306-310, 320, 332
Sandhurst (see 'Sandhurst')	
School of Mines, Dhanbad	425
Science Congress	379
Soft Coke Cess Act	255
States Committee	5, 46
Stores Department	195
Telegraph Act	210
Trade Commissioners, appointment of	256
Indians—	
abroad, discrimination against	66-68
abroad, number of	66
training of, as marine engineers	218
Indianization—	
in the Army	54, 56, 57, 59-64, 107, 108
in the Railway Services	104, 196, 197
in the Royal Indian Marine	53
Indo-China, relations with	36
Indore Institute of Plant Industry	186, 140
Indus—	
basin, pre-historic civilization in	352-356
river, apportionment of waters of	165, 166
river, barrage on	164
river, floods on	23, 24
Industrial—	
disputes (see 'Strikes')	
education (see 'Education')	
population, magnitude of	168, 169
population, statistics concerning	168, 169, 171

	PAGE.
Industrial—contd.	
workers, migratory habits and heterogeneity of	169, 170
Industrialism, rapid development of	169, 173
Industries—	
Act, State Aid to	427
rural	119, 120, 423-429
Industry	168 et seq.
Infant mortality rate	430-434, 437, 438
Institute—	
Bengal Tanning	424
Bhagalpur Silk	426
Dehra Dun Forestry	154, 155, 157, 159-161
Haffkine	307, 332
Harcourt Butler Technological	145
Jamshedpur Technological	425
Medical Research, at Dehra Dun	307, 308, 309
of Animal Husbandry at Bangalore	143
of Plant Industry, Indore	136, 140
of Public Health, Royal	323
of Veterinary Research, Muktesar	148
Patna Cottage Industries	425
Public Health, at Calcutta	307, 308, 309, 337
Pusa Research	133, 136-139, 143, 148, 149
Tirhut Technical	425
X-Ray, at Dehra Dun	309
Instruments, scientific, manufacture of	365
Insurance, sickness	182
International—	
Air Navigation Commission	214
(Economic) Conference at Paris	257
Conference on Economic Statistics	256
Congress of Forestry Experimental Stations	161
Congress of Psychology	323
Convention on Safety of Life at Sea	218
Fiscal Convention	255
flights	213
Health Board	437
Health Organization, Singapore	323
Labour Conference	182, 183
Labour Organization	169, 181
Meteorological Conference	217
Navigation Congress	218
Radio Telegraph Convention	210

	PAGE.
International— <i>contd.</i>	
Sanitary Convention	318
Telegraph Conference	208
Inter-University Board	443
Irrigation	161-168
connection between—and	
forest conservation	152
societies, co-operative	414
Irwin, Lady Irwin's Research	
Fund	332
Islamia College	455
Italy, military expenditure of	58
Iyengar, Mr. M. S. Sessa	90
Iyengar, Mr. S. Srinivasa	85, 95
Iyer, Sir C. P. Ramaswamy	96
Izatnagar, veterinary research	
at	150, 151

J

Jamaica, Indians in	66, 67
Jamshedpur Technical Institute	425
Jang, H. H. Sir Bhim Sham-	
shere	35
Jang, H. H. Sir Chandra	
Shamshere	35
Japan, comparative incidence	
of local taxation in	409
Japanese Government, action	
by re imports of rice	255, 256
Jayakar, Mr. M. R.	85, 91, 309
Jhansi municipality, financial	
position of	411
Jinnah, Mr. M. A.	91, 92, 112
Jogiah, Mr. V. V.	82
Joint family system	118
Joshi, Mr. N. M.	92
Jowar	127, 132
"Justice" Party	92
Jute—	
exports of	17, 243, 245
industry, number of people	
employed in	169
marketing societies, co-opera-	
tive	414

K

Kairana municipality, financial	
position of	411
Kala-azar	318, 319, 430, 431
Kala-azar Commission	319
Karjat, agricultural research	
at	131
Karnal, agricultural research	
at	133, 145, 149
Kasauli, Central Research Insti-	
tute at	303, 320

	PAGE.
Kashmir, goods in	21, 28
Kasipet-Bellarshah Railway	187
Kelkar, Mr. N. C.	91, 94, 104
Kenya, Indians in	67, 73-76
Kerosene, increase in duty	
on	106, 284
Kharif crops	125
Khassadars	41, 43
Khyber Agency, events in	390
King, His Majesty the	3
King's Commissions	60, 107
Kitchener, Lord, Military col-	
lege dedicated to	64
Kotla Nihang, discovery of pre-	
historic sites at	354
Kulu Valley, cholera in	437
Kunzru, Pandit Hirday Nath	105, 112
Kurram, events in	43
Kurram Militia	42

L

Labour—	
Conference, International	182, 183
Ministry in Great Britain	3
Office, Bombay	174
Organization, International	169, 181
Royal Commission on	6, 170, 174, 179, 180, 181
Lac—	
Cess Act, Indian	255
exports of	17, 155, 252
Lahore—	
Session of Indian National	
Congress at	2, 19, 81, 93-95, 112
trial for conspiracy at	11, 12, 89, 90, 391
Lall,	
(see 'Chaman Lall')	
Lambeth, Conference at-regard-	
ing Christian Union Scheme	30
Land—	
Alienation Act	123
Improvement Loans Act	123
improvement societies, co-	
operative	416, 419
revenue, legislation concern-	
ing	394, 395
revenue, temporary and per-	
manent settlement	128
tenure, system of	128
Laos	36
Lausanne Commercial Conven-	
tion	258
Law and Order	381
League—	
All-India Muslim	78, 96
Lady Chelmsford	336-338
of Nations	33, 46, 53, 169, 181, 323

	PAGE.		PAGE.
Legislative Assembly—		Madras Presidency— <i>contd.</i>	
1929 Delhi Session of	82-86	public health in	435-437
1929 Simla Session of	88-91	rural industries in	427, 428
1930 Delhi Session of	98-112	work in—by Survey of India	363
bomb outrage in	10, 83, 387	working of co-operative societies in	418-420
postponement of dissolution of	3, 87	working of local self-governing bodies in	477
summary of outstanding events in	3-4	Madras University,	443, 454
Leprosy	432, 436	Mahasabha, All-India Hindu	78,
Relief Association, British Empire	321	81, 92
Liberal Federation, All-India National	78, 92, 96 <i>et seq.</i>	Mahsuds	38, 41
Light Aeroplane Clubs	212	Mail Service—	
Lighthouses	218, 219	Air, between India and England	211
Lindemann, Prof. F. A.	159	foreign	207
Lindsay, Sir D'Arcy	85	Majumdar, Mr. N. G.	353
Liquors, alcoholic	324, 326-329	Malakand Agency, floods in	24
Literacy	124	Malaria	319,
(<i>see also</i> 'Illiteracy')		320, 431, 434-436, 438, 439
Literary bias in education	442	Commission of the League of Nations	323
Livestock—		Survey of India	307, 320
census of	127	Malaviya, Pandit Madan Mohan	4, 94, 111, 112
deterioration of	118, 148	Malaya—	
endeavours to effect improvement of	148-151	Indians in	65, 66
Lloyd Barrage, (<i>see</i> 'Sukkur Barrage')		Mandalay, agricultural college at	143
Lloyd Dam (<i>see</i> 'Bhatgar Dam')		Mangalore, riot at	389
Loans Fund, provincial	263, 269, 270	Manifesto—	
Loans (Government) raised or projected	291-293	Indian political leaders' 2, 91, 92, 94	
Local Self-Government	79, 80, 123, 368 <i>et seq.</i>	Manila rope, Tariff Board enquiry into manufacture of	253
Locusts	146, 147, 151	Manures—	
London Conference, (<i>see</i> 'Round Table Conference')		animal, prejudice against the use of	119
Lucknow—		introduction of improved types of	140, 412, 415, 421
municipality, financial position of	411	Manurial values, deterioration of	151
University	443, 457	Marine—	
Lyallpur, agricultural research at	193	Engineers, training of Indians as	218
		Royal Indian, history and strength of	51-53
M		Marriage (<i>see</i> 'Child Marriage')	
MacDonald, Mr.	3	Marriages, expenditure upon	118
Machinery and millwork, imports of	238, 239	Marshall, Sir John, discoveries by	356
Madras Presidency—		Matches, manufacture of	155, 157
area irrigated in	163	Maternity—	
education in	453-455	Benefits Acts	174
land revenue legislation in	395	work	329 <i>et seq.</i> , 433, 434, 436
legislation concerning local self-government in	399-401	Mathematics, researches in, at chief academic centres	377
police work in	388, 389	Matunga, Cotton research Laboratory at	135, 136

	PAGE.
Mauritius, Indians in	65, 66, 67
Mayo, Lord, financial changes effected by	359, 360
Meat, production of	127
Mechanization of Army	47, 48
Medical—	
College, Lady Hardinge	332, 333
Council, All-India, proposed creation of	312
Council, General, of Great Britain, controversy regarding resolution passed by	312-315
drugs in India, enquiry into quality of	315
qualifications and standards in India, controversy regarding	312-315
Research	305 <i>et seq.</i> , 378, 379
Research Department, recruitment of officers to	306, 310
Research Institute at Dehra Dun	307, 308, 309
Research Workers, Conference of	120, 307
Service, Indian, changes connected with	310, 311
Welfare of women and children	173-179, 329 <i>et seq.</i> , 433, 434, 436
Women's Service work in the Provinces	330-332, 429-439
Medicine, Calcutta School of Tropical	307, 319, 321
Meerut—	
municipality, financial position of	411
trial for conspiracy at	10, 84
Mehta, Sir Chunilal	159
Mela, Sonapur	432
Melas, their connection with the incidence of cholera	315-317
Meston Committee, functions and recommendations of	263-268
Metals—	
exports of	17, 252
imports of	17, 235-238
Meteorological—	
Conference	217
Department, Indian	215-217
Mettur, dam at	163, 166, 167
Miani municipality, financial position of	408
Midwives	120, 333-336, 338
Military expenditure	55, 57-59, 65, 107, 110, 111, 278
Milk-supply societies, co-operative	338, 345
Milk, use of, by rural masses	119, 127, 128

	PAGE.
Millet—	
area sown with	127
improved varieties of	132
Millwork and machinery, imports of	238, 239
Mineral oils, imports of	239-241
Mines—	
Acts	174, 173, 179, 182
Indian School of	425
Minimum wage	182
Mining—	
accidents	178, 179
Association, Indian	255
Federation, Indian	255
Ministers	261, 380, 396, 440
Mitra, Sir Bhupendra Nath	82
Mitter, Sir Brojendra	85
Modus operandi system	334, 337, 391
Mody, Mr. H. P.	105
Mohenjodaro, excavations at	354
Money-lenders	116, 123
Monsoon	16, 21, 106, 125, 161
Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms	260-268, 380, 396, 440
Monuments and buildings, preservation of	360
Morgenstierne, Dr. George	374
Morley-Minto Reforms	380
Mosaic disease of sugarcane	137, 145
Motor vehicles, imports of	135-137
Muktesar, Institute of Veterinary Research at	148
Municipal Corporation, Bombay, loans raised by	398, 399
Municipalities	396, <i>et seq.</i> , 440, 441
Munshi, Mr. M. K.	92
Murder—	
of Assistant Surgeon Cabral	43
of Lt. E. O. Hawkes	389
of Lt. Stephens	43
of Mr. Saunders	11, 391
of Rajpal	9, 391
prevalence of, in Bombay city	393, 394
prevalence of, in Burma	387
prevalence of, in Frontier Province	389, 390
Museum—	
Central Asian Antiquities	359
Indian	368, 373, 375
Sarnath	359
Taxila	356, 358
Muslim—	
All Muslim Parties Conference	96
League, All-India	78, 96
Muslims—	
and the Nehru report	81
and the Viceroy's announcement	92

	PAGE.
Muttra municipality, financial position of	411
Mysore University	443
N	
Nadir Shah, King	37
Nagarjunikonda, excavations at	358
Nagpur University	443, 452
Naidu, Mrs.	94
Nalanda, excavations at	357
Napier, Sir Charles	381
Napoleon	40
Narkana, agricultural research at	131
Natal, Indians in	65, 69, 70, 71
Nationalist demand for Indianization of the Army	54, 56, 57, 59-64, 107, 108
Nationalist Party, resignation of the members of— from Legislative Assembly	4, 112
Navigation and Shipping	217
Navigation Congress, International	218
Nawaz, (see 'Shah Nawaz')	
Nehru, Pandit Moti Lal	85, 91, 92, 98, 94
Nehru Report	81, 95
Nepal, relations with	35
Nerbudda Valley, cholera in	434
New Delhi—	
Central Asian Antiquities Museum at	359
general description of	30-33
New Zealand, forestry in	156
Nira Valley Canals	167
Nizam, H. E. H. the—Railways of	187, 199
Non-Brahmin Party	123
Non-co-operation, (see 'Civil Disobedience')	
North-West Frontier—	
defence of	36 <i>et seq.</i>
work of Frontier Constabulary in	42, 389, 390
North-West Frontier Province—	
education in	455, 456
floods in	21, 23, 24, 25, 391
legislation concerning local self-government in	401
police work in	389-391
public health in	437
question of constitutional reforms in	44
work in—by Survey of India	363

	PAGE.
North-West Frontier Province—	
<i>contd.</i>	
working of co-operative societies in	420
working of local self-governing bodies in	407, 408
Nowgong, military college at	64
O	
Observatories, weather	216
Office International d'Hygiene Publique	323
Oilcakes, exports of	250
Oilseeds—	
area sown with	127
exports of	250, 251
Oils, mineral, imports of	239-241
Olver, Col. A	145
Opium—	
Conference, Geneva	326
consumption of	327
exports of	252
policy of Government with regard to	324-327
Smoking Acts	328
Orakzais	43, 389
Ordinance—	
Lahore Conspiracy Case	12
Public Safety (see also 'Public Safety Bill')	3, 10
Orissa School of Engineering	425
Osmania University	443
Overland trade	252, 253
Overseas trade	220 <i>et seq.</i>
Oxen—	
number of	127
use of, as draught animals	123
P	
Paharpur, excavations at	357
Panchyats	79, 124, 153, 396, 399-403, 405, 407, 421
Paper, manufacture of, from bamboo	154, 155, 157
Parlakimedi Trust	310
Parliamentary Delegation, Empire, to Australia	108
Pasteur Institute, Coonoor	307
Pasturage for cattle	148, 149
Patel, Mr. V. J. (see 'President')	
Patents and Designs Act, Indian	181
Patna Cottage Industries Institute	425
Patna University	143, 443, 448, 449

	PAGE.
Pearson Court of Enquiry	284
Penal Code, Indian	386, 393
Permanent Settlement	128
Persia, relations with	36
Petrol, additional duty on	202
Physical education and training	340-343, 393, 440, 442, 454
Physics, researches in, at chief academic centres	376, 377
Piece-goods, cotton—	
exports of	247
imports of	232-235
Pilibhit, mortality in	438
Pilot balloon stations	216
Pilot Service, Bengal	218
Plague	317, 430, 433, 434, 436-439
Planning of New Delhi	31
Police—	
Act	381
Commission	388
functions of	382-384
in Assembly buildings	89, 99-101
in North-West Frontier	42
increase of literacy among	388
injuries sustained by	386,
387, 389, 391, 392, 394	
organization of	381, 382
Service, Indian	382
work of, during year	384-394
“Political” problems of North-West Frontier	39, 41
Poona Seva Sedan Society	174
Poppy cultivation	325
Population—	
increase of	152, 429
statistics concerning	114, 168,
169, 171, 175	
Postal facilities in rural areas, extension of	206
Postal statistics	204, 205
Post Office Cash Certificates, liability in respect of	20, 275
Post Office Savings Bank	205
Posts and Telegraphs Department—	
financial position of	209
history and recent achievements of	209-211
yield of, to Central revenues	273
Poultry, research into diseases of	150
Poverty of the masses	115-125
Powindahs	390
Pravara Canals	167
Preference, Imperial, and the cotton duties	4, 106, 108, 111,
283, 284	

	PAGE.
President of Legislative Assembly	3, 83, 84-86, 88, 89, 92,
99, 100, 112	
Prices, fall in	3, 16, 116, 296, 297
Primary Education	124, 176,
176, 351, 440, 441, 445-459	
Prohibition of alcoholic liquors, policy of certain Provincial Governments regarding	327-329
Propaganda, agricultural	142,
415, 419	
Provincial—	
contributions, remission of	267,
268	
contributions to Central finances	262-268
Governments, financial powers of	269
Governments, functions of	380,
381	
Loans Fund	264, 269, 270
politics	78, 79
Psychology—	
International Congress of	323
researches in	378
Public health	120, 121,
305, <i>et seq.</i> 429-439	
Public Health Institute at Calcutta	307, 308, 309, 337
Public health societies, co-operative	415
Publicity Bureau, Railway	192-195
Public Safety Bill	3, 10,
82, 83-86	
Public Safety Ordinance	3, 10
Pulses, improved varieties of	138,
139	
Punjab—	
area irrigated in	163
education in	456, 457
famine in	21, 23, 391
floods in	21, 23, 24, 391
land revenue legislation in	395
legislation concerning local self-government in	401
police work in	391
public health in	437, 438
rural industries in	428
University	443, 457
work in — by Survey of India	363
working of co-operative societies in	420, 421
working of local self-governing bodies in	408-410
Purchasing, co-operative	415,
416, 421, 423	
Purdah	119, 329, 331, 343
Puri, sanitation at	433
Pusa Research Institute	133,
136, 137, 138, 139, 143, 148, 149	

	PAGE.
Q	
Quinine—	
distribution of	430, 432, 434, 436, 439
production and manufacture of	368, 370-373
sale of, through Posts and Telegraph Department	205

	PAGE.
R	
Rabi crops	125
Racial discrimination, problem of, in British Empire	68-68
Radio Telegraph Convention, International	210
Ragi	127
Raids, trans-border	44, 390
Railway—	
accidents	199
Advisory Committee	191
Board, additional member of	305
Board, constitution of	185
Budget, discussion on	104, 105
Budget, separation of, from General Budget	104, 297, 298
Budget, speech by Sir George Rainy	298 <i>et seq.</i>
Central India Coalfields	187
construction of new lines	186, 187
Convention	276
East Indian	303
Great Indian Peninsula strikes in	15, 181
Indianization of — Services	104, 196
Kazipet-Bellarshah	187
mileage in India	186
Publicity Bureau	192-195
Raipur-Parvatipuram	187
Rates Advisory Committee	192
remodelling of — workshops	189
Salem Suramangalam —, pur- chase of, by Government	190
Southern Punjab —, purchase of, by Government	190, 291, 294, 301, 302
Staff College	196
Stores, purchase of	195
strikes	13, 15, 197-199
Tanjore District Board —, purchase of, by Government	191
working expenses	300, 301
Zhub Valley —, extension of	44
Railwaymen's Federation, All- India	198

	PAGE.
Railways—	
administrative problems of	185
contributions from, to general revenues	273, 298
electrification of	188, 303
increased use of	121
purchase of — by Government	190, 191, 291, 294, 301, 302
reduction in programme of capital expenditure	20, 292, 302-304
Rainfall—	
distribution of	125, 161, 162
influence of forests upon	152, 153
Rainy, Sir George	104, 111, 112, 198, 298
Raipur Parvatipuram Railway	187
Rajpal, murder of	9, 391
Raman, Sir C. V.	376
Ramanujan, Mr. Srinivasa	377
"Rangila Basu"	9, 391
Rangoon University	443, 450, 451
Rates and fares, railway recent reductions in	299
Rath Jatra at Puri	432
Rats, destruction of	439
Red Cross Society, Indian	338-340
Reddi, Sir Kurma Venkata	71, 72
Re-export trade	228
Reforms—	
in the North-West Frontier Province, motion for	44, 45
Montagu-Chelmsford	260-263, 380, 396, 440
Morley-Minto	380
Religious sentiment, economic effects of	117-119
Report—	
by Mr. Sastri on his mission to East Africa	8
Central Committee's	1
Haj Enquiry Committee's	8
Hartog Committee's	1, 441
Hilton Young Commission's	8, 74
Indian States Committee's	5, 46
Provincial Committees'	1
Research—	
agricultural	129
Department, medical, recruit- ment of officers to	306, 310
forestry	154, 155, 157, 159, 160
Fund Association, Indian	306-310, 320, 333
Imperial Council of Agricul- tural	129, 130, 136, 140, 143, 144-148
Institute, Central, at Kasauli	308,
Institute, Medical, at Dehra Dun	320 307, 308, 309

	PAGE.
Research— <i>contd.</i>	
Institute, Pusa	133, 136-139, 143, 148, 149
Lady Irwin's—Fund	332
medical	305
veterinary	148, 150, 151
Workers, Conference of Medi- cal	120, 307
Reserved Subjects	380, 381
Revenue—	
"divided" heads of	261, 262
from forests	153-157
from irrigation works	163
permanent separation of Cen- tral and provincial	262
Rice—	
area sown with	127
Burmese	131
exports of	17, 248, 249
improved varieties of	130, 132
Japanese Government's action re imports of	255, 256
reduction in export duty on	279
Rinderpest	150
Riot, in Mangalore	389
Riots, communal	9, 393
in Assam tea gardens	385
in Bombay	49
use of troops in	48, 49
Ripon, Lord, and local self- government	79, 396
Rivers, and irrigation	162, 163
Road—	
Conference	203
Development Committee	202, 203
Roads	200
<i>et seq.</i>	
Standing Committee for	203
Rockefeller Foundation	307, 437
Rodger, Sir Alexander	160
Rodgers, Sir Leonard	315
Rosin, exports of	155
Round Table Conference	2, 80, 92-98, 101-103
Roy, Mr. K. C.	91
Royal Air Force—	
activities of—during the year	50, 51
strength and functions of	49, 50
Royal—	
Botanic Gardens	368
Commission on Agriculture	118, 129, 142, 143, 144, 147, 200, 372, 456
Commission on Labour	6, 170, 174, 179, 180, 182
Indian Marine—history and strength of	51-53
recruitment of Indians to	52, 53
Institute of Public Health	323
Rubber, raw, exports of	252

	PAGE.
Rural—	
industries	119, 120, 428-429
population, magnitude of	114
Russia—	
Emperor Paul of	40
military expenditure of	58
relations with	36, 37
Ryotwari land tenure	123

S

Saha, Professor Meghnad	377
Salem Suramangalam Railway, purchase of—by Govern- ment	190
Salmond, Air Marshal Sir Geoffrey	51
Salt—	
Laws, and Civil Disobedience	2, 3, 112
Tariff Board enquiry into manufacture of	253
Sandeman, Sir Robert	40
Sandhurst—	
Committee	56, 60, 107, 341, 342
Indians at	57, 64
project for establishing an Indian Sandhurst	56, 57, 60
Sanitation	431, 432, 433, 435, 439
Sapru, Sir Tej Bahadur	92
Sarda—	
Act	343
<i>(see also 'Child Marriage Act')</i>	
Canal	131, 161
Sarda, Rai Sahib Harbilas	7, 90
Sarnath Museum	359
Sastri, Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srin- vasa	8, 70-72, 75, 96, 97
Saunders, Mr., murder of	11, 391
Savings Bank, Post Office	205
Savings Banks	122
Scarcity—	
areas afflicted with	21-23
resistance of population to	122
Schools, health	336
Schuster, Sir George	104, 271
Science, Indian—Congress	379
Sea, International Convention on Safety of life at	218
Seamen, welfare of	183
Secondary education	441, 442, 443, 445-459
Secretariat Buildings at New Delhi	30
Secretary of State, control of, over Indian finances	268
Securities, Government, fall in the price of	19, 20, 293, 294
Seed, distribution of improved types of	130, 142, 143, 415, 421

	PAGE.
Sen, Satin	385
Sericulture	414, 424, 426, 428
Servants of India	174
Sethna, Sir Phiroz	96
Settlement, permanent	128
Seva Sedan Society	174
Shahjahanpur Sugarcane Re- search Station	136
Shah Nawaz, Mian Mohammad	44, 105, 110
Shamshere Jang, H. H. Sir Bhim	35
Shamshere Jang, H. H. Sir Chandra	35
Sheep, number of	127
Shelmerdine, Lieutenant-Colo- nel F. C.	144
Shiah tribes, conflict with Sunnis	43, 339, 390
Ship, hours of work on board	183
Shipping and Navigation	217
Shops, co-operative	415, 416, 417, 421, 423
Shyok dam, bursting of	23, 25, 50, 339
Siam, relations with	36
Sickness insurance	182
Sikhs, and the Nehru report	81
Silage	148, 149
Silk— artificial, imports of	243
Farm, Coonoor	428
Institute, Bhagalpur	426
Silk-worm culture	414, 424, 426, 428
Silver, re-introduction of duty on	106, 286, 287
Simon, Sir John	81, 87, 101
Sind— area irrigated in	163
police work in	386
work in — by Survey of India	363
Singapore, International Health Organization at	323
Singh, Bhagat	10
Singh, Mr. Man Mohan	214
Sirkap, excavations at	356
Skeen Committee, (<i>see</i> 'Sand- hurst Committee').	
Slavery in Burma, suppression of	45, 46
Small-pox	318, 430-435, 437, 438
Society— Indian Red Cross	338-340
Poona Seva Sedan	174
Soils— influence of forests on quality of	153
types of	125
Sonepur <i>Mela</i>	432

	PAGE.
South Africa, Indians in	68-73
Southern Punjab Railway, pur- chase of—by Government	190, 291, 294, 301, 302
South Waziristan Scouts	42
Spices, exports of	252
Spoletto, H. R. H. the Duke of	363
Stamps, general, Meston Committee's recom- mendations concerning	264, 265
Standing Emigration Com- mittee	74, 76
Staple crops, improved varie- ties of	124, 129-140
State Aid to Industries Act	427, 428
State, Council of	4
States— Committee, Indian	5, 46
Indian	46, 98, 101
Statutory Commission	1, 80, 81, 96, 101
Auxiliary Committee to Indian Central Committee associated with	1, 441, 4
Stein, Sir Aurel— publication by	359
researches by	353
Stephens, Lt., murder of	43
Sterling— bills, issue of	291
loan, intention to raise	291
St. John Ambulance Associa- tion	339, 340
Stores— co-operative	415, 416, 417, 421, 423
Indian Stores Department	195
purchase of railway	195
Strategic railways, loss on	104
Strikes	44, 45
in Bengal jute mills	47
in Bombay textile industry	15, 18, 181, 246, 280
in Burma Oil Storage and Distributing Company	14
in Great Indian Peninsula Railway	15, 181
in H. E. H. the Nizam's State Railway	16
in Indo-Burma Petroleum Company	14
in Kurharbaree and Seram- pur Collieries	16
in Standard Oil Company	14
in Tinplates Works at Gol- muri	14
railway	197-199
reasons for duration of	171

	PAGE.
Sugar—	
imports of	239
increase in duty on	106, 136, 284, 285
Sugarcane-growing industry,	
state of	136, 145, 146
Sugarcane, improved varieties	
of	136, 137
Sukkur (Lloyd) Barrage	131, 134, 163, 164, 166
Sultanpur, cholera in	438
Sunni tribes, conflict with	
Shiahs	43, 389, 390
Super-tax, increase in the rate	
of	106, 285
Survey—	
Archæological, history and	
recent achievements of	352-361
Botanical, history and recent	
achievements of	368-373
Geological, history and recent	
achievements of	365-368
of India, history and recent	
achievements of	361-365
Zoological, history and recent	
achievements of	373-376
Sutlej valley, irrigation works	
in	164-166

T

Taccavi, grants of	21-26
Tanjore District Board Rail-	
way, purchase of—by Gov-	
ernment	191
Tanks	162
Tanning	424, 428
Tariff Board	136, 145, 248, 253, 254, 279, 283, 284
Taxation Enquiry Committee	253
Taxila—	
excavations at	356
Museum, archaeological collec-	
tions in	356, 358
Tea, exports of	17, 251, 252
Technical education	196, 212, 213, 218, 423-429, 442, 447
Telegram, letter-telegram ser-	
vice	208
Telegraph—	
Act, Indian	210
Conference, International	208
statistics	208
Telegraphy, wireless, develop-	
ments during the year	209
Telephone statistics	208
Territorial Force	47, 54, 57, 63

	PAGE.
Terrorist activities	10, 337
Thakurdas, Sir Purshotamdas	104, 108, 110
Thana	382
Thanesar, Sun Eclipse Fair at	437
Tharro Hill, excavations at	353
Thomas, Brigadier R. H.	363
Tibet, relations with	35
Timber, exports of	154
Tirah, events in	43
Tireman, Mr. N.	160
Tirhut Technical Institute	425
Tobacco, exports of	252
Tobacco-crop, Indian, import-	
ance of, and improvements	
in	137, 138
Tochi Scouts	42
Topographic work by Survey of	
India	362
Towns—	
migration to	440
population of	114, 171
Tractors, use of	141
Trade—	
balance of	17, 221
Commissioners, Indian, ap-	
pointment of	256
direction of	221-226
Frontier	252, 253
importance of	220
possible effect of civil disobe-	
dience movement on	18, 273, 294, 295 228
re-export	228
Union Federation, All-India	6, 7, 180
Unions Act	174, 180, 181
Trades—	
Disputes Act	13, 174, 180, 181
Disputes Bill	3, 82, 83
Union Congress, All-India	6, 180
Unions in India—weakness of	171
history of	179, 180
Trading Licenses—	
grant of—to Asiatics in the	
Transvaal	72
Traffic receipts, railway, reasons	
for fall in	299, 300
Transborder territory and	
tribes	37 <i>et seq.</i>
Transferred Subjects	380, 381, 395
Transport and communications	
in India, significance of	184
Transport of forest products,	
difficulty of	154
Transport, uses of oxen for	127, 128
Transvaal,	
Indians in	69, 72
Travancore State, work in—by	
Survey of India	363

	PAGE.
Treasury, Bills, issue of	18, 292
Tribes, Frontier	37 <i>et seq.</i>
Trinidad, Indians in	66, 67
Trunk roads	201, 202
Trust, Parlakimedi	310
Trusts, Improvement	174, 397
Tunisia, deforestation of	153
Turpentine, exports of	155
Twist and yarn, cotton, imports of	230, 231

U

Unemployment	171, 172, 442
Union—	
Boards	396 <i>et seq.</i>
Committees	397, 404
Girni Kamgar—activities of	15
Great Indian Peninsula Railwaymen's	15, 197
Scheme of—for Christian sects in South India	9
United Provinces—	
area irrigated in	163
education in	457-459
famine in	21, 22
legislation concerning local self-government in	401-403
police work in	392, 393
public health in	438, 439
rural industries in	428, 429
work in—by Survey of India	363
working of co-operative societies in	421-423
working of local self-governing bodies in	410-412
United States—	
comparative incidence of local taxation in	409
forestry in	156
military expenditure of	58
Universities, physical training in	340-342
University—	
Agra	143, 443, 453
Aligarh	344-347, 443
Allahabad	443, 457
Andhra	443, 454
Annamalai	443, 453, 454
Benares Hindu	347-349, 443
Board, Inter	443
Bombay	443, 450
Calcutta	443, 446
Dacca	146, 443
Delhi	349, 350, 443
education	344-350, 441-443, 445-459

	PAGE.
University— <i>contd.</i>	
extension movement	444
Lucknow	443, 457
Madras	443, 454
Mysore	443
Nagpur	443, 452
Osmania	443
Patna	143, 443, 448, 449
Punjab	443, 457
Rangoon	443, 450, 451
Training Corps	47, 63
Untouchables, education of	441
Urban population—	
magnitude of	114
peculiarities of	171
Usurious Loans Act	123

V

Vaccination	430, 431-435, 437, 438
Vegetarian diet	123, 170
Veterinary research	146, 150, 151
Viceroy—	
Estate, robbery on	388
Residence at New Delhi	30
train, attempt to wreck	12, 19, 94, 199, 337
Viceroy, H. E. the, addresses by, to members of Legislature	88, 101-103
announcement by, and reactions thereto	2, 80, 81, 91-93, 94, 96, 97, 101-103
interview with Indian political leaders	92, 93, 94
speech by, at Chalmersford Club	87, 88
Viceroy's Commissions	64
Victoria Memorial Scholarships Fund	333-336
Vijayaraghavacharya, Diwan Bahadur Sir T.	144
Village Aid Scheme	439
"Village community" land tenure	128
Village industries	119, 120, 423-429
Villages—	
isolation of	115, 439
number of	114
Visser, Mr. P. O.	363

W

Wage, minimum	182
Walker, Sir Norman	312
Wana, re-occupation of	43
Wazirs	39, 41

	PAGE.
Waziristan, researches in, by Sir Aurel Stein	353
Weavers' societies, co-operative	414, 421, 422
Weaving, hand	120, 424, 426, 427, 428
Week, hours of work in, for industrial operatives	175, 176, 178
Wells, improvements of	141, 167, 168
Wembley Exhibition	154
West India, Indians in	65
Wheat—	
area sown with	127
exports of	17, 248-250
imports of	243
improved varieties of	132-134
Wilson, Sir Samuel	8, 76
Wireless—	
broadcasting	125, 210
telegraphy, development during the year	209
Women—	
education of	440, 445-459
employment of, in industry	173-179
segregation of	119
teachers, prejudice against	439
Women's—	
Conferences, All-India	342-343
co-operative movement	421
Medical Services	330-332
welfare work	173-179, 329 et seq, 433, 434, 436
Wool, raw, exports of	252

	PAGE.
Wool-weaving	426
Woolwich, Indians at*	57, 64
Working expenses, railway	300, 301
Workmen's Compensation Act	174, 176, 179, 182
Workshops, re-modelling of railway	189
Wroughton, Mr. F. H.	159.

X

X-Ray Institute at Dehra Dun	309
--	-----

Y

Young, Hilton Young Commission	8, 74
Young Men's Christian Association	341, 454
"Youth" Associations	10
Yunnan	35

Z

Zamindari land tenure	123
Zhob—	
Militia	43
Valley Railway, extension of	44
Zoological Survey, history and recent achievements of	373-376
Zoology, researches in, at chief academic centres	378