

Government of Bombay

BUDGET MEMORANDUM

FOR

1958-59



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

BOMBAY

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ERRATA

Budget Memorandum, 1958-59.

Serial No.	Page No.	Details of Errata.
1	71	The word "Charged" against (A-Medical Establishment) should be deleted. The amount mentioned against it should be read "voted".
2	71	Figure "2" in the Column of Revised Estimate 1957-58 against A-Medical Establishment should be read against B-Hospitals and Dispensaries as "charged".
3	94	Against II—Establishment ordinary for the figure "1,40" appearing in column of Budget Estimate 1958-59, substitute the figure "1,10".
4	115	In the last column against the item III—Tools and Plant—A-Ordinary—for figure "4,91,920" substitute ".....".
5	118	Against the entry "Deduct Recoveries from Government of India, the details of which are shown in Part III" substitute "14,85" for "14,8" in the column of Budget Estimate 1957-58.
6	121	Against the entry "(1) Establishment of an Industrial Estate at Atale near Kalyan" for the figure "9,00" in the last column, substitute the figure "4,00".
7	123	Against the word and figure "Page 1045" substitute the word and figures "Pages 1043-1045".
8	124	In paragraph 438 for the figure "Rs. 16,45,500" substitute the figure "Rs. 16,45,000" and for the figure "Rs. 11,500" substitute the figure "Rs. 11,000".
9	128	For the word and figure "page 941" in the last line substitute the word and figure "Page 1108".
10	136	For the word "Department" appearing under item (1) read the word "Debt".
11	143	For "item 45" read "item 44". For "item 48" read "item 49". For "item 49" read "item 50". For "item 54" read "item 55". For "item 57" read "item 58".
12	144	For the figure "260", appearing before the words at the beginning of 1957-58, read "360".
13	145	For the figure "20,95,40" appearing against "Closing Balance" under the Column Budget Estimate, 1958-59 read the figure "20,98,40".
14	548	In the 8th line of Remarks for the figure "118" substitute figure "18".
15	556	In column 4 against Serial No. 16 for "....." substitute "Construction of Annexe to the Elphinstone Technical High School, Bombay".
16	570	Delete the words and figures "Total (a) 1,64,37,851" appearing in columns 4 and 5.

-ERRATA-

CIVIL BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1958-59.

Serial No.	Page No.	Details of Errata.
1	11	Against the entry "Total" under Receipts under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act for "20,67,330" substitute the figure "20,67,000".
2	42	Against the entry "Total Receipts" in the column of Revised Estimate, 1957-58, for the figure "2,4000" substitute the figure "2,400".
3	42	Against the entry "Pay of Establishment" for the figure "2,210" in the last column substitute the figure "2,190".
4	42	Against the entry "Total Establishment (Special)" for the figure "3,720" in the last column substitute the figure "3,700".
5	49 and 1122	For the word "Department" appearing in items (ii) and (iii) under "IV. Other loans" read the word "Development".
6	50	For "Rs. 2,00,000" appearing in the column "Revised Estimate 1957-58" against item (i) loans for Machine Tractor stations of the head "Advances to Cultivators, Co-operative Societies, Backward Classes etc." read "Rs. 48,000."
7	50	For the word "peastone" appearing under item (viii) read the word "Persian".
8	50	For the word "area" appearing under item (xix) read the word "Urea".
9	55	For "Rs. 6,000" appearing in the column of Budget Estimate, 1957-58, against the "Scheme for investigation and control of Chlorosis of Banana in Bombay State" read "Rs. 12,000".
10	71	Against the entry (d) "Contingencies" under "B-4 (b) Record of Rights—for the figure "5,6,000" substitute the figure "5,61,000".
11	121	Against the entry "Total, Maintenance and Repairs" for the figure "15,96,000" substitute the figure "15,96,400".
12	221	In the entry "B-2 (1) Pay of Officers", "Rs. 87,100" should be read against "voted" instead of "charged".
13	239	Against the entry "Total-A-4 (a) (2) Pay of Establishment" for the figure "81,900" substitute the figure "1,81,900".
14	265	Under "F-1 (3) Allowances" for the figure "7,96,870" against Dearness allowance read the figures "7,95,870".
15	275	Against the entry "Total-G (iii)" for the figure "44,000" substitute the figure "2,44,000".
16	279	Against the entry "20 (7)" for the word "working" substitute the word "warning".
17	279	Against the entry "21 (i)" for the figure "30,00" substitute the figure "30,000".
18	279	Against the entry "V (b) (ii)" for the figure "70,00" substitute the figure "70,000".
19	354	Against the entry "(xii) Youth Welfare Scheme" for the figure "....." substitute the figure "2,57,000" in the last column.
20	354	Against the entry "(xiv) Establishment of an Institute for training in Social Works" for the figure "2,57,000" substitute "....." in the last column.
21	366	Against the entry "Total R (2) (4) (2) Allowances, Honoraria, etc.," for the figure "3,663" substitute the figure "3,660" in the last column.

Serial No.	Page No.	Details of Errata.
22	370	Against the entry "Total T" under "T-Charges in England" for the figure "592" substitute the figure "5,920" in the last Column.
23	431	Against the entry "Net Total" for the Revised Estimate 1957-58 for the figure "2,45,72,000" substitute the figure "2,89,07,000".
24	431	Against the entry "A-1-Director and Assistant Director of Public Health" substitute "7,14,000" for "—7,14,000" in the Revised Estimate column and "7,43,800" for "7,43,740" in the Budget Estimate for 1958-59.
25	513	Against the entry "Total F. 2 (26)" for figure "12,71" substitute the figure "12,710".
26	596	Against the entry "F. 6(9) Scheme for Control of Phyrrilla pest on sugar cane in Bombay State" for "7,5001" substitute the figure "17,500".
27	681	Against the entry "F-8 (3)" for the figure "10,540" substitute the figure "16,540".
28	721	Delete the words "Non-Contract Contingencies" appearing under "B-II (4) Contingencies" and read the provisions from R. 43,500 to R. 2,500 for the Items from "Books and Periodicals" to "Miscellaneous" respectively.
29	823	Substitute the word "Power-Looms" for the word "Power-Loans" occurring in the heading "B-66-Introduction of Power-Looms".
30	864	G-Administration of Indian Partnership Act—For the figure of "Rs. 3,700" substitute the figure "Rs. 7,700" against "Contingencies" for "Budget Estimates, 1958-59".
31	868	For the figure "Rs. 10,63,000" against Total of "H-4" substitute the figure "Rs. 1,06,36,000".
32	882	H-26—Fair Price Shops Scheme—The figures shown in the column of Budget Estimate, 1957-58, should be deleted.
33	885	Minus sign should be read before the figure of "Rs. 1,13,59,000" shown in the column of "Revised Estimate, 1957-58".
34	887	Against the entries "D-Tools and Plant (i) Ordinary", and "Total, Tools and Plant, Gross," for the figure "53-84,000" substitute the figure "53,84,400".
35	892	Against the entry "No. 8" for the figure "4,00,000" substitute for figure "3,00,000".
36	894	Against the entry "No. 53" for the figure "6,00,000" substitute the figure "5,00,000".
37	900	Against the entry "No. 6" for the figure "60,000" substitute the figure "50,000".
38	903	The figures shown against item No. 87 should be read for item Nos. 86, 87 and 88 together.
39	937	Against entry No. 2 (iii) under III Details of Recoveries for the figure "8,33,700" appearing in Budget Estimates, 1958-59, column substitute the figure "3,83,700".
40	954	Against the entry "Total B. 3" for the figure "4,14,040" substitute the figure "4,14,140" in the Column of Revised Estimate, 1957-58.
41	955	Against the entry "D. 3 (iii) Contingencies" for the figure "10,000" substitute the figure "11,000" in the Column of Revised Estimate, 1957-58.
42	966	Against the Entry "L. & S.W.D.—Total" for the figure "24,05,700" substitute the figure "39,05,700" in the column of Revised Estimate, 1957-58.

Serial No.	Page No.	Details of Errata.
43	958	Against the entry " <i>L. S. G. & P. H. D.—Total (Voted)</i> " for the figures "1,83,58,041" substitute the figure "1,68 58,041" and against " <i>Total—L. S. G. & P.H.D.)</i> " for the figure "1,87,27,981" substitute the figure "1,72,27,981".
44	964	Against the entry " <i>K. 3 (iii) Supply of Uniforms and Umbrellas</i> " for figure "5,000" substitute the figure "5,500" in the last column.
45	974	Against the entry " <i>Total ' F '</i> " for figures "—3,38,800" and "—3,38,330" substitute the figures "—3,83,800" and "—3,83,330" respectively.
46	986	In column 3 against Item No. 3 substitute "1,50,90,000 (under revision)" for "11,65,10,700".
47	987	In column 2 against Item No. 25 substitute "Purna" for "Poona".
48	989	Between Item Nos. 88 and 89 insert the words "Works in Progress" in column 2.
49	1027	Against " <i>Total 4</i> " substitute "29,210" for "29,310" in the column Budget Estimate 1958-59.
50	1039	Against both the entries " <i>56-Grant-in-aid for Water Supply and Drainage Schemes of local bodies, Public Health Project local bodies</i> " and " <i>Total 56</i> " substitute "38,10,000" for "32,10,000" in the column Budget Estimate 1958-59.
51	1050	In column 3 against Item No. 8 substitute "2,25,549" for "1,25,549".
52	1074	Delete asterisks on Item Nos. "20 and 28".
53	1107	Against the entry (24) for the figure "6,00,900" substitute the figure "6,00,000" in the last column.

PREFACE

The explanatory memorandum of the Budget Estimates, major headwise figures under major heads of revenue and expenditure, schedule of demands for grants, submitted to the Legislative Assembly and statements regarding outstanding debt, etc., used to be given in the Budget Memorandum in the past. From this year, these statements, notes, etc., are being included in a separate publication.

Government of Bombay

BUDGET MEMORANDUM FOR 1958-59

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II, Union Excise Duties.

(Rs. in thousand.)

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Page 1, Civil Budget Estimates.
Share of net proceeds assigned to States—				
(a) Receipts on account of the share of the net proceeds of excise duty on items other than Sugar, Tobacco and Textiles.	2,61,36	3,47,87	3,59,02	
(b) Receipts from Union Excise duties levied on Sugar, Tobacco and Textiles.	.....	2,99,71	10,83,70	
Total ...	2,61,36	6,47,58	14,42,72	

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

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

3. *Additional Excise Duties on Sugar, Textiles and Tobacco.*—The States' share in additional Excise Duties on Sugar, mill-made Textiles and Tobacco in lieu of Sales Tax has been worked out on the basis of the information received from the Government of India. This State's share has been arrived at on the following basis :—

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

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

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

(Rs. in thousand.)

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

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

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

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

IV, Taxes on Income.

(Rs. in thousand.)

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Page 1, Civil Budget Estimates.
Share of net proceeds assigned to States	11,51,77	11,68,71	12,29,21	

4. Up to the last year, 55 per cent. of the net proceeds of Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax, but excluding taxes attributable to the Union territories (fixed at one per cent. of the net proceeds), were distributed among the States, the share of each State being fixed at 80 per cent. on the basis of population and 20 per cent. on the basis of collection. The Second Finance Commission has recommended the raising of the States' share from 55 per cent. to 60 per cent. and has suggested a distribution among the States based on 90 per cent. on population and 10 per cent. on collection. According to paragraph 3 (2) of the Constitution (Distribution of Revenue) Order No. 2 of 1957, 60 per cent. of the net proceeds of divisible taxes on Income are to be assigned to the States from the current financial year, and out of this, Bombay State's share at revised rate has been fixed at 15.97 per cent. of the net proceeds. The current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate are based on the intimation received from the Government of India.

V, Estate Duty.

(Rs. in thousand.)

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	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate 1958-59.
Share of net proceeds assigned to States	44,35	31,98	31,98

5. The Estate Duty Act, 1953, came into force from the 15th October 1953. The net proceeds accruing therefrom are to be assigned to the States in accordance with the principles to be laid down by the Union Legislature, as required by clause 2 of Article 269 of the Constitution. The Second Finance Commission has recommended Bombay State's share of Estate Duty at 13.52 per cent. of the net proceeds. The estimated receipts in the current year and next year are worked out on the above basis.

V-B, Taxes on Railway Fares.

(Rs. in thousands.)

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Page 1, Civil Budget Estimates.
Share of net proceeds assigned to States	84,66	1,60,36	

6. According to the recommendation of the Second Finance Commission, the net proceeds of the newly levied surcharge on Railway Fares after deducting one-quarter per cent. for proceeds attributable to Union territories, will be distributed among the States. The share of this State has been fixed at 16.28 per cent. of the net proceeds. The estimated receipts in the current and next years' are based on the intimation received from the Government of India.

VII and 7, Land Revenue.

Revenue.

(Rs. in thousand.)

Pages 1-2,
Civil Budget
Estimates.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Ordinary Revenue	12,29,56	12,19,58	12,20,00
Sale of Government Estates	73	1,85	70
Sale Proceeds of Waste Lands and Redemption of Land Tax	4,34	4,60	4,58
Recoveries on account of Survey and Settlement Charges	11,50	9,00	16,73
Rent etc. of Fisheries	7	7	7
Recoveries of cost of Maintenance of Boundary Pillars	20	12	32
Rates and Cesses on Lands	51,42	40,00	51,22
Recoveries of Overpayments	1,00	1,60	2,00
Collection of Payments for Services Rendered	1,61	1,80	1,81
Miscellaneous	53,00	61,00	58,03
Deduct—Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation XVII and XVIII	—9,20	—9,14	—9,14
Total—Land Revenue	13,44,23	13,30,48	13,46,32
Deduct—Refunds	—25,00	—25,00	—20,00
Total ..	13,19,23	13,05,48	13,26,32

Expenditure.

(Rs. in thousand.)

Pages 61-79,
Civil
Budget
Estimates.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Charges of Administration... ..	.....	81	.....
{ Charged ... ..	.....	81	.....
{ Voted	97,08	85,61	54,06
Land Records	2,30,99	2,07,75	2,18,97
Assignments and Compensations	58,00	58,00	58,81
{ Charged	58,00	58,00	58,81
{ Voted	82,72	95,96	92,13
Charges in England	4	.....	.....
F—Works	65	25	34
G—Contribution to Saurashtra Local Development Fund ... ..	.....	.....	38,11
Total	4,69,48	4,48,38	4,60,42
Deduct—Recoveries	—1,47	—1,37	—1,51
Net Total	4,68,01	4,47,01	4,58,91
{ Charged	58,00	58,81	58,81
{ Voted	4,10,01	3,88,20	4,02,10

Revenue.

7. *Ordinary Revenue.*—The receipts under this head are inclusive of the portion of land revenue due to irrigation which is subsequently transferred to the irrigation heads (XVII and XVIII). The decrease in the revised and next year's estimate is due to scarcity conditions prevailing in some of the districts of Rajkot and Ahmedabad Divisions.

8. *Sale of Government Estates and Sale proceeds of waste lands and redemption of land tax.*—The receipts are of a fluctuating nature, depending upon the demand for land.

9. *Recoveries on account of Survey and Settlement Charges.*—The decrease in the revised estimate is on account of granting relief to occupants of lands in the matter of recovery of survey charges where they were excessive.

10. *Rates and Cesses on lands.*—The current year's Revised Estimate is based on the progress of actuals.

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

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

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

Expenditure.

14. *Charges of Administration.*—Decrease in the revised estimate is due to savings in the establishment and contingencies. The decrease in the next year's estimate is due to absence of provision for grant-in-aid to District Panchayats under the Saurashtra Local Development Fund Act under this head as per accounting procedure decided in consultation with the Accountant General, Bombay.

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

15. *Land Records.*—The decrease in the revised estimate is under "City Land Records", "Records of Rights", "Settlement of Work", "Maldhari Settlement Organisation", "Implementation of the Bombay Prevention of Fragmentation and Consolidation of Holdings Act", "Scheme of Cadestral Survey", "Pot Hissa Measurement Operations", and Recoverable City Survey Operations", partly counter-balanced by increase under "Superintendence", "District Charges", "Assessment of Diverted Lands". The decrease is due to the fact that large number of vacancies remained to be filled in on account of death of trained hands and late starting of schemes for survey work.

Next year's estimate provides for the schemes of land Development and survey work as per plan phasing.

16. *Assignments and Compensations.*—The increase in the Revised estimate is on account of payment of Compensation in respect of the properties of girasdars etc. acquired under the Saurashtra Estate Acquisition Act, 1952 and payment of other Land Revenue compensations. The next year's estimate includes provision for compensation in connection with Ex Zaminari Estates under the Land Reforms Act of the former Madhya Pradesh Government. The provision for "Charged" expenditure is on account of Compensation under the Saurashtra Land Reforms Act.

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

18. The net budget estimate of Rs. 4,02,10,000 (Voted) under this head is made up as under :—

(Rs. in thousand.)			
	Charged.	Voted.	Total.
Gross Expenditure	56,81	4,03,61	4,60,42
Deduct—Total recovery as per details shown in the statement below ... ..	.....	—1,51	—1,51
Net expenditure	56,81	4,02,10	4,58,91

In accordance with the revised procedure adopted from 1953-54, only gross expenditure is to be put up to the Vote of the Legislative Assembly. Accordingly a sum of Rs. 4,03,60,500 (Voted) is included in the "Schedule of Demands".

Statement showing "Deduct—Recoveries under 7—Land Revenue"

Minor head or Sub-head.	Deduct Entry.	Amount.
		Rs.
A-5 Establishment Charges paid to or recovered from other Governments, Departments etc.	Amount transferred to the minor head "Land Records" City Land Records" on account of Survey establishment of the Collector of Bombay.	41,000
Do. do. ...	Amount transferred to "13—Other Taxes and Duties" on account of Sales Tax Department.	4,800
Do. do. ...	Expenditure recoverable from the Government of India (Income Tax Establishment).	1,04,700
	Total—Deduct—Recoveries ...	1,50,500

VIII and 8, State Excise.

Revenue.

(Rs. in thousand.)

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Estimates.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Country Spirits	47,96	34,03	24,32
Country Fermented Liquor	26,64	23,93	12,08
Malt Liquor	1,78	5,50	2,01
Wines and Spirits (Foreign Liquors other than Beer, Medicated Wines & Commercial Spirits).	19,94	29,00	26,80
Receipts from commercial Spirits including denatured spirits and Medicated wines.	8,90	12,82	11,42
Opium	15,14	10,17	4,27
Duties on Medicinal and Toilet Preparations containing Alcohol, Opium, etc.	28,80	31,50	27,96
Hemp and Other Drugs	7,38	3,43	1,26
Receipts from Distilleries	14,74	17,62 *
Fines, Confiscations and Miscellaneous	8,79	7,25	8,09
Recoveries of Overpayments	11	10	7
Collection of Payments for services rendered	62	35	59
Total ...	1,80,80	1,75,70	1,18,87
Deduct—Refunds ...	—4,03	—3,05	—2,04
	1,76,77	1,72,65	1,16,83

* Transferred to XXXII—Industries.

Expenditure.

(Rs. in thousand.)

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Civil
Budget
Estimates.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Superintendence. { Charged ... ..	.....	.....	.....
{ Voted... ..	6,30	12,51	10,19
District Charges { Charged ... ..	.....	23	.....
{ Voted	32,54	33,56	33,82
Distilleries	12,30	12,73*
Departmental and Commissioned Shops	45	68	1,84
Cost of Opium Supplied to State Excise Department... ..	4,49	49	.....
Purchase of Ganja and Other Drugs	12	16	30
Compensations	10	12	5
Works ... ..	.....	.....	3
Charges in England... ..	6	.....	.....
Total ... { Charged ... ..	.....	23	.....
{ Voted	56,36	60,25	46,23
Deduct—Recoveries ...	—3,60	—2,95	—1,57
Total ... { Charged ... ..	.....	23	.....
{ Voted	52,76	57,30	44,66

* Transferred to "43—Industries".

Revenue.

19. *Country Spirits and Country Fermented Liquor.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1957-58 is due to non-realisation of recoveries of arrears of pre-prohibition period for which suits are still pending in Courts and also due to phased prohibition programme introduced in the integrated areas.

20. *Malt Liquor.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1957-58 is due to the fact that the duty on foreign liquor imported from abroad is now levied at the port of landing by the Government of India. Similarly duty is levied on imported liquor which is manufactured in other States. In addition, Government of India's ban on imported intoxicants has resulted into increase in imports of Indian made liquor and beer.

21. *Wines and Spirits (Foreign Liquors other than Beer, Medicated Wines and Commercial Spirits).*—The increase in the revised estimate is due to the same reasons given against heading "Malt Liquor" above. The budget estimates for 1958-59 is based on past actuals.

22. *Receipts from Commercial Spirits including Denatured Spirits and Medicated Wines.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1957-58 is on account of increased consumption of commercial Spirits by Industries. The budget estimate for 1958-59 are based on current and past actuals.

23. *Opium.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1957-58 is due to phased prohibition programme and the effective administration of the restrictions introduced in the integrated areas. The budget estimate for 1958-59 is based on past actuals.

24. *Duties on Medicinal and Toilet Preparations containing alcohol, opium, etc.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1957-58 is due to enforcement of Medicinal and Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties) Act, 1955, according to which the duty which was previously transferred to other States is now retained in this State. The budget estimate for 1958-59 is based on current and past actuals.

25. *Hemp and other Drugs.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1957-58 is due to phased prohibition programme introduced in the integrated areas. The budget estimate for 1958-59 is based on current and past actuals.

26. *Receipts from Distilleries.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1957-58 is due to the increase in the rate of cost price of power alcohol and more estimated sale of rectified spirits as a result of extending the territories. The receipts under this head will in future be credited to XXXII-Industries with effect from 1958-59.

Expenditure.

27. *Superintendence.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1957-58 is on account of Government's decision to introduce prohibition and drugs permit system in the integrated areas and also on account of decision to carry out research work on drinking habits of the people in these areas. Increase in the rates of pay and allowances of the additional staff for integrated areas, increase in the rates of postage charges and payment of unforeseen decretal amounts, have affected the estimates. The budget estimates have been framed on the basis of current and past actuals.

28. *Cost of Opium supplied to State Excise Department.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1957-58 is due to sufficient stock of opium in hand and in view of introduction of drugs permit system in the integrated areas.

29. *Deduct-Recoveries.*—The variations in the revised estimate for 1957-58 is mainly due to the fact that under existing rules the cost of the staff posted for supervision at the bonded laboratories etc. is not recoverable.

Further variation in the budget estimates for 1958-59 is on account of the minor head "Distilleries" transferred to "43-Industries".

30. *The net budget estimate of Rs. 44,66,500 (Voted) under this head is made up as under—*

	Charged.	Voted.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gross Expenditure	46,23,300	46,23,300
Deduct-Recoveries	(—)1,56,800	(—)1,56,800
Net Expenditure	44,66,500	44,66,500

In accordance with the revised procedure to be adopted from 1953-54, only gross expenditure is to be put to the vote of the Legislative Assembly. Accordingly, a sum of Rs. 46,23,300 (voted) is included in the "Schedule of Demand".

IX and 9, Stamps.

*Revenue.*Pages 6-7,
Civil
Budget
Estimates.

	Budget Estimate 1957-58.	Revised Estimate 1957-58.	Budget Estimate 1958-59.
A—Non-Judicial—			
Sale of Stamps	3,06,43	3,53,00	3,60,00
Duty on impressing documents	22,17	15,50	16,66
Fines and Penalties	78	95	99
Miscellaneous	6,03	4,50	4,74
	3,35,41	3,73,95	3,82,39
Deduct—Refunds ...	—2,95	—3,25	—3,26
Total ...	3,32,46	3,70,70	3,79,13
B—Judicial—			
Court fees realised in stamps	1,83,96	1,90,91	1,92,00
Fines and Penalties	27	41	27
Miscellaneous	16	45	16
	1,84,39	1,91,77	1,92,43
Deduct—Refunds ...	—9,20	—15,00	—15,00
Total ...	1,75,19	1,76,77	1,77,43
Grand Total ...	5,07,65	5,47,47	5,56,56

*Expenditure.*Pages 87-90,
Civil
Budget
Estimates.

	Budget Estimate 1957-58.	Revised Estimate 1957-58.	Budget Estimate 1958-59.
A—Non-Judicial—			
A—Superintendence	1,30	1,18	1,53
B—Charges for the sale of stamps	3,29	3,95	3,89
C—Cost of stamps supplied from central stamps stores	1,65	1,65	1,65
Total ...	6,24	6,78	7,07
B—Judicial—			
A—Superintendence	1,30	1,18	75
B—Charges for the sale of stamps	88	88	1,01
C—Cost of stamps supplied from central stamps stores	80	40	45
Total ...	2,98	2,46	2,21
Gross Total ...	9,22	9,24	9,28
Deduct—Recoveries ...	—19	—19	—19
Net Total ...	9,03	9,05	9,09

Revenue.

31. *A—Non-Judicial—Sale of Stamps.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1957-58 and the next year's budget estimate is on account of enhanced rate of stamp duties on Bills of Exchange and Hundies—

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

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

34. *B—Judicial.*—Court fees realised in stamps :—The estimates are based on progress of actuals.

35. *Deduct—Refunds.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1957-58 and the next year's budget is on account of insertion of new Section 31(1) under Act XII of 1954, which provides that when any suit in a Court is settled by agreement of parties before issues have been settled or any evidence is recorded, half the amount of the fee paid by the plaintiff on the plaint shall be repaid to him by the Court.

Expenditure.

36. *Non-Judicial and Judicial.*—The ratio of distribution of expenditure under "A-Superintendence" was 50 : 50 so far. The expenditure has now been distributed on the basis of the receipts expected under 'non-judicial and judicial' in the next year's estimate and hence the variation in the revised estimate for 1957-58 and the next year's budget. The slight increase in the revised estimate for 1957-58 is due to additional temporary staff sanctioned in the office of the Superintendent of Stamps.

37. *Non-judicial—B—charges for the sale of stamps.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1957-58 is due to more expenditure on discount.

38. The gross demand under the head '9-Stamps' amounts to Rs. 9,28,000.

X and 10, Forest.

Revenue.

Pages 8-9,
Civil Budget
Estimates.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency ...	64,70	69,69	78,32
Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by consumers or purchaser ...	2,81,42	4,09,50	4,00,00
Drift and Waif wood and confiscated forest produce	9	15	11
Revenue from Forests not managed by Government	51	28	19
Miscellaneous	17,79	17,65	15,97
Receipts from the management of Ex-Jamindari Estates ... ..	.....	1,01	.....
Total ...	3,64,51	4,98,28	4,94,59
Deduct—Refunds ...	—75	—1,32	—93
Total ...	3,63,76	4,96,96	4,93,66

Expenditure.

Pages 91-93,
Civil Budget
Estimates.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
General Direction	6,19	6,19	6,36
Conservancy and Works	{ Voted ...	77,16	81,98
	{ Charged	.....	4
Establishment	1,00,25	1,00,25	1,13,61
Interest on Capital Outlay (Charged)	21	21	21
Charges in England ... ..	.....	.....	11
Gross Total ...	1,83,81	1,88,67	1,98,32
Deduct—Recoveries adjusted in accounts in reduction of expenditure	—2,11	—2,14	—2
Net Total ...	1,81,70	1,86,53	1,98,30
{ Charged ...	21	25	21
{ Voted ...	1,81,49	1,86,28	1,98,09

Revenue.

39. *Timber and Other produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency.*—The increase in the revised estimate is due to better prices realised from the sales of coupes worked departmentally in Nasik and Nagpur circles. The further increase in the next years' budget estimate is mainly due to better prices expected from sale of Timber from depots in Amravati division, anticipated revenue from coupes to be allotted on logging contract and pre-empted led and Kalam trees in Nasik circle, increase in number of thinning coupes in Baroda circle and increased quantity of firewood to be extracted departmentally.

40. *Timber and Other produce removed from Forests by consumers or Purchasers.*—The increase in the revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate is due to better prices expected from the sale of coupes, bamboos, grass and other minor forest produce in Nasik, Dhulia, Nagpur, Amravati and Junagarh.

41. *Revenue from Forests not managed by Government.*—The decrease in the revised estimate is mainly due to abolition of duty on foreign timber imported from adjoining states in East and North Khandesh Divisions in Dhulia circle. Further decrease in the next year's estimate is due to abolition of foreign duty in Dhulia circle and due to abolition of Inams resulting in less revenue.

42. *Miscellaneous.*—The decrease in the revised estimate is due to less revenue expected from compensation in offence cases in Baroda circle and registration of licences under the Wild Animals and Wild Birds Act, 1951. Further decrease in the next year's estimate is due to less recoveries of penalties in offence cases under Section 43 of the Land Revenue Code in Baroda circle and less revenue expected in Poona circle due to the changed policy of granting lands for cultivation under Agri-Silvi or pure cultivation.

43. *Deduct—Refunds.*—The increase in the revised and budget estimate is due to more refunds expected in various circles.

Expenditure.

44. *General Direction.*—The increase in the next year's estimate is due to the additional staff sanctioned for the Deputy Chief Conservator of Forests on the finalisation of the new set up of the Forest Department after the formation of New Bombay State and for the office of the Chief Conservator of Forest.

45. *Conservancy and Works.*—The increase in the revised estimate is due to provision having been made for the pilot scheme for establishment of fodder banks at Babulwadi and latting Kurans in Khandesh Division at the instance of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research. The amount provided for the next year is for normal expenditure.

46. *Establishment.*—The increase in the next year's budget estimate is due to provision having been made for the temporary establishment to be appointed for various new schemes which will be operated in the next year.

47. *Deduct—Recoveries etc.*—The decrease in the next year's budget is due to the fact that the expenditure on the construction of roads in Vyara and Rajpipla Divisions in the Dhulia and Baroda circles respectively, initially charged to B-Conservancy and Works, is finally debited to "S-Deposits and Advances—Part II-Deposits not bearing interest—(C) Other deposits accounts—Other accounts Forests Local Cess Fund, Baroda" at the close of the financial year.

XI and 11, Registration.

*Revenue*Page 10,
Civil Budget
estimates.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Fees for registering documents	45,13	56,00	56,00
Fees for copies of registered documents	95	1,05	1,00
Miscellaneous	1,30	1,43	1,33
Total ...	47,38	58,48	58,33
<i>Deduct—Refunds</i> ...	—11	—31	—11
Total ...	47,27	58,17	58,22

*Expenditure.*Page 99-100,
Civil Budget
estimates.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
A—Superintendence	1,47	1,57	1,70
B—District Charges	19,15	20,81	21,39
Total ...	20,62	22,38	23,09

Revenue.

48. The increase in the revised estimate for 1957-58 is on account of the higher rates of the fees levied on documents of Sales in Saurashtra Region than anticipated. The budget estimate for 1958-59 is based on past actuals.

Expenditure.

49. The increase in the revised estimate for 1957-58 and the budget estimate for 1958-59 is on account of—

(i) enhanced rates of D. A. granted to peons, (ii) creation and continuance of additional staff and (iii) increase in postal rates.

The gross demand under the head "11—Registration" amounts to Rs. 23,08,800.

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

Revenue.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Page 11. Civil Budget Estimates.
Receipts under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act	20,00	31,68	20,67	
Receipts under the State Motor Vehicles Taxation Act	3,25,00	3,50,00	3,53,19	
Fees and other Receipts	40	75	55	
Collection of Payments for services rendered .. .. .	..	4	....
Total ..	3,45,40	3,82,47	3,74,41	
Deduct—Refunds ..	—8,23	—3,54	—5,10	
Net Total ..	3,37,17	3,78,93	3,69,31	

Expenditure.

	Budget Estimate 1957-58.	Revised Estimate 1957-58.	Budget Estimate 1958-59.	Pages 101-106. Civil Budget Estimates.
A—Charges of Collection	4,60	5,16	5,26	
B—Inspection of Motor Vehicles	16,11	17,33	17,84	
C—Compensation to Local Bodies, etc.	8,51	8,31	8,31	
D—Other Charges	3	304	229	
E—Transfer to the State Road Fund	2,35,80	2,45,30	2,46,30	
Charges in England .. .. .	....	4	5	
Total ..	2,65,05	2,79,18	2,80,05	
Deduct—Recoveries ..	—4,60	—5,16	—5,26	
Net Total .. { Charged ..	2,39,31	2,43,89	2,49,83	
{ Voted ..	21,14	25,13	24,96	

Revenue.

50. The increase in the revised estimate for 1957-58 is due to larger receipts anticipated under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act on account of the fact that M. D. Licences which were previously renewed yearly are now renewed for 3 years, consequent on Motor Vehicles Amendment Act, 1956.

Larger Receipts are also anticipated under the State Motor Vehicles Taxation Act due to increased number of vehicles in operation and registration of new vehicles.

Next year's estimate follows the revised.

Expenditure.

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

52. *B—Inspection of Motor Vehicles.*—The increase in the current year's revised is due to the creation of additional staff in the State Transport Office for the administration of the Motor Vehicles Tax Act and for unification of Motor Vehicles Laws and Rules, creation of additional posts of A. R. T. Os. at Surat and Kolhapur and additional staff sanctioned at Nagpur under the revised set up.

Next year's estimate follows the revised.

53. *D—Other Charges.*—Consequent on the Reorganisation of the States, the nationalised transport undertakings in the new areas of Saurashtra, Kutch, Vidarbha, and the Road Transport Services in Marathwada have come under the overall control of Motor Transport Controller, who has been appointed as Chairman of the Saurashtra State Road Transport Corporation and of Board of Management of the Provincial Transport Service Undertaking, Nagpur. In order to assist the Motor Vehicles Controller in attending to the work of State Transport Undertakings transferred to this Government a Central Office has been established at Bombay from January 1957.

The increased provision under this head represents expenditure on the Central Office.

54. *E—Transfer to the State Road Fund.*—Provision on account of the amount transferred to the State Road Fund under section 9 (3) of the Bombay Motor Vehicles Tax Act, 1935 is made under this minor head. It depends on the receipts under the Act and the cost of their collection. The details of the transfer as shown below :—

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
<i>Old Bombay Area—</i>			
Total Receipts under the Act	2,70,00	2,75,00	2,77,14
Deduct—Refunds	—7,96	—3,10	—4,16
Charges of Collection	—4,01	—4,11	—4,09
Overhead Charges	—66	—65	—80
Lump amount mentioned in section 9 (3) of the Act	—26,57	—26,57	—26,57
Net	2,30,80	2,40,57	2,41,52

Similarly for Marathwada Areas against a provision of 5,00 in the current year's Budget Estimate, the revised and the next year's estimates stand at 4,73 and 4,78 respectively. In accordance with the revised procedure adopted with effect from 1953-54, only gross expenditure is to be put to the vote of the Legislative Assembly. Accordingly a sum of Rs. 30,22,300 is included in the Schedule of demands and a sum of Rs. 2,49,83,000 (*charged*) will be included in the Appropriation Bill.

55. Statement showing deduct Recoveries under 12-Charges under Motor Vehicles Act.

Major and Sub-head.	Deduct Entry.	Amount.
B-(a) (5) Establishment charges paid to or recovered from other Governments Departments etc.	Expenditure transferred to the minor head charges of collection.	2,07,200
B-(b) (5) Establishment charges paid to other Government Departments.	Do.	3,19,100
	Total	5,26,300

XII-A and 12-A, Sales Tax.

Revenue.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Motor Spirit	2,27,65
Intoxicants	44,91
Other commodities	18,66,30
Licence Fees	10
Miscellaneous
Inter-State Sales Tax	3,00,00
Total	24,38,96

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Estimates.

Expenditure.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Sales Tax	71,17
{ Voted
{ Charged	30
Total	71,47

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and 108,
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Estimates.

Revenue.

The budget estimate and Revised estimate of the current year under "Receipts under the Sales Tax Acts" are shown under the major head "XIII-Other Taxes and Duties."

56. *Motor Spirit*.—The next year's budget estimate provides for normal receipts.

57. *Intoxicants*.—The increase in the revenue during the next year is due to the fact that all spiri-tious medicinal preparations containing 10 per cent. or more by volume of alcohol other than those specifically exempted will be subject to intoxicant tax at 25 nP. after the notified date i. e. 1st December 1957.

58. *Other Commodities*.—The decrease in the next year's budget estimate is due to the fact that the sales tax on mill-made textiles, sugar and tobacco has been replaced by Additional Union Excise Duty.

59. *Inter-State Sales Tax*.—The Central Sales Tax Act, 1956, came into force from 1st July 1957. The next year's estimate provides for normal receipt on commodities other than mill-made textiles sugar and tobacco. The interstate sales tax on these three commodities has been replaced by Additional Union Excise Duties.

Expenditure.

60. *Sales Tax*.—The budget estimate and the revised estimate of the current year under "Sales Tax-Other Commodities" are shown under the major head "13-Other Taxes and Duties."

The budget estimate for 1958-59 are based on actual requirements during the next year.

XIII and 13, Other Taxes and Duties.

Revenue.

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	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Taxes on Luxuries including taxes on entertainments, betting and gambling ..	2,70,01	2,94,67	2,94,68
Receipts from Electricity Duties	2,80,87	3,05,00	3,09,81
Receipts from Tobacco Duties	1,91	2,01	1,92
Receipts under the Sales Tax Acts	27,03,17	32,69,32	
Other items :—			
Tax on Trade Professions, callings and Employment	68	68	68
Urban Immoveable Property Tax	1,59,51	1,63,47	1,74,10
Prize Competitions .. .. .	....	26,22	3
Receipts under the Bombay Sugarcane Cess Act, 1948	89,55	1,00,00	1,00,00
Newspaper Advertisement Tax	24	8	7
Inter State Sales Tax	*	2,54,00	
Total ..	35,05,94	44,15,45	8,81,29

Expenditure.

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113, Civil
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Estimates.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Collection charges—			
Entertainment Tax	1,32	1,02	1,17
Betting Tax	30	30	34
Urban Immoveable Property Tax	3,34	3,34	3,43
Sales Tax Motor Spirit .. .. .	....	....	....
Prize Competition	2	2	2
Sales Tax	58,62	71,76	
{ Voted	7	27	
{ Charged			
Tobacco Duties	2	2	2
Tax on Trade, Professions Callings and Employment	1	....	....
Sugarcane Cess	19	19	17
Charges under the Electricity Acts.	5,93	5,73	5,23
Transfer to the State Sugarcane Cess Fund	89,38	99,81	99,83
Transfer to the State Road Fund	81,50	87,90	87,86
Total ..	2,40,68	2,70,36	1,98,07
Charged ..	1,70,93	1,87,98	1,87,69
Voted ..	69,75	82,38	10,38
Deduct—Recoveries	—19	—19	—17
Net Total ..	1,70,93	1,87,98	1,87,69
{ Charged			
{ Voted	69,56	82,19	10,21

* The Budget Estimate (1957-58) of 27,03,17 includes 1,00,00 on account of interstate sales tax No. figure is therefore shown here.

separate

Revenue.

61. *Tax on luxuries including taxes on entertainments, betting and gambling.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1957—58 is due to changed rates of tax as well as more number of filmgoers than expected and more performances staged by dramatic companies. The budget estimate for 1958-59 shows normal receipt for the year 1958—59.

62. *Receipts from Electricity Duties.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate is due to more consumption of electricity.

63. *Receipts from Tobacco Duties.*—The revised estimate of the current year and budget estimate of the next year provide for normal receipts for the years 1957—58 and 1958—59 respectively.

64. *Receipts under Sales Tax Act.*—The increase in the revised estimate of the current year is due to tightening up of recovery measures. The next year's estimate has been shown under a separate major head "XII-A—Sales Tax".

65. *Tax on Trade, Professions, Callings and Employment.*—The revised estimate for 1957—58 and budget estimate for 1958—59 provide for normal receipts likely to be occurred during those years.

66. *Urban Immoveable Property Tax.*—The increase in the current year's revised and next year's budget estimates is due to increased building activities especially in Greater Bombay.

67. *Prize Competitions.*—The increase in the revised estimate of the current year is due to large arrears likely to be received during 1957-58. The next year's estimate provides for normal receipts.

68. *Receipts under the Bombay Sugarcane Cess Act, 1953.*—The increase in the revised estimate of the current year is due to increase in number of sugar factories from 14 in 1956—57 to 19 during the current year. The next year's estimate follows the revised estimate of the current year.

69. *Newspaper Advertisement Tax.*—The revised estimate for 1957—58 and budget estimate for 1958—59 are based on the progress of past actuals.

70. *Inter-State Sales Tax.*—The Central Sales Tax Act, 1956, came into force from 1st July 1957. The revised estimate for 1957—58 is based on progress of actuals.

Expenditure.

COLLECTION CHARGES.

71. *Entertainment Tax.*—The revised estimate for 1957—58 and budget estimate for 1958—59 provides for normal expenditure during the current year and the next year.

72. *Sales Tax.*—The increase in the revised estimate of the current year is due to additional provision made for temporary staff likely to be continued till the end of the financial year, for staff sanctioned for recovery of work and for cost of printing of declaration forms under the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956. The next year's estimate is provided under a separate major head "12-A—Sales Tax".

73. *Charges under the Electricity Act.*—The revised estimate for 1957—58 and budget estimate for 1958—59 provide for normal expenditure during the current year and the next year.

74. *Transfer to the State Sugarcane Cess Fund.*—The figures represent the amount of sugarcane cess receipts transferable to the Sugarcane cess fund after deduction of collection charges.

75. *Transfer to the State Road Fund.*—Under the existing orders, 50 per cent. of the net proceeds (i.e. after deducting refunds) of the sales tax on motor spirit and penalties, other than fines, imposed under the Act, pertaining to the old Bombay State area, are to be retained in the general revenues and the balance is to be transferred to the State Road Fund. The current year's revised estimate and budget estimate of the next year represent the amounts transferable to the State Road Fund.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

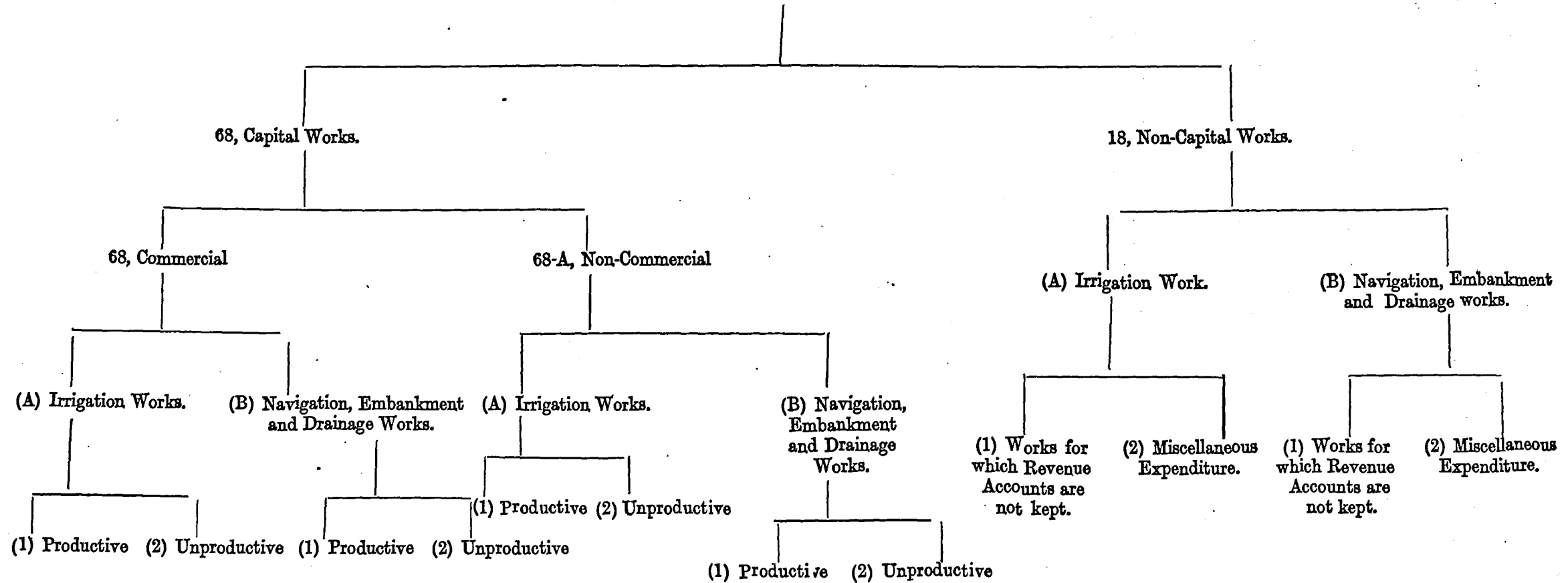
85. There is one more *minus* entry to be made in the budget estimates of revenue under the head "XVII" before the net revenue is shown and that is "refunds of revenue."

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

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

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

IRRIGATION WORKS.



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

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

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

NOTE SHOWING THE MAIN IRRIGATION WORKS COMPLETED.

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

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

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

92. *Ekruk Tank and the Hathmati Canal.*—The Ekruk Tank in the Sholapur District and the Hathmati Canal (which was the first and is still the most important work in Gujarat) came into operation in 1872-73 and 1873-74 and about 13½ and 13¼ lakhs of rupees respectively, have been spent on them.

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

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

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

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

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

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

99. *Kakrapara Weir and Canals Project.*—The project consists of a diversion weir at Kakrapara about 50 miles upstream of Surat together with a system of canals commanding a gross area of 800,000 acres. The revised estimated cost of the project amounts to Rs. 11,65,10,722. The scheme is expected to irrigate 652,000 acres in Surat District. The Chaltan Branch has already been completed and opened for irrigation since June 1953. The Surat Branch is also nearly completed. It has been possible to provide irrigation facilities to an area of 150,000 acres from the completed canals.

100. *Ranand Tank.*—The project is estimated to cost Rs. 30.18 lakhs and irrigate 350 acres in North Satara District. The earthen dam has been completed and water was given for irrigation for a length of five miles.

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

102. The financial results of irrigation works for which capital accounts are kept for the triennium ending 1955-56 are shown in the accompanying statement.

103. *Bendsura Project.*—The project is estimated to cost Rs. 53.82 lakhs and irrigate 9,300 acres in Bhir District in Marathwada area. The project has been practically completed and irrigation started.

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

105. *Brahmani Irrigation Scheme*.—The scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 90·85 lakhs in Zalawad District in Saurashtra area. The Scheme has been completed and irrigation started. An area of 27,000 acres of land will be benefitted by this scheme.

106. *Moj Irrigation Scheme*.—The scheme envisages the construction of a dam on river Moj in Madhya Saurashtra District in Saurashtra area. The Scheme is estimated to cost of Rs. 96·45 lakhs and has been completed and irrigation started. An area of 15,000 acres of additional land will be brought under irrigation by this scheme on full development.

107. *Sanandro*.—The scheme envisages the construction of Masonry Dam to act as weir in the river portion. The scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 11·63 lakhs and will bring an area of 6,224 acres of land under irrigation in Kutch District. The scheme has been completed and water is being given for irrigation.

108. *Kaila*.—The scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 14·24 lakhs and will irrigate 6,879 acres of land in Kutch District. The scheme has been completed and irrigation has been started since 1955-56.

109. *Gangapur Stage I*.—The scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 3,26 lakhs and will irrigate 45,000 acres in Nasik District and Ahmednagar District on completion. Recently in 1957-58 a portion of Left Bank Canal has been opened for irrigation.

**STATEMENT SHOWING THE FINANCIAL RESULTS OF IRRIGATION WORKS (COMMERCIAL)
FOR THE TRIENNIUM ENDING 1955-56 (EX-BOMBAY STATE)**

Statement showing the Financial Results of Irrigation Works for

Serial No.	Name of work.	Date when the system first came into operation (i. e., commencement of irrigation and opening of Revenue Accounts).	Date of completion of work.	Direct charges i. e. Works, Establishment, Tools and Plant; Suspense and Receipts on Capital Account.	Indirect charges, i. e. Capitalisation, Leave and Pension and Audit and Accounts.	Grand total, direct and indirect charges.	Accumulated, arrears of interest.	Total sum at charge.	Gross receipts during the year.			
									Direct receipt.	Portion of land revenue due to irrigation.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	<i>Productive.</i>			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Gadikeri Tank	1953-54... 1954-55... 1955-56...	1882-83... 1882-83... 1882-83...	1881-82... 1881-82... 1881-82...	16,363 16,363 16,363	555 555 555	16,918 16,918 16,918	... ... ...	16,918 16,918 16,918	... ... ...	2,110 2,110 2,110	2,110 2,110 2,110
2	Mavinkop Tank.	1953-54... 1954-55... 1955-56...	1882-83... 1882-83... †	1881-82... 1881-82...	30,185 30,185	3,319 3,319	33,504 33,504	5,108 10,218	38,612 43,722	... 170	1,833 1,833	1,833 2,003
3	Ekrak Tank	1953-54... 1954-55... 1955-56...	1872-73... 1872-73... 1872-73...	1890-91... 1890-91... 1890-91...	12,28,117 12,28,117 12,28,117	1,12,269 1,12,269 1,12,269	13,40,386 13,40,386 13,40,386	... ... ...	13,40,386 13,40,386 13,40,386	3,77,257 2,84,069 3,51,911	... ... ...	3,77,257 2,84,069 3,51,911
4	Shahada Chanle	1953-54... 1954-55... 1955-56...	1922-23... 1922-23... 1922-23...	1921-22... 1921-22... 1921-22...	10,34,929 14,53,494 15,32,655	14,567 16,867 17,538	10,49,496 14,70,361 15,50,193	72,592 1,24,575 1,70,139	12,67,243 15,94,936 17,20,332	34,872 17,530 41,188	5,474 5,474 5,474	30,364 23,004 46,662
5	Sabarmati Valley.	1953-54... 1954-55... 1955-56...	... † †	...	2,32,311	1,665	2,32,311	.........	.........	.........	.........	.........
6	Narmada Project	1953-54... 1954-55... 1955-56...	... † †	...	18,41,483	16,882	18,58,365	.........	.........	.........	.........	.........
7	Gokak Canal 1st Section and Storage Work.	1953-54... 1954-55... 1955-56...	... 1884-85... 1884-85...	1896-97... 1896-97... 1896-97...	14,95,090 14,95,090 14,95,090	84,423 84,423 84,423	15,79,513 15,79,513 15,79,513	1,09,745 ... 30,813	16,89,258 ... 16,18,326	1,65,545 ... 1,50,557	... ... ...	1,65,545 ... 1,50,557
8	N'ra Left Bank Canal and Shetphal Tank	1953-54... 1954-55... 1955-56...	§ 1885-86... 1885-86...	1905-06... 1905-06... 1905-06...	1,52,75,216 1,55,07,624	5,06,428 5,08,411	1,57,81,644 1,60,16,035	... ... ...	1,57,81,644 1,60,16,035	16,48,185 19,32,999	... ... ...	16,48,185 19,32,999
9	Kakrapar	1953-54... 1954-55... 1955-56	... ... ...	... ... ...	3,84,12,115 5,03,99,556 43,23,449	3,06,339 4,00,903 5,43,597	3,87,18,444 5,08,00,459 6,48,67,046	30,82,959 50,76,905 76,20,553	4,18,01,403 5,58,77,364 7,24,87,629	... 88 16,085	... ... ...	... 88 16,085
10	Kadana Project.	1953-54... 1954-55... 1955-56	... ... ...	... ... ...	—35,315	...	—35,315	... ... ...	—35,315	.........	.........	.........
	<i>Unproductive.</i>											
11	Chikhli Canal	1953-54... 1954-55... 1955-56...	1870-71... 1870-71... 1870-71...	1882-83... 1882-83... 1882-83...	53,803 53,803 53,803	3,639 3,629 3,639	57,442 57,442 57,442	1,95,318 1,94,089 1,95,828	2,52,760 2,51,531 2,53,270	5,113 4,979 3,311	... ... ...	5,113 4,979 3,311
12	Hathmati and Khari Cut Canals.	1953-54... 1954-55... 1955-56...	1873-74... 1873-74... 1873-74...	1883-84... 1883-84... 1883-84...	12,43,648 12,43,648 13,71,838	75,081 75,081 76,162	13,18,729 13,18,729 14,48,000	24,12,722 74,35,975 24,71,811	37,31,451 37,54,704 39,19,811	3,04,785 2,61,856 2,16,621	... ... ...	3,04,785 2,61,856 2,16,621

* Interest is calculated as follows:—

At the average rate of 3.3252 per cent. on the Capital Outlay to end of 1916—17, at 4.9 per cent. on the

† This work is classified under "Unproductive" from "Productive."

‡ Classification of this work is changed from 1st Class Irrigation Work.

§ For figures see under "Unproductive".

Serial No.	Name of work.	Date when the system first came into operation (i.e. commencement of irrigation and opening of Revenue Accounts).	Date of completion of work.	Direct charges, i.e. Works Establishment, Tools and Plant, Suspense and Receipts on Capital Account.	Indirect charges, i.e. Capitalisation, Leave and Pension and Audit and Accounts.	Grand total, direct and indirect charges.	Accumulated arrears of interest.	Total sum at charge.	Gross receipts during the year.		
									Direct receipts.	Portion of land Revenue due to irrigation.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	<i>Unproductive—contd.</i>										
13	Dambal Tank.	1953-54 ... 1880-81... 1884-85...	1884-85...	60,847	3,133	63,980	2,31,697	2,95,677	4,513	828	5,441
		1954-55 ... 1880-81... 1884-85...	1884-85...	60,847	3,133	63,980	2,36,726	3,00,706	2,098	828	2,926
		1955-56 ... 1880-81... 1884-85...	1884-85...	60,847	3,133	63,980	2,72,582	3,36,562	2,912	828	3,740
14	Medleri Tank.	1953-54 ... 1884-85... 1885-86...	1885-86...	78,354	3,038	81,392	2,31,685	3,13,078	1,954	...	1,954
		1954-55 ... 1884-85... 1885-86...	1885-86...	78,354	3,038	81,392	2,44,726	3,26,118	1,643	...	1,643
		1955-56 ... 1884-85... 1885-86...	1885-86...	78,354	3,038	81,392	2,55,359	3,36,751	1,880	...	1,880
15	Mhaswa Tank.	1953-54 ... 1877-78... 1886-87...	1886-87...	1,28,781	10,175	1,38,956	3,71,021	5,09,977	13,852	...	13,852
		1954-55 ... 1877-78... 1886-87...	1886-87...	1,28,781	10,175	1,38,956	3,94,998	5,33,954	6,835	...	6,835
		1955-56 ... 1877-78... 1886-87...	1886-87...	1,28,781	10,175	1,38,956	3,93,668	5,32,624	5,994	...	5,994
16	Madag Tank.	1953-54 ... 1866-67... 1888-89...	1888-89...	1,61,248	6,350	1,67,598	5,24,727	6,92,325	4,366	...	4,366
		1954-55 ... 1866-67... 1888-89...	1888-89...	1,61,248	6,350	1,67,598	5,50,373	7,17,971	6,250	...	6,250
		1955-56 ... 1866-67... 1888-89...	1888-89...	1,61,248	6,350	1,67,598	6,11,362	7,78,960	2,014	...	2,014
17	Asundi Tank.	1953-54 ... 1884-85... 1889-90...	1889-90...	60,741	14,254	74,995	1,62,132	2,37,127	1,536	639	2,175
		1954-55 ... 1884-85... 1889-90...	1889-90...	60,741	14,254	74,995	1,64,467	2,39,462	3,714	639	4,353
		1955-56 ... 1884-85... 1889-90...	1889-90...	60,741	14,254	74,995	1,62,520	2,47,575	1,004	562	1,566
18	Muchkundi Tank.	1953-54 ... 1884-85... 1890-91...	1890-91...	1,40,217	18,490	1,58,707	3,80,214	5,38,921	—457	...	—457
		1954-55 ... 1884-85... 1890-91...	1890-91...	1,40,217	18,490	1,58,707	3,83,261	5,41,968	2,940	...	2,940
		1955-56 ... 1884-85... 1890-91...	1890-91...	1,40,217	18,490	1,58,707	3,88,184	5,46,891	...	...	...
19	Bhadalwadi Tank.	1953-54 ... 1881-82... 1890-91...	1890-91...	5,74,205	17,305	5,91,510	6,20,968	12,12,478	301	...	301
		1954-55 ... 1881-82... 1890-91...	1890-91...	5,74,205	17,305	5,91,510	6,48,522	12,47,032	159	...	159
		1955-56 ... 1881-82... 1890-91...	1890-91...	5,74,205	17,305	5,91,510	6,82,417	12,73,927	575	...	575
20	Bhatodi Tank.	1953-54 ... 1871-72... 1891-92...	1891-92...	3,52,214	27,022	3,79,236	9,83,775	13,63,011	4,689	146	4,835
		1954-55 ... 1871-72... 1891-92...	1891-92...	3,52,214	27,022	3,79,236	9,96,766	17,76,002	3,501	146	3,647
		1955-56 ... 1971-72... 1891-92...	1891-92...	3,52,214	27,022	3,79,236	10,07,588	13,86,824	5,699	146	5,845
21	Krishna Canal.	1953-54 ... 1869-70... 1891-92...	1891-92...	8,98,163	51,644	9,49,807	22,39,120	31,88,927	1,01,449	...	1,01,449
		1954-55 ... 1869-70... 1891-92...	1891-92...	12,44,330	54,564	12,98,944	24,27,668	37,26,612	67,295	...	67,295
		1955-56 ... 1869-70... 1891-92...	1891-92...	29,99,058	69,444	30,68,502	24,28,052	54,96,554	94,179	...	94,179
22	Upper Man River Works.	1953-54 ... 1872-73... 1891-92...	1891-92...	4,15,835	23,451	4,39,286	13,27,857	17,67,143	6,979	...	6,979
		1954-55 ... 1872-73... 1891-92...	1891-92...	4,15,835	23,451	4,39,286	13,75,518	18,14,804	9,249	...	9,249
		1955-56 ... 1872-73... 1891-92...	1891-92...	4,15,835	23,451	4,39,286	14,09,440	18,48,726	7,350	...	7,350

Working expenses and maintenance during the year.	Net revenue during the year.	Interest during the year.	Net gain during the year.	Net loss during the year.	Percentage of net revenue on sum at charge.	Prescribed rate of interest as test of productivity.	Area irrigable at present.	Area irrigated during the year.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Acres.	Acres.
6,025	—584	2,023	.....	2,607	110.73	4	1,000	512
4,790	—1,864	2,023	.....	3,887	.....	4	1,000	497
37,573	—33,833	2,023	.....	35,856	.....	4	1,000	624
1,598	356	2,605	.....	2,249	81.78	4	600	217
14,363	—12,720	2,605	.....	15,325	.....	4	600	153
9,908	—8,028	2,605	.....	10,633	.....	4	600	130
32,655	—18,803	4,282	.....	23,085	235.74	4	1,700	718
14,045	—7,210	4,282	.....	11,492	.....	4	1,700	446
382	5,612	4,282	1,330	.....	1.05	4	1,700	64
16,111	—11,745	5,362	.....	17,107	3696.01	4	1,345	723
30,638	—24,388	5,362	.....	29,750	.....	4	1,345	697
57,641	—55,627	5,362	.....	60,989	.....	4	1,345	661
—127	2,302	2,020	282	.....	"A"—No. % is calculated as the figure is minus.	4	1,011	436
453	3,900	2,020	1,880	.....	1.63	4	1,011	219
7,599	—6,033	2,020	.....	8,053	.....	4	1,011	186
1,450	—1,907	4,662	.....	6,569	"A"	4	750	.....
1,325	1,615	4,662	.....	3,047	0.30	4	750	9
261	—261	4,662	.....	4,923	.....	4	750	.....
5,106	—4,805	23,335	.....	28,140	1696.31	4	2,000	1,482
5,152	—4,993	23,335	.....	28,328	.....	4	2,000	199
11,135	—10,560	23,335	.....	33,895	.....	4	2,000	454
5,597	—762	11,705	.....	12,467	115.76	4	12,124	615
4,933	—1,286	11,705	.....	12,991	.....	4	12,124	454
4,982	883	11,705	.....	10,822	.06	4	12,124	539
2,54,605	—1,53,156	29,948	.....	1,83,104	250.97	4	12,320	9,888
2,15,945	—1,48,650	37,738	.....	1,86,388	.....	4	12,320	8,460
10,408	83,771	84,155	.....	384	1.52	4	12,320	6,875
13,180	—6,201	13,827	.....	20,028	188.85	4	2,080	952
40,727	—31,478	13,827	.....	45,305	.....	4	2,080	167
27,445	—20,095	13,827	.....	33,922	.....	4	2,080	927

Serial No.	Name of work.	Date when the system first came into operation (i.e., commencement of irrigation and opening of Revenue Accounts).	Date of completion of work.	Direct charges i.e., Works, Establishment, Tools and Plant, Suspense and Receipts on Capital Accounts.	Indirect charges i.e., Capitalisation, Leave and Pension, Audit and Accounts.	Grand total, direct and indirect charges.	Accumulated arrears of interest.	Total sum at charge	Gross receipts during the year.			
									Direct receipt.	Portion of land revenue due to irrigation.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	<i>Unproductive—contd.</i>											
23	Maini Tank ...	1953-54 ...	1875-76...	1891-92...	6,53,629	27,305	6,80,934	11,36,735	18,17,669	43,867	...	43,867
		1954-55 ...	1875-76...	1891-92...	6,53,629	27,305	6,80,934	12,17,643	18,98,577	24,006	...	24,006
		1955-56 ...	1875-76...	1891-92...	6,53,629	27,305	6,80,934	12,46,788	19,27,722	9,010	...	9,010
24	Ashti Tank ...	1953-54 ...	1881-82...	1892-93...	7,62,493	79,215	8,41,708	16,59,525	25,01,233	53,241	...	53,241
		1954-55 ...	1881-82...	1892-93...	7,62,493	79,215	8,41,708	16,74,585	25,16,293	37,041	...	37,041
		1955-56 ...	1881-82...	1892-93...	7,62,493	79,215	8,41,708	16,73,356	25,15,064	39,844	...	39,844
25	Rowari Canal	1953-54 ...	1865-66...	1892-93...	56,771	3,040	59,811	1,34,875	1,94,686	3,778	...	3,778
		1954-55 ...	1865-66...	1892-93...	56,771	3,040	59,811	1,48,633	2,08,449	1,046	...	1,046
		1955-56 ...	1865-66...	1892-93...	53,771	3,040	59,811	1,54,603	2,14,414	219	...	219
26	Shirsuphal Tank.	1953-54 ...	1879-80...	1892-93...	2,12,199	12,369	2,24,568	5,83,159	8,07,727	209	...	209
		1954-55 ...	1879-80...	1892-93...	2,12,199	12,369	2,24,568	5,86,259	8,10,827	223	...	223
		1955-56 ...	1879-80...	1892-93...	2,12,199	12,369	2,24,568	6,04,023	8,28,591	-143	...	-143
27	Lower Panjhra River Works.	1953-54 ...	1851-52...	1894-95...	4,45,382	23,239	4,68,621	7,45,009	12,13,630	23,590	8,189	31,779
		1954-55 ...	1851-52...	1894-95...	4,45,382	23,239	4,68,621	7,32,636	12,01,257	36,172	8,189	44,361
		1955-56 ...	1851-52...	1894-95...	4,45,382	23,239	4,68,621	7,33,061	12,01,682	41,063	8,189	49,252
28	Yerla River Irrigation Works.	1953-54 ...	1869-70...	1895-96...	7,35,672	45,836	7,81,508	18,00,471	25,81,979	4,340	...	4,340
		1954-55 ...	1869-70...	1895-96...	7,35,672	45,836	7,81,508	18,67,622	26,49,150	28,087	...	28,087
		1955-56 ...	1869-70...	1895-96...	7,35,672	45,836	7,81,508	18,82,373	26,63,881	40,455	...	40,455
29	Parsul Tank.	1953-54 ...	1889-90...	1895-96...	4,73,673	9,196	4,82,869	4,57,327	9,40,196	7,372	...	7,372
		1954-55 ...	1889-90...	1895-96...	4,73,673	9,196	4,82,869	4,71,147	9,54,016	15,427	...	15,427
		1955-56 ...	1889-90...	1895-96...	4,73,673	9,196	4,82,869	4,92,982	9,75,851	8,546	...	8,546
30	Mutha Canal including Matoba Tank.	1953-54 ...	1874-75...	1896-97...	67,20,610	2,98,558	70,19,168	13,95,031	84,14,199	7,36,590	66	7,36,656
		1954-55 ...	1874-75...	1896-97...	67,20,610	2,98,558	70,19,168	12,59,665	82,78,883	3,07,289	66	6,07,355
		1955-56 ...	1874-75...	1896-97...	67,20,610	2,98,558	70,19,168	11,18,659	81,37,827	3,06,448	66	3,06,514
31	Gokak Canal First Section and Storage Works.	1953-54 ...	1884-85...	1896-97...	14,95,090	84,423	15,79,513	1,81,846	17,61,359	1,34,895	...	1,34,895
		1954-55 ...	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
		1955-56 ...	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
32	Mhaswad Tank.	1953-54 ...	1884-85...	1896-97...	20,05,553	90,463	20,96,016	41,92,182	62,88,198	74,838	...	74,838
		1954-55 ...	1884-85...	1896-97...	20,05,553	90,463	20,96,016	42,84,820	63,80,836	35,664	...	35,664
		1955-56 ...	1884-85...	1896-97...	20,05,553	90,463	20,96,016	44,36,892	65,32,908	61,105	...	61,105
33	Jamda Canal.	1953-54 ...	1870-71...	1901-02...	17,87,313	56,507	18,43,820	34,37,825	54,40,033	68,427	...	68,427
		1954-55 ...	1870-71...	1901-02...	21,44,947	58,206	22,03,153	35,26,073	57,29,226	46,138	...	46,138
		1955-56 ...	1870-71...	1901-02...	21,44,947	58,206	22,03,153	37,14,106	59,17,259	27,863	...	27,863

*This work is classified under

Working expenses and maintenance during the year.	Net revenue during the year.	Interest during the year.	Net gain during the year.	Net loss during the year.	Percentage of net revenue on sum at charge.	Prescribed rate of interest as test of productivity.	Area irrigable at present.	Area irrigated during the year.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Acres.	Acres.
15,505	28,272	24,018	4,254	.....	35.55	4	4,625	1,964
50,767	-26,761	24,018	.....	50,779	.....	4	4,625	1,185
14,137	-5,127	24,018	.....	29,145	.....	4	4,625	1,333
16,564	36,677	25,440	11,237	.....	31.11	4	11,780	3,713
15,952	21,089	25,440	.....	4,351	0.84	4	11,780	3,983
13,175	26,669	25,440	1,229	.....	1.06	4	11,780	3,297
4,164	-386	1,888	.....	2,274	110.22	4	1,920	274
12,921	-11,875	1,888	.....	13,763	.....	4	1,920	577
4,296	4,077	1,888	.....	6,965	.....	4	1,920	435
4,980	-4,771	7,056	.....	11,827	2,382.78	4	1,800	866
5,000	-4,777	7,056	.....	11,833	.....	4	1,800	.....
10,565	-10,708	7,056	.....	17,764	.....	4	1,800	1,389
1,00,446	-68,667	14,810	.....	83,477	316.08	4	12,627	4,185
17,178	27,183	14,810	12,373	.....	2.26	4	12,627	3,861
32,867	14,385	14,810	.....	425	1.20	4	12,627	2,806
33,532	-29,192	24,716	.....	53,908	772.63	4	5,480	5,865
96,752	-68,665	24,716	.....	93,381	.....	4	5,480	5,402
30,490	9,965	24,716	.....	14,751	0.37	4	5,480	4,897
8,308	-936	18,872	.....	19,808	112.70	4	1,000	2,261
9,975	5,452	18,872	.....	13,420	0.57	4	1,000	1,006
11,509	-2,963	18,872	.....	21,835	.....	4	1,000	1,035
2,68,613	4,68,043	2,30,604	2,37,479	.....	36.46	4	20,000	13,954
2,32,662	3,74,693	2,30,604	1,44,089	.....	4.53	4	20,000	11,362
4,74,904	3,71,610	2,30,604	1,41,006	.....	4.57	4	20,000	14,158
47,906	86,989	52,312	34,677	.....	35.51	4	17,627	16,521
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
76,899	-2,061	66,689	.....	68,750	102.75	4	24,800	8,618
74,134	-38,470	66,689	.....	1,05,159	.....	4	24,800	11,912
1,46,488	-85,383	66,689	.....	1,52,072	.....	4	24,800	6,498
69,441	-1,014	58,047	.....	59,061	101.48	4	5,000	7,461
53,951	-7,813	80,435	.....	88,248	.....	4	5,000	5,257
1,30,978	-1,03,115	84,918	.....	1,83,033	.....	4	5,000	3,592

* Productive from 'Unproductive'.

Serial No.	Name of work.	Date when the system first came into operation (i.e., commencement of irrigation and opening of Revenue Accounts).	Date of completion of work.	Direct charges, i.e., Works, Establishment, Tools and Plant, Suspense and Receipts on Capital Accounts.	Indirect charges, i.e., Capitalisation, Leave and Pension and Audit and Accounts.	Grand total, direct and indirect charges.	Accumulated arrears of interest.	Total sum at charge.	Gross receipts during the year.		
									Direct receipts.	Portion of land revenue due to irrigation.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	<i>Unproductive—contd.</i>										
34	Pathri Tank	1953-54 ... 1906-07... 1954-55 ... 1906-07... 1955-56 ... 1906-07...	1901-02... 1901-02... 1901-02...	6,27,825 6,27,825 6,27,825	15,021 15,021 15,021	6,42,846 6,42,846 6,42,846	7,65,203 7,75,777 7,78,120	14,08,049 14,18,623 14,20,966	21,930 22,141 23,832	... ... ...	21,930 22,141 23,832
35	Nira Left Bank Canal and Shephal Tank.	1953-54 ... 1885-86... 1954-55 ... * 1955-56 ... *	1905-06... * *	1,50,68,559 * *	5,04,683 * *	1,55,73,242 * *	4,07,551 * *	1,55,73,242 * *	15,43,154 * *	... * *	15,43,154 * *
36	Kadva River Works.	1953-54 ... 1868-69... 1954-55 ... 1868-69... 1955-56 ... 1868-69...	1907-08... 1907-08... 1907-08...	12,28,374 12,53,397 1,26,630	64,605 64,621 64,690	12,92,989 13,18,018 13,26,320	15,73,620 15,30,071 14,63,540	28,90,383 28,48,089 27,89,860	1,24,663 1,25,585 1,56,578	594 594 594	1,25,257 1,26,179 1,57,172
37	Wangroli Tank	1953-54 ... 1904-05... 1954-55 ... 1904-05... 1955-56 ... 1904-05...	1908-09... 1908-09... 1908-09...	2,42,512 2,42,512 2,42,512	50,783 50,783 50,783	2,93,295 2,93,295 2,93,295	4,40,680 4,58,350 4,82,760	7,33,975 7,51,645 7,76,055	12,073 6,138 4,858	... ... ...	12,073 6,138 4,858
38	Tranza-Nagrama Tanks.	1953-54 ... 1904-05... 1954-55 ... 1904-05... 1955-56 ... 1904-05...	1909-10... 1909-10... 1909-10...	2,38,032 2,38,032 2,38,032	42,603 42,603 42,603	2,80,635 2,80,635 2,80,635	5,03,228 5,22,550 5,33,052	7,83,863 8,03,185 8,13,687	3,691 960 2,976	... ... ...	3,691 960 2,976
39	Savli Tank	1953-54 ... 1908-09... 1954-55 ... 1908-09... 1955-56 ... 1908-09...	1909-10... 1909-10... 1909-10...	2,34,179 2,34,179 2,34,179	21,031 21,031 21,031	2,55,210 2,55,210 2,55,210	4,13,571 4,24,679 4,37,616	6,68,781 6,79,889 6,92,826	1,337 2,788 446	... ... ...	1,337 2,788 446
40	Chankapur Tank.	1953-54 ... 1909-10... 1954-55 ... 1909-10... 1955-56 ... 1909-10...	1909-10... 1909-10... 1909-10...	22,84,520 23,70,702 25,75,232	70,999 71,712 73,445	23,55,569 24,42,414 26,48,677	15,79,204 14,29,160 13,30,278	39,35,273 38,71,574 39,78,955	3,57,927 3,48,190 2,98,220	... ... ...	3,57,927 3,48,190 2,98,220
41	Godavari Canals.	1953-54 ... 1911-12... 1954-55 ... 1911-12... 1955-56 ... 1911-12...	1915-16... 1915-16... 1915-16...	3,96,24,749 4,02,39,178 4,25,43,071	7,44,990 7,73,764 8,00,007	403,69,739 4,10,12,942 4,33,43,078	43,55,843 45,73,850 45,02,547	4,47,25,582 4,55,86,792 4,78,45,625	16,26,812 21,68,013 24,44,626	... ... ...	16,26,812 21,68,013 24,44,626
42	Futolao Tank	1953-54 ... 1915-16... 1954-55 ... † 1955-56 ... †	1916-17... † †	1,07,356 † †	9,105 † †	1,16,461 † †	... † †	... † †	... † †	... † †	... † †
43	Dharma Canal	1953-54 ... 1913-14... 1954-55 ... 1913-14... 1955-56 ... 1913-14...	1921-22... 1921-22... 1921-22...	1,44,254 1,53,996 1,93,469	2,726 2,809 3,142	1,46,980 1,56,805 1,96,611	4,25,682 4,65,058 5,20,839	5,72,662 6,21,863 7,17,450	6,402 10,186 11,662	-1,017 -1,017 -1,017	5,385 9,169 10,645

* This work is classified under 'Productive' from 'Unproductive'.

Working expenses and maintenance during the year.	Net revenue during the year.	Interest during the year.	Net gain during the year.	Net loss during the year.	Percentage of net revenue on sum at charge.	Prescribed rate of interest as test of productivity.	Area irrigable at present.	Area irrigated during the year.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Acres.	Acres.
7,990	13,940	20,876	.....	6,936	36.43	4	2,500	8,810
11,980	10,161	20,876	.....	10,715	0.72	4	2,500	1,249
5,298	18,533	20,876	.....	2,343	1.30	4	2,500	909
4,23,705	11,19,449	6,27,176	4,92,273	.....	27.46	4	1,13,280	60,352
.	*	.	.
.	*	.	.
61,339	60,918	39,199	21,719	.....	51.37	4	18,022	4,502
60,300	65,879	44,965	20,914	.....	2.31	4	18,022	3,507
45,463	1,11,709	45,178	66,531	.....	4.00	4	18,022	4,949
6,214	5,859	8,120	.....	2,261	51.47	4	3,400	1,633
15,688	-9,550	8,120	.....	17,670	.....	4	3,400	875
21,148	-16,290	8,120	.....	24,410	.....	4	3,400	1,113
4,844	-1,153	7,915	.....	9,068	131.24	4	300	146
12,367	-11,407	7,915	.....	19,332	.....	4	300	42
5,563	-2,587	7,915	.....	10,502	.....	4	300	.....
5,707	-4,370	7,787	.....	12,157	426.85	4	3,000	2,402
6,109	-3,321	7,787	.....	11,108	.....	4	3,000	951
5,596	-5,150	7,787	.....	12,937	.....	4	3,000	1,682
1,12,870	2,45,057	75,604	1,69,453	.....	31.53	4	3,500	20,862
1,13,536	2,31,654	83,702	1,50,952	.....	6.06	4	3,500	12,211
1,09,211	1,89,009	90,127	98,882	.....	4.75	4	3,500	14,999
5,17,158	11,09,654	15,45,916	.....	4,36,262	31.17	4	79,400	67,843
4,34,583	17,33,430	16,86,915	46,515	.....	3.80	4	79,400	59,749
6,23,957	18,20,669	17,49,366	71,303	.....	3.81	4	79,400	73,741
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	300	.....
†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
15,296	-9,911	5,252	.....	15,163	284.05	5	13,870	10,257
44,174	-35,005	5,746	.....	40,751	.....	5	13,870	10,425
59,573	-48,928	6,853	.....	55,781	.....	5	13,870	10,336

† Classification of this work is changed from 1st Class Irrigation Work.

Serial No.	Name of work.	Date when the system first came into operation (i.e., commencement of irrigation and opening of Revenue Accounts).	Date of completion of work.	Direct charges, i.e., Works, Establishment, Tools and Plant, Suspense and Receipts on Capital Accounts.	Indirect charges, i.e., Capitalisation, Leave and Pension and Audit and Accounts.	Grand total, direct and indirect charges.	Accumulated arrears of interest.	Total sum at charge.	Gross receipts during the year.			
									Direct receipts.	Portion of land revenue due to irrigation.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	<i>Unproductive—contd.</i>			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
44	Nira Right Bank Canal.	1953-54 ...	1924-25...	1937-38...	4,15,31,190	11,01,203	4,26,32,393	5,04,72,302	9,31,04,695	22,15,096	...	22,15,096
		1954-55 ...	1924-25...	1937-38...	4,15,41,456	11,02,291	4,26,42,747	5,04,55,940	9,30,98,687	26,73,022	...	26,73,022
		1955-56 ...	1924-25...	1937-38...	4,15,85,431	11,01,662	4,26,87,093	5,04,32,262	9,31,19,355	26,86,361	...	26,86,361
45	Pravara River Works.	1953-54 ...	1909-10...	1926-27...	1,53,35,164	5,20,151	1,58,55,315	58,86,802	2,17,42,117	26,65,052	76	26,65,128
		1954-55 ...	1909-10...	1926-27...	1,54,50,970	5,21,136	1,59,72,106	49,43,576	2,09,15,682	17,89,728	76	17,89,804
		1955-56 ...	1909-10...	1926-27...	1,55,48,334	5,21,711	1,60,70,045	30,72,192	1,91,42,237	30,39,633	76	30,39,709
46	Gokak Canal, Second Section.	1953-54 ...	...	...	1,76,306	13,978	1,90,284	4,84,002	6,74,286	...	...	...
		1954-55 ...	...	...	1,76,306	13,978	1,90,284	4,89,865	6,60,149	...	...	...
		1955-56 ...	...	...	1,76,306	13,978	1,90,284	4,95,728	6,86,012	...	...	...
47	Meshwa Canal	1953-54 ...	...	...	46,49,169	38,733	46,87,902	8,37,263	55,25,165	...	...	...
		1954-55 ...	...	...	47,32,408	39,443	47,71,851	10,33,829	58,05,680	2,052	...	2,052
		1955-56 ...	...	...	47,78,618	39,837	48,18,455	12,46,246	60,64,701	47,195	...	47,195
48	Wardala Tank.	1953-54 ...	...	...	14,213	108	14,321	2,220	16,541	...	...	...
		1954-55 ...	...	...	14,213	108	14,321	2,860	17,181	...	...	...
		1955-56 ...	...	...	14,213	108	14,321	3,500	17,821	...	...	...
49	Mahi Canal	1953-54 ...	...	...	1,32,47,212	1,05,668	1,33,52,880	9,99,846	1,43,52,726	...	...	...
		1954-55 ...	...	...	2,50,59,409	2,05,416	2,52,64,825	18,79,714	2,71,44,539	...	...	...
		1955-56 ...	...	...	4,72,84,041	4,42,569	4,77,26,610	35,02,701	5,12,29,311	...	...	...
50	Ghatprabha Left Bank Canal.	1953-54 ...	...	...	98,08,398	2,64,900	3,00,73,298	29,93,533	3,30,66,831	...	...	...
		1954-55 ...	...	...	4,18,60,140	3,72,476	4,22,32,616	46,18,097	4,68,50,713	18,069	...	18,069
		1955-56 ...	...	...	4,96,42,230	4,50,283	5,00,92,513	66,74,414	5,67,66,927	56,762	...	56,762
51	Budhihal Tank.	1953-54 ...	...	...	5,60,530	18,973	5,79,503	7,33,593	13,13,096	...	...	...
		1954-55 ...	...	...	18,48,382	29,837	18,78,219	7,82,046	26,60,265	...	...	...
		1955-56 ...	...	...	34,82,703	43,621	35,26,324	8,96,258	44,22,582	...	...	...
52	Kolchiweir	1953-54 ...	...	...	20,23,467	16,631	20,40,098	1,92,944	22,33,042	...	...	...
		1954-55 ...	...	...	22,08,814	18,202	22,27,016	2,88,170	25,15,186	...	...	...
		1955-56 ...	...	...	26,62,635	21,914	26,84,549	3,99,442	30,83,991	...	...	...
53	Vijapur Tube Well Scheme.	1953-54 ...	...	...	1,05,937	967	1,06,904	...	1,06,904	1,03,853	...	1,03,853
		1954-55 ...	...	...	1,55,667	1,387	1,57,054	...	1,57,054	84,933	...	84,933
		1955-56 ...	...	...	3,43,842	2,974	3,46,816	3,88,337	7,35,153	1,64,739	...	1,64,739

Working expenses and maintenance during the year.	Net revenue during the year.	Interest during the year.	Net gain during the year.	Net loss during the year.	Percentage of net revenue on sum at charge.	Prescribed rate of interest as test of productivity.	Area irrigable at present.	Area irrigated during the year.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Acres.	Acres.
6,73,513	15,41,583	18,65,485	.....	3,23,902	30.41	6	1,32,000	96,453
7,95,252	18,77,770	18,66,301	11,469	.....	2.02	6	1,32,000	83,801
1,95,161	18,91,200	18,67,522	23,678	.....	2.03	6	1,32,000	71,543
4,82,175	21,82,953	6,22,949	15,60,004	.....	18.09	6	57,000	70,471
4,57,008	13,32,796	6,32,266	7,00,530	.....	6.37	6	57,000	58,364
5,31,343	25,08,366	6,36,982	18,71,384	.....	13.10	6	57,000	66,046
.....	.....	5,863	.....	5,863	.....	6	.....	.....
.....	.....	5,863	.....	5,863	.....	6	.....	.....
.....	.....	5,863	.....	5,863	.....	6	.....	.....
.....	.....	2,08,198	.....	2,54,173	.....	4	.....	8,644
36,015	-33,963	2,11,085	.....	2,45,048	.....	4	.....	6,879
45,677	1,518	2,13,935	.....	2,12,417	.03	4	.....	6,159
.....	.....	640	.....	640	.....	4	.....	.....
.....	.....	640	.....	640	.....	4	.....	.....
.....	.....	640	.....	640	.....	4	.....	.....
.....	.....	4,46,845	.....	4,46,845	.....	4	.....	.....
15,997	15,997	8,63,871	.....	8,79,868	.....	4	.....	.....
26,428	26,428	15,96,559	.....	16,22,987	.....	4	.....	.....
.....	.....	11,69,087	.....	11,69,087	.....	4	.....	5,046
22,595	40,664	15,92,160	.....	16,32,824	.....	4	.....	12,023
57,404	-642	20,55,675	.....	20,56,317	.....	4	.....	13,325
.....	.....	18,277	.....	18,277	.....	4	.....	.....
.....	.....	48,453	.....	48,453	.....	4	.....	.....
.....	.....	1,14,212	.....	1,14,212	.....	4	.....	.....
.....	.....	1,11,272	.....	1,11,272	.....	4	.....	.....
.....	.....	83,878	.....	83,878	.....	4	.....	.....
.....	.....	95,226	.....	95,226	.....	4	.....	.....
84,591	19,262	3,993	15,332	.....	81.45	4	.....	1,793
1,56,393	-71,460	5,886	.....	77,346	.....	4	.....	1,671
5,65,258	-4,00,519	11,239	.....	4,11,758	.....	4	.....	2,307

Serial No.	Name of work.	Date when the system first came into operation i.e., commencement of irrigation and opening of Revenue Accounts).	Date of completion of work.	Direct charges, i.e., Works, Establishment, Tools and Plant, Suspense and Receipts on Capital Accounts.	Indirect charges, i.e., Capitalisation, Leave and Pension and Audit and Accounts.	Grand total direct and indirect charges.	Accumulated arrears of interest.	Total sum at charge.	Gross receipts during the year.		
									Direct receipts.	Portion of land revenue due to irrigation.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	<i>Unproductive—concl'd.</i>										
54	Ranand Tank.	{ 1953-54 ... 1954-55 ... 1955-56 ...	{	18,50,547 24,55,469 27,54,505	19,211 24,324 26,847	18,69,758 24,79,793 27,81,442	1,47,608 2,44,493 3,61,733	20,17,366 27,24,286 31,43,175	.........	.........	.........
55	Vadhvana Tank.	{ 1953-54 ... 1954-55 ... 1955-56 ...	{ ... ... ...	..... ..... 3,37,081	... ... 2,848	... ... 3,39,921	... ... 32,204	..... ..... 3,72,133	76,560 47,938 59,480	... ... ...	70,560 47,938 59,480
56	Radhanagri Hydro-Electric Scheme.	{ 1953-54 ... 1954-55 ... 1955-56 ...	{	1,25,93,544 1,28,91,581 1,33,64,097	1,25,024 1,32,408 1,37,521	1,27,18,568 1,30,23,988 1,35,01,618	7,72,082 13,45,497 33,10,158	1,34,90,650 1,43,69,486 11,71,8	... ... 89,555	... ... ...	... ... 89,555
57	Sabarma River Project.	{ 1953-54 ... 1954-55 ...	{	82,406	681	83,087	...	.....	......	......	......
58	Trans.Tapi Irrigation Bakhare.	{ 1953-54 ... 1954-55 ...	{	22,089	181	22,270	...	.....	......	......	......
59	Chincholi Tank.	{ 1953-54 ... 1954-55 ...	{	46,969	384	47,353	...	.....	......	......	......
60	Mangi Tank	{ 1953-54 ... 1954-55 ... 1955-56 ...	{	14,21,365 19,03,912 27,28,144	11,675 15,770 22,866	14,33,040 19,19,682 27,51,010	39,559 1,14,378 2,16,532	14,72,599 20,34,060 29,67,542	......	......	......
61	Sapatna Tank.	{ 1953-54 ... 1954-55 ...	{	76,667	627	77,294	..	....	....	....	....
62	Tarangwadi Tank.	{ 1953-54 ... 1954-55 ...	{	20,036	166	20,202	..	....	....	....	....
63	Purmepada Tank.	{ 1953-54 ... 1954-55 ... 1955-56 ...	{	23,41,953 29,42,084 32,95,389	19,355 24,455 27,435	23,61,308 29,66,539 33,22,524	69,934 1,88,825 3,29,169	24,31,242 31,55,364 36,51,993	......	......	......
64	Patadungri Tank.	{ 1953-54 ... 1954-55 ... 1955-56 ...	{	6,27,359 17,95,654 45,79,090	574 15,146 39,033	6,32,537 18,10,800 46,18,163	17,541 73,531 2,10,430	7,16,164 18,84,331 48,28,593	......	......	......

Working expenses and maintenance during the year.	Net revenue during the year.	Interest during the year.	Net gain during the year.	Net loss during the year.	Percentage of net revenue on sum at charge.	Prescribed rate of interest as test of productivity.	Area irrigable at present.	Area irrigated during the year.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Acres.	Acres.
.....	71,701	.....	71,701	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	96,885	.....	96,885	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1,17,240	.....	1,17,240	.....	.....	.....	.....
44,635	25,925	.....	25,925	.....	63.26	4	.....	4,340
76,635	-28,697	.....	.....	28,697	.....	4	.....	3,583
84,936	-25,456	7,584	.....	33,040	.....	4	.....	2,183
.....	5,49,385	.....	5,49,385	.....	4	.....	.....
.....	5,73,415	.....	5,73,415	.....	4	.....	.....
4,61,039	-3,71,484	5,93,139	.....	9,64,623	.....	4	.....	2,624
.....	28,324	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....
.....
.....	36,178	.....	36,178	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	74,819	.....	74,819	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1,02,154	.....	1,02,154	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....
.....
.....	61,418	.....	61,418	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1,18,891	.....	1,18,891	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1,36,899	.....	1,36,899	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	16,901	.....	13,901	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	55,990	.....	55,990	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1,36,899	.....	1,36,899	.....	.....	.....	.....

No.	Name of work.	Date when the system first came into operation (i.e. commencement of irrigation and opening of Revenue Accounts).	Date of completion of work.	Direct charges, i.e. Works, Establishment, Tools and Plant, Suspense and Receipts on Capital Account.	Indirect charges, i.e. Capitalisation, Leave and Pension and Audit and Accounts.	Grand total, direct and indirect charges.	Accumulated arrears of interest.	Total sum at charge.	Gross receipts during the year.		
									Direct receipts.	Portion of land Revenue due to irrigation.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
65	Sayyad n a g a r Bandhara.	1954-55 ..	..	21,37,059	14,238	21,51,297	1,55,770	23,07,067	..	..	..
		1955-56 ..	..	22,80,112	15,445	22,95,557	2,55,156	25,50,713	..	..	..
66	Fatewadi Eight-month Canal.	1954-55 ..	..	23,10,255	12,149	23,22,404	1,97,400	25,19,804	382	..	382
		1955-56 ..	..	43,00,994	29,039	43,30,033	4,25,449	47,55,482	65,147	..	65,147
67	Mosam R i v e r Weir.	1954-55 ..	..	6,98,631	5,893	7,04,524	15,719	7,20,243	..	..	..
		1955-56 ..	..	12,79,575	10,794	12,90,369	60,227	13,50,596	..	..	..
68	Gh o d R i v e r Weir.	1954-55 ..	..	28,93,967	31,765	29,25,732	62,960	29,88,692	..	..	..
		1955-56 ..	..	1,14,80,608	1,02,119	1,15,82,729	3,40,056	1,19,22,783	..	..	..
69	Mavinkop Tank	1953-54* ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1954-55* ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1955-56 ..	1882-83	1881-82	30,185	3,319	33,504	17,694	51,198	..	1,833	1,833
70	North Gujarat Tube Wells.	1955-56 ..	..	73,81,302	57,276	74,38,578	1,58,629	75,97,207	3,849	..	3,849
Total	..	1953-54 ..	..	24,97,98,691	52,16,355	25,50,15,046	10,24,87,221	35,75,02,267	1,07,55,008	18,938	1,07,73,946
		1954-55 ..	..	29,70,59,421	56,50,459	30,27,09,880	10,82,15,785	41,09,25,665	1,05,81,186	18,938	1,06,00,124
		1955-56 ..	..	37,19,21,528	63,70,644	37,82,92,172	11,60,52,420	49,43,44,592	1,30,24,608	18,861	1,30,43,469

* For figures see under "Productive".

Working expenses and maintenance during the year.	Net revenue during the year.	Interest during the year.	Net gain during the year.	Net loss during the year.	Percentage of net revenue on sum at charge.	Prescribed rate of interest at test of productivity.	Area irrigable at present.	Area irrigated during the year.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Acres.	Acres.
.....	.....	96,883	.....	96,883	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	99,386	.....	99,386	.....	.....	.....	.....
85,250	-84,868	75,170	.....	1,60,038	.....	.....	.....	12,344
1,45,867	-80,720	1,47,320	.....	2,28,040	.....	.....	.....	14,374
.....	.....	15,719	.....	15,719	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	44,508	.....	44,508	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	62,060	.....	62,060	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	2,77,096	.....	2,77,096	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....
8,305	- 6,472	1,004	.....	7,476	.....	4	017	600
.....	3,819	1,62,478	.....	1,58,620	05	.....	.....	6,111
.....
.....
38,16,801	69,57,145	98,40,308	.....	23,92,163	35.43	.....	.....	5,10,901
38,67,435	67,32,689	1,17,69,045	.....	59,37,256	1.64	.....	.....	4,50,339
53,00,801	77,42,668	1,44,10,119	.....	66,97,451	1.57	.....	.....	4,69,416

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

Revenue.

Pages 13-21,
Civil Budget
Estimate.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
<i>A—Irrigation Works.</i>			
<i>(1) Productive.</i>			
<i>Direct Receipts—</i>			
Water rates	37,91	56,29	57,43
Water supply of towns	8,42	7,00	7,06
Sale of Water	1,24	1,62	2,92
Plantations	2	8	8
Other Canal Produce	36	54	43
Water Power	.....	.....	.....
Navigation	3	3	3
Rents of Buildings	2	14	6
Miscellaneous	38	1,12	46
Recoveries of expenditure	.....	1	.....
Fines	.....	2	2
<i>Deduct—Refunds</i>	—1	—2	—3
Total	48,37	66,83	68,45
<i>Indirect Receipts—</i>			
Portion of land revenue due to irrigation	10	6	6
Betterment Levy	3,62	7,22	2,50
Irrigation Cess			6,50
Total	3,72	7,28	9,06
Total, Receipts	52,09	74,11	77,51
<i>Deduct—Working Expenses—</i>			
1. Extensions and Improvements	49	41	76
2. Maintenance and Repairs	3,22	7,47	8,26
3. Establishment	1,19	1,60	1,36
4. Tools and Plant	11	24	15
Total	—5,11	—9,72	—10,53
Net receipts (Productive)	46,98	64,39	66,98
<i>(2) Unproductive.</i>			
<i>Direct Receipts—</i>			
Water rates	84,70	68,63	71,73
Water supply of towns	11	10	11
Sale of water	1,13	3,00	1,02
Plantations	10	3	3
Other canal produce	30	24	27
Water power	.....	1	.....
Navigation	.....	.....	.....
Rents of Buildings	12	23	11
Fines	.....	.....	.....
Recoveries of expenditure	.....	1	1
Miscellaneous	81	1,18	1,50
<i>Deduct—Refunds</i>	—5	—29	—3
Total	87,22	73,14	74,75

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

Revenue—contd.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Pages 13-21 Civil Budget Estimate.
<i>A-Irrigation works—contd.</i>				
<i>(2) Unproductive—contd.</i>				
<i>Indirect Receipts—</i>				
Portion of Land Revenue due to irrigation	10	8	8	
Betterment Levy	11,19	7,68	7,50	{
Irrigation Cess ... ..					18,36
Total ...	11,29	7,76	25,94	
Total—Receipts ...	98,51	80,90	1,00,69	
<i>Deduct—Working Expenses.</i>				
I. Extensions and Improvements	2,54	1,96	1,94	
II. Maintenance and Repairs	22,09	25,00	22,91	
Establishment	22,22	22,76	24,21	
Tools and Plant	84	81	86	
Total ...	—47,69	—50,53	—49,92	
Net Receipts (Unproductive) ...	50,82	30,37	50,77	
Grand Total ...	97,80	94,76	1,17,75	

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

(a) Direct Receipts ; and

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

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

A-Irrigation (Productive).

(i) *Direct and Indirect Receipts.*—The increase in the current year's revised and next year's budget estimates, is mainly due to larger receipts anticipated from water rates on account of completion of some of the tube well schemes, and from sale of water, Betterment Levy and Irrigation Cess, *partly counterbalanced* by smaller receipts from other canal produce.

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

A-Irrigation (Unproductive).

(i) *Direct and Indirect Receipts.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to less receipt anticipated from sale of water, betterment levy and irrigation cess, and from water rates under this head, due to the change in classification of some works from "Unproductive" to "Productive". The increase in the next year's budget estimate, as compared with the current year's revised estimate, is mainly due to larger receipts anticipated from Betterment Levy and Irrigation Cess and Water Rates.

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

All ordinary establishment and tools and plant charges of the Public Works Department are also included under 50-Civil Works. The gross demand to be put to the vote of the Legislature under "XVII Irrigation, etc., Deduct—Working Expenses" for the next year amounts to Rs. 60,45,000 (Productive Rs. 10,53,000 and Unproductive Rs. 49,92,000).

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

Revenue.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Page 22 Civil Budget Estimates.
<i>A—Irrigation Works.</i>				
<i>Direct Receipts—</i>				
Water rates	7,15	8,18	8,14	
Water Supply of Towns	1	1	1	
Sale of Water	13	22	10	
Plantations	3	3	4	
Fines	1	2	1	
Other canal produce	14	15	13	
Rents of Buildings	3	3	3	
Recoveries of expenditure	2	8	3	
Miscellaneous	2,18	2,75	3,00	
Deduct—Refunds .. .. .	....	—3	—1	
Total ..	9,70	11,45	11,48	
<i>Indirect Receipts—</i>				
Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation	9,00	9,00	9,00	
Betterment Levy	18	17	....	14
Irrigation Cess				
Total ..	9,18	9,17	9,14	
Total, XVIII-A—Irrigation ..	18,87	20,62	20,62	
<i>B—Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works.</i>				
<i>Direct Receipts—</i>				
Miscellaneous	6	6	10	
Total, XVIII-B—Navigation, etc. ..	6	6	10	
Grand Total ..	18,93	20,68	20,72	

112. *Direct Receipts.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate is due to larger receipts anticipated under the minor heads "Water Rates," and "Miscellaneous".

17, Interest on Works (Commercial).

*Expenditure.*Page 113
Civil Budget
Estimates.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Interest on Capital Outlay on Irrigation Works	2,61,64	2,35,03	2,74,22

113. This is merely a proforma head to indicate the interest on cumulative capital outlay on Irrigation expenditure incurred under "68-Construction". The expenditure under this head is deducted from the expenditure under "22-Interest" under which provision is made for interest charges on the consolidated debt including irrigation debt. For computing the interest on capital outlay on irrigation works, the capital outlay is looked on as irreducible unlike debt which is usually redeemable after a fixed term of years. Capital Outlay can only increase and never diminish, whereas debt may be completely repaid.

114. The Revised estimate for 1957-58 and Budget estimate for 1958-59 have been framed as follows :—

	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
1. Interest charges at 3.3252 per cent. on the Capital Outlay of 5,73,37 on Irrigation Major Works to the end of 1916-17	19,07	19,07
2. Interest charges at 4.9 per cent. on Capital Outlay of 4,55,46 on Irrigation Major Works for the years 1917-18 to 1936-37	22,32	22,32
3. Interest charges at 4.5 per cent. on the Capital Outlay of 22,82,62 on Irrigation works from 1937-38 to 1956-56	1,02,71	1,02,71
4. Interest charges at 4.5 per cent. on the Capital Outlay of 11,76,22 on Irrigation works during 1956-57	52,93	52,93
5. Interest charges at 4.5 per cent. on the estimated Capital Outlay of 16,97,62 on Irrigation Works during 1957-58	38,00	38,00
6. Interest charges at 4.5 per cent. on half the estimated Capital Outlay of 17,38,77 on irrigation works during 1958-59	Nil.	39,19
Total	2,35,03	2,74,22

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

Expenditure.

				Budget Estimate, 1957-58,}	Revised Estimate, 1957-58,	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Pages 114-129 and 130, Civil Budget Estimates.
<i>A. Irrigation Works.</i>							
(i) Works	...	...	...	1,17	1,40	24	
(ii) Extensions and improvements	...	...	...	3,02	3,24	1,56	
(iii) Maintenance and Repairs	...	...	...	17,48	21,97	15,96	
(iv) Establishment	...	...	...	23,87	25,05	26,14	
(v) Tools and Plant	...	...	...	49	64	40	
(vi) Other charges	...	...	...	10,45	16,29	10,30	
(vii) Grant-in-aid	...	...	...	16	16	16	
Total (A) ...				56,64	68,75	54,76	
<i>B-Navigation etc.</i>							
(i) Works	...	...	...	.....	20	.....
(ii) Extensions and Improvements	...	...	...	.....	.....	15	
(iii) Maintenance and repairs	...	...	...	5,34	11,13	6,63	
(iv) Establishment	...	...	...	28	59	28	
(v) Tools and Plant	...	...	...	8	17	8	
(vi) Other charges	...	...	...	5	5	3	
Total (B) ...				5,75	12,14	7,17	
Total—Gross (18-P. W. D.) ...				62,39	80,89	61,93	
Deduct-expenditure recoverable from Central Government ...				—74	—74	.....
Deduct Establishment Charges for minor irrigation works, financed under the head "68-A-Construction, etc." (Non-Commercial).				—18,50	—18,50	—21,11	
				—19,24	—19,24	—21,11	
Grand Total, 18-Public Works (Net) ...				43,15	61,65	40,82	

115. *A-Irrigation and B-Navigation etc. Works—Works.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to meeting the liabilities on some of the works which have been completed last year. The next year's estimate is required for completion of works in progress and for new works.

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

117. *Maintenance and Repairs.*—The increase in the revised estimate is due to certain repairs works undertaken in the various circles. The next year's estimate takes into account the amount required for works in progress.

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

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

120. *Other Charges.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to provisions made for Project for Water Resources New Surveys. The next year's estimate is nearly equal to the current year's budget, and provides for surveying and preparing of plans and estimates for minor and medium irrigation schemes. The net budget estimate of Rs. 40,82,000 under this head is made up as follows :—

	Rs.
Gross expenditure under "A-Irrigation"	54,76,500
Gross expenditure under "B-Navigation etc."	7,16,800
	<hr/>
Total gross expenditure ...	61,93,300
	<hr/>
<i>Deduct</i> —Establishment charges for minor irrigation works financed under the head "68-A-Construction," etc. (Non-Commercial)	—21,11,300
	<hr/>
Net expenditure ...	40,82,000
	<hr/>

121. In accordance with the revised procedure adopted from 1953-54, only gross expenditure is to be put to the vote of the Legislature Assembly. Accordingly, a sum of Rs. 61,93,300 (Voted) is included in the schedule of Demands,

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

				Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Page 130, Civil Budget Estimate.
<i>A-Irrigation Works.</i>							
Maintenance and Repairs	...	...	...	.....	25	.....
Establishment	...	...	...	37	1,16	29	
Total Gross				37	1,41	29	
<i>Deduct</i> -Expenditure met from State Sugar-cane cess fund				-37	-1,41	-29	
Total Net				Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	

122. *Maintenance and Repairs.*—The increase in the revised estimate is based on the progress of actuals and represents expenditure on maintenance and repairs to Lift Irrigation Schemes undertaken by Government. The next year's estimate is placed at "Nil", as no expenditure is anticipated on repairs to lift Irrigation Schemes.

123. *Establishment.*—The increase in the revised estimate is mainly due to additional provision required for pay and allowances of staff in Government Lift Irrigation Schemes continued beyond 31st August 1957, transportation of material lying at different Lift Irrigation sites, and for payment of land compensation of lands acquired under Lift Irrigation Schemes. The next year's estimate provides for smooth winding up of the schemes and for expenditure on normal staff in the Agricultural Department.

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

The net Budget Estimate of Rs. Nil is made up as follows :—

Gross Expenditure	...	...	...	...	Rs. 29,400
<i>Deduct</i> —Expenditure met from the State Sugarcane Cess Fund	...			...	—29,400
Net Expenditure					Nil.

125. In accordance with the revised procedure adopted from 1953-54 only gross expenditure is to be put to the vote of the Legislative Assembly. Accordingly, a sum of Rs. 29,400 (Voted) is included in the Schedule of Demands.

XX and 22, Interest.

Receipts.

Page 22
Civil Budget
Estimate.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
(1) Interest on loans to Presidency Corporation ...	45,29	45,71	45,22
(2) Interest on other loans and advances by the State Government ...	2,40,66	2,53,95	2,10,63
(3) Interest on arrears of revenues	1,34	75	75
(4) Interest realised on investment of State balances ...	2,02,59	1,96,59	1,98,64
(5) Miscellaneous	1,12	1,12	64
<i>Deduct—Refunds</i> ...	—20	—85	—40
Total ...	4,90,80	4,97,27	4,55,48

Expenditure.

Pages 131-134
Civil Budget
Estimate.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
<i>A—Interest on Ordinary Debt.</i>			
(1) Interest on Permanent Loans	2,05,80	2,14,24	2,24,10
(2) Interest on loans in course of discharge ... ..	.....	.....	.....
(3) Discount on loans ... ..	.....	1,65	.....
(4) Interest on other floating Loans	45	79	45
(5) Management of Debt	1,11	1,22	1,24
(6) Expenditure connected with the issue of new loans and sale of securities held in the Cash Balance Investment Account ...	.....	1,50	.....
(7) Miscellaneous ... ..	.....	1	.....
(8) Interim interest on compensation of Malguzars in Vidarbha ...	1,05	64	1,05
(9) Interest on consolidated debt	35,21	37,76	36,92
(10) Interest on loans to Presidency Corporations excluding those included in the consolidated debt	35,44	30,94	30,10
(11) Interest on Loans taken for Agricultural purposes including Grow More Food Scheme	13,91	19,22	16,80
(12) Interest on loans in connection with Rehabilitation of Displaced Persons	5,40	7,17	7,17
(13) Interest on Loans taken for Public Works Purposes	66,02	1,03,12	1,20,79
(14) Interest on Loans for Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Mills ...	88	.....	.....
(15) Interest on loans taken for Low Income Group Housing Scheme ...	6,00	6,98	6,34
(16) Interest on Loans in connection with Community Development Projects and National Extension Service Blocks ...	7,20	8,64	12,22
(17) Interest on Loans to State Road Transport Corporation ...	8,44	11,26	9,81
(18) Interest on National Plan Loan	19,94	27,13	27,13
(19) Interest on loans taken for Small scale and tanning industries ...	4,22	5,201	5,78
(20) Interest on loans taken for subsidised Housing Scheme for Industrial workers (Labour and Social Welfare Department)	7,63	7,51	8,30
(Industries and Co-operation Department)	3,85		
(21) Interest on loans taken for Urban Water Supply and Drainage Scheme.	2,27	4,11	4,90
(22) Small Savings Collections	18,83	24,86	74,86
(23) Interest on loans for Development of Co-operative Marketing activities	4	.....	.....
(24) Interest on loans under 'Special Medium and Long term Finance' ...	10	72	65
(25) Interest on loans for Co-operative Sugar Factories	4,19	4,19	3,88
(26) Interest on loans for Miscellaneous purposes (former Saurashtra Government) and Madhya Pradesh Government ...	21,07	73	67

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
<i>B—Interest on Unfunded Debt.</i>			
(27) Interest on Loans taken by the former Hyderabad Government ...	24,34	.....	.....
(28) Interest on Loans taken by the former Madhya Pradesh Government.	27,61	.....	.....
(29) Interest on Loans raised by the former Hyderabad Government and treated as Loans from the Central Government	35,36	36,13	36,13
(30) Interest on Loans for Power loom	89	2	3,21
(31) Interest on Loans taken for Housing Schemes	2	87	87
(32) Interest on Electricity Schemes	6,00	17,28	18,77
(33) Interest on Loans taken from special Development Funds (Saurashtra).	5,63	5,63	4,89
(34) Interest on Loans for Famine Relief Scheme (Saurashtra) ...	.....	1,48	1,29
(35) Interest on Loans for Construction of Administrative Buildings (Hyderabad) ... ..	.....	89	89
(36) Interest on other Loans (other than taken from Central Government).	.....	1,60	.....
(37) Special Loans—Endowments for Charitable and Education Institutions.	71	71	64
(38) Special Deposit Account	1,61	.....	1,61
(39) State Provident Fund	71,98	64,91	72,18
(40) Treasury Notes	19	16	19
(41) Interest on Charitable and other Funds ... ..	.....	.....	.....
(42) Miscellaneous	25	3	25
Total ...	6,43,64	6,49,30	7,34,08
<i>D—Transfers Deduct.</i>			
(43) Interest transferred to Commercial Departments (i) "17—Interest on works for which capital accounts are kept	—2,61,64	—2,35,03	—2,74,22
(ii) Commercial undertakings, Dapudi Workshop	—19	—25	—24
(44) Interest transferred to "10—Forests"	—21	—21	—21
(45) Interest transferred to "85-A, Capital Outlay on State Schemes of State Trading"	—6,03	—8	.....
(46) Interest portion of equated payments on account commuted value of pensions including Sterling Pensions	—7,29	—11,10	—8,31
(47) Share of interest on Permanent loans transferable to Mysore Government	—21,90	—21,45	—21,40
(48) Share of Management charges of Bombay Government Loans transferable to Mysore Government	—12	—12	—12
(49) Interest on capital under Road Transport Scheme	—2,38	—4,30	—3,93
Total, D ...	—2,99,76	—2,72,54	—3,08,43
Net Total ...	3,43,88	3,76,76	4,25,65

Revenue.

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

(1) *Interest on loans to Presidency Corporations.*—The provision in the next year's budget estimate, 1958-59, takes into account interest on a further loan of Rs. 1 crore given to Bombay Municipal Corporation during the current year for Vaitarna-Cum-Tansa Scheme Corporation.

(2) *Interest on other loans and advances by the State Government.*—The 1957-58 revised estimate and 1958-59 budget estimate are based on the progress of the actuals and the estimates of Departmental Officers. The decrease in the next year's budget estimate is mainly on account of arrears interest from the Bombay Housing Board. The increase in the current year's revised is mainly on account of less interest receipts on loans granted to the Bombay Housing Board including arrears of interest.

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

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

Expenditure.

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

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

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

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

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

(d) Interest payable on other miscellaneous items.

Credit is given to this head under the heads:—

(a) *Deduct.*—Interest transferred to Commercial Department:—

(i) Interest on irrigation works transferred to the "17—Interest on Works for which capital accounts are kept".

(ii) Interest on commercial undertakings (Dapuri-Workshops).

(b) *Deduct.*—Interest transferred to "10—Forests" on account of Capital Outlay on Forests.

(c) *Deduct.*—Interest transferred to "85-A—Capital Outlay on State Schemes of State Trading".

(d) *Deduct.*—Interest portion of equated payments out of revenue provided under "55—Superannuation Allowances, etc." in respect of the commuted value of pensions and also for sterling pensions.

(e) *Deduct.*—Share of interest on Permanent loans of Bombay Government transferred to the Mysore Government.

(f) *Deduct.*—Share of management charges of Bombay Government loans transferred to Mysore Government.

(g) *Deduct.*—Interest on Capital under Road Transport Scheme.

128. (1) *Interest on Permanent Loans.*—The increase in the 1957-58 revised estimate next year's budget is mainly due to the provision of interest of $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Bombay State Development Loan, 1969 and the loans raised by the former Saurashtra and Madhya Pradesh Government partially counter-balanced by the absence of provision for interest in the Bombay State Development Loan, 1958 loan which will be redeemed during the next year.

(2) *Discount on loans.*—The revised estimate of 165 is on account of discount paid on the $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Bombay State Development Loan, 1969.

(6) *Expenditure in connection with the issue of new loan.*—The provision in 1957-58 revised estimate is in respect of expenditure incurred in connection with the issue of $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Bombay State Development Loan, 1969 and 4 per cent. Saurashtra Development Loan, 1968.

(9) *Interest on the consolidated debt.*—The consolidated debt is payable to the Government of India in equated half-yearly instalments including principal and interest over 45 years on 31st July and 31st January of each year from 1937. The increase in the revised 1957-58 and in the 1958-59 budget estimate is due to repayment of principal against this States, share of the consolidated debt of former Madhya Pradesh State.

(10) *Interest on loans to Presidency Corporation excluding those including in the consolidated debt.*—The decrease in 1957-58 revised estimate and budget 1958-59 is due to complete repayment of loans taken for General purposes.

(11) *Interest on Agricultural Loans.*—The provision in the 1957-58 revised estimate and the budget estimate for 1958-59 is on account of interest on loans taken from the Government of India for small pumping sets to cultivators for purchase of tractors, Lift Irrigation Schemes and Soil Conservation Schemes and also Grow More Food Schemes.

(12) *Interest on loans in connection with Rehabilitation of Displaced Persons.*—The revised estimate for 1957-58 is based on interest recovered from Displaced persons. The budget estimate is also equal to actual recoveries of interest likely to be effected from the Displaced Persons.

(13) *Interest on loans taken for Public Works Purposes.*—The amounts provided for in the 1957-58 revised estimates and the budget estimate for 1958-59 are for payment of interest on loans taken from the Government of India for Minor Irrigation Schemes, Tube-Wells Schemes, Major Irrigation Projects, Permanent improvement in scarcity areas, Projects financed from Technical Co-operation Assistance Programme and also for Development Schemes.

(14) *Interest on loans for Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Company Limited.*—No provision has been made in the current year's revised and next year's budget in view of the decision not to recover loans and interest from Mills for two years.

(15) *Interest on loans in connection with Community Development Projects.*—The current year's revised estimate is based on the loan amount actually sanctioned during the previous years. The increase in the next year's budget estimate is due to additional loans from the Government of India.

(17) *Interest on loans to State Road Transport Corporation.*—The provisions in the current year's revised estimate and next year's budget estimate are on account of loans taken from the Government of India for passing on to the Corporation and the contributing to its Share Capital.

(18) *Interest on National Plan Loan.*—The provision of interest payment in the revised estimates, 1957-58 and the next year's budget has been made on account of the loans received from the Government of India out of the National Plan Loan including the allocated portion of Loans of former Saurashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Hyderabad Governments.

(19) *Interest of Loans taken for Small-Scale Industries.*—The increase in the provision for next year's budget is on account of more loans received from the Government of India.

(20) *Interest on loans taken for Subsidised Housing Scheme for Industrial Workers.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimates is on account of the fact that the interest due instalments is payable along with the first instalment of principal when due.

(27) & (28)—The necessary provisions on account of loans taken for various Schemes of the former Saurashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Hyderabad Governments have now been included under the various schemes.

(39) *State Provident Funds.*—The expenditure under this head is on account of interest payable on accumulations in the Provident Fund of State Servants. The decrease in the revised estimates for 1957-58 is on account of lesser contributions from the State Government Servants.

(42) *Miscellaneous.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate shows progress of actuals.

(43) *Deduct—Interest transferred to Commercial Departments.*—"17—Interest of works for which capital accounts are kept". The figures are explained in paragraph 113 under the head "17".

(44) *Deduct—Interest transferred to "10—Forests".*—A corresponding debit appears under the head "10—Forests".

(45) *Deduct—Interest transferred to "85-A—Capital Outlay on State Schemes of State Trading".*—The amounts deducted are for interest on the Capital Outlay advanced for the various schemes included under the head "85-A". The decrease in the 1957-58 revised estimates and 1958-59 budget estimates is on account of closing of P. L. As. of the Civil Supplies Officers with effect from 31st December 1957.

(46) *Deduct—Interest portion of equated payments on account of commuted value of pensions.*—See paragraph 334 under "55—Payments of Commuted Value of Pensions".

(47) *Deduct—Share of interest on permanent loans transferable to Mysore Government.*—This represents interest charges payable by the Mysore Government on the basis of population ratio.

(48) *Deduct—Share of Management of Bombay Government loans to be transferred to Mysore Government.*—This represents the management charges payable by the Mysore Government on the basis of population ratio.

(49) *Deduct—Interest on Capital under Road Transport Schemes.*—A corresponding credit appears under the head "XLV-A Receipts from Road Transport Schemes".

129. The net budget estimate for 1958-59 is Rs. 4,25,65,000 as follows :—

			<i>Charged.</i>
			Rs.
Gross Expenditure	...	...	7,34,08,000
<i>Deduct—Transfers</i>	...	...	3,08,43,000
Net Expenditure	...	...	4,25,65,000

130. In accordance with the revised procedure adopted from 1954-55, only gross expenditure is to be put to the vote of the Legislative Assembly. Accordingly, a sum of Rs. 7,34,08,000 (Charged) will be included in the Appropriation Bill.

23, Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt.

Disbursements.

Pages 134-
136, Civil
Budget
Estimates.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
A. Sinking Funds—			
(i) 3 per cent. Bombay State Development Loan, 1962	23,95	23,95	23,95
(ii) 3 per cent. Bombay State Development Loan, 1960	18,04	18,04	18,04
(iii) 3 per cent. Tapi Irrigation Loan, 1961	4,15	4,15	3,15
(iv) 3½ per cent. Bombay State Development Loan, 1962	15,79	15,79	15,79
(v) 4 per cent. Bombay State Development Loan, 1964	15,47	15,47	15,47
(vi) 4 per cent. Bombay State Development Loan, 1963	31,96	31,96	31,96
(vii) 4 per cent. Bombay State Development Loan, 1967	43,53	43,53	43,53
(viii) 4 per cent. Bombay State Development Loan, 1970	26,99	26,99	28,76
(ix) 4½ per cent. Bombay State Development Loan, 1969 ... ..	.....	.....	35,00
(x) 4 per cent. Saurashtra State Development Loan, 1963	8,39	8,39	8,39
(xi) 4 per cent. Saurashtra State (Local Bodies) Loan, 1964	17,70	17,70	17,70
(xii) 4 per cent. Saurashtra State Development Loan (Second Series) 1967.	19,34	19,34	19,34
(xiii) 4 per cent. Saurashtra State Development Loan, 1968	14,70	14,70	14,70
(xiv) 3 per cent. Madhya Pradesh Loan, 1958	67	67	67
(xv) 3 per cent. Madhya Pradesh Loan, 1964	2,18	2,18	2,18
(xvi) 3 per cent. Madhya Pradesh Loan, 1960	1,09	1,09	1,09
(xvii) 3½ per cent. Madhya Pradesh Development Loan, 1962	1,10	1,10	10
(xviii) 4 per cent. Madhya Pradesh Development Loan, 1963	1,18	1,18	1,18
(xix) 4 per cent. Madhya Pradesh Development Loan, 1967	1,91	1,91	1,91
(xx) 4 per cent. Madhya Pradesh Development Loan, 1968	1,73	1,73	1,73
(xxi) Sinking Fund for repayment of Government of India Loan taken for Industrial Housing (1950-51).	1,77	1,77	1,77
(xxii) Sinking Fund for repayment of Government of India Loan taken for Industrial Housing (1951-52).	80	80	80
(xxiii) Sinking Fund for repayment of loan advanced from National Plan Loan.	44,10	59,94	59,94
(xxiv) Sinking Fund for Government of India Loan (Saurashtra)	1,892	.....	.....
(xxv) Sinking Fund for Loans raised by merged States before merger (Bhavnagar & Porbandar State).	2,24	2,24	2,24
(xxvi) Sinking Fund for repayment of loans corresponding to the out- standing open market loan of the former Hyderabad Government.	32,42	32,42	32,42
(xxvii) Sinking Fund for repayment of loans received from the Small Savings Collections.	57,00	57,00	1,54,86
Depreciation Charges—			
(xxviii) 3 per cent. Bombay State Development Loan, 1962	9,00	9,00	9,00
(xxix) 3 per cent. Bombay State Development Loan, 1960... ..	4,53	4,53	4,53
(xxx) 3 per cent. Tapi Irrigation Loan, 1961	1,04	1,04	1,04
(xxxi) 3½ per cent. Bombay State Development Loan, 1962	4,56	4,56	4,56
(xxxii) 3 per cent. Bombay State Development Loan, 1964	5,50	5,50	5,51
(xxxiii) 4 per cent. Bombay State Development Loan, 1963	8,25	8,25	8,25
(xxxiv) 4 per cent. Bombay State Development Loan, 1967	14,94	14,94	14,94
(xxxv) 4 per cent. Bombay State Development Loan, 1970	12,09	12,11	12,11
(xxxvi) 4½ per cent. Bombay State Development Loan, 1969 ... ..	.....	.....	9,90
(xxxvii) 4 per cent. Saurashtra State Development Loan, 1963	1,70	1,70	1,70
(xxxviii) 4 per cent. Saurashtra State (Local Bodies) Loan, 1964	3,78	3,78	3,78
(xxxix) 4 per cent. Saurashtra Development Loan (Second Series) Loan 1967.	5,43	5,43	5,43
(xl) 4 per cent. Saurashtra Development Loan, 1968	4,12	4,12	4,12

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
<i>B—Other Appropriations—</i>			
(i) Repayment of Consolidated debt	17,98	17,51	18,31
(ii) Repayment of Loans taken for Agricultural purposes	4,55	5,11	4,73
(iii) Repayment of loans taken for Rehabilitation of Displaced persons.	8,68	71,94	21,94
(iv) Repayment of loans taken for public works purposes	1,07,47	1,05,71	1,43,36
(v) Repayment of loans taken for Development of Handloom Industry.	1,43	1,55	1,47
(vi) Repayment of loans taken for the subsidised Housing Scheme for Industrial workers.	2,85	3,58	3,38
(vii) Repayment of Loans taken for the State Road Transport Corporation.	19,09	37,48	46,52
(viii) Repayment of loans taken for the Community Development Projects and N. E. S. Blocks.	5,82	6,46	6,17
(ix) Repayment of loans taken for Vaitarna-cum-Tansa Scheme	16,36	16,36	17,05
(x) Repayment of loans taken for supply of water to Oil Refineries	1,35	1,35	1,41
(xi) Repayment of loans taken for Low-Income Group Housing Scheme... ..	52	52	54
(xii) Repayment of loans taken for Small scale & Tanning Industry	2,71	1,52	2,51
(xiii) Repayment of loans taken for Urban Water Supply and Drainage Scheme	12	59	62
(xiv) Repayment of loan taken by former Madhya Pradesh Government	92	....	....
(xv) Repayment of loans under 'Special Medium and Long term Finance'	63	42	44
(xvi) Repayment of loans taken for Messrs Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Mills	9,54	....	....
(xvii) Repayment of loans taken for Co-operative Sugar Factories	7,48	7,52	7,83
Total 'A' and 'B'	6,89,57	7,56,62	8,99,81
<i>C—Transfer-Deduct—</i>			
(i) Repayment by the Bombay Municipal Corporation of Loans included in the consolidated debt.	— 8,11	— 8,11	— 8,39
(ii) Repayment made from the recoveries arising from the operations of the State Loans and Advances Account.	— 7,044	— 1,29,47	— 77,09
(iii) Sinking Fund-Deduct-Amount met from Cash balance Investment account	— 1,05,05	— 1,20,89	— 2,44,97
Total	— 1,83,60	— 2,58,47	— 3,30,45
Grant-Total Charged	5,06,97	4,98,15	5,69,36

131 *Sinking Funds*.—Under this minor head are recorded the amounts appropriated from revenue for maintaining a Sinking Fund and a Depreciation Fund, in respect of the loans floated by the State Government—

(i) *Three per cent. Bombay State Development Loan, 1962*.—The annual contribution (9,00) to the Depreciation Fund is provided at $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the total nominal amount (Rs. 6,00,15,500) of loan. The fund is to be used, if necessary, for purchasing securities of this loan for cancellation.

It has been decided that the maximum contribution to the Sinking Fund in any one year should be such that together with the amount put in the Depreciation Fund, it should suffice to liquidate the loan in 13 years. Provision for contribution to Sinking Fund is made on the basis of the taking into account the amount allocable to Mysore Government.

(ii) *Three per cent. Bombay State Development Loan, 1960*.—The annual contribution (4,53) to the Depreciation Fund is provided at $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the total nominal amount (Rs. 3,01,87,700) of loan. The Fund is to be used, if necessary, for purchasing securities of this loan for cancellation.

It has been decided that the maximum contribution to the Sinking Fund in any one year should be such that together with the amount put in the Depreciation Fund, it should suffice to liquidate the loan in 10 years. Provision for contribution to the Sinking Fund is made on this basis after taking into account the amount allocable to Mysore Government.

(iii) *Three per cent. Tapi Irrigation Loan, 1961.*—The annual contribution (1,04) to the Depreciation Fund is provided at $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the total nominal amount (Rs. 69,31,550) of loan. The fund is to be used, if necessary for purchasing securities of this loan for cancellation.

It has been decided that the maximum contribution to the Sinking Fund in any one year should be such that together with the amount put in the Depreciation Fund, it should suffice to liquidate the loan in 9 years. Provision for contribution to the Sinking Funds is made on this basis after taking into account the amount allocable to Mysore Government.

(iv) *Three and half per cent. Bombay State Development Loan, 1962.*—The annual contribution (4,56) to the Depreciation Fund is provided at $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the total nominal amount (Rs. 3,04,06,900) of loan. The fund is to be used, if necessary, for purchasing securities of this loan for cancellation.

It has been decided that the maximum contribution to the Sinking Fund in any one year should be such that together with the amount put in the Depreciation Fund, it should suffice to liquidate the loan in 11 years. Provision for contribution to the Sinking Fund is made on this basis after taking into account the amount allocable to Mysore Government.

(v) *Four per cent. Bombay State Development Loan, 1964.*—The annual contribution (5,50) to the Depreciation Fund is provided at $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the total nominal amount (Rs. 3,65,88,500) of loan. The Fund is to be used, if necessary, for purchasing securities of this loan for cancellation.

It has been decided that the maximum contribution to the Sinking Fund in any one year should be such that together with the amount put in the Depreciation Fund, it should suffice to liquidate the loan in 12 years. Provision for contribution to the Sinking Fund is made on this basis after taking into account the amount allocable to Mysore Government.

(vi) *Four per cent. Bombay State Development Loan, 1963.*—The annual contribution (8,25) to the Depreciation Fund is provided at $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the total nominal (amount Rs.5,50,35,400) of loan. The Fund is to be used, if necessary, for purchasing the securities of this loan for cancellation.

It has been decided that the maximum contribution to the Sinking Fund in any one year should be such that together with the amount put in the Depreciation Fund, it should suffice to liquidate the loan in 10 years. Provision for contribution to the Sinking Fund is made on the basis after taking into account the amount allocable to Mysore Government.

(vii) *Four per cent. Bombay State Development Loan, 1967.*—The annual contribution (14,94) to the Depreciation Fund is provided at $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the total nominal amount (Rs. 9,96,00,000) of loan. The Fund is to be used, if necessary, for purchasing the securities of this loan for cancellation.

It has been decided that the maximum contribution to the Sinking Fund in any one year should be such that together with the amount put in the Depreciation Fund, it should suffice to liquidate the loan in 12 years. Provision for contribution to the Sinking Fund is made on this basis after taking into account the amount allocable to Mysore Government.

(viii) *Four per cent. Bombay State Development Loan, 1970.*—The annual contribution (12,11) to the Depreciation Fund is provided at $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the total nominal amount (Rs. 8,07,06,300) of loan. The Fund is to be used, if necessary for purchasing the securities of this loan for cancellation.

It has been decided that the maximum contribution to the Sinking Fund in any one year should be such that together with the amount put in the Depreciation Fund, it should suffice to liquidate the loan in 14 years. Provision for contribution to the Sinking Fund is made on this basis after taking into account the amount allocable to Mysore Government.

(ix) *Four and quarter per cent. Bombay State Development Loan, 1969.*—The annual contribution (9,90) to the Depreciation Fund is provided at $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the total nominal value (Rs. 6,60,00,000) of loan. The fund is to be used, if necessary for purchasing the securities of this loan for cancellation.

It has been decided that the maximum contribution to the Sinking Fund in any one year should be such that together with the amount put in the Depreciation Fund it should suffice to liquidate the loan in 12 years. Provision for contribution to the Sinking Fund is made on this basis.

(x) *Four per cent. Saurashtra State Development Loan, 1963.*

(xi) *Four per cent. Saurashtra State Development (Local Bodies) Loan, 1964.*

(xii) *Four per cent. Saurashtra State Development Loan (Second Series), 1967.*

(xiii) *Four per cent. Saurashtra State Development Loan, 1938.*—These loans were raised by the former Saurashtra Government during the years 1953-54, 1954-55, 1955-56 and 1956-57 respectively. The annual contributions 1,70, 3,78, 5,43, and 4,12 respectively are provided at $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the total nominal value of the loan. The Sinking Fund provisions are so made that the fund amounts so contributed together with the Depreciation Funds will suffice to liquidate the loans on dates of maturity. After reorganisation of the State the liabilities on account of these loans of this Government.

- (xiv) *Three per cent. Madhya Pradesh Loan, 1958.*
- (xv) *Three and half per cent. Madhya Pradesh Loan, 1964.*
- (xvi) *Three per cent. Madhya Pradesh Loan, 1960.*
- (xvii) *Three and half per cent. Madhya Pradesh Development Loan, 1962.*
- (xviii) *Four per cent. Madhya Pradesh Development Loan, 1963.*
- (xix) *Four per cent. Madhya Pradesh Development Loan, 1967.*
- (xx) *Four per cent. Madhya Pradesh Development Loan, 1968.*

These loans were raised by the former Madhya Pradesh Government. After reorganisation of the State, the liability (share on the population ratio) of these loans, has devolved on this Government. This provision for Sinking Funds are also made on the population ratio.

(xxi) and (xxii) *Sinking Funds for repayment of Government of India Loans taken for Industrial Housing.*—The loans of Rs. 75 lakhs and Rs. 34 lakhs taken from the Government of India for Industrial Housing are repayable by Sinking Fund method over a period of 25 years. Accordingly, the annual contribution works out to Rs. 1.77 lakhs and Rs. 80 lakhs respectively.

(xxiii) *Sinking Fund for repayment of loan advance from the National Plan Loan.*—The loan of Rs. 6 crores from the Government of India is repayable by Sinking Fund Method over a period of ten years. Provision has been made accordingly after allowing for reduction of 14.28 per cent. on account of allocation of portion of the liability of the Government of Mysore.

- (xxv) (a) *three per cent. Bhavnagar State Loan.*
 (b) *Three per cent. Porbandar Water Project Loan.*

These two loans were raised by the former Bhavnagar and Probandar States merged with the former Saurashtra State. The liability of these loans, after the reorganisation of State is of this Government. The Sinking Fund provisions are for amortization of these loans.

(xxvi) *Sinking Fund for the repayment of loans corresponding to the outstanding open market loans of former Hyderabad Government.*—In accordance with the provisions of section 82 of States Reorganisation Act, 1956, the Public Debt of the former Hyderabad Government at the close of business on 30th October 1956, became the debt of the Central Government to this Government and the amount allocable (on the population ratio) to this Government has been deemed as loan from Central Government. The Sinking Fund provision has also been made on the population ratio of Sinking Fund provision and Depreciation charges made by the former Hyderabad Government.

(xxvii) *Sinking Fund for repayment of loans received from the Small Savings Collections.*—The loans received from the Small Savings Collections (including the portion of loans allocable to this State on account of transfers of Saurashtra, Marathwada and Vidarbha area to this State) are repayable by Sinking Fund Method over a period of ten years. Provision has been made accordingly. The next years estimate includes provision for the estimated allocation of collections during the current financial year.

132 *B—Other Appropriations.*—Under this minor head are recorded the amounts appropriated from revenue for reduction or avoidance of debt other than specific appropriation for regularly constituted Sinking Funds :—

The consolidated debt referred to in paragraph 128 (9) under the head "22" is repayable by equated half-yearly instalment including principal and interest over 45 years commencing from 1937. The principal portion of the instalments is debitable to the head "23". The increase in 1958-59 budget estimate is due to decreasing amount of interest included in successive equated instalments on account of progressive reduction of the principal outstanding. The provision has been made after taking into account the loan liabilities allocable to Mysore Government.

The provisions under other appropriations are made for repayment of the loans taken from the Government of India for various purposes on the basis of the terms and conditions governing each of the loans and also taking into account the refunds of certain loans.

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

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

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

The details of the revised estimate of 1,29,47 and next year's budget estimate of 77,09 under (ii) "Repayments made from recoveries arising from the operations of the State Loans and Advances Account" are shown below :—

Revised Estimate	Revised Estimate, 1957-58	Budget Estimate, 1958-59
(a) Recoveries from Bombay Municipal Corporation against loans taken for—		
(i) Vaitarna-cum-Tansa-Scheme	16,36	17,05
(ii) Water Supply to Oil Refineries	1,35	1,41
(b) Recoveries from State Road Transport Corporation	37,29	34,05
(c) Recoveries from Displaced Persons	71,94	21,94
(d) Repayment of State Loans and Advances Account Debt	2,53	2,64
Total ...	1,29,47	77,09

134. The net budget estimate for 1958-59 is Rs. 5,69,35,900 as shown below :—

Charged	Rs.
Gross Expenditure	8,99,80,900
Deduct—Transfers	3,30,45,000
Net Expenditure ...	5,69,35,900

135. In accordance with the revised procedure adopted from 1954-55 only gross expenditure is to be put to the vote of the Legislature. Accordingly a sum of Rs. 8,99,80,900 (*Charged*) will be included in the Appropriation Bill.

25, General Administration.

DETAILED ACCOUNT No.	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Pages 137-212, Civil Budget Estimates.
A—President, Vice-President, Heads of States and Cabinet Ministers.—				
Emoluments and/or allowances of the Governor	68	62	59	
Secretariat staff of the Governor	79	90	90	
Staff and Household of the Governor	2,90	2,72	3,95	
Sumptuary allowance of the Governor	22	37	30	
Expenditure from the Contract Allowance	1,23	1,65	1,50	
Tour expenses	65	1,35	1,43	
Ministers	9,05	12,61	10,09	
Total ..	15,55	21,22	18,76	
B—Parliament and State Legislature—				
State Legislature Secretariat	3,83	4,40	4,90	
Legislative Assembly	12,00	12,00	14,59	
Legislative Council	2,29	2,88	3,72	
Total ..	18,12	19,28	23,21	
C—Elections—				
Other Election charges	43,31	42,21	27,00	
E—Secretariat and attached Offices—				
Civil Secretariat	1,67,95	1,76,21	2,00,82	
Public Service Commission	2,96	4,38	4,36	
Board of Revenue etc., Bombay Revenue Tribunal	5,77	6,31	6,75	
Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records	1,84	1,66	1,84	
Accounts Offices	16,39	16,49	18,50	
Total ..	1,94,91	2,05,05	2,32,27	
G—District Administration—				
District Administration	4,88,47	5,83,43	6,13,58	
I—Miscellaneous—				
Discretionary Grants by Heads of States	25	35	35	
Miscellaneous	1,04	1,23	1,04	
Expenditure from Rural Reconstruction Grants	12,38	11,43	27,03	
Charges in England	16	16	9	
Total ..	13,81	13,17	23,51	
Gross Total ..	7,74,17	8,84,39	9,43,33	
Charged ..	10,13	13,84	13,79	
Voted ..	7,64,04	8,70,55	9,29,63	
Deduct—Recoveries ..	— 84,59	— 86,45	— 83,29	
Net Total Charged ..	10,13	13,84	13,79	
Total ..	6,73,45	7,84,10	8,46,43	

Expenditure.

136. *Emoluments and/or allowances of the Governor.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate and the next year's B. E. is due to 10 percent. voluntary cut in the salary of the Governor.

137. *Secretariat Staff of the Governor.*—The increased in the revise as well as the next year's budget estimate is mainly due to appointment of additional temporary staff and to larger touring, by the Governor due to expansion of the State.

138. *Staff and Household of the Governor.*—The increase in the revised as well as the next year's estimate is due to revival of the post of comptroller and creation of the post of Assistant Comptroller with effect from 1st July 1957. The next year's estimate also includes a provision of Rs. 25,000 for the replacement of one motor car.

139. *Sumptuary Allowance of the Governor.*—The increase in the revised estimate is due to visits of important personages. The next year's provision is as admissible under the Governor's Allowances and Privileges order, 1957.

140. *Expenditure from the Contract Allowance.*—The increase in the revised as well as the next year's B. E. is due to the proposed payment of hill allowances to the household servants.

141. *Tour Expenses.*—Provision has been made as admissible under the Governor's allowances and Privileges Order, 1957.

142. *Ministers.*—The increase in the revised estimate is due to increase in the number of Deputy Ministers and the staff and to inclusion of provision for replacement of Minister's Cars. The next year's estimate provides for normal requirements.

143. *B—Parliament and State Legislature.*—Increase in the revised estimate is due to creation of additional posts of Assistant Secretary and of reporters in the Legislature Secretariat, payment of allowances to M.L.A. and M. L. Cs. for attending the third session and to provision being made for the purchase of a car for the use of the Speaker of the Assembly and one for the Chairman, Legislative Council.

Next year's estimate provides for the full complement of staff for the full year. Larger provision has also been made under Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council for payment of allowances to M.L.As. and M.L.Cs. due to the decision of Government to hold three Sessions instead of two.

144. *C—Elections.*—Decrease in the revised and the next year's estimates is based on the anticipated expenditure on the printing of electoral rolls.

145. *Civil Secretariat.*—Increase in the revised and the next year's estimates is due to all round expansion of the staff on account of increased activities of the departments, and for unification of laws and rules, and in connection with the distribution of foodgrains.

146. *Public Service Commission.*—Increase in the revised as also the next year's estimate is due to strengthening of staff to cope up with the work consequent on the increase in the number of members of the commission from 3 to 5 after the Reorganisation of the State.

147. *District Administration.*—The increase in the revised estimate is due mainly to appointment of additional staff for work for enforcement of Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Loans Act, replacement of hereditary kulkarnis in the Kolhapur, Sholapur and Satara Districts by talaties, payment of dearness allowance to the low paid Government servants at enhanced rates and payment of arrears and remuneration to Patels, Patwaris, Kotwars and Jageias in Vidarbha.

The next year's estimate also includes a provision of 500 on account of abolition of hereditary system of inferior village servants in Marathwada and Kutch and to replace them by stipendiary inferior village servants.

148. *Expenditure from Rural Reconstruction Grants.*—Increase in the next years' estimate is due to the inclusion of a lump provision of 15,00 for grants to District Development Boards for miscellaneous development works like Irrigation works, rural electrification, piped water supply, primary school buildings etc.

149. In accordance with the existing procedure gross expenditure is to be put to the vote of the Legislative Assembly. Accordingly a sum of Rs. 9,29,62,900 voted is included in the schedule of demands and a sum of Rs. 13,70,100 charged will be included in the Appropriation Bill.

150. Details of recoveries are given in part III under the major head "25-General Administration" in the White Book.

XXI and 27, Administration of Justice.

Revenue

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Page 24, Civil Budget Estimates.
Sale proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property	1,43	2,50	1,53	
Court fees realised in cash	3,98	2,50	2,78	
General Fees, Fines and forfeitures	51,05	52,05	58,38	
Receipts of the official Assignee	1,02	90	90	
Miscellaneous Fees and Fines	12,85	13,00	12,20	
Miscellaneous	2,58	2,40	1,63	
Recoveries of overpayments	18	30	12	
Collection of payments for services rendered	28	75	33	
Total	73,37	74,40	77,87	
Deduct Refunds	-1,42	-1,50	-1,38	
Total	71,95	72,90	76,49	

Expenditure

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Pages, 213-234, Civil Budget Estimates.
A—High Court	28,52	31,00	32,46	
B—Law Officers	16,82	18,03	15,99	
C—Administrator General and Official Trustee	1,06	94	86	
D—Sheriff and Reporter	98	1,00	1,01	
E—Official Assignee	1,56	1,56	1,46	
F—Coroner's Court	41	47	48	
G—Presidency Magistrates' Courts	11,74	11,28	13,02	
H—Civil and Session Courts	1,55,18	1,56,26	1,63,24	
I—Courts of Small Causes	8,04	8,24	8,24	
J—Criminal Courts	30,34	30,16	30,05	
L—Charges in England	26	26	.....
Gross Total	2,54,91	2,59,20	2,66,81	
Deduct—Recoveries	-19	-19	-19	
Net Total	2,54,72	2,59,01	2,66,62	
Charged	29,53	32,10	33,23	
Voted	2,55,19	2,26,91	2,33,39	

Revenue.

151. (1) *Sale proceeds of unclaimed and Escheated Property.*—The current year's revised estimate is based on the progress of current actuals.

152. (2) *Court fees realised in cash.* ..

(3) *General fees, fines and forfeitures* ..

153. (4) *Miscellaneous fees and fines* ..

154. (5) *Miscellaneous* ..

} The estimates under these heads are of a fluctuating nature of and they are framed on the basis of the current and past actuals.

155. (6) *Recoveries of overpayments.*—The current year's revised estimate is based on the progress of current actuals.

156. *Collection of payments for Services Rendered.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is based on the progress of current actuals. The next year's estimate is based on normal receipts.

Expenditure.

157. *A—High Court.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget is partly due to more expenditure on purchase of books and publications for libraries of the High Courts at Bombay, Nagpur and Rajkot and partly due to appointment of additional staff in the offices of the High Court at Nagpur and Rajkot.

158. *B—Law Officers.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to appointment of temporary staff sanctioned for the office of the Government pleader, High Court, Bombay and also due to more expenditure for special counsels engaged in Criminal cases in city civil court and High Court. The decrease in the next year's Budget Estimate is due to less expenditure anticipated on fees and law charges in civil and criminal cases.

159. *O—Administrator General and Official trustees.*—The decrease in the current year's Revised Estimate and the next year's Budget is mainly due to less expenditure on rent as a result of shifting the office from rented premises of the Bank of India Building to the rent free premises at P. W. D.

160. *G—Presidency Magistrate's Court.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate is partly due to the two posts of Presidency Magistrates remaining vacant and partly due to non-implementation of the scheme for payment of diet allowances to witnesses. The increase in the next year's Budget Estimate is due to creation of additional posts during the course of the year.

161. *H—Civil and Session Courts.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate as well as in the next year's Budget Estimate is due to inclusion of provisions for staff for Bombay Agriculture Debtors Relief Act courts in Kutch, for temporary staff for Parbhani and Nanded Districts and also due to increase in rates of D. A. for all the categories of integrated areas in the New Bombay State.

162. *I—Courts of Small Causes.*—The increase in the current year's Revised Estimate is mainly due to creation of one post of additional Judge.

163. *J—Criminal Courts.*—The decrease in the revised estimate is due to abolition of criminal courts at Borivali.

164. In accordance with the revised procedure adopted from 1953-54 only gross expenditure is to be put to vote of the legislature. The gross total under the head "27-Administration of Justice" thus amounts to Rs. 2,66,81,500 after excluding the recoveries of Rs. 19,500 the details of which are as follows :—

1. <i>B—Law Officers—</i>	Rs.
Contribution from the Government of India on account of the work done by the State Law Officers.	—10,000
2. <i>G—Presidency Magistrate's Courts—</i>	
Contribution from the society for prevention of cruelty to animals, Bombay.	—1,500
3. <i>J—Criminal Courts—</i>	
Cost recoverable from Municipalities on account of Stipendiary Magistrates and the Establishment under them.	—8,000

Total ... —19,500

XXII and 28, Jails and Convict settlements.

Revenue.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Page 25, Civil Budget Estimates.
Jails... ..	2,66	2,65	2,69	
Jail Manufactures	21,65	21,66	21,65	
Recoveries of Overpayments	10	10	10	
Collection of payments for services rendered	7	7	5	
Total ...	24,48	24,48	24,49	
Deduct—Refunds .....	.....	.....	—3	
	24,48	24,48	24,46	

Expenditure.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Pages 235 to 241, Civil Budget Estimates.
Jails	85,18	94,48	96,94	
Jail Manufactures	21,40	20,19	18,75	
Total ...	1,06,58	1,14,67	1,15,69	
Deduct—Recoveries	—3,69	—3,69	—3,48	
Net Total ...	1,02,89	1,10,98	1,12,21	

Revenue.

165. The current year's revised estimates and next year's budget estimates are based on progress of past and current actuals.

Expenditure.

166. *Jails.*—The increase in the revised estimates of the current year as well as in the next year's budget estimate is due to creation of temporary posts to meet the needs of the enlarged State, increase in the rates of Dearness Allowance and their application to the staff of the incoming institutions and increase under dietary charges due to rise in foodgrain prices.

167. *Jail Manufactures.*—The current year's revised estimate and next year's budget estimate are based on past and current actuals.

XXIII and 29, Police.

Revenue.

Page 26,
Civil
Budget
Estimates.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Contribution for Railway Police	12,24	12,24	14,41
Police supplied to Public Departments, Private Companies and Persons.	1,42	1,42	1,42
Receipts and recoveries on account of Presidency Police	13,33	14,00	13,75
Cash receipts under the Arms Act	2,77	3,00	2,75
Fees, Fines and forfeitures	6,25	5,75	6,00
Recoveries of overpayments	1,18	3,50	1,18
Collection of payments for services rendered	1,34	40,13	39,89
Miscellaneous	11,76	16,00	16,00
Receipts in England .. .. .	.....	....	....
Total ..	50,29	96,04	95,40
Deduct Refunds ..	-44	-44	-2
Total ..	49,85	95,60	95,38

Pages 242-
272, Civil
Budget
Estimates.

Expenditure.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate 1957-58.	Budget Estimate 1958-59.
Presidency Police .. .. .	.....	8	.....
<i>Charged</i> .. .. .	.....	8	.....
<i>Voted</i>	2,00,66	2,11,99	2,17,92
Superintendence	11,65	10,60	11,26
District Executive Force .. .. .	.....	8	.....
<i>Charged</i> .. .. .	.....	8	.....
<i>Voted</i>	8,15,67	9,03,31	9,18,58
Police Training School	4,16	3,80	4,27
Special Police	4	4	4
Railway Police	46,81	48,78	50,19
Criminal Investigation Department	56,57	56,54	59,67
Home Guards	17,86	16,50	18,51
Works .. .. .	.....	.....	.....
Charges in England	3	3	17
Gross Total { <i>Charged</i> .. .. .	.....	16	.....
{ <i>Voted</i>	11,53,45	12,51,59	12,80,61
Deduct Recoveries ..	-10,04	-9,36	-9,35
Net Total <i>Charged</i> .. .. .	.....	16	.....
<i>Voted</i>	11,43,41	12,42,23	12,71,26

Revenue.

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

169. *Recoveries of over payments.*—The revised estimate is based on the progress of current actuals.

170. *Collection of payments for services rendered.*—The increases in the current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate are mainly on account of recovery of cost of the Police Officers and men employed on behalf of the Central Government.

171. *Miscellaneous.*—The revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate are framed on the basis of progress of current and past actuals.

Expenditure.

172. *Presidency Police.*—The increase in the revised estimate is due to additional staff sanctioned and larger expenditure on telephones, lighting charges, rent, rates and taxes, water supply, clothing charges and purchase of comptometers. The increase in the next year's budget estimate is mainly on account of additional staff to be sanctioned.

173. *District Executive Force.*—The increase in the revised estimate is mainly due to posting of Policemen on state borders and during the tours of President and Prime Minister, increase in the rate of dearness allowance of Government servants drawing up to Rs. 50 p. m. The increase in the next years budget estimate is mainly account of purchase of tents, raoties and motor vehicles and additional staff.

174. *Railway Police.*—The increase in the revised estimate is mainly due to reorganization of Railway Police in Saurashtra, increased rates of dearness allowance to Government servants drawing pay up to Rs. 50 p. m. The increase in the next year's budget estimate is mainly on account of extra establishment to be sanctioned.

175. *Criminal Investigation Department.*—The increase in the next year's estimate is mainly on account of establishment of Forensic Science Laboratory and opening of new Handwriting and Photographic Bureau at Bombay and Nagpur and additional staff for the bureaux at Ahmedabad and Rajkot.

176. *Homa Guards.*—The revised estimate is based on the progress of current and past actuals.

The net budget estimate of 12,71,26 is made up as under :—

	Rs.
Gross expenditure	12,80,61,000
<i>Deduct.</i> —Total recoveries according to the details given in the Civil Budget Estimates in the concluding portion under "29-Police."	— 9,35,000
Net Total	12,71,26,000

Accordingly a sum of Rs. 12,80,61,000 is included in the "Schedule of Demands."

XXIV and 30, Ports and Pilotage.

Revenue.

Page 27,
Civil Budget
Estimate.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Ports Establishment	6	9	9
Sale proceeds of vessels and stores	24	61	25
Freight, Passage and Tonnage	11,00	11,15	12,50
Registration and other fees	26,00	26,51	26,00
Miscellaneous	8,05	15,00	9,13
Total ..	45,35	53,36	47,97
Deduct—Refunds ..	—34	—80	—25
Net Total ..	45,01	52,56	47,72

Expenditure.

Pages 273-
279 Civil
Budget
Estimate.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Pay and Allowances of officers and men afloat	10,70	12,15	12,41
Marine Survey Division	2,59	2,79	2,76
Charges for pooled Launches ... .. .	.....	.....	.....
Purchase of marine stores and coal for building repairs and outfit of ships and vessels.	9,30	9,84	9,30
Charges for the survey of steam vessels	8	8	8
Pilotage and Pilot Establishment	49	54	51
Ports Establishment	6,35	6,35	6,30
Miscellaneous shore Establishment	7,60	8,50	9,68
Miscellaneous	7,31	7,53	7,57
Works	27,66	28,00	35,30
Provision for depreciation for transfer to the Port Depreciation Reserve Fund.	11,00	11,00	11,00
Renewals replacements from the Depreciation Reserve Fund	4,40	3,42	.....
Suspense—Purchase of Stores	15,00	16,00	17,00
Gross Total ...	1,02,48	1,06,20	1,11,91
Deduct Recoveries.			
K—Works—			
(iv) Suspense ... .. .	.....	.....	—8,75
(v) Renewals and Replacement from Depreciation Reserve fund ... .. .	.....	.....	—4,80
N—Renewals and Replacement from Depreciation Reserve Fund	—4,40	—3,42	.....
O—Suspense—Purchase of Stores	—15,00	—16,00	—17,00
Total—Recoveries ...	—19,40	—19,42	—30,55
Net Total ...	83,08	86,78	81,36

Revenue.

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

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

179. *Freight, Passage and Tonnage.*—The increase in the revised estimate is due to recovery of outstanding bills. The next year's budget estimate is based on past and current actuals.

180. *Registration and other fees and Miscellaneous.*—The increase in the revised estimate is due to the anticipated recovery of some outstanding bills from Government departments.

181. *Deduct—Refunds.*—The excess in the revised estimate is due to payments to parties of outstanding bills of last year. The next year's estimate is based on past actuals.

Expenditure.

182. *Pay and allowances of officers and Men afloat.*—The revised estimate as well as next year's budget estimate are based on the progress of current actuals.

183. *Marine Survey Division.*—The increase in the revised estimate and next year's budget is mainly due to enhancement in the rate of dearness allowance.

184. *Pilotage and Pilot Establishment and Miscellaneous Shore Establishment.*—The increase in revised estimate and next year's budget estimate is mainly due to increase in the rate of dearness allowance.

185. *Miscellaneous.*—The increase in revised estimate and next year's budget estimate is due to increase in food grain traffic and increase in rate of dearness allowance.

186. *Works.*—The next year's budget estimate represents estimated expenditure on works in progress and certain new works. The increase is also due to transfer of provision from the head "Renewals and Replacements from the Depreciation Reserve fund" by opening a detailed head under "works", on the advice of the Accountant General.

187. *Renewals and Replacements from the Depreciation Reserve Fund.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate is due to non receipt of work-shop machinery. Provision for next year is transferred under "Works".

188. *Suspense.*—The item is of a fluctuating nature and the estimates for the current year's revised and next year's budget estimate are based on the departmental estimates.

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

The gross demand under the head "30 Ports and Pilotage" amounts to Rs. 1,11,91,000.

XXV-A and 33-A, Dangs District.

*Revenue.*Pages 28
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Budget
Estimates.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
(1) Dangs Receipts	55,25	74,45	73,67
(2) Transfer from the Dangs District Reserve Fund	5,20	....	3,17
Total ..	60,45	74,45	76,84

Details of Revenue.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58. -	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Forest	51,75	70,00	70,00
Land Revenue	45	45	47
Other Items	3,05	4,00	3,20
Total ..	55,25	74,45	73,67

*Expenditure.*Pages 280-293
Civil
Budget
Estimates.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Dangs Expenditure	60,55	50,10	76,84
Transfer to Dangs District Reserve Fund .. .. .	....	24,95	..
Gross Total ..	60,55	75,05	76,84
Deduct Recoveries ..	-10	-60	....
Net Total ..	60,45	74,45	76,84

Details of Expenditure

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
A-Excise	25	25	26
B-Forests	15,18	15,18	21,54
C-Capital Outlay on Forests ... ..	.....	.....	.....
D-Land Revenue	2,73	6	2,73
D-1-General Administration	2,97	2,80	2,90
E-Police	90	98	1,01
F-Education	4,19	3,00	6,85
G-Medical	1,54	1,25	1,71
H-Public Health	35	58	35
H-1-Mobile Hygiene Unit	35	15	36
H. 2-District Local Committee of Management	1,42	1,00	2,15
I (a) Agriculture	97	50	90
I (b) Veterinary	43	35	59
I (c) District Development Board Section	41	35	40
J-Industries	56	75	1,09
K-Miscellaneous	4,63	4,00	3,14
M-Superannuation allowances and Pensions	10	15	10
M. 1-Political Pensions	1,27	1,15	1,27
N-Civil Works	19,87	15,00	26,56
O-Civil Supplies ... ..	.....	.....	2
O-1 Payment to Retrenched Personnel ... ..	.....	.....	.....
P-Capital Outlay on State Schemes of State Trading	1	60	1,38
Q-Co-operation	2,42	2,00	1,53
R-Registration ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	60,55	50,10	76,84
Deduct—Recoveries	—10	—60	.....
Net Total	60,45	49,50	76,84

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

Revenue.

191. The increase in the current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate under "Forest" is chiefly due to better prices expected to be realised from the large number of coupes. The revised estimate under "Other Items" is based on the progress of current actuals.

Expenditure.

192. The decrease in the revised estimate is due to less expenditure under "Land Revenue", "Education", "Medical", "District Local Committee of Management", "Agriculture", "Miscellaneous", "Civil Works" and "Co-operation" partly counterbalanced by more expenditure under "Public Health", "Industries" and "Capital Outlay on State Schemes of State Trading", estimated on the basis of the progress of current year's actuals. The increase in the next year's budget is mainly due to increased grants provided for the implementation of various schemes for the all-round development of Dangs District, including those of the Second Five-Year Plan.

193. *Transfer to Dangs District Reserve Fund.*—The revised estimate of 24,95 represents surplus after deducting expenditure from receipts in the Dangs District.

194. The Gross budget estimate is Rs. 76,84,000 which is included in the "Schedule of Demands" under this Major Head.

36, Scientific Departments.

Pages 294-311
Civil
Budget
Estimates.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Grants-in-aid and donations to Scientific Societies and Institutions ...	55	55	110
Museums	412	430	430
National Parks and Gardens	859	977	1,010
Works	170	285	200
Department of Archaeology	147	138	172
Total—Voted ...	1,643	1,885	1,972
Deduct—Amount transferred to Bombay State Milk Fund ...	—170	—285	—200
Net total—Voted ...	14,73	16,00	17,72

195. *Grants-in-aid and donations to Scientific Societies and Institutions.*—The increase in the next year's budget estimate is on account of additional grants to the Bombay Natural History Society for extra staff and other miscellaneous purposes *vide* new item No 51.

196. *Museums.*—The increase in the next year's budget estimate is due to additional provision required for extra staff and contingencies for the development of Kutch Museum—*vide* new item No 52.

197. *National Parks and Gardens.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to provisions required for establishment of National Parks at Elephanta and Sinhagad, which were approved during the current year by the Legislature in June 1957, counter balanced by some saving in expenditure under public gardens. The increase in the next year's budget is due to more expenditure expected to be incurred on the same schemes.

198. *Works.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate is due to additional works taken up during the current year and proposed to be taken up next year for the development of roads between Borivli and Kanheri Caves.

199. *Department of Archaeology.*—The increase in the next year's budget estimate is mainly on account of additional grants required under contingencies particularly for the conservation of ancient and historical monuments.

200. The gross demand for grant under "36—Scientific Departments" will be Rs. 19,72,000 excluding transfer of an amount of Rs. 2,00,000 to the Bombay State Milk Fund.

XXVI and 37, Education.

Revenue.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Pages 29 and 30 Civil Budget Estimates.
A—University	36,26	38,04	38,68	
B—Secondary	11,43	13,00	12,55	
C—Primary	20	25	20	
D—Special	2,37	3,38	6,44	
E—General	1,21,53	1,17,79	1,82,64	
Total ...	1,71,79	1,72,46	2,40,51	
Deduct—Refunds ...	—95	—160	—100	
Total ...	1,70,84	1,70,86	2,39,51	

Expenditure.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Pages 312-317 Civil Budget Estimates.
A—University	1,76,34	1,99,69	2,02,96	
B—Secondary	3,35,08	3,75,00	3,74,14	
C—Primary	11,47,78	13,66,07	13,66,55	
D—Special	1,44,02	1,74,79	1,93,73	
E—General	1,65,21	1,72,72	1,68,56	
F—Charges in England	14	41	6	
Repayment to Contingency Fund ... ..	.....	12	.....
Total ...	19,68,57	22,88,80	23,06,00	
Deduct—Recoveries ...	—11,72	—11,72	—9,45	
Net Total ...	19,56,85	22,77,08	22,96,55	

Revenue.

201. *A-University.*—The increase in the current year's revised and the next year's budget is due to rise in the number of pupils and increased admissions in Engineering Colleges.

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

203. *C-Primary.*—The estimates are on account of the fees realised in primary schools attached to primary training colleges and primary schools run by Government.

204. *D-Special.*—The increase in the current year's revised and the next year's budget is mainly due to (i) fees realised in the new polytechnics started during the current year and proposed to be started in the next year respectively and (ii) expansion of facilities to the students of the Department of Architecture and to the introduction of Diploma Course classes in the Department of Architecture at the Sir J. J. School of Arts.

205. *E-General.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate is due to adjustment of excess payment made last year by Central Government on account of subsidy on various plan schemes. The

increase in the next year's budget is mainly on account of subsidy expected from Government of India on account of various plan schemes.

206. *Deduct Refunds.*—The current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates are based on the progress of current and past actuals.

Expenditure.

207. *A-University.*—The increase in the current year's revised and the next year's budget is mainly on account of (i) the payment of grants to non-Government Arts Colleges, (ii) increase in admissions in the Engineering Colleges and (iii) expansion of facilities in Arts, Science and Commerce Colleges.

208. *B-Secondary.*—The increase in the revised estimates is mainly on account of payment of grants to non-Government Secondary Schools.

209. *C-Primary.*—The increase in the current year's revised as well as the next year's budget is due to (i) expansion of compulsory education, (ii) Revision of dearness allowance rates and (iii) Development of Ashram schools for Scheduled and Vimukta Jatis. The next year's estimates also include provision for revision of pay scales of primary teachers.

210. *D-Special.*—The increase in the current year's budget and the next year's estimates is mainly due to (i) establishment of polytechnics in the State, (ii) expansion of National Cadet Corps and Auxilliary Cadet Corps (iii) Training of primary teachers, (iv) Campus Work Projects and (v) National Discipline Scheme.

211. *E-General.*—The increase in the current year's revised is mainly due to more provision required for examination charges and educational concessions to children of cultivators having less than 20 acres of land.

212. *F-Charges in England.*—The current year's revised and the next year's budget are based on reports received from the High Commissioner.

213. The net budget estimate of Rs. 22,96,55,000 (Voted) under this budget head is made up as under :—

	Rs.
Gross Expenditure	23,06,00,000
<i>Deduct</i> —Amount of Financial Assistance to Displaced persons (Transferred to "57-Miscellaneous")	—9,45,000
Net Expenditure ...	22,96,55,000

In accordance with the existing procedure only gross expenditure is to be put to the vote of the Legislative Assembly. Accordingly a sum of Rs. 23,06,00,000 is included in the "Schedule of Demands."

XXVII and 38, Medical.

Revenue.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Pages 31 and 32 Civil Budget Estimates.
Medical School and College fees	11,08	11,25	11,19	
Hospital Receipts	13,15	14,00	16,00	
Mental Hospital Receipts	6,12	6,12	6,20	
Sale of Medicines	15	20	22	
Bacteriological Laboratories Receipts	25,05	35,30	25,00	
Contributions	13,47	13,47	13,50	
Subventions from the Government of India for Development Schemes ... ..	.....	.....	7,96	
Income from Endowments	75	1,11	75	
Recoveries of Overpayments	60	60	55	
Collection of payments for services rendered	17	31	20	
Miscellaneous	8,12	8,00	7,98	
Receipts in England ... ..	.....	.....	.....
Receipts from Employees' State Insurance Corporation	58,24	71,48	1,58,94	
Gross Total	1,36,90	1,61,84	2,48,49	
Deduct—Refunds	—1,29	—1,72	—1,31	
Net Total	1,35,61	1,60,12	2,47,18	

Expenditure.

38—Medical.	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Pages 371-430 Civil Budget Estimates.
A—Medical Establishment	15,58	16,90	23,11	
{ Charged				
{ Voted	.....	2	.....
B—Hospitals and Dispensaries	3,38,34	3,30,00	4,07,51	
C—Grants for Medical purposes	8,12	8,55	10,26	
D—Medical Colleges and Schools ... ..	.....	1	.....
{ Charged				
{ Voted	69,61	77,85	92,52	
E—Mental Hospitals	32,93	35,00	33,01	
H—Chemical Examiner	1,49	1,49	.....
L—Bacteriological Laboratories	25,46	27,70	25,99	
J—Charges in England	1,26	1,25	1,82	
K—Works ... ..	.....	.....	.....
L—Employees' State Insurance Scheme	77,64	89,26	1,92,30	
Repayment to Contingency Fund ... ..	.....	.....	.....
Gross Total { Charged	.....	3	.....
{ Voted	5,70,43	5,88,00	7,86,52	
Deduct Recoveries	—1,79	—1,56	—15,83	
Net Total { Charged	.....	3	.....
{ Voted	5,68,64	5,86,44	7,70,60	

Revenue.

214. *Hospital Receipts*.—The increase in the current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget is due to the increased receipts from paying patients. It is also based on the progress of actuals.

215. *Bacteriological Laboratories Receipts*.—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to more demands for sera and vaccines etc. The next year's budget provision is however made on the basis of the past actuals.

216. *Subventions from the Government of India for Development schemes*.—This provision which was being made against "Miscellaneous" so far, is to be made separately from the next year and hence necessary provision is made accordingly in the next year's budget. These receipts represent recoveries of expenditure on the Employees' State Insurance Scheme from the Employees' State Insurance Corporation. The increase in the current year's revised estimate and in the next year's budget is due to the extension of the above scheme.

Expenditure.

217. *A-Medical Establishment*.—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to (i) increase in the additional staff sanctioned for Superintendent's office and (ii) increase in the rate of Dearness Allowance to Class IV servants. The increase in the next year's budget is due to the above reasons and also due to (i) establishment of regional Offices and (ii) additional staff required for the Drug Control in the integrated areas.

218. *B-Hospitals and Dispensaries*.—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate is due to less expenditure on account of late starting of New Hospitals and Dispensaries. The increase in the next year's budget is due to (i) upgrading of the Civil Hospital at Aurangabad, (ii) upgrading of the existing T. B. Clinics at Rajkot, Bhavnagar, Junagadh and Limbdi, (iii) expenditure on additional staff, equipment, expansion of medical facilities in mofussil etc., and (iv) opening of a Cottage Hospital at Chopda.

219. *C-Grants for Medical Purposes*.—The increase in the next year's budget is on account of (i) grant to the Board of Research in Ayurved for preparation of text books in Ayurved and (ii) grant of more grants for Ayurvedic purposes.

220. *D-Medical Colleges and Schools*.—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to increase in the rate of Dearness Allowance to class IV servants. The increase in the next year's budget is on account of (i) expansion of training facilities in dentistry, (ii) installation of a new Deep X-Ray Therapy machine at the Medical College, Nagpur, (iii) Establishment of a Medical College at Aurangabad and (iv) additional staff for Medical College at Nagpur.

221. *E-Mental Hospitals*.—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to more expenditure on contingencies and also due to the increased rate of Dearness Allowance to Class IV servants.

222. *H-Chemical Examiner*.—As it has been decided to record the expenditure under this head under "29, Police", the necessary provision for the above has been shown under "29, Police", in the next year's budget.

223. *I-Bacteriological Laboratories*.—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to (i) revision of pay of Assistant Director, (ii) additional staff sanctioned during the current year and (iii) increase in the rate of Dearness Allowance to class IV servants.

224. *L-Employee's State Insurance Scheme*.—The increase in the current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget is on account of extension of the scheme to mofussil areas viz., Sholapur, Aurangabad and Saurashtra and also on account of larger provision for extension of the schemes to the families of the workers in Bombay and Nagpur and to the workers and their families in Ahmedabad.

225. The gross demand for grant under "38, Medical" will be Rs. 7,86,51,700 excluding recoveries amounting to Rs. 15,82,700 details of which are as under :—

Sub-head .	Amount. Rs.
<i>A-5 Drugs controller—</i>	
<i>Deduct—Amount transferred to "8, State Excise"</i>	—24,100
<i>B-2 Mofussil Hospitals and Dispensaries—</i>	
<i>Deduct—amount transferred to "63, B-C. D. Projects"</i>	—15,00,000
<i>C-Grants for Medical Purposes—</i>	
<i>Deduct—amount transferred to "47, Miscellaneous"</i>	—55,000
<i>E-Mental Hospitals—</i>	
<i>Deduct—amount transferred to "47, Miscellaneous"</i>	—3,600
Total	—15,82,700

XXVIII and 39, Public Health.

Revenue.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Pages 33-34, Civil Budget Estimates.
Sale Proceeds of Sera and Vaccine	1,10	1,20	1,90	
Contributions	5,85	5,85	5,89	
Recoveries of Overpayments	1	1	1	
Collection of payments for service rendered	1,73	1,71	1,42	
Miscellaneous	61,07	55,82	64,39	
Gross Total ...	69,77	64,59	73,61	
Deduct—Refunds ...	.....	—2	—73	
Net Total ...	69,77	64,57	72,89	

Expenditure.

	Budget Estimate, 1955-56.	Revised Estimate, 1955-56.	Budget Estimate, 1956-57.	Pages 431-470, Civil Budget Estimates.
A—Public Health Establishment	1,40,74	1,30,20	1,60,53	
B—Grants for Public Health Purpose	50,36	61,42	5,27	
C—Expenses in connection with Epidemic Diseases	54,34	53,50	82,65	
D—Works	1,62,48	1,95,45	1,46,63	
G—Charges in England	15	15	21	
Gross Total ...	4,08,07	4,45,72	3,95,36	
Deduct—Recoveries ...	—1,10,28	—1,55,65	—1,30,26	
Net Total ...	2,97,79	2,89,07	2,65,10	

Revenue.

226. *Sale Proceeds of Sera Vaccine.*—The increase in the next year's budget is mainly due to increase in the price of Sale of Lymph and also due to supply of Sera Vaccine to Marathwada.

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

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

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

230. *Miscellaneous.*—The decrease in the revised estimate is due to reduction of rates of water at certain places and due to non-commencement of certain works for which central assistance was anticipated. The increase in the next year's budget is mainly due to central assistance expected for a large number of Public Health centres and family planning scheme,

Expenditure.

231. *Public Health Establishment.*—The decrease in the revised estimate is due to transfer of certain expenditure to “38-M. d. cal” and free supply of some vehicles, medicines and equipment by UNICEF. The increase in the next year’s budget is mainly due to introduction of family planning scheme in the State and establishment of Primary Health centres in N. E. S. Blocks.

232. *Grants for Public Health Purposes.*—The increase in the revised estimate is due to payment of last year’s grants during this year. The decrease in the next year’s budget is due to transfer of large expenditure to the capital section.

233. *Expenses in connection with epidemic diseases.*—The increase in the revised estimate is due to development schemes undertaken during the current year. The increase in the next year’s budget is due to opening of a Mobile Hospital unit and implementing filaria and Hookworm control schemes.

234. *Works.*—The increase in the revised estimate is due to increased debits under suspense. The decrease in the next year’s budget is on account of transfer of certain works to capital section.

Charges in England.—Revised and next year’s budget is normal.

XXIX and 40, Agriculture.

Revenue.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Page 35, Civil Budget Estimates.
Agricultural Receipts	1,11,64	1,21,70	1,05,43	
Recoveries of over-payments	5	13	6	
Collection of payments for services rendered	2	3	4	
Subventions from the Government of India for Development Schemes ... ..	.....	.....	1,05,30	
Total ...	1,11,71	1,21,86	2,10,83	
Deduct—Refunds ...	—50	—50	—50	
Net Total ...	1,11,21	1,21,36	2,10,33	

Expenditure.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Pages 471-642, Civil Budget Estimates.
Direction	6,08	6,94	6,49	
Superintendence	5,78	5,75	6,08	
Subordinate and Expert Staff	56,54	56,20	68,05	
Experimental Farms	28,78	27,16	15,89	
Agricultural Demonstration and Propaganda including Public Exhibitions and Fairs	30,19	31,99	68,92	
Agricultural Experiments and Research	1,34,52	1,77,51	2,13,00	
Agricultural Education	31,86	33,70	35,50	
Agricultural Engineering... ..	1,42,59	1,43,63	2,30,85	
Grants-in-aid, contributions, etc.	21,87	21,76	22,42	
Other charges	1	1	.....
Gross—Total ...	4,53,22	5,04,65	6,67,20	
Deduct—Recoveries adjusted in the accounts in reduction of Expenditure.	—1,33,44	—1,31,17	—2,20,74	
Net Total ...	3,24,78	3,73,48	4,46,46	

Revenue.

235. *Agricultural Receipts.*—The increase in the revised estimate is mainly due to anticipated receipts on account of dues of the Soil Conservation Section and larger receipts from the State Tractor Scheme. During the next year the receipts on account of subsidy from the Government of India for Development Schemes has been provided under a separate minor head "Subventions from the Government of India for Development Schemes" and hence the decrease in the estimate under this minor head.

236. *Subventions from the Government of India for Development Schemes.*—The estimate is for subsidy from the Government of India for various Development Schemes.

Expenditure.

237. *Direction.*—The increase in the current year's revised and the next year's estimates as compared to the current year's budget is mainly due to increase in dearness allowance of class IV staff.

238. *Subordinate and Expert Staff.*—The increase in the next year's estimate as compared to the current year's budget and revised estimates is mainly due to the provision for supply of jeeps to the District Agricultural Officers and other Officers of the Agricultural Department (New item No. 220) and Scheme for Multiplication and Distribution of 98-41 (Dij-Vijay) Cotton in Middle Gujarat.

239. *Experimental Farms.*—The decrease in the current revised is due to smaller expenditure anticipated under "Contingencies". In the next year's budget estimates, the expenditure on Animal Husbandry Section has been provided under "41, Veterinary" and hence the decrease as compared to the current year's budget and revised estimates.

240. *Agricultural Demonstration and Propaganda including Public Exhibitions and Fairs.*—The increase in the revised estimate is mainly due to payments of bills in connection with the Scheme for Subsidised Distribution of Fertilizers in Saurashtra area. The increase in the next year's budget estimate is due to larger expenditure anticipated on payment of subsidy for construction of new wells for irrigation purposes and the following new schemes:—

1. Scheme for grant of subsidy for oil engines and electric motors (Item No. 219).
2. Scheme for Dry Farming Demonstrations in Bombay State (Item No. 230).
3. Pucca Waste Weirs Scheme (Item No. 283).

partly counterbalanced by decrease due to provision for Animal Husbandry Section having been included under "41, Veterinary".

241. *Agricultural Experiments and Research.*—The increase in the revised estimate as compared to the current year's budget is due to expenditure on the various new Schemes sanctioned during the current year. Further increase in the next year's estimate is mainly due to the following new schemes:—

1. Scheme for establishment of Regional Sugarcane Research Sub-Division in Gujarat (Item No. 213).
2. Scheme for augmenting the stock of plant protection appliances. (Item No. 251).
3. Taluka Seed Multiplication Farms (Item No. 218).
4. Scheme for Development of Horticulture (Item No. 235).
5. Establishment of Basic Agricultural Schools at Jalgaon, Surat, Badnapur, Baroda, etc. (Item Nos. 237 241, 242, 243).
6. Milk Supply Scheme, Baroda (Item No. 244).

partly counterbalanced by decrease due to the Animal Husbandry Schemes having been provided under "41, Veterinary".

242. *Agricultural Education.*—The increase in the revised estimate is due to the scheme for starting of the third year class at the Agricultural College, Akola, sanctioned during the current year. Further increase in the next year's budget is due to the following new schemes:—

1. Establishment of Agricultural School at Digraj (Item No. 211).
2. Scheme for strengthening of the College of Agriculture, Nagpur (Item No. 222).
3. Scheme for starting of 4th year class at the College of Agriculture, Akola (Item No. 224).
4. Scheme for starting of 3rd year class at the College of Agriculture, Parbhani (Item No. 249).

243. *Agricultural Engineering.*—The increase in the current year's revised is due to the expenditure on Mechanical Cultivation in Saurashtra and Kutch, sanctioned during the current year. The increase in the next year's estimate is mainly due to larger expenditure anticipated on Soil Conservation Project, Scheme for levelling and terracing of hill slopes and Revival of Tractor Ploughing activity in old Bombay State under the Mechanical Cultivation Scheme (Item No. 223).

244. *Grant-in-aid, Contribution, etc.*—The increase in the next year's estimate as compared to the current year's budget and revised estimates is due to provision for additional grant-in-aid to the Institute of Agriculture, Anand (Item No. 203) and Scheme for simple Manurial Trials on Cotton in the Cultivators' Fields (Item No. 252).

245. *Deduct—Recoveries adjusted in the accounts in reduction of Expenditure.*—The decrease in the revised is due to smaller transfer of expenditure under the Scheme for measures for Intensification of Grow More Food Campaign and Scheme for Multiplication and Distribution of improved strains and seeds. The increase in the next year's budget estimate as compared to the current year's budget and revised estimates is mainly due to larger transfer of expenditure under the Soil Conservation Project as a result of increased expenditure anticipated on Soil Conservation Works.

246. The Gross demand for grant under "40, Agriculture" amounts to Rs. 6,67,20,000 after taking into account the expenditure of Rs. 30,19,000 to be met from the State Sugarcane Cess Fund and excluding the recoveries and transfer entries amounting to Rs. 1,90,55,000.

XXX and 41, Veterinary.

Revenue.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Page 36, Civil Budget Estimates.
Veterinary College and School fees	5	7	6	
Other Receipts	2,64	2,64	12,85	
Collection of payments for services rendered	4,08	4,08	4,25	
Animal Husbandry Section ... ..	.....	.....	3,06	
Gross Total ...	6,77	6,79	20,22	
Deduct—Refunds ...	—1	—1	—1	
Net Total ...	6,76	6,78	20,21	

Expenditure.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Pages 643-717, Civil Budget Estimates.
A-Direction	4,52	4,52	4,33	
B-Superintendence	4,91	4,91	8,11	
C-Subordinate Establishment	6,08	5,23	10,85	
D-Hospitals and Dispensaries	26,87	26,28	33,23	
E-Veterinary Education and Research	9,14	8,69	16,19	
F-Other Charges	16,17	12,31	26,24	
G-Charges in England	9	9	.....
H-Breeding Operations ... ..	.....	.....	31,57	
Gross Total ...	67,78	62,03	1,30,53	
Deduct—Recoveries ...	2,79	2,60	1,89	
Net Total ...	64,99	59,34	1,28,64	

Revenue.

247. *Other Receipts.*—The increase in the next year's budget is due to the inclusion of the receipts from the Government of India under this item which are shown as deduct—Recoveries in the current year's budget.

248. *Animal Husbandry Section.*—This provision was being made under "XXIX-Agriculture" so far. As the Animal Husbandry Section has now been transferred to "XXX-Veterinary", the necessary provision has been made under this head in the next year's budget.

Expenditure.

249. *B—Superintendence.*—The increase in the next year's budget is mainly due to (i) taking over the control of Animal Husbandry Activities by the Director of Animal Husbandry from the Director of Agriculture and (ii) increase in the rate of Dearness Allowance to Class IV servants.

250. *C—Subordinate Establishment.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate is due to vacant posts of veterinary officers and stockmen. The increase in the next year's budget is mainly due to (i) taking over the Control of Animal Husbandry Activities by the Director of Animal Husbandry from the Director of Agriculture, (ii) increase in the rate of Dearness Allowance to Class IV servants, and (iii) full year's expenditure against the expenditure for 7 months on the temporary staff entertained during the current financial year.

251. *D—Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—The increase in the next year's budget is due to (i) the proposed scheme of opening of rural veterinary dispensaries in Marathwada Region, (ii) the assumption of full control by Government of eight Veterinary dispensaries run by the District Local Boards, (iii) extension of veterinary aid in Saurashtra, (iv) the scheme of establishing the outlying dispensaries in the former Madhya Pradesh State, and (v) the increase in the rate of Dearness Allowance to Class IV servants.

252. *E—Veterinary Education and Research.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate is due to (i) some post which remained vacant, (ii) less production of biological product for supply to the field, (iii) late starting of two courses at Nagpur and Rajkot, and (iv) no displaced students at the Bombay Veterinary College. The increase in the next year's budget is due to (i) opening of a second veterinary college, (ii) purchase of additional furniture and equipment for the expanded Bombay Veterinary College, (iii) expansion of Sera and Vaccine Institute, and (iv) providing transport facilities to the students of the Bombay Veterinary College for practical training.

253. *F—Other Charges.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate is due to (i) some posts which remained vacant throughout the year, and (ii) discontinuance of the production of Goat Virus and subsequent closure of 2 sub-depots at Jalgaon and Baroda. The increase in the next year's budget is due to (i) transfer of some schemes pertaining to Animal Husbandry under this head, and (ii) establishment of diagnostic centres for Mastites.

254. *H—Breeding Operations.*—This provision was being made under "40-Agriculture" so far. As the Animal Husbandry Section has now been transferred to "41-Veterinary" this new minor head has opened for recording provisions required for the said Section and the necessary provision has been made under this head in the next year's budget.

255. *Deduct—Recoveries.*—The decrease in the next year's budget is due to the fact that the receipts from the Government of India which are shown as deduct recoveries in the current year's budget have been shown under Revenue in the next year's budget.

256. The gross demand for grant under "41-Veterinary" will be Rs. 1,30,52,000 excluding coveries amounting to Rs. 1,89,000 details of which are as under :—

Sub-heads.	Amount.
	Rs.
E—Veterinary Education and Research Expenditure transferred to "57-Miscellaneous".	—1,000
F—Other charges—	
(3) Schemes partly or wholly subsidised by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research	—1,88,000
Amount recoverable from I. C. A. R.	
Total ...	—1,89,000

XXXI and 42, Co-operation.

Revenue.

					Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Page 52, Civil Budget Estimates.
Audit Fees	...	...	...	...	12,08	10,08	10,04	
Miscellaneous Receipts	...	...	...	...	29,70	24,03	31,94	
Total					41,78	34,11	41,98	
<i>Deduct—Refunds</i>					—15	—75	—50	
Total					41,63	33,36	41,48	

Expenditure.

					Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Pages 718-751, Civil Budget Estimates.
Direction	...	...	...	...	4,70	4,70	5,46	
Superintendence	...	...	...	...	52,72	47,00	51,39	
Grants-in-aid	...	...	...	...	41,93	51,77	26,21	
Other Charges	...	...	...	...	52,92	42,99	61,99	
Expenditure on Sarvodaya Schemes	...	...	...	...	*	*	21,00	
Gross Total					1,52,27	1,46,46	1,66,05	
<i>Charged</i>					3,30	3,30	2,30	
Voted					1,48,97	1,43,16	1,63,75	
<i>Deduct—Recoveries</i>					—4,49	—4,49	—3,81	
Net Total					1,47,78	1,41,97	1,62,24	
<i>Charged</i>					3,30	3,30	2,30	
Voted					1,44,48	1,38,67	1,59,94	

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

Revenue.

257. *Audit Fees*.—The decrease in the revised estimate for the current year is due to reduced receipts from audit fees than anticipated.

258. *Miscellaneous Receipts*.—The decrease in the revised estimate for the current year is mainly due to reduced receipts from the Government of India in connection with the schemes for Co-operative Farming, Cattle Breeding, Electricity Production and Agricultural Marketing, etc. The increase in the budget estimate for the next year is on account of anticipated larger receipts from the Government of India in connection with the schemes for Co-operative Training, Education and Propaganda, Extension of Agricultural Credit, Co-operative Marketing, Subsidies to Backward Classes Housing Societies and Subsidies to various types of Co-operative Institutions and Co-operative Farming Schemes.

259. *Deduct-Refunds*.—The increase in the revised estimate for the current year is on account of refund of the unutilised portion of subsidy to the Government of India.

Expenditure.

260. *Direction.*—The increase in the budget estimate for the next year is due to certain additional staff sanctioned for the Co-operative Department.

261. *Superintendence.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for the current year is on account of certain posts of Gazetted Officers having been kept vacant and non-appointment of certain staff sanctioned during the current year. The increase in the budget estimate for next year is mainly on account of creation of additional staff in connection with the transfer of audit of Co-operative Societies from certified auditors to the auditors of the Co-operative Department and special audit staff for the continuous and concurrent audit of Co-operative Sugar Factories.

262. *Grants-in-aid.*—The increase in revised estimate for the current year is on account of additional expenditure on Sarvodaya Schemes and payment of increased subsidies to Backward Classes Housing Societies, Housing Societies under the Subsidised Housing Scheme for Industrial workers and the Co-operative Lift Irrigation Societies. The decrease in the budget estimate for the next year is due to the fact that the provision for Sarvodaya Schemes has been shown under the new minor head "Expenditure on Sarvodaya Schemes".

263. *Other Charges.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for the current year is due to reduced expenditure under the various schemes, mainly under "staff for Supervising Unions", "Establishment for the administration of the Money Lender's Act", "Organisation of Co-operative Farming Societies", "Development of Co-operative Marketing", "Co-operative Lift Irrigation Schemes" and "Miscellaneous Development Schemes in Saurashtra". The increase in the budget estimate for the next year is on account of creation of additional staff for Marketing section in Vidarbha and Marathwada under the scheme of "Regulated Markets", audit staff for the Marathwada and Saurashtra regions under the scheme of "Extension of Agricultural Credit", and larger expenditure under various other schemes.

264. *Expenditure on Sarvodaya Schemes.*—The budget estimate for the next year represents expenditure on Sarvodaya Schemes.

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

266. In accordance with the revised procedure to be adopted from 1953-54, only gross expenditure is to be put up to the vote of the Legislature. The gross demand under "42-Co-operation" thus amounts to Rs. 1,63,75,000 after taking into account the amount of Rs. 3,81,000 financed from the State Sugarcane Cess Fund, the details of which are, as shown below :—

	Rs.
<i>C-Grants-in-aid—</i>	
<i>Deduct—Expenditure on Lift Irrigation Schemes met from the State Sugarcane Cess Fund.</i>	—1,54,000
<i>Deduct—Expenditure on the scheme for providing cheap electricity as motive power for irrigation purpose met from the State Sugarcane Cess Fund.</i>	—15,000
<i>D-Other Charges.—</i>	
<i>D-25-Additional staff for the Co-operative Lift Irrigation Schemes—</i>	
<i>Deduct—Expenditure on grants to the Co-operative Lift Irrigation Societies met from the State Sugarcane Cess Fund.</i>	—1,02,000
<i>D-30-Co-operative Farming Schemes—</i>	
<i>Deduct—Expenditure on grants to the Co-operative Farming Societies met from the State Sugarcane Cess Fund.</i>	—1,10,000
Total—Recoveries ...	—3,81,000

A sum of Rs. 2,30,000 (charged) will be included in the Appropriation Bill.

XXXII and 43, Industries.

Revenue.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Pages 37 and 38, Civil Budget Estimates.
Industries	93.26	91.65	1,06.03	
Cottage Industries	37.96	4.54	47.65	
Fisheries	20.80	14.00	16.33	
Recoveries of Overpayments	26	50	28	
Collection of payments for services rendered	1	1	1	
Total ...	1,52.29	1,10.70	1,70.30	
Deduct-Refunds ...	-1.20	-1.90	-1.20	
Total ...	1,51.09	1,08.80	1,69.10	

Expenditure.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Pages 725-845 Civil Budget Estimates.
Industries	48.39	47.51	75.22	
Cottage Industries	1,49.02	1,15.39	1,48.57	
Fisheries	26.81	27.50	32.48	
Works	14	14	6	
Cost of Stores Purchased for other Offices	36	72	40	
Charges in England	2	2	3	
Gross Total ...	2,24.74	1,91.28	2,56.76	
Deduct-Recoveries ...	-53.05	-49.59	-32.79	
Net Total ...	1,71.69	1,41.69	2,23.97	

Revenue.

267. *Industries.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for the current year is mainly on account of reduced receipts from dividend on the investment in the Bombay State Road Transport Corporation. The increase in the budget estimate for the next year is mainly on account of receipts from the Nasik Distillery, the transactions in respect of which are classified under this head with effect from the financial year 1958-59.

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

269. *Fisheries.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for the current year is due to reduced receipts under the schemes for "Establishment of fish farms", "Stocking of inland waters with carp-fry", "Development of fisheries in deep tanks", "Establishment of ice and cold-storage plants" and "Operation of power crafts", etc. The increase in the budget estimate for the next year is mainly due to anticipated larger receipts from various fisheries schemes.

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

Expenditure.

271. *Industries.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for the current year is mainly due to non-appointment of certain staff under some of the schemes. The increase in the budget estimate for the next year is due to additional expenditure on new schemes and expenditure on the Nasik Distillery, the transactions in respect of which are classified under this head with effect from the financial year 1958-59.

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

273. *Fisheries.*—The increase in the revised estimate for the current year is mainly due to larger expenditure on the scheme for Mechanisation of fishing craft and introduction of Mechanised equipment. The increase in the budget estimate for the next year is on account of additional expenditure on the schemes for "Stocking of inland waters with carp-fry", "Improvement of landing and harbour facilities" and larger expenditure on certain other fisheries schemes.

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

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

275. In accordance with the revised procedure to be adopted from 1953-54, only gross expenditure is to be put up to the vote of the Legislature. The gross demand under "43-Industries" thus amounts to Rs. 2,56,76,000 after taking into account the recoveries amounting to Rs. 32,74,000 and the transfer of Rs. 5,000 to the Depreciation Fund of the Nasik Distillery, the details of which are, as shown below :—

<i>A-Industries—</i>	Rs.
<i>A-4 (9) Nasik Distillery—</i>	
A-4 (9) (7)—Amount transferred from Depreciation Fund	—5,000
A-4 (9) (8)—Contribution for the Security India Press	—26,000
 <i>B-Cottage Industries—</i>	
<i>B-23-Development of Handloom Industry—</i>	
<i>Deduct.</i> —Expenditure transferred to the Deposit account of grant made by the Central Government for Handloom Industry.	—32,43,000
 <i>C-Fisheries—</i>	
C-12-Grant of relief to Fishermen	—5,000
Total, Recoveries	—32,79,000

43-A, Capital Outlay on Industrial Development.

Expenditure.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
A—Investment in Commercial Undertakings ... ..	.....	.....	.....
B—Investment in other Commercial concerns—			
(i) Investment in the shares of the Provincial Industrial Co-operative Association, Bombay.	.....	.....	.....
(ii) Purchases of shares of the All India Handloom Fabrics Marketing Co-operative Society, Limited.	.....	.....	.....
(iii) Investment in the shares of the Industrial Co-operative Banks ...	.....	.....	.....
(iv) Investment in the shares of the Bombay Silk Filatures, Limited ...	.....	.....	.....
(v) Electrification of Shri Shahu Chhatrapati Mills, Kolhapur ...	62	1,17	20
(vi) Air Conditioning of weaving shed of Shri Shahu Chhatrapati Mills, Kolhapur.	.....	1,29	.....
Gross Total ...	62	2,46	20
Deduct—Expenditure met from the Depreciation Reserve of Shri Shahu Chhatrapati Mills, Kolhapur.	—62	—2,46	—20
Net Total

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277. (v) *Electrification of Shri Shahu Chhatrapati Mills, Kolhapur.*—Government has sanctioned the electrification of Shri Shahu Chhatrapati Mills, Kolhapur at an estimated cost of 4,75 soon after the said Mills came into possession of this Government with the Merger of Kolhapur in this State. So far the expenditure incurred is 29 during 1955-56 and 82 during 1956-57. The current year's budget estimate of 62 having proved inadequate, an additional supplementary demand for 55 had been accepted. Similarly, the Company proposes to expand electric machinery to the extent of 20 during the next year. For all this, equivalent amounts are available from the Depreciation reserve of the concern in the Public Account to which amounts are credited by the Managing Agents, Messrs. James Finlay and Company, Limited, every year.

278. (vi) *Air Conditioning of Weaving Shed of Shri Shahu Chhatrapati Mills, Kolhapur.*—Government has sanctioned installation of air-conditioning plant in the weaving shed of the above Mills at an estimated cost of 1,29 by way of supplementary demand. The entire expenditure on the above work is similarly to be met from the Depreciation Fund of the Mills.

XXXVI and 47, Miscellaneous Departments.

Revenue.

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	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Fees for Registration of Trade Unions	1	2	1
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>			
Examination Fees	80	90	86
Sale of Stores and Materials (State)	10	2	10
Fees for Inspection of Steam Boilers	3,30	3,33	3,25
Fees realised under the Factories Act, 1948.. .. .	13,13	13,13	14,25
Administration of Indian Partnership Act, 1932	17	22	20
Miscellaneous	1,93,84	90,14	1,18,70
Beggars Scheme	2,25	3,84	2,60
Fees from the Institute for Labour Welfare Workers in Bombay	23	19	19
Government Transport Service	3,70	3,70	4,00
Fees under the Cotton Control Order, 1950	75	75	79
Total	2,18,33	1,16,24	1,44,95
Deduct Refunds	—1,00	—50	—50
Total	2,17,33	1,15,74	1,44,45

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Expenditure.

<i>Labour and Emigration—</i>			
A-Factories	9,29	8,96	9,55
B-Labour	51,09	64,61	87,35
C-Inspector of Steam Boilers	2,99	2,81	3,09
Total, Labour and Emigration—Voted	63,37	76,38	99,90
<i>Other than Labour and Emigration—</i>			
<i>Statistics—</i>			
D-State Statistics	1	1	1
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>			
E-Preservation and Translation of Ancient Manuscripts	3	3	3
F-Examinations	62	64	64
G-Administration of Indian Partnership Act, 1932	16	25	41
H-Miscellaneous	3,33,76	3,26,65	4,08,07
I-Government Transport Service	3,53	3,53	3,97
L-Charges in England .. .. .	....	....	2
N-Employment Exchanges	8,17	....	....
M-Works .. .. .	....	....	35
Total, Other than Labour and Emigration	3,46,28	3,31,11	4,13,50
Total, Labour and Emigration	63,37	76,38	99,90
Total, Other than Labour and Emigration	3,46,28	3,31,11	4,13,50
	4,09,65	4,07,49	5,13,40
Deduct Recoveries	1,08,40	1,13,59	1,24,05
Net Total	3,01,25	2,93,90	3,89,35

Revenue.

279. *Examination Fees.*—Increase in the revised estimates is on account of increased number of candidates appearing for the Examinations. The next year's estimate is based on probable increase over the current year's estimate.

280. *Fees realized under the Factories Act.*—The increase in the next year's estimate is based on the progress of past actuals including those of incoming areas.

281. *Miscellaneous.*—The decrease in the revised estimates is due to the absence of provision for transfer of profits of the Civil Supply Schemes and partly on account of less receipts of grants from Government of India anticipated due to less expenditure on Plan and Centrally sponsored Schemes. The increase in the next year's estimate is on account of more receipts by way of grant from Government of India on account of larger provisions made in the next year's estimates for Plan and Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

282. *Beggars Scheme.*—The increase in the current year's Revised Estimates is due to the contribution on account of maintenance charges of the beggars of the Bombay City due from the Bombay Municipal Corporation for 1956-57 received during the current year. The estimated increase of revenue over the current year's estimate is due to the higher contribution to be received from the Bombay Municipal Corporation in respect of beggars domiciled in Greater Bombay.

283. *Government Transport Service.*—The increase in the next year's budget estimate is due to inclusion of receipts of Government Transport Service in Kutch area.

284. *Deduct Refunds.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimates and the next year's budget estimates is based on the progress of current actuals.

Expenditure.

285. *A-Factories.*—Decrease in the current year's revised estimates is on account of certain posts remaining vacant during the year. Increase in the next year's estimate is on account of increase in temporary establishment.

286. *B-Labour.*—The increase in the revised estimates is on account of Supplementary Demands for new items of expenditure both for Plan and Non-Plan Schemes sanctioned in June Session. The increase is also partly due to transfer of provisions for Employment Exchanges under this minor head. The increase in the next year's estimate is due to provisions for Development Schemes made as per Plan phasing. The provision for Employment Exchanges is also made under this head instead of the head "N-Employment Exchanges".

287. *G-Administration of Indian Partnership Act.*—Increase in the next year's estimate is on account of provisions made for offices at Nagpur, Aurangabad and Rajkot.

288. *H-Miscellaneous.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimates is on account of less expenditure estimated for Social and Backward Class Welfare Schemes and Milk Schemes on account of slow progress of expenditure. This has been partly counterbalanced by provisions made for Fair Price Shops Schemes. The increase in the next year's estimate is on account of larger provisions made for Development Schemes as per Plan phasing and also on account of Centrally Sponsored Schemes for Welfare of Backward Classes.

289. *I-Government Transport Service.*—The increase in the next year's estimate is due to additional temporary staff and increase in the rate of dearness allowance for Class IV servants and increase in the rate of petrol and number of vehicles.

290. *N-Employment Exchanges.*—This being not an authorised minor head the provisions for Employment Exchanges have been transferred, both in the revised and the next year's estimates under B-Labour.

291. *M-Works.*—Provision in the next year's estimate is on account of current repairs of Government buildings in charge of Juvenile and Beggars Department.

292. The budget estimate of Rs. 3,89,35,000 for the next year is made up as under :—

	Rs.
Labour	99,89,800
Except Labour	4,13,50,200
Total, Gross Expenditure	5,13,40,000
<i>Deduct</i> —The amount shown in the accompanying Statement	1,24,05,000
Net Total	3,89,35,000

Deduct Entries under "47-Miscellaneous Departments".

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

	Rs.
B-39—Scheme for Technical and Vocational Training Craftsmen	4,75,510
B-40—Hobby Training Centres	8,180
B-41—Technical and Vocational Training Centres	19,16,940
B-42—Apprenticeship Training of Craftsmen	2,35,200
B-43—Starting of Evening Classes for Industrial workers	79,800
B-53—Employment Exchanges	6,93,900
Total, B-Labour	34,09,530

H-Miscellaneous—

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

24,000

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

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

(i) Bombay City 3,75,500

(ii) Mofussil 72,200

Total, Bombay City 4,47,700

(b) Mofussil—

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

(ii) Expenditure transferred to the Deposit Accounts of Bonus for accelerating production of foodgrains. 2,02,210

Total, Mofussil 2,38,210

Total, H-5 6,85,910

H-6—Rationing—

(1) Expenditure transferred to the Major Head "85-A-Capital Outlay etc."—

(i) Bombay City 22,000

(ii) Other Districts 7,300

Total, H-6 29,300

H-13—Improvement of Milk Supply—

(1) Expenditure transferred to the Major Head "82-Capital Account of other State works etc." on account of Establishment and tools and plant charges of Special Engineer, Milk Plan Construction Division, Aarey. 2,62,800

(2) Expenditure met from the Bombay State Milk Fund 61,36,200

Total, H-13 63,99,000

H-26—Fair Price Shops Scheme—

Expenditure transferred to "85-A—Capital—Outlay etc."—

(i) Bombay City 6,57,260

(ii) Mofussil 12,00,000

Total, H-26 18,57,260

Total, H 89,95,470

Total, Deductions under "47-Miscellaneous Departments" 1,24,05,000

Revenue.

293. *Rents of Buildings.*—The increase in the current year's revised and next year's budget estimates, is due to taking over the housing board tenements by Government for accommodating Government servants from the intergrated areas.

294. *Recoveries of expenditure.*—The increase in the current year's revised and next year's budget estimates, is due to recoveries from the Bombay Municipal Corporation on account of its share on Eastern and Western Express Highways.

295. *Miscellaneous.*—The receipts under this head are of a fluctuating nature. The budget estimate of the next year is based on the reports received from the Controlling Officers.

Expenditure.

296. *Original Works (a) Civil Buildings (i) Ordinary.*—The increase in the next year's budget estimate is due to additional grants provided for minor works.

(i) *Communications (i) Ordinary.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to inclusion of provision for Express Highways under this head. The decrease in the next year's estimate is due to transfer of provision for express Highways to a separate Land.

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

297. (iii) *Communication^s—National Highways.*—The revised estimate is based upon the progress of expenditure. Next year's provision is "Nil" as, it has been decided separately not to show the programme in State Government Budget.

298. (iv) *Communications—West Coast Road Programme.*—The revised estimate is based on the progress of actuals. The next year's estimate provides for new works and works in progress. Expenditure to the extent of 53, 82 is recoverable from Government of India, and State Government's share is to be met from State Road Fund during 1958-59.

299. (v) *Communications.—Roads jointly financed by the Central and State Governments.*—The revised estimate is based on the progress of actuals. During the current year, the 1/3 share is recoverable from Government of India, and State Government's share is to be met from State Road Fund. For the next year, the 2/3 share is recoverable from Government of India, and 1/3 share is to be borne by the State Government and to be met from State Road Fund.

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

301. (vii) *Communications—Financed from Sugarcane cess Fund.*—The revised estimate is based on the progress of expenditure. Increase in the next year's budget is due to taking up of new works. These works are to be financed from Sugarcane Cess Fund.

302. (viii) *Communications—Express High Ways.*—During the current year, the provision of 24 48 has been made by way of Supplementary demand. The revised estimate of 1,312 is included under "Communications-ordinary." For the next year, provision of 73, 33 has been made out of which 24, 44 is recoverable from Government of India 27,00 is to be met from State Road Fund, and the remaining share is to be borne by the Bombay Municipal Corporation and to be taken as receipts under "XXXIX-Civil Works".

303. (C) *Miscellaneous.*—The current year's revised and next year's budget estimates provide for expenditure on illuminations on the Republic Day.

304. (B) *Repairs-(i)-Ordinary.*—Revised estimate is based on the progress of expenditure. Increase in the next year's budget is due to expenditure on surface repairs to roads.

305. (E) *Establishment-(i)-Gross Charges.*—Increase in the revised estimate is due to application of D. A. rates of old Bombay State to New Bombay State. Increase in the next year's budget is due to creation of new Divisions and Sub-Divisions.

306. (D) *Tools and Plant.*—Increase in the revised estimate is due to additional funds obtained by means of supply demands for purchase of machinery, etc. The increase in the next year's budget is due to larger provision for purchase of road rollers, jeeps, Motors, Trucks, and Scientific instruments for the newly opened divisions and Sub-Divisions.

307. (E) *Grants-in-aid.*—The decrease in the next year's budget is due to transfer of provision for "grants to District Local Boards for improvement of communications in Tribal Areas", to some other major head.

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

309. In accordance with the existing procedure, the gross expenditure is to be put to the vote of the Legislature. Accordingly, a sum of Rs. 17,38,02,660 (Voted) is included in the schedule of demands, after excluding recoveries amounting to Rs. 12,75,57,860. The details of these recoveries are given on pages 926 and 927 of the Civil Budget Estimates.

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

310. The staff of the Public Works Department does work which is accounted for under many major heads, e.g., revenue heads "XVII", "18", "30", "33-A", "36", "39", "50", "51", "51-B" and "XLI", capital heads "68", "70", "80", and "81", and deposit heads such as the State Road Fund. In order to account for the establishment and tools and plant charges under each head, the following procedure is in force.

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

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

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

Works.	Charges.
(1) District Local Boards Works	15 per cent. (Establishment).
(2) Central Western and Southern Railways (on reciprocal basis).	12·5 per cent. (Establishment).
(3) Relief Camps (Rehabilitation Department)	10 per cent. Establishment and 1 per cent. Tools and Plant).
(4) Defence Department works	24 per cent. (21 per cent. Establishment and 3 per cent. Tools and Plant).
(5) National Highways	7·5 per cent. (6·5 per cent. Establishment and 1 per cent. Tools and Plant).
(6) Central Road Fund	<i>Nil.</i>

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

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

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

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

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

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

Item.	Budget Estimates, 1957-58.	Revised Estimates, 1957-58.	Budget, Estimates, 1958-59.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Irrigation Heads—			
“XVII”—			
(a) Special establishment	18,18,300	18,18,300	19,54,400
(b) Ordinary establishment charges calculated on percentage basis—			
Charges in India	2,84,600	3,47,000	3,38,610
Charges in England ... ..	.....	.....	.....
(c) Pensionary charges	43,500	75,000	68,850
(d) Collection charges in Civil Department in respect of direct receipt.	1,95,000	1,95,000	1,95,000
“18”—			
(a) Special establishment	21,11,000	21,11,000	23,68,200
(b) Ordinary establishment charges calculated on percentage basis—			
Charges in India	1,88,720	2,69,920	1,59,660
Charges in England ... ..	.....	.....	.....
(c) Pensionary charges	15,610	82,810	14,580
(d) Collection charges in Civil Department in respect of direct receipt.	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
68” (Commercial & Non-commercial)—			
(a) Special establishment	60,82,200	76,35,000	1,09,62,800
(b) Ordinary establishment charges calculated on percentage basis—			
Charges in India	8,76,100	8,75,900	16,39,860
Charges in England ... ..	.....	.....	.....
(c) Pensionary charges	5,57,400	5,57,600	5,14,980
(d) Secretariat charges	6,500	6,000	4,230
(e) Supervision charges	21,900	22,000	6,900
(2) Civil works—			
“50”—			
Establishment charges—			
Charges in India	1,93,50,100	2,01,51,000	2,10,18,300
Charges in England ... ..	.....	.....	.....
National Highways	15,99,000	16,51,000	.....
Deduct—Recovery from the Central Government for National Highways.	—15,99,000	—16,51,000	—32,52,000
“81”—			
Ordinary establishment calculated on percentage basis—			
Charges in India	63,55,500	55,14,000	72,18,000
Charges in England .. ..	.....	.....	.....
(3) Bombay Development Scheme—			
“51”—			
(a) Special establishment	3,91,400	3,90,400	3,91,500
(b) Ordinary establishment calculated on percentage basis—			
Charges in India	93,500	86,000	1,08,500
Charges in England .. ..	.....	.....	.....

Item.	Budget Estimates, 1957-58.	Revised Estimates, 1957-58.	Budget Estimates, 1958-59.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
"80"—			
(a) Special establishment	6,600	5,000—	6,300 —
(b) Ordinary establishment calculated on percentage basis—			
Charges in India	26,500	23,100	1,05,000
Charges in England .. .. .	....	....	....
(4) Electricity Scheme—			
"XLI"—			
(a) Special establishment	3,580	3,000	3,720
(b) Ordinary establishment charges calculated on percentage basis—			
Charges in India .. .. .	....	....	....
Charges in England .. .. .	....	....	....
(c) Secretariat charges	500	500	900
(d) Supervision charges	3,000	3,000	1,800
<i>Deduct</i> —Share of cost of special establishment transferred to "81-A-Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes."			
"52-A"—			
(a) Special establishment—			
Charges in India .. .. .	....	54,000	55,000
Charges in England .. .. .	....	....	....
(b) Secretariat charges .. .. .	....	....	....
<i>Deduct</i> —Share of cost of special establishment transferred to "81-A-Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes"—			
Charges in India .. .. .	....	....	....
Charges in England .. .. .	....	....	....
"53"—			
Establishment charges (Ordinary)—			
Charges in India .. .. .	....	....	....
Charges in England .. .. .	....	....	....
Secretariat charges .. .. .	....	....	....
81-A-Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes—			
Share of cost of Special Establishment under "XLI"	3,15,000	1,71,000	2,75,000
Supervision charges .. .. .	....	....	....
Share of cost of Special Establishment under "52-A"—			
Charges in India .. .. .	....	....	....
Charges in England .. .. .	....	....	....
Secretariat Charges .. .. .	....	....	....
	3,88,40,510	4,04,96,530	4,42,61,390

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

316. The total gross estimated cost of the Public Works Department establishment for the year 1958-59 is Rs. 4,64,27,940 while total net estimated cost is Rs. 4,42,61,390.

The following table shows variation between the figures of the cost of establishment for the years of 1956-57, 1957-58 and 1958-59 :—

	Budget Estimates, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Total Establishment charges excluding pensionary charges ...	4,32,32,260	4,53,32,920	4,64,27,940
2. <i>Deduct</i> —Establishment charges recovered from other Government Departments, etc.	— 50,02,260	— 55,51,800	— 27,64,960
3. Net Establishment charges excluding pensionary charges ..	3,82,30,000	3,97,81,120	4,36,62,980
4. Pensionary charges of Irrigation Department	6,16,510	7,15,410	5,98,410
Total ..	3,88,46,510	4,04,96,530	4,42,61,390

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

Item 2—Deduct—Establishment charges recoverable from other Government Departments, etc.—The charges vary with the works expenditure under other Public Works Department heads. The decrease in the current year's revised estimate is due to reduction in the rates of these charges.

PROFORMA ACCOUNT OF THE RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE FROM CENTRAL ROAD FUND.

Opening Balance on 1st April 1956	...	...	...	...	Rs. Nil
Receipts during 1956-57	...	...	...	...	45,34,251
Expenditure during 1956-57	...	...	...	...	68,89,373
Balance on 31st March 1957	...	...	...	...	—23,48,122
Estimated receipts during 1957-58	...	...	...	...	1,22,04,000
Estimated expenditure during 1957-58	...	...	...	...	—1,22,04,000
Estimated Balance on 1st April 1958	...	...	...	...	—23,48,122
Estimated Receipts during 1958-59	...	...	...	...	1,46,05,000
Estimated expenditure during 1958-59	...	...	...	...	—1,46,05,000
Estimated balance on 31st March 1959	...	...	...	...	—23,48,122

XL and 51, Bombay Development Scheme.

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

Revenue.

						Budget Estimates, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Rents from properties						27,06	27,20	28,24
Sale of electricity						105	144	150
Miscellaneous receipts						73	73	73
Gross Total						28,84	29,37	30,47
Deduct—Refunds						—3	—3	—3
Total						28,81	29,34	30,44

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Expenditure.

						Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
I. Original Works						22	22	14
II. Repairs						11,46	12,00	15,50
Establishment—								
Ordinary						94	86	140
Special						391	390	391
Tools and plants						28	24	31
Grant-in-aid						25	25	25
Total—Voted						17,01	17,47	21,21

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929, Civil
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Revenue.

317. *Rents from Properties.*—The estimated increase in the Revised estimate for 1957-58 and Budget estimate for 1958-59 is partly due to larger receipts on account of rent from lands from Back Bay Reclamation area and partly due to recoveries of arrears of rent from the tenants in the Development Department chawls.

318. *Sale of electricity.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate as well as in the Budget Estimate for 1958-59 is due to large receipts on account of the energy bills from the private persons.

Expenditure.

319. *Repairs.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to rise in the rates of the power bills. The increase in the next year's Budget estimate is mainly on account of special repairs to Development Department Chawls at all centres and other subsidiary buildings.

320. *Establishment (Ordinary) and Tools and Plant.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate is due to revised percentage charges at a reduced rate to be calculated on works and repairs. The increase in the next year's Budget estimate is on account of additional provision for establishment on the works and repairs.

321. *Grant-in-aid.*—The provision of 25 for the revised estimate of the current year and the next year's Budget estimate represents the payment of grant-in-aid to the Bombay Municipality by way of interest charges and contribution to sinking fund in connection with the work of improvements to water supply arrangements at Development Department Chawls, Worli. The demand to be put to the vote of the legislature under "51, Bombay Development Scheme" for 1958-59 amounts to Rs. 21,21,000.

XLI—Receipts from Electricity Schemes.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Page 42, Civil Budget Estimate.
<i>Vijapur Power House—</i>				
Gross Total	2	2	2	
Deduct—working expenses	—107	—93	—96	
Net Receipts	—105	—91	—94	

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

Vijapur Power House.—The decrease in the revised estimate under "Working Expenses" is due to reduced expenditure on maintenance and running the power house. The budget estimate for next year under this item provides for normal expenditure.

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

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

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

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

323. In accordance with the revised procedure, only gross expenditure is to be put to the vote of the Legislative Assembly. As there are no recoveries, the whole expenditure of Rs. 28,000 is included in the schedule of demands.

52-A, Other Revenue Expenditure Connected with Electricity Scheme.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Page 631, Civil Budget Estimates.
I. Establishment charges	112	54	55	
II. Miscellaneous expenditure (including surveys)	.....	.....	.....
Total	112	54	55	

Expenditure.

354. The decrease in the revised estimate for 1957-58 and the budget estimate for 1958-59, is due to transfer of the electrical Division at Aurangabad to the New Bombay Electricity Board.

54, Famine.

Expenditure.

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	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
54-A Famine Relief :—			
A—Salaries and Establishment (Voted) ...	60	60	2,00
B—Relief Works (Voted) ...	4,60	4,60	10,00
D—Gratuitous Relief (Voted) ...	2,00	2,00	3,00
E—Miscellaneous (Voted) ...	15,00	20,00	56,00
E—Expenditure on account of purchase of materials for supplying to scarcity areas (Voted) ...	2,80	2,80	4,00
Repayment to Contingency Fund ... ..	.....	.....	.....
Gross Total, 54-A-Famine (Voted).	25,00	30,00	75,00
Deduct—Amount transferred from Famine Relief Fund ... (Voted) ...	—8,38	—9,08	—9,07
Receipts realised from sale of materials of scarcity areas ... ..	.....	.....	.....
Net Total (Voted) ...	16,62	20,92	65,93
54-B-Transfer to Famine Relief Fund :—			
Charged ...	.....	.....	.....
Voted] ...	.....	.....	.....
Total—54-Famine ...	.....	.....	.....
Charged ...	.....	.....	.....
Voted ...	16,62	20,92	65,93

Expenditure.

325. Increase in the revised and the next year's estimates is due to scarcity and semi-scarcity conditions prevailing in major parts of Rajkot and Ahmedabad Divisions on account of untimely and scanty rains. The receipts from interest and securities held in the Famine Relief Fund are utilised to meet a part of expenditure on famine by means of a deduct entry under this head.

326. The next year's budget estimate under the Major Head "54-Famine" is made up as under :—

	Charged.	Voted.
	Rs.	Rs.
Gross expenditure	75,00,000
Deduct—Amount transferred from the Famine Relief Fund	9,07,000
		65,93,000

In accordance with the revised procedure to be adopted, only gross expenditure is to be put to the vote of the Legislative Assembly. Accordingly a sum of Rs. 75,00,000 is included in the schedule of Demands under this Major Head.

54-A, Territorial and political Pensions.

Expenditure.

						Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Page 933, Civil Budget Estimates.
1. Territorial and Political Pensions	...	...		<i>Charged</i>	...	24	.....	.....
				<i>Voted</i>	...	8,94	4,13	4,87	
2. Charitable allowance	...	...	...	...	...	1,75	1,37	1,35	
3. Charges in England	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	.....
Gross Total									
				<i>Charged</i>	...	24	.....	.....
				<i>Voted</i>	...	10,71	5,52	6,22	
Total						...	10,95	5,52	6,22

Expenditure.

327. *Territorial and Political Pensions.*—The decrease in the Revised and the next year's estimates is due to less provision proposed by the Divisional Officer, Aurangabad as per actual requirements.

328. *Charitable Allowances.*—The Revised and the next year's estimates are based on current actuals.

329. The Demand for grant under "54-A-Territorial and Political Pensions" will be Rs. 6,22,000.

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

*Expenditure.*Page 933,
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	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
A—Privy Purses and Allowances of Ex-Rulers of Integrated States and Allowances of their relatives and servants—			
(1) Integrated States i. e. those merged in Part A or Part B States of the First Schedule to the Constitution of India.	12,42	15,13	12,15
(2) Charges in England. Cash allowances and Political pensions ... ..	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	12,42	15,13	12,15

Expenditure.

330. *A—Privy Purses and Allowances of Rulers of integrated States and allowances of the relatives and servants.*—Increase in the revised estimates is on account of allowances of the relatives of the rulers discontinued under the Bombay Merged Territories Miscellaneous Alienation Abolition Act, 1955, now required to be paid with retrospective effect in view of the amendment to the Act.

331. The demand for grant under "54-B-Privy Purses and Allowances of Indian Rulers" will be Rs. 12,15,000.

XLIV and 55, Superannuation Allowances and Pensions.

Revenue.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Page 43, Civil Budget Estimates.
Contribution for Pension and Gratuities	8,84	.....	10,26	
Miscellaneous	58	.....	58	
Receipts in England ... ..	.....	.....	.....
Gross Total	9,42	12,94	10,84	
Deduct—Refunds ... ..	.....	.....	.....
Net Total	9,42	12,94	10,84	

Expenditure.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Pages 931/937, Civil Budget Estimates.
Superannuation and Retired Allowances	2,69,25	2,69,60	2,69,01	
Equated Payment of Commuted Value of Pensions transferred from Capital ...	13,22	12,99	12,52	
Compassionate Allowance	5,97	5,92	5,92	
Gratuities	45,68	45,90	45,68	
Pension for distinguished and meritorious service	17	42	30	
Donations to Service Funds	30	30	20	
Donations to Provident Funds	89	89	50	
Government Contribution payable under I. C. S. Family Pension Rules ...	2	2	2	
Govenanted Civil Service Pensions	85	1,35	1,35	
Contribution for Pensions and Gratuities	29	29	28	
Charges in England	51	51	32	
Family Pensions	1,39	1,39	1,38	
Allowances and gratuities to Political Sufferers, their families and Institutions ...	6	3	4	
Equated payments of commuted value of sterling pensions	17,37	27,71	17,52	
Development Schemes—Vidarbha	6	6	6	
Gross Total	3,56,03	3,67,38	3,55,10	
Charged	22,52	33,64	23,03	
Voted	3,33,51	3,33,74	3,32,07	
Deduct—Actual amount of pensions recoverable from other Governments—				
Charged	— 1	— 3	— 3	
Voted	—4,16	—1,50	—1,50	
Deduct—Pensionary Charges transferred to Commercial Departments ...	—5,54	—5,45	—4,68	
Deduct—Pensionary charges transferred to non-Commercial Departments ...	—71	—71	—1,21	
Lump Sum cut Vidarbha	—1,39	—1,39	.....
Total—Recoveries Charged	— 1	— 3	— 3	
Voted	—11,71	— 9,05	— 7,49	
Net Total	3,44,30	3,53,30	3,47,58	
Charged	22,51	33,61	23,00	
Voted	3,21,79	3,24,69	3,24,58	

Revenue.

332. The estimates for the year 1957-58 (Revised) and the year 1958-59 (Budget) have been framed on the basis of the progress of actuals.

Expenditure.

333. *Superannuation and retired allowance.*—The revised estimate for 1957-58 is based on the progress of current actuals.

334. *Equated payments of commuted Value of pensions transferred from Capital.*—Since 1926-27 the capital expenditure debited to the head "83—Payment of Commuted value of Pension" together with interest accruing thereon is being repaid from Revenue by equated payments spread over fifteen years. These equated payments are debited to this head. The next years estimate is based on equated instalment in respect of actual expenditure from 1942-43 to 1956-57 and the estimated expenditure in 1957-58.

335. *Gratuities.*—The increase in the revised estimate is based on the progress of actuals.

336. *Charges in England.*—The revised estimate for 1957-58 and the Budget Estimate for 1958-59 are based on the latest report received from the High Commissioner.

337. *Equated Payments of Commuted value of sterling Pensions.*—The sterling pensions previously paid in England have been transferred to the Government of United Kingdom with effect from 1st April 1955. The Government of India will pay the entire amount of the capitalised value of sterling pensions to the Government of United Kingdom and the share of this Government is to be treated as debt due to the Government of India from this Government and is to be recovered in annual equated instalments of principal and interest at one per cent. per annum in 30 years. The annual equated instalment has been finally worked out to Rs. 17,51,689, with effect from 1956-57. An amount of Rs. 10,19,686 which remained outstanding in respect of 1956-57 has also been provided in the current years revised estimate to enable repayment of this amount in the current year.

338. *Deduct—Actual amount of pensions recovered from other Governments.*—The pensionary charges pertaining to the period prior to 1st April 1936 are being shared by the Bombay and Sind in the manner specified in Government of India (Constitution of Sind) order, 1936. Broadly speaking Sind has to pay to Bombay the amount by which the total payment from Bombay Treasuries in respect of prepartition period exceeds 85 per cent. of the total liability of both the States for the period. Due to partition of the country, the question of financial settlement of outstanding questions between this Government and Sind Government is separately under consideration. This Government is still getting recoveries from Sind Government. The R. E. for 1957-58 and the B. E. for 1958-59 are based on progress of actuals.

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

340. In accordance with the revised procedure adopted from 1953-54 only gross expenditure is to be put to the vote of the Legislature. Accordingly a sum of Rs. 31,32,07,000 is included in the "schedule of demands" and a sum of Rs. 23,03,000 charged will be included in the appropriation Bill.

XLV and 56, Stationery and Printing.

Revenue.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Page 44, Civil Budget Estimates.
Stationery Receipts	2,49	2,85	2,73	
Sale of Gazettes and other Government publications	3,29	3,26	3,02	
Other Press Receipts	23,80	22,80	21,07	
Receipts in England ... ..	.....	.....	.....
Recoveries of overpayments ... ..	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	28,58	28,91	26,82	
<i>Deduct refunds</i> ... ..	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	28,58	28,91	26,82	

Expenditure.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Pages 938-951, Civil Budget Estimates.
I. Stationery—				
A—Stationery Offices and Stores	3,92	4,48	4,44	
B—Purchase of stationery stores	75,85	1,00,00	92,34	
C—Stationery supplied by other Governments ... ..	.....	.....	5	
II. Printing—				
E—Government Presses	71,89	77,28	76,12	
F—Printing at private presses	59	5	10	
G—Cost of Printing work done by other Governments ... ..	.....	.....	.....
I—Charges in England	34	38	38	
J—Works	2,00	2,00	.....
Gross Total Voted ...	1,54,59	1,84,19	1,73,49	
<i>Deduct recoveries :</i>				
D—value of stationery supplied to other Governments and other paying Departments	—1,07	—1,13	—86	
E—Government Presses	—8,28	—5,49	—4,48	
H—cost of printing work done for other Governments and Paying Departments	3,40	—5,32	—3,41	
Net Total ...	1,41,84	1,72,25	1,64,89	

Revenue.

341. *Stationery Receipts.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate is mainly due to recovery of the outstanding bills of the previous years.

342. *Sale of Gazetted Other Publications.*—The estimates under this head are based on expected sale of publications of public interest including *Bombay Government Gazette*. The decrease in the next year's budget estimate is due to drop in the sale of Madhya Pradesh Government Publications at the Government Press, Nagpur and less advertisement receipts from printing in the *Bombay Government Gazette*.

343. *Other Press Receipts.*—The decrease in the next year's budget estimate is based on the progress of the past actuals.

Expenditure.

344. *Stationery Offices and Stores.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate is on account of appointment of additional Gazetted Officers in the Stationery Office, Bombay and additional staff in the Stationery Office, Nagpur in the course of the year, to cope with the increased work after the states re-organisation.

345. *Purchase of Stationery Stores.*—The increase in the current year's Revised and the next year's budget estimate is due to increased demands of type-writers, duplicators and also due to larger expenditure for printing text books, standard forms for the use of the offices in component areas of the new Bombay State.

346. *Government Presses.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate is due to increased activities of the presses as a result of the Re-organisation of the Bombay State i.e. mainly due to increased consumption of stores on account of the printing of Budget in regional languages, increased expenditure on convict labour employees on the printing of standard forms, continuance of the II shift in Yeravda Prison Press and purchase of additional spare parts of the Machinery.

347. *Printing at private presses.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate is based on the progress of current actuals of the first 8 months of the current year.

348. *Charges in England.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate is due to the payment of study allowance and leave salary to the Manager, Yeravda Prison Press, who has gone to United Kingdom for studies.

349. *D—Cost of Stationery supplied to Other Governments and Paying Departments.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to more supplies made to the paying Departments by the Government Stationery Department, Rajkot. The decrease in the next year's budget estimate is due to decrease in the number of indents.

350. *H—Cost of Printing work done for other Government and Paying Departments.*—The increase in the revised estimate of 1957-58 is due to more printing work received from the paying departments and Union Government Offices.

351. The net budget estimate of Rs. 1,64,80,000 (Voted) under this budget head is made up as under :—

Gross Expenditure	Rs. 1,73,49,000
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Deduct.—Amounts transferred from the Depreciation Fund of Government Presses—

	Rs.
1. Government Central Press	1,80,000
2. Yeravda Prison Press	57,000
3. Government Photo Zincographic Press	40,000
4. Government Press, Baroda	49,500
5. Government Press Kolhapur	40,000
6. Government Press, Rajkot	6,000
7. Government Press, Nagpur	70,000

Total ..	—4,42,500
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<i>Deduct</i> —Value of stationery supplied to other Governments and Paying Departments.	—86,000
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<i>Deduct</i> —Cost of printing work done for other Governments and Paying Departments.	—3,40,000
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<i>Deduct</i> —Total recoveries ..	—8,69,000
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Net expenditure ..	1,64,80,000
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In accordance with the revised procedure adopted from 1953-54, gross expenditure is to be put to the vote of the Legislative Assembly. Accordingly, a sum of Rs. 1,73,49,000 (voted) is included in the Schedule of Demands.

XLVI and 57, Miscellaneous.

Revenue.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
1. Unclaimed Deposits	36,74	36,74	36,74
2. Sale of Old stores and materials	1,78	1,78	1,78
3. Sale of Land and Houses	2,01	1,00	1,00
4. Fees for Government Audit	47	55	60
5. Contributions	55	1,50	1,50
6. Rents, Rates and Taxes	7,85	7,85	8,00
7. Other fees, fines and forfeitures	14,45	15,00	15,06
8. Recoveries of overpayments	5,44	7,00	7,00
9. Collection of payments for services rendered	5,55	5,00	6,31
10. Receipts on account of displaced persons	1,15	2,90	1,61
11. Miscellaneous	56,72	56,72	52,08
12. Net gain by exchange on remittance transactions	1	8	8
13. Receipts in England ... ..	.....	.....	.....
14. Gain by Exchange on Local Transactions	40	30	30
15. Loss or gain by exchange ... ..	.....	.....	.....
16. Subsidy from the Government of India under—			
(a) The S. I. H. S.	1,16,72	90,08	1,10,80
(b) Slum clearance ... ..	.....	.....	30,00
17. Subsidy from Government of India on account of expenditure on scheme or improving the emoluments of low paid Government servants.	67,00	23,00	23,00
Gross Total ..	3,16,84	2,49,50	2,95,86
Deduct Refunds ...	-23,34	-18,00	-20,00
Net Total ...	2,93,50	2,31,50	2,75,86

Pages 45 and 46, Civil Budget Estimates.

Expenditure.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
1. Cost of Books and Periodicals ... ..	.....	.....	.....
2. Donations for charitable purposes	6,69	12,14	12,61
3. Special Commission Enquiry	2	20	2
4. Petty Establishment	12,54	12,68	9,49
5. Irrecoverable Temporary Loans and Advances written off	70	20	50
6. Rents, Rates and Taxes	9,62	8,00	9,62
7. Grants-in-aid, Contributions etc.			
Charged ...	1,57	4,00	2,04
Voted ...	1,89,87	2,42,94	3,08,92
8. Miscellaneous compensations	14,91	10,53	14,91
9. Charges on connection with Village Panchayat Act	2,84,38	3,12,77	4,21,56
10. Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges—			
Charged ...	.....	10	.....
Voted ...	2,69,38	47,31	33,57
11. Expenditure on displaced persons—			
Charged ...	.....	1	.....
Voted ...	1,15,66	81,01	80,21
12. Loss or Gain by Exchange ... ..	.....	1	.....
13. Repayment to the C. F. ... ..	.....	.....	.....
Gross Total...	9,05,34	7,44,90	8,93,45
Charged ...	1,57	4,11	2,04
Voted ...	9,03,77	7,40,79	8,91,41
Deduct—Recoveries ...	-1,02,24	-70,81	-63,90
Net Total ...			
Charged ...	1,57	4,11	2,04
Voted ...	8,01,53	6,60,98	8,27,51

Pages 952-975, Civil Budget Estimate.

Revenue.

352. Sale of land and houses	} The Revised Estimate is based on progress of actuals. The next year's estimate follows the Revised Estimate.
353. Contributions ..	..
354. Other fees, fines and penalties ..	..
355. Recoveries of overpayment ..	..
356. Receipts on account of Displaced persons		

357. *Collection of payments for services rendered.*—The increase in the next year's budget estimate is due to contribution towards installation and maintenance of radio sets under the contributory schemes.

358. *Miscellaneous.*—Revised Estimate is the same as the current year's budget. The decrease in the next year's budget is mainly due to non-inclusion of the provision (14,00) on account of share of profits from the Bank of Saurashtra, as this Bank is likely to be taken over by the Government of India in 1958-59. This decrease has been partly set off by recovery anticipated from Government of India on account of election charges.

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

360. *Subsidy from Government of India on account of expenditure on scheme for improving the emoluments of low-paid Government servants.*—The Central assistance will be limited to 2/3 of the additional expenditure involved in increasing the emoluments of low paid Government servants up to Rs. 60 p. m. and it will be 1/3rd of the additional expenditure involved when the emoluments are increased from Rs. 60 to Rs. 100 p. m. The provision in the Revised Estimate for subsidy is worked out on the above basis, according to which the State Government is likely to get subsidy to the tune of 23,00. The next year's budget follows the Revised Estimate.

361. *Deduct—Refunds—*

The estimates are based on progress of actuals.

Expenditure.

362. *Donations for charitable purposes.*—The increase in the revised estimate is partly due to provision of funds for donations to institutions in Saurashtra for which no provision was made in the current year's budget and partly to more assistance to persons affected by fire, flood etc. The next year's budget nearly follows the R. E.

363. *Special Enquiry Commission.*—The increase in R. E. is due to continuance of the office of the Bombay State Special Enquiry Committee for History of the Freedom Movement in India which was proposed to be closed by 31st March 1957. No provision on this account has been made in the next year's budget, which follows the current year's budget.

364. *Petty Establishment.*—The increase in the revised estimate is partly due to more expenditure on remuneration for collecting local cess than anticipated in the current year's budget and partly due to increased expenditure in the current year in connection with Local Board's elections in new areas.

The decrease in the next year's budget is mainly due to less provision for office and miscellaneous expenses, since there will be no elections in the next year.

365. The R. E. are based on progress of actuals. The next year's budget nearly follows the current year's budget.

366. *Grant-in-aid, contributions, etc—Charged.*—The provisions under this head represent grant-in-aid to local bodies in old M. P. for loss of revenue (fees, fines, etc.) credited by them to Government under various Acts. These are statutory grants.

Voted.—The increase in the revised estimate is due partly to more requirements than anticipated in the current year on payment of grants to District Local Boards in integrated areas and other institutions (34,16) and also due to additional provision (18,71) made in the supplementary estimates for (i) grant-in-aid to State Social Welfare Board, (ii) subsidy to municipal corporations for slum clearance and payment of grants to District Local Boards in Ex-Baroda State under section 76 of the Baroda Prant Panchayat Act, 1949.

The increase in the next year's budget is mainly due to provisions for payment of Dearness Allowance grants and share of land revenue and forest revenues, to District Local Boards of new areas according to Old Bombay rates.

367. *Miscellaneous Compensations.*—The reduction in the R. E. is mainly due to less commutation payment to jagirdars than anticipated. The next year's budget follows the current year's budget.

368. *Charges in connection with Village Panchayat Act.*—The increase in the revised estimate is mainly due to appointment of supervisory staff (90), introduction of the scheme of imparting training to sarpanchas and members of Village Panchayats in Bombay State (33) and for more payments of grants to Village Panchayats for which no provision was made in the current year's budget (27,16).

The increase in the next year's budget is mainly due to new item No. 335 the provision for grants to Village Panchayats on a uniform basis throughout the new State and provision for appointment of Village Panchayats Secretaries and their training and the audit of Village Panchayat accounts.

369. *Miscellaneous and Unforeseen charges—Charged.*—The provision in the revised estimate mainly represents payment of decretal amount to the Girasias of village Modhawana as a result of appeal in dispute between the Girasias and Lakhtar State in regard to the share in the produce in the villages owned by them.

Voted.—The decrease in the revised is mainly due to the fact that expenditure on account of increase in dearness allowance and integration of pay scales etc. for which a lump provision of 2,67,000 was made is reflected in various Major heads in the revised estimates. The decrease is partly set off by provision of additional funds for payment of match excise duty and for other items 35,00 and also due to provision of additional funds (10 lakhs) in the supplementary demand obtained in the last session for payment of subsidy to Bombay Housing Board.

370. *Expenditure on displaced persons—Voted.*—The decrease in the Revised Estimate the next years Budget is mainly due to (i) taking over of the Custodian Organisation by Government of India and winding up of the office of the Chairman, Executive Committee for the welfare of Displaced Women (ii) less expenditure on feeding, clothing etc. on displaced persons and less number of destitutes entitled to cash doles and other benefits and also due to less financial assistance expected from the Government of India by way of subsidy to meet their share of expenditure on essential services etc.

The reduction in the recoveries both in the Revised Estimate and the next year's Budget Estimate is due mainly to less recoveries anticipated from Government of India on relief expenditure.

371. The net budget estimates of Rs. 8,29,55,000 (Voted) and (charged) under this head is made up as under—

	Charged.	Voted.	Total.
Gross Expenditure	2,03,700	8,91,41,300	8,93,45,000
Deduct—Total recoveries as per details shown in the statement attached.	.....	—63,90,000	—63,90,000
Net Expenditure	2,03,700	8,27,51,300	8,29,55,000

In accordance with the revised procedure adopted from 1953-54, only gross expenditure is to be put up to the vote of the Legislative Assembly. Accordingly, a sum of Rs. 8,91,41,300 is included in the schedule of demands.

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

Minor or Sub-head.	Deduct Entry.	Amount.
B—Donations for Charitable purposes ...	<i>Deduct</i> —Expenditure from private donation and contributions Fund.	—1,000
D—Petty Establishment ...	<i>Deduct</i> —Receipts retained for meeting collection charges.	—1,52,500
E—Irrecoverable temporary loans and advances written off.	<i>Deduct</i> —Expenditure from Fishermen's Relief Fund ...	—2,000
F—Rents, Rates and Taxes ...	<i>Deduct</i> —Amount recoverable from Central Government on account of their buildings.	—3,38,643
	<i>Deduct</i> —Amount transferred to 50, C. W. on account of the tax payable on state buildings which are partly residential and partly non-residential.	—31,424
	<i>Deduct</i> —Amount transferred to "51, Bombay Development Scheme" on account of the tax payable on properties of the Bombay Development Scheme.	—9,611
	<i>Deduct</i> —Amount transferred to Sir C. J. Hall Fund.	—3,652
G—Contribution ...	<i>Deduct</i> —Expenditure recoverable from Government of India on account of non-official tourist's Association at important tourist centres.	—13,000
	<i>Deduct</i> —Recovery from the Government of India on account of work regarding Central Endowments.	—2,800
J—Charges in connection with V. P. Act, Bombay.	<i>Deduct</i> —Amount met from Village Development Fund.	—8,56,000
	<i>Deduct</i> —Recoveries from Gram Panchayats on account of advances for Elections.	—1,34,170
M—Expenditure on Displaced persons D-Relief ...	<i>Deduct</i> —Expenditure transferred to P. L. A. of the Chairman of the Executive Committee for the welfare of displaced women.	—17,000
	<i>Deduct</i> —Recoveries from the Central Government on account of Expenditure on Relief.	—28,09,000
	<i>Deduct</i> —Recoveries from the Central Government on account of Expenditure on Relief to East Pakistan Displaced persons.	—5,00,000
N—Rehabilitation ...	<i>Deduct</i> —Expenditure transferred to "82, Capital Account of other State works outside the Revenue Account."	—12,300
	<i>Deduct</i> —Amount recoverable from the Central Government on account of expenditure on Rehabilitation Schemes.	—13,79,900
O—Expenditure met from private Donations and Contributions Fund. ...	<i>Deduct</i> —Expenditure met from the private Donations and Contributions Fund.	—40,000
P—Expenditure in connection with the Administration of Evacuee Interest (Separation) Act, 1951.	<i>Deduct</i> —Recovery from the Government of India	—87,000
	Total ...	—63,90,000

XLIX, Grants-in-aid from Central Government.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Page 47, Civil Budget Estimate.
Grant-in-aid under the substantive proviso to Article 275 (1) of the Constitution from the Central Government.	1,30,00	....	....
Grant-in-aid under Article 275 of the Constitution from the Central Government on account of expenditure incurred by the State Government on the scheme for the Development of Scheduled areas and welfare of the Scheduled Tribes.	31,93	31,93	67,83	
Grant-in-aid from the Central Government under section 74 (2)(a) of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956.	1,26,81	1,17,92	1,11,77	
Total ..	2,88,79	1,49,90	1,79,60	

372. *Grant-in-aid from Central Government on account of schemes for the Development of Scheduled Areas and welfare of the Scheduled Tribes.*—Special measures adopted by Government for the Welfare of Backward Classes including Scheduled Tribes were being financed till 1952-53 from the Special Development Fund which was established in the year 1946-47. The fund has now been exhausted. Government, however having regard to the necessity of continuing these measures for the speedy uplift of the Backward Classes, particularly the Scheduled Tribes, has included the schemes in the budget. On the basis of the progress of expenditure on approved schemes, a Central Assistance of about 31,93 is expected during 1957-58. It is expected that out of the total expenditure on the schemes for the development of scheduled tribes a sum of 67,83 will be received next year from the Central Government as grant-in-aid to this Government under Article 275 of the Constitution of India.

373. *Grant-in-aid from the Central Government under section 14 (2) (a) of the States' Reorganisation Act, 1956.*—Under section 74 (2) (a) of the States' Reorganisation Act, 1956, this Government receives grant-in-aid from the Government of India, during each of the three financial years 1957-58, 1958-59 and 1959-60, the sum, if any, by which 8.58 per cent. of the total of the amounts payable to this State under Articles 270 and 272 falls short of Rs. 248.04 lakhs. The amounts payable to this State under Articles 270 and 272 of the Constitution are in respect of 'II-Union Excise Duties' and 'IV-Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax and Estate Duty'. The revised estimate for 1957-58 and budget estimate for 1958-59 represent the adjustments as stated above.

373-A. *Grant-in-aid from the Central Government under the substantive proviso to Article 275 (1) of the Constitution.*—The revised and the next year's estimates for grant-in-aid from the Central Government under the substantive proviso of article 275 (1) of the Constitution have been placed at "nil" in view of the final recommendations of the Second Finance Commission as accepted by the Government of India.

L-Miscellaneous Adjustments between Central and State Governments.

*Revenue.*Page 47,
Civil
Budget
Estimate.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Agency Charges under the Petroleum and Explosive Acts	81	1,07	1,02

374. Officers of the State Government who are district authorities under the rules framed under the Petroleum Act, 1934 and the Indian Explosives Act, 1884, administer these Acts and collect the license fees. Up to 1938-39 these fees were credited direct to state revenues as agency fees. The Government of India, in consultation with the Auditor General decided that these fees should be credited to central revenues as they were a part of central revenues and that it would pay an equivalent amount to this Government as payment for the work done by State Officers. According to this decision, the Accountant General with effect from 1938-39, credits the total amount of fees received in the State each year to central revenues by debit, to the heads "IX—Stamps" and "XXIII—Police" to which fees are first credited and an equivalent amount is credited to this State under this head. The revised estimate for 1957-58 and the budget estimate for 1958-59 represent this adjustment, equal amounts having been deducted from the receipts under "Stamps" and "Police".

LI and 63, Extraordinary Receipts and Charges.

Revenue.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Page 47, Civil Budget Estimates.
1. Sale of Land	10	10	10	
2. Sale of Other Government Assets ... ..	.....	.....	.....
3. Subvention from the Central Government—				
Development Grant recommended by Part B State Special Assistance Enquiry Committee.	1,37	1,44	.....
4. Other Items—				
(a) Recoveries from the Rulers	2,17	2,17	17	
(b) Donations from and through Shri Meghji Pethraj Shah Charitable Trust, Jamnagar.	3,50	5,75	3,50	
(c) Other Receipts	5,00	25	.....
Gross Total ...	12,14	9,71	3,77	
Deduct-Refunds ...	.....	—3	.....
Net Total ...	12,14	9,68	3,77	

Expenditure.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Page 976, Civil Budget Estimates.
Expenditure on account of grant of <i>ex-gratia</i> compensation to families of persons killed during the Civil Disobedience Movement, 1942.	
Total	

Revenue.

375. *Subvention from the Central Government.*—Development Grant recommended by Part B State Special Assistance Enquiry Committee. The last portion of the subvention amount of Rs. 30 lakhs which was granted to the former Saurashtra State by the Central Government will be received during the current year. No provision is made in the next year's budget as the whole amount of Rs. 30 lakhs would be received by the end of the current financial year.

376. *Other Items—(a) Recoveries from the Rulers.*—This represents the recoveries against the amounts outstanding from some of the rulers in the former Saurashtra State. As most of the recoveries are made, the next year's budget shows considerable decrease.

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

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

Expenditure.

377. The provision is made under "55-Superannuation Allowances and Pensions".

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

Revenue.

Page 48,
Civil
Budget
Estimates.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Receipts on account of Community Development Projects	1,18,39	75,00	80,51
Receipts on account of National Extension Service	93,53	70,00	79,88
Receipts on account of Local Development Works	63,16	44,00	69,00
Receipts on account of the Scheme for Development of Khadi and Village Industries in the Community Project areas—			
(i) Grants from the Government of India	1,50,00	.....	.....
Grand Total ...	4,28,08	1,89,00	2,29,39

Expenditure.

Pages 977-
981, Civil
Budget
Estimates.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Community Development Projects	3,37,54	1,25,00	1,21,59
National Extension Service	1,54,17	1,10,00	1,16,64
Pro-extension Service	15,00	.....	.....
Local Development Works	71,16	50,00	89,19
General ... ..	.....	8	.....
Gross Total ...	5,77,87	2,85,08	3,27,42
<i>Deduct—Recoveries ...</i>	.....	.....	.....
Net Total ...	5,77,87	2,85,08	3,27,42

Revenue.

378. Revised estimates under the minor heads are based on the revised estimate figures adopted on the expenditure side as Government of India gives grants equal to 50 per cent. of the recurring expenditure and 75 per cent. of the non-recurring expenditure on the schemes provided under "64, B C. D. P. etc.

Receipts on account of the Scheme for Development of Khadi and Village Industries in the Community Project areas.—Revised and Budget estimates are 'nil' because it has been decided that receipts and expenditure under the scheme should be recorded under "XXXII and 43, Industries".

Receipts on account of Community Development Projects and National Extension service—The next year's budget estimates are based on the grants expected to be received on the basis of 50 per cent. of the recurring expenditure and 75 per cent. non-recurring expenditure on the schemes.

379. *Receipts on account of Local Development Works.*—The budget estimate for the next year represents the central assistance on account of the schemes under the Local Development works Programme.

Expenditure.

380. *Community Development Projects.*—The decrease in the revised estimate is mainly due to transfer of the scheme for Development of Khadi and Village Industries in the Community Project areas to "43, Industries" and less expenditure on schemes in the projects.

381. *National Extension Service.*—The revised estimate is based on the progress of current actuals. The next year's budget estimate is based on the number of National Extension Service Blocks and the number of year of their operation.

382. *Local Development works.*—The revised estimate is based on the progress of current actuals. The increase in the next year's budget estimate is mainly on account of schemes under pre-extension service in Saurashtra and training of personnel for National Extension Service Blocks. A sum of Rs. 3,27,42,000 included in the Schedule of Demands under the Major Head.

LII-B and 64-B, Civil Defence.

Revenue.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Budget, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Page 48 Civil Budget Estimate.
A. R. P. Non-probable Receipts .. .. .	....	....	....
Receipts on account of Civil Defence (Other than A. R. P.) .. .. .	....	....	....
Recoveries made from Central Government	1	1	1	
Recoveries of Overpayment .. .. .	....	....	....
<i>Deduct</i> —Share paid to the Central Government .. .. .	....	....	....
Total ..	1	1	1	

Expenditure.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Budget, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Pages 982-983 Civil Budget Estimate.
Expenditure in connection with Air Raid Precautions .. .. .	....	....	....
Expenditure in connection with the Registration of Foreigners Act, 1939	1,26	1,25	1,27	
Expenditure in connection with the Examination of the Activities of the Foreigners.	26	27	27	
Gross Total ..	1,52	1,52	1,54	
<i>Deduct</i> —Share recovered from other Government Departments etc.	—1,52	—1,52	—1,54	
Total ..	....	....	....

Expenditure.

383. (1) “*Expenditure in connection with the Registration of Foreigner’s Act, 1939*” and

(2) “*Expenditure in connection with the examination of the activities of Foreigners*”—

The expenditure is on account of staff engaged by the Inspector General of Police and Commissioner of Police Bombay to watch activities of Foreigners. The estimates are based on actual requirements and there are no marked variations. Moreover, the expenditure under these two minor heads is wholly recoverable from the Government of India.

384. The Demand for grant under “64-B-Civil Defence” will be Rs. 1,54,100 after excluding the recoveries to be made from the Central Government.

65-A—Capital Outlay on Forest.

Page 984,
Civil
Budget
Estimates.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
SUMMARY.			
(1) Scheme for afforestation and rehabilitation of pasture lands ...	7,78,100	7,78,100	87,000
(2) Construction of Forest Roads and Bridges	2,24,900	95,900	29,000
(3) Soil Conservation Scheme for Ratnagiri District	2,18,000	2,18,000	1,08,800
(4) (i) Metalling of Umarpada Ghata Road miles 9-2 (ii) Umarpada-Chokwada Vadpada Road I Section (0 to 5/4) and (iii) Umarpada-Chokwada-Vadpada Road II Section (5/4 to 9/2 miles) (iv) Reconstruction of dilapidated cross drainage works on Umarpada-Chokwada-Vadpada Road 1st Section (5 miles 4 furlongs).			2,86,400
(5) Construction of Ozar-Saiwan Road (next 4 miles)			95,000
(6) Scheme for construction of dams and ponds for moisture conservation in Saurashtra.			76,000
(7) Forest Buildings			1,96,800
(8) Scheme for providing housing accommodation to subordinate staff ...			1,27,500
(9) Construction of dams and bunds for erosion control			41,700
(10) Forest Communications			65,800
(11) Scheme for training of Foresters and Forest guards at Chanda ...			24,000
Total—65-A, Capital Outlay on Forests ...	12,21,000	10,92,000	11,38,000

385. *Item 1.*—The decrease in the next year's estimate is based on actual requirements of that year.

386. *Item 2.*—The decrease in the revised estimate is due to the plans and estimates of the scheme in Amravati and Nagpur Circles having been sanctioned late. The next year's estimate provides for the expenditure on the scheme.

387. *Item 3.*—The decrease in the next year's estimate is due to less number of acres covering the scheme during 1958-59.

388. *Items 4 to 10.*—The works under these items have been transferred to this head from "10—Forest", as these are treated as capital schemes. The works are already under execution. The budget estimates for 1958-59 under these items provide for the estimate expenditure on the works during the next year.

389. *Item 11.*—The budget estimate for 1958-59 provides for estimated expenditure on building for training scheme during the next year.

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

Expenditure.

							Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Pages 985- 1009, Civil Budget Esti- mates.
I—Works	...	...	...	...	...	15,59,87	13,30,48	12,53,49	
II—Establishment—										
I—Ordinary	...	...	...	...	...	7,96	7,96	.....	
B—Special	...	...	...	...	...	60,82	76,35	1,09,64	
C—Pensionary Charges	...	...	...	...	...	4,86	4,86	3,84	
D—Secretariat Charges	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	4	
E—Supervision Charges	...	...	...	...	...	22	22	7	
III—Tools and Plant—										
A—Ordinary	...	...	...	...	...	2,39	2,38	4,91,920	
B—Special	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....
IV—Charges in England—Establishment										
V—Suspense	...	...	...	...	...	.....	1,47,16	.....	
Gross Total							16,36,18	15,69,47	13,67,08	
Deduct—Recoveries adjusted in accounts in reduction of expenditure							—2,03,25	—8,03	—4,00,00	
Net Total							14,32,93	15,61,44	9,67,08	

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

391. I. *Works*.—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate is based on progress of expenditure on the various works. The decrease in the next year's budget estimate is mainly due to the position that provision under the head is made only for major-medium irrigation projects while minor irrigation works are provided under the major head 68-A—Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Non-Commercial).

392. II—*Establishment Special*.—The increase in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimate is due to sanctioning of additional establishment from time to time for expeditious execution of the irrigation works in progress.

393. In accordance with the existing procedure of obtaining demands for gross expenditure, a sum of Rs. 13,67,07,600 (Voted) is included in the schedule of demands after excluding recoveries.

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

Expenditure.

Pages 1010-
1023, Civil
Budget Esti-
mates.

						Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
I—Works	...	...	...	...	...	41,20	41,20	3,27,95
II—Establishment—								
A—Ordinary	...	...	...	...	...	80	80	16,40
B—Special	...	...	...	...	...	18,50	18,50	21,11
C—Pensionary Charges	...	...	...	...	...	71	71	1,31
III—Tools and Plant—								
A—Ordinary	...	...	...	...	...	24	24	4,92
B—Special	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....
IV—Charges in England—Establishment								
...
V—Suspense								
...
Gross Total						61,45	61,45	3,71,69
Deduct—Recoveries						.....	.....	—6,00
Net Total						61,45	61,45	3,65,69

394. This new major head has been opened in the Capital Section for recording expenditure on irrigation works for which no capital accounts are kept. In the present context of costs and the large number of irrigation works, it is not worthwhile maintaining capital and revenue accounts for minor irrigation works. The increase in the next year's budget estimates is due to the position that unlike in the case of the current year's estimates, provision for all minor irrigation works has been made under this major head.

395. In accordance with the procedure of obtaining demands for gross expenditure, a sum of Rs. 3,71,69,400 (Voted) is included in the schedule of demands after excluding recoveries.

70, Capital Outlay on Improvement of Public Health.

CIVIL ADMINISTRATION. CAPITAL ACCOUNTS OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT.	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Pages 1024- 1040, Civil Budget Esti- mates.
1-Sholapur Development Scheme—(Sholapur District)	6	30	.....
2-Poona Cantonment Water Works—(Poona District)... ..	28	27	47	
3-Kolhapur Water Supply Scheme—(Kolhapur District)	3,35	3,35	1,17	
4-Godhra Water Supply Scheme—(Panchmahals District)	22	1,75	29	
5-Piped Water Supply for Kalyan and Dombivli—(Thana District)	11	40	12	
6-Nasik Distillery Water Works—(Nasik District)	3,58	2,07	7,00	
7-Piped Water Supply for Greater Poona from Khadakwasla—(Poona District). ..	11	3	.....
8-Mahabaleshwar Water Supply Scheme	5,59	1,56	3,51	
9-Baroda Flood Control Scheme (Baroda District)	8,50	8,50	5,00	
10-Water Supply Scheme for Borivli, Kandivli and Malad (Thana District)	-2,00	3,92	.....
11-Providing and erecting an electrically driven pumping set for Raw Water Pumping Station at Poona (Poona District).	11	66	12	
12-Improvements to Water Supply Distribution at Badlapur (District Thana)... ..	11	11	24	
13-Construction of a Masonry Weir across the Bhogwati River	1,12	12	58	
14-Water Supply to ten villages of Kharvai, Juwati, etc. (Badlapur)	56	.....	.....
15-Improvements to Phaltan Water Works Stage II	1,34	.....	.....
16-Improvements to Chhota Udepur Water Works	11	2	12	
17-Improvements to Akalkot Water Works	1,32	38	93	
18-Provision for Tools and Plant	3,03	.....	.....
19-Grant-in-aid, etc. Grants to Municipalities for Water Supply Schemes	20,00	18,00	10,00	
20-National Water Supply and Sanitation Programme for Rural areas of Saurashtra—Construction of piped water supply.	9,69	29	10,00	
21-Construction of Wells in Marathwada	6,00	6,00	6,00	
22-Rural Water Supply Scheme in Ahmedabad, Amreli and Kolaba District	20,00	18,11	30,00	
23-Parbhani Water Supply Scheme	25	25	12	
24-Hingoli Water Supply Scheme	55	27	82	
25-Degloor Water Supply Scheme	5	2	6	
26-Water Supply to Mukandraj Temple at Mominabad... ..	5	5	6	
27-Improvement to Aurangabad Water Supply Scheme	10	10	6	
28-Paithan Water Supply Scheme	1,83	1,83	1,92	
29-Kannad Water Supply Scheme	78	1,06	64	
30-Remodelling Latur Water Supply Scheme	4,00	2,75	4,67	
31-Remodelling Nanded Water Supply Scheme	1,00	1,00	6	

CIVIL ADMINISTRATION.				Budget	Revised	Budget
CAPITAL ACCOUNTS OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT.				Estimate,	Estimate,	Estimate,
70, Capital Outlay on Improvement of Public Health.				1957-58.	1957-58.	1958-59.
32.	Providing and laying low service gravity main in the newly added areas of the Poona Municipality Corporation (Poona District).	.....		5,31	5,47	
33.	Providing and fixing water meters on the distribution system at Kolhapur (Kolhapur District).	.....		63	35	
34.	Improvement to low service gravity main from Ganeshkhindi Pumping Station to 10 inches diameter Pushna main.	.....		29	1,17	
35.	Udgir Water Supply Scheme	.....		1,17	3,00	
36.	Jalna Water Supply Scheme	.....		1,00	3,00	
37.	Improvement to Pandharpur Water Supply and Distribution system	.....		1,17	1,75	
38.	Pimpri Water Supply Scheme	.....		1,49	10,00	
39.	Expansion of Bahiroba Pumping Station, Poona Drainage Immediate Stage and Stage I, Poona.	.....		3,18	3,87	
40.	Panchagani Water Supply Scheme	.....		2	3,51	
41.	Improvement to Distribution System, Sawantwadi	.....		22	12	
42.	Kawant Water Supply Scheme	.....		4	1	
43.	Providing additional filters of 3 M. G. Capacity and pure Water Reservoir in the Compound of Poona Cantonment Water Works.	.....		2	4,67	
44.	Rural Water Supply Marathwada Well-works etc. Paithan and in Ambar Talukas under N. W. S. and S. P (Rural).	.....		2,00	600	
45.	Rural Water Supply in Marathwada Well-works under the S. F. Y Plan.	.....		3,00	400	
46.	Water Supply and Sanitation Schemes in rural areas of Kutch	.....	*	.....	50	
47.	Protected Water Supply to 32 towns in Vidarbha...	.....	*	.....	1,00	
48.	Rural Water Supply Sinking Wells in Vidarbha	.....	*	.....	2,00	
49.	Protected Water Supply for fairs	.....	*	.....	36	
50.	Nagpur Drainage and Sewage Scheme	.....	*	.....	10,00	
51.	Provision of Piped Water Supply facilities in certain villages of Saurashtra	.....	*	.....	1,00	
52.	Subsidising construction of Modern Sanitary Conveniences	.....	*	.....	69	
53.	Boring Works in Saurashtra	.....	*	.....	1,00	
54.	Rural Water Supply and Sanitation in Chanda and Yeotmal Districts under National Water Supply and Sanitation Scheme Rural.	.....	*	.....	6,00	
55.	Village Water Supply Scheme	.....	*	.....	20,50	
56.	Grant-in-aid for Water Supply and Drainage Schemes of local bodies	.....	*	*	38,10	
57.	Grants to local bodies for improvement of Water Supply Scheme in rural areas of Vidarbha.	.....	*	.....	5,00	
	Gross Total	.....		95,81	92,72	2,17,01
	Note.—Deduct Recoveries from Government of India, the details of which are shown in Part III.	.....		14,8	9,49	
	Net Total	.....		80,96	83,23	2,17,01

* Provisions for these items are included under "39-Public Health".

396. *Item No. 1.*—The increase in the revised estimate is due to the fact that the final bill of the contractor is required to be paid during the current year.

397. *Item No. 2.*—The increase in the revised estimate is due to the large portion of the work being completed during this year. The decrease in the next year's budget is based on actual requirements.

398. *Item No. 5.*—The work is nearing completion and hence there is increase in the revised estimate. Next year's provision represents actual requirements.

399. *Item No. 6.*—Part of the work is being slowed down during the current year and hence there is decrease in the revised estimate. Increase provision for the next year is based on actual requirements.

400. *Item No. 7.*—The work has been brought to a safe stage and hence no provision is required during the next year.

401. *Item No. 8.*—The decrease in the revised estimate is due to the fact that the machinery required for the work is not likely to be received before the end of this year. Next year's provision is based on actual requirements.

402. *Item No. 10.*—The increase in the revised estimate is due to certain extra items cropped up during this year. The work is brought to a safe stage and hence no provision is made in the next years' budget.

403. *Item No. 11.*—Increase in the revised estimate is due to the installation of a venturi tube. Next year's provision is for normal requirements.

404. *Item No. 13.*—Decrease in the revised estimate is due to the fact that the tender for the work is not likely to be finalised before the end of the year. Next year's provision represents actual requirements.

405. *Item No. 16.*—The entire amount is not required during this year and hence decrease in the revised estimate. Next year's provision represents actual requirements.

406. *Item No. 17.*—Decrease in the revised estimate is due to the work having started late. Next year's provision represents normal requirements.

407. *Item No. 18.*—Provision for this item is made in the revenue section under "39-Public Health".

408. *Item No. 20.*—Part of the work has been slowed down during the current year and hence there is decrease in the revised estimate. Next year's provision is for actual requirements.

409. *Item No. 24.*—Provision in the scheme for distribution system is not required during the current year and hence there is decrease in the revised estimate. Next year's provision represents normal requirements.

410. *Item No. 30.*—The current year's budget included provision for a scheme which was subsequently modified and hence there is a decrease in the revised estimate. Next year's budget is normal.

411. *Item No. 34.*—The work has been speeded up and hence larger provision for next year.

412. *Item Nos. 46 to 57.*—Provision for these items have been made in the current year's budget under "39-Public Health" in the revenue section. Next year's provisions are based on actual requirements.

413. The gross demands under "70-Capital Outlay" amounts to Rs. 2,17,01,000.

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

Pages 1041—
1042 Civil
Budget
Estimates.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Product Estimate, 1958-59.
Scheme for establishment of Taluka Seed Multiplication Farms	64,00
Establishment of an Agricultural Farm under Purna Project, Parbhani District	1,00
Scheme for terracing of land	4,00
Gross Total	69,00

414. The next year's estimate represents anticipated expenditure on (1) providing irrigation facilities and land for the Taluka Seed Multiplication Farms and the Agricultural Farm under Purna Project and (2) cost of constructing terraces under the Scheme for terracing of land.

72, Capital Outlay on Industrial Development.

Expenditure.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Pages 1043-1044, Civil Budget Estimate,
SUMMARY.				
A—Investment in Government Commercial Undertakings	82	....	....
B—Investment in other Commercial concerns	1,01,92	3,07,85	2,83,63	
Gross Total ..	1,02,74	3,07,85	2,83,63	
<i>Note.</i> —The above estimates do not include the recoveries shown below which are adjusted in accounts in reduction of expenditure.				
Details of these recoveries are shown in Part III.				
B—Investments in other Commercial concerns	—11,09	—12,19	—9,91	
Net Total ..	91,65	2,95,66	2,73,72	
A—Investment in Government Commercial Undertakings.				
Central Workshop and Store (Vidarbha)	82	....	....
Total, A ..	82	....	....
B—Investment in other Commercial concerns.				
(1) Establishment of an Industrial Estate at Atale near Kalyan	25,00	5,00	9,00	
(2) Establishment of Trading Estates Other than Atale .. ..	....	....	4,00	
(3) Industrial Estate of Rajkot .. ..	....	....	2,00	
(4) Capital Contribution to the Bombay State Road—				
Transport Corporation, the Saurashtra State Road				
Transport Corporation, the Kutch State Road		72,00	51,00	
Transport Corporation and the Provincial Transport Service, Vidarbha..				
(5) Contribution to the share capital of Co-operative Farming Societies ..	1,33	80	59	
(6) Contribution to the share capital of Co-operative Marketing Societies ..	10,80	10,80	21,50	
(7) Participation in the share capital of the State Ware-housing Corporation..	14,05	15,00	5,00	
(8) Scheme for Organisation of Co-operative Cattle Breeding-cum-Farming Societies and M. P. Societies for the improvement of Nomadic Professional Cattle breeders.	1,80	1,26	1,10	
(9) Capital Contribution to the Bombay Co-operative Housing Finance Society, Ltd.	1,00	1,00	4,44	
(10) Organisation of Co-operative Processing Societies	10,75	5,80	9,81	
(11) Co-operative Marketing of Oranges (in Vidarbha)	2,00	2,00	3,00	
(12) Contribution to the share capital of Co-operative Sugar Factories ..	10,00	2,00	2,00	
(13) Investment in the shares of the States Industrial Co-operative Association, Bombay.	6	1	6	
(14) Machinery Rehabilitation Programme of Shri Shahu Chhatrapati Mills, Kolhapur.	11,09	11,90	9,91	
(15) State Co-operative Development Fund	3,00	3,00	2,45	

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
B—Investment in other Commercial concerns—contd.			
(16) (i) Scheme for organisation and grant for financial assistance to the Forest Labour Co-operative Societies.	10,99	10,99	75
(ii) Scheme for financial assistance to Industrial Co-operative Societies of Backward Classes in Scheduled areas (Other than Forest Societies) for management expenses and contribution to the share capital of.			30
(iii) Scheme for organisation of Regional and District Industrial Co-operative Banks.			25
(iv) Scheme for contribution to the share capital of Industrial Co-operative (including the District Industrial Co-operative) Associations.			5,91
(17) Establishment of Government Distillery in Ahmednagar District ..	....	16,00	24,00
(18) Extension of Agricultural Credit Contribution to the share Capital of Agricultural Credit Institutions.	....	1,50,00	1,25,00
(19) Porbandar Water Supply Scheme .. .. .	....	....	5,56
(20) Reconditioning of Looms, Shri Shahu Chhatrapati Mills, Kolhapur ..	....	1,10	....
Total, B ..	1,01,92	3,07,85	2,83,63
III. Details of Recoveries adjusted in the accounts in reduction of expenditure—			
(i) <i>Deduct</i> —Expenditure met from Depreciation Reserve of Shri Shahu Chhatrapati Mills.	—11,09	.....	—9,91
Total ..	—11,09	—12,19	—9,91

415. *Establishment of Industrial Estate at Atale.*—Decrease in the revised estimate is due to the fact that the work of construction of roads etc., is not likely to be taken up for execution during this year. Next year's provision represents actual requirements.

416. *Capital Contribution to the Transport Undertakings.*—Decrease in the next year's budget is in accordance with phased programme of the Second Five-Year Plan.

417. *Contribution to the Share Capital of Co-operative Farming Societies.*—Decrease in the revised estimate is due to smaller number of Societies taking advantage of the Scheme. Next year's provision represents actual requirements.

418. *Contribution to the share capital of Co-operative Marketing Societies.*—The Scheme is expanding and hence larger provision is made in the next year's budget.

419. *Participation in the share capital of State Warehousing Corporation.*—The decrease in the next year's budget is based on actual requirements.

420. *Scheme for organisation of Co-operative Cattle breeding-cum-Farming Societies and M. P. Societies for improvement of Nomadic professional cattle breeding.*—The special schemes formulated for Okha Mahal of Halar District and for V. carbi area are not likely to be implemented and hence decrease in the revised estimate. Next year's provision is normal.

421. *Capital Contribution to the Bombay Co-operative Housing Finance Society Ltd.*—Larger provision for next year is based on actual requirements.

422. *Organisation of Co-operative Processing Societies.*—Smaller number of Societies are taking benefit of the scheme and hence decrease in the revised estimate. Next year's provision is normal.

423. *Contribution to the share capital of Co-operative Sugar Factories.*—The revised estimate for the current year and budget estimate for next year is based on actual requirements.

424. *Schemes of organization and grant of financial assistance to Forest Labour Co-operative Societies, Industrial Co-operative Societies of Backward Class, etc.*—Next year's provision which is less than the current year's revised estimate, is based on actual requirements.

425. *Establishment of Government distillery at Nasik.*—The work is in full swing. Higher provision for next year is based on actual requirements.

426. *Extension of Agricultural credit contribution to the share capital of Agricultural credit Institutions.*—A large number of agricultural credit institutions are taking advantage of the scheme. Next year's provision is based on actual requirements.

427. The gross demand under the head "72-Capital Outlay on Industrial Development" amounts to Rs. 2,83,63,000.

73, Capital Outlay on Ports.

Expenditure.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Page 1045, Civil Budget Estimates.
<i>Capital Outlay on Minor Ports.</i>				
Works	84,16	71,70	65,70	
Tools and Plant and Equipments survey dredging	1,70	35	12,00	
Gross Total ...	85,86	72,05	77,70	
<i>Deduct—</i>				
Expenditure financed from Port Development Fund "A" ...	—31,08	—32,93	—20,00	
Expenditure financed from Bhavnagar Port Reserve Fund ...	—43,55	—26,21	—22,70	
Total Recoveries ...	—74,63	—59,14	—42,70	
Net Total ...	11,23	12,91	35,00	

428. *Works.*—The decrease in the revised estimate is mainly due to slow progress of certain works on account of non-availability of steel and other stores. Next year's estimate is based on estimated expenditure on works in progress and some new works.

429. *Tools and Plant and equipments survey dredging.*—The decrease in revised estimate is due to non-finalisation of indent, so far. Next year's budget provides mainly for purchase of five dredgers.

430. *Deduct—Recoveries.*—The recoveries under this head represent expenditure on certain works which is met from the (1) Port Development Fund and (2) Bhavnagar Port Reserve Fund and is adjusted in reduction of expenditure.

431. The gross demand under the head "73, Capital Outlay on Ports" amounts to Rs. 77,70,000.

80, Bombay Development Scheme.

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

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

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

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

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

The Project estimate of the curtailed scheme sanctioned in March 1932 amounted to Rs. 7,23,06,000. Against the modified project estimate, the total expenditure (excluding interest) incurred to the end of the March 1957 is Rs. 6,29,12,096 leaving a balance of capital expenditure of Rs. 93,93,904 to be incurred. Government has decided to close the Capital Account of the original Back Bay Reclamation Scheme as recommended by the Public Accounts Committee. However, a new scheme is being prepared and this will cover development expenditure on roads, drains and lights, etc.

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

Pages 1046-
1048, Civil
Budget
Estimates.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Works	3,31	3,31	15,04
Establishment—			
Ordinary	26	23	1,05
Special	7	5	6
Tools and Plant	7	7	30
Gross Total	3,71	3,66	16,45
Deduct—Receipts of a Capital nature	—53	—2,07	—11
Net—Total	3,18	1,59	16,34

Expenditure.

434. I. Works.—The increase in the Budget estimate for 1958-59, as compared with the current year's Budget is mainly due to provisions for the New Major Works to be undertaken in the next year at an estimated cost of Rs. 13,71,000.

435. II. Establishment—(Ordinary).—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate is due to revised percentage charges at a reduced rate to be calculated on works. The increase in the next year's Budget estimate is on account of additional provision for establishment on the new works.

436. III. Tools and Plants.—The increase in the next year's Budget estimate. Budget Estimate is due to additional provision for Tools and Plants to be calculated on works on percentage basis.

437. IV. Deduct—Receipts of a capital nature.—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to sale of large number of plots in the current year. The decrease in the next year's Budget estimate is due to less number of plots available for sale.

438. In accordance with the revised procedure adopted from 1953-54, only gross expenditure is to be put to the vote of the Legislative Assembly. Accordingly a sum of Rs. 16,45,500 which does not take into account the receipts of a capital nature amounting to Rs. 11,500 included in the " Schedule of Demands ".

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

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Pages 1049-1098, Civil Budget Estimates.
A-Original Works—				
(a) Civil Buildings	5,52,73	5,28,07	7,00,99	
(b) (i) Communications ordinary	1,51,21	1,92,86	2,84,72	
(ii) Communications Central Aid Road Development Programme Works ...	90,50	71,14	57,84	
(iii) Add—Expenditure transferred from State Road Fund, P. W. D. ...	72,27	1,86,37	.....
Total—A—Original Works ...	8,66,71	9,78,44	10,43,55	
B—Establishment charges	63,55	55,14	72,18	
C—Tools and Plant charges	15,89	15,75	20,63	
D—Charges in England ... ..	.....	.....	.....
Repayment to Contingency Fund .. ..	.....	5,05	.....
Gross Total ...	9,46,15	10,54,38	11,36,36	
Recoveries adjusted in the accounts in reduction of expenditure	—1,19,66	—98,36	—88,98	
Net Total ...	8,26,49	9,56,02	10,47,38	

429. *A-Original Works—Civil Buildings.*—The increase in the next year's budget estimate is mainly due to larger provision for building works in connection with various schemes under Agriculture and increased provision for residential quarters for Government servants.

440. *Communications—Ordinary.*—Increase in the current year's revised estimate is based on progress of expenditure. The increase in the next year's budget estimate is mainly due to additional provision for road works in the Vidarbha region.

441. *Communications—Central Aid Road Development Programme Works.*—The decreases in the current year's revised estimate is based on slow progress of expenditure due to non-declaration of award in respect of land acquisition for Central Aid Road Development Programme Works. The next year's estimate is based on requirement.

442. *Add—Expenditure transferred from State Road Fund.*—The larger transfer as per the current year's revised estimate is with the object of expeditious completion of a large number of road works in progress under State Road Fund.

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

444. In accordance with the existing procedure of obtaining demands for gross expenditure, a sum of Rs. 11,36,26,000 (Voted) is included in the schedule of demands after excluding recoveries.

81-A, Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes.

Expenditure.

Pages 1099-
1101,
Civil Budget
Estimates.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
I. Koyna Project—			
(1) Works	6,30,06	5,07,44	7,86,57
(2) Establishment charges	29,73	27,88	32,59
(3) Secretariat charges	3,15	1,71	2,75
(4) Suspense	19,38	—22,64	23,46
(5) Tools and Plant	3,68	3,46	4,63
II. Poorna Hydro Electric Schemes	20,00	2,00	1,00
III. Electrification of Rural areas	11,50	.....	.....
IV. Investigation of Hydro Electric Project ... ..	.....	.....	2,42
Gross Total	7,17,50	5,19,85	8,53,42
Deduct—Amount recoverable from the Government of India	—2	—1	—1
Net Total	7,17,48	5,19,84	8,53,41

445. *Koyna Works.*—The decrease in the revised estimate is due to the land requisition proposals being not finalised as yet. The fact that the procedure of payment of compensation is not finalised has also contributed to the decrease in the revised estimate. The Koyna project is expanding and hence larger provision is required during the next year.

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

447. *Secretariat charges.*—The decrease in the revised estimate is due to the change in the rate of Secretariat charges brought down to 0·35 per cent. Next years provision is worked out in the percentage basis of the works.

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

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

450. *Poorna Hydro Electric Scheme.*—The category of the project has been converted to "D" and hence there is a decrease in the revised estimate. Next year's budget estimate is based on the actual requirements.

451. *Electrification of Rural Areas.*—The scheme is transferred to the Electricity Board.

452. The gross provision under this head amounts to Rs. 8,53,41,550.

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

Expenditure.

					Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Pages 1102-1108, Civ. Budget Estimates.
(1) <i>A-Ordinary.</i>								
(I)	Expenditure on Housing Scheme for displaced persons	...	{ Charged ...	.....	88	.....	
			{ Voted	58,77	51,50	55,61		
(II)	Works connected with the establishment of industries in displaced persons townships and colonies.		Voted ...	10,00	2,00	8,00		
	(2) Industrial Housing Scheme (Marathwada)	... Voted ...		4,00	4,00	4,15		
	(3) Low Income Group Housing Scheme (Marathwada)	... Voted ...		6,00	4,40	.....	
<i>Establishment—Housing Schemes for displaced persons.—</i>								
<i>Amount transferred from—</i>								
	39-Public Health	... ..		20	20	20		
	57-Miscellaneous	... ..		24	24	12		
	Total—Other than Milk Schemes		{ Charged ...	.....	88	.....	
			{ Voted ...	79,21	62,34	68,08		
(4)	<i>Original Works—</i>							
	Milk Schemes (Miscellaneous Departments)	... Voted ...		53,62	21,39	39,83		
<i>Establishment—</i>								
	Amount transferred from "47-Miscellaneous Departments"	... ..		2,40	2,40	2,63		
	Total Milk Schemes	... ..		56,02	23,79	42,46		
	Gross Total		{ Charged ...	.....	88	.....	
			{ Voted ...	1,35,23	86,13	1,10,54		
<i>Deduct—</i>								
	Receipts on account of sale of tenements in the displaced persons townships and Colonies.			—3	—4,18	—60		
	Recoveries from Central Government on account of Industrial Housing Scheme (Marathwada).			—2,70	—2,00	.....	
	Total—Recoveries—Other than Milk Schemes	... ..		—2,03,	—6,18	—60		
	Milk Schemes	... ..		—53,62	—21,39	—39,83		
	Establishment (Milk Schemes)	... ..		—2,40	—2,40	—2,63		
	Total Recoveries—Milk Schemes	... ..		—56,02	—23,79	—42,46		
	Net Total—Other than Milk Schemes	... ..	{ Charged ...	.....	88	...		
			{ Voted ...	77,18	56,16	6,748		
	Milk Schemes	... ..		.....	.....	.....

453. *Expenditure on Housing Scheme for displaced persons.*—The decrease in the revised estimate is due to less expenditure on certain works. Next year's budget estimate is based on anticipated requirement.

454. *Works connected with the establishment of industries in displaced persons townships and colonies.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate is due to the various schemes having not been approved by the Government of India so far. Next year's budget estimate is based on anticipated requirement.

455. *Industrial Housing Scheme (Marathwada).*—Next year's budget estimate is based on actual requirement for amenities like drains, Street lights etc. and works expenditure.

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

457. *Deduct—Receipts on account of Sale of tenements in the displaced persons townships and Colonies*—The increase in the revised estimate is due to recoveries not anticipated, mainly the credit for Sholapur tenement sold to the Bombay Housing Board. The next year's budget estimate is based on progress of actual instalments due.

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

459. The net budget estimate of Rs. 67,48,000 (voted) under this head is made up as under :—

	Charged.	Voted.	Total.
Gross Expenditure	1,10,53,600	1,10,53,600
Deduct—Recoveries	—43,05,600	—43,05,600
Net Expenditure	67,48,000	67,48,000

In accordance with the revised procedure only gross expenditure is to be put to the vote of the Legislative Assembly. Accordingly, a sum of Rs. 1,10,53,600 is included in the Schedule of demands. The details of recoveries are shown on page 941 of the Civil Budget Estimates.

XLVI-A and 82-B, Receipts and Expenditure on Road Transport Schemes.

Receipts.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Page 47 Civil Budget Estimates.
Gross Receipts	65,71	75,17	79,62	
Deduct—Working Expenses	—55,91	—74,07	—72,40	
	9,80	1,10	7,22	

Expenditure.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Pages and Civil Budget Estimates.
Capital Charges	1,64	40,89	.....
Deduct—Recoveries	—1,40	.....	.....
	24	40,89	.....

460. The Road Transport Services in the Marathwada area were run by the Regional Transport Department of the former Government of Hyderabad. Subsequent to the Reorganisation of States, the Road Transport Department has come under the control of the State Government.

The increase in the current year's revised estimate as well as the next year's Budget Estimates under gross receipts is due to anticipated expansion in services planned from November 1957 onwards.

Increase under "Deduct-working expenses" is in consequence of the proposed expansion programme.

The distribution of the figures of expenditure under "XLVI-A-Deduct-working expenses" for the year 1958-59 are as follows:—

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Pages and Civil Budget Estimates.
I—Direction	4,50	3,19	3,82	
II—Operation	40,07	59,77	53,99	
Contribution to Depreciation Fund	3,50	5,58	5,11	
Contribution to Betterment Fund	3,26	37	2,41	
Contribution to State Road Fund	2,20	21	1,38	
Interest on capital at charge	2,38	4,30	3,93	
Insurance Fund	.....	65	66	
Gratuity and Provident Fund	.....	.....	1,10	
	55,91	74,07	72,40	

Expenditure.

461. The increase in the revised estimate as compared with the current year's budget Estimate is on account of increase in the Capital cost on the purchase of vehicles and on purchase and construction of buildings for depots and for staff quarters etc.

462. No provision has been made for the next year, as the question of transferring the Marathwada Road Transport which is at present run by Government to the Bombay State Road Transport Corporation is under the consideration of Government.

83, Payment of Commuted Value of Pensions.

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		Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Payment of Commuted Value of Pensions Voted ..		10,26	7,00	8,91
	Gross Total .. Voted ..	10,26	7,00	8,91
	<i>Deduct—Amount recovered from Other Governments</i>			
	<i>Charged</i> ..	....	....	....
	<i>Voted</i> ..	....	....	....
(2) Capital portion of equated payments out of revenue	<i>Charged</i> ..	—9	—16	—14
	<i>Voted</i> ..	—9,36	—8,88	—8,60
(3) Equated payments of Mansabs Voted ..		—64	....	....
	Total—Recoveries ..	—10,09	—9,04	—8,74
	<i>Charged</i> ..	—9	—16	—14
	<i>Voted</i> ..	—10,00	—8,88	—8,60
	Net Total ..	17	—2,04	17
	<i>Charged</i> ..	—9	—16	—14
	<i>Voted</i> ..	+26	—1,88	+31

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

464. *Payments of commuted value of pensions.*—The revised estimate for 1957-58 is based on the progress of actuals. The budget estimate for 1958-59 represents anticipated demands based on past actuals.

465. *Deduct—Capital portion of equated payments out of revenue.*—The revised estimate for 1957-58 shows repayment from revenue of the principal portion of the equated instalments in respect of actual expenditure incurred on commutation of pensions from 1942-43 to 1953-57 while the estimate for 1958-59 shows such repayment in respect of actual expenditure from 1943-44 to 1956-57 plus the estimated expenditure in 1957-58.

466. The net budget estimate of Rs. 17,000 [Rs.—13,700 (Charged) plus Rs. 30,700 (Voted)] is made up as under:—

	(Charged).	(Voted).
	Rs.	Rs.
Gross Expenditure .. .. .	.....	8,90,600
<i>Deduct—Capital portion of equated payments out of revenue.</i>	—13,700	—8,59,900
Total	—13,700	30,700

In accordance with the revised procedure adopted from 1953-54 gross expenditure is to be put up to the vote of the Legislative Assembly. Accordingly a sum of Rs. 8,90,600 (Voted) is included in the schedule of Demands.

85, Payments to Retrenched Personnel.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Payment to Retrenched Personnel	2,50	75	75
Deduct—(i) Amounts recovered from re-employed retrenched Personnel	—20
(ii) Amount written back to revenue section	—3,82	—3,82	—4,16
Total	—1,32	—3,27	—3,41

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467. *Payments to Retrenched Personnel.*—It has been decided that the expenditure on account of concessions sanctioned to retrenched Government Servants by way of gratuities, etc., should be recorded under the Major head "85-Payments to Retrenched Personnel". A provision of 2,50 has been made for this purpose in the current year's budget estimate. However, on the basis of actuals, the current year's revised estimate has been placed at 75 only. The decrease in the revised estimate is due to less payment of gratuities on account of less retrenchment as compared to previous years. Furthermore, it is due to the fact that an *ad-hoc* provision of Rs. 50,000 which was made on account of the C. S. D. retrenched personnel from integrated areas remained unutilized during the current year. On the similar grounds the revised estimates has been repeated for the next year's budget.

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

(ii) *Amount written Back to Revenue Section.*—It has been decided that the expenditure incurred under this head is written back to Revenue Section, in five years, by debiting to "55-Superannuation—Allowances and Pensions" by giving a corresponding credit to "85—Payments to retrenched Personnel". The current year's revised and the next year's budget estimate are based on the actual calculation.

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

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1120.
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	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
A—Grain Supply Schemes	9,21,79	11,04,73	16,61,70
B—Standard Cloth Scheme ... ..	.....	.....	.....
C—Other Miscellaneous Schemes	11,95,33	9,89,10	13,77,14
Gross Total ...	21,17,12	20,93,83	30,38,84
Gross Total { Charged ...	6,25	70	1,19
{ Voted ...	21,10,87	20,93,13	30,37,65
Deduct—Recoveries ...	—19,20,68	—19,89,38	—30,09,76
Net Total ...	1,96,44	1,04,45	29,08

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

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

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

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

472. *Grain Supply Scheme.*—The increase in the current year's revised is mainly due to larger expenditure on purchase of food-grains from the Government of India under the Price Support and fair price shops scheme partly counterbalanced by saving due to non-transfer of profits (Rs. 100 lakhs) to the General revenues as provided in the Budget. The next year's estimate takes into account larger expenditure anticipated under the "Price Support and Fair Price Shops Scheme."

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

474. *Other Miscellaneous Scheme.*—The current year's revised is based on the progress of current actuals. The worsening in the next year's budget is mainly due to (i) the expansion of the Government Milk Supply Scheme at Poona and (ii) Provision made for the purchase and distribution of Ammonium Sulphate and other fertilizers.

475. *Deduct-Recoveries.*—The decrease in the current year's revised which occurs under "Other Miscellaneous Schemes" is based on the progress of current actuals. The increase in the next year's budget is mainly due to (i) larger recoveries anticipated under the Grain supply Schemes and (ii) the receipts accruing from the sale of Ammonia Sulphate and other fertilizers.

476. The net budget estimates of Rs. 1,19,000 (Charged) and Rs. 27,89,000 (Voted) under this head is made up as under:—

	Charged.	Voted.	Total.
Gross Expenditure	1,19,000	30,37,64,700	30,38,83,700
Deduct—Total recoveries ... ..	.....	—30,09,75,700	—30,09,75,700
Net Expenditure	1,19,000	27,89,000	29,08,000

In accordance with the existing procedure, only gross expenditure is to be put to the vote of the Legislative Assembly. Accordingly, a sum of Rs. 30,37,64,700 is included in the "Schedule of Demands" and a sum of Rs. 1,19,000 (charged) will be included in the Appropriation Bill.

DEBT, DEPOSITS, ADVANCES AND REMITTANCES.

N—PUBLIC DEBT-DEBT RAISED IN INDIA.

(I) PERMANENT DEBT.

*Receipts.*Page 49,
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	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Loan bearing interest	6,60,00	.....
Other loans
Total	6,60,00	.....

477. An open market loan namely 4½ per cent. Bombay State Development Loan, 1969, was raised during the current financial year. It was oversubscribed. The amount finally retained is Rs. 6,60 crores.

*Disbursements.*Page 1121,
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	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Loan bearing interest	74,94	74,96	3,88,99
Loans not bearing interest—			
-Expired Loans ... ..	.....	20,93	.....
Total	74,94	95,89	3,88,99

478. The provision in the current year's revised estimates represents the amount of permanent debt that will be cancelled out of the securities held in the Depreciation Fund of the respective loans. The next year's budget estimates include, in addition, the redemption value of 3 per cent. Bombay State Development Loan, 1958.

(II) FLOATING DEBT.

*Receipts and Disbursements.*Page 49 and
1121,
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	Receipts.			Payments.		
	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
(a) Treasury Bills ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(b) Other Floating Loans	20,00	62,03	20,00	20,00	62,03	20,00

479. The provision of 20,00 in the next year's budget estimate under the receipts and payments represents the receipts and repayment of cash credit advances anticipated from the State Bank of India for Shahu Chhatrapati Mills, Kolhapur. The increase in the current year's revised on both receipt and payment side is due to adjustment in accounts of past transactions.

(III)—Loans from Central Government.

Receipts.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
(i) Loans for subsidised Industrial Housing Programme	1,24,14	98,25	1,03,75
(ii) Loans for Rehabilitation of Displaced persons	84,21	55,53	81,61
(iii) Loans for Minor Irrigation Schemes and improvement of scarcity areas	1,87,35	2,67,48	.....
(iv) Loans for Community Development Projects and National Extension Service Schemes.	1,86,32	1,29,42	1,23,47
(v) Loans for Koyna Hydro-Cum-Irrigation Project	6,86,00	4,50,00	8,50,00
(vi) Loans for Development Scheme included in the State Plan	3,00,00	8,00,00	6,50,00
(vii) Loans in connection with the development of Handloom Industry	15,00	1,00	8,00
(viii) Loans for Soil Conservation Scheme	78,49	78,49	51,48
(ix) Loans advanced from Small Saving Collections	6,68,00	13,02,00	10,00,00
(x) Loans for establishment of Power looms ... ..	.....	48,78	74,24
(xi) Loans for Small Scale and Cottage Industries	40,00	40,88	24,34
(xii) Loans for Bombay Electricity Board	2,76,50	1,50,00	.....
(xiii) Loans for Municipalities for Water Supply and Drainage Works	56,00	75,00	41,00
(xiv) Loans for Low Income Group Housing Scheme	1,10,56	58,71	1,54,93
(xv) Loans for Industrial Trading Estates	37,50	25,19	22,00
(xvi) Loans for Minor Ports in Kutch	10,00	18,84	13,05
(xvii) Loans for Co-operation, ware-housing and Marketing	64,46	29,00	29,52
(xviii) Loans for Animal Husbandry and Dairying	2,61	5,00	.....
(xix) Loans for Municipal Corporations, boroughs etc., for their Development Schemes.	7,50	.....	8,50
(xx) Loans for Agriculture and Fisheries	73,56	1,54,21	92,91
(xxi) Loans for slum clearance Schemes ... ..	.....	10,00	60,00
(xxii) Loans for Fruit Production in Kutch	18	18	.....
(xxiii) Loans for Cotton Extension Works in Vidarbha	25	25	.....
(xxiv) Loans for multipurpose Projects	3,28	.....	5,83
(xxv) Loan for construction of Police quarters	40,00
(xxvi) Loans for Flood Control	20,00
Total	30,11,91	37,90,21	35,36,07

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480. Loans received from the Central Government for various purposes are credited under this head. The purposes for which loans are expected to be received during the current year and next year have been indicated above in brief. Further explanations in respect of some of the above loans are given below :—

(i) These are loans under the Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme of the Government of India. Most of the loans are passed on to the Bombay Housing Board.

(ii) These loans are sanctioned by the Government of India for housing displaced persons and starting industries in the displaced persons' colonies and Townships. The next year's budget provision includes an amount of Rs. 10 lakhs for rehabilitation of Displaced persons from Pakistan.

(vi) These loans are meant for Irrigation and other Development Schemes included in the State Plan.

(ix) More Small Savings Collections are expected to accrue to this State in the current year because in addition to the State Share of the total collections of Small Savings for the year 1956-57, this State will also receive Share in the Small Savings collections made during the first 10 months of the current year.

(xiv) These loans are utilised for grant of loans to individuals and institutions under the Low Income Group Housing Scheme. Loans to co-operative Societies are granted through the Bombay Co-operative Housing Finance Society. Recently this scheme has been modified and loans are being granted to the Bombay Housing Board for constructions and hiring out of houses on rental basis. The loans are given to Municipal Corporations and other Municipalities.

(xxi) This is a Centrally sponsored scheme. The loans are generally passed to Municipal Corporations and Municipalities.

Disbursement.

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	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Payment of loans from the Central Government taken for—			
(1) Consolidated Department	17,98	18,55	19,39
(2) Bombay Municipality	24,57	19,93	18,46
(3) Agriculture Purposes	22,43	81,01	56,29
(4) Public Works Purposes	1,08,09	1,48,57	1,81,86
(5) Rehabilitation of Displaced persons	13,69	71,94	21,94
(6) Development of Handloom Industry	3,52	6,22	8,08
(7) State Road Transport Corporation	19,09	37,48	46,52
(8) For Community Development Projects and National Extension Blocks.	8,22	16,77	17,31
(9) Approved Development Schemes ... ..	.....	.....	17,74
(10) Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme	3,09	4,54	4,45
(11) Low Income Group Housing Scheme	1,10	6,68	6,85
(12) Water Supply and Drainage Scheme	12	2,11	2,14
(13) Special Medium and long term Finance	63	1,40	1,47
(14) Sholapur Spining and Weaving Mills	9,54	.....	.....
(15) Sugar Factories	7,48	7,52	7,83
(16) Small scale and Tanning industries	6,49	10,24	12,35
(17) Development of Marketing Activities	1,00	.....	.....
(18) Miscellaneous Purposes (Saurashtra)	7,87	21 99	1,84
(19) Loans taken by the former Hyderabad Government	23,34	.....	.....
(20) Loans taken by the former M. P. Govt.	82,61	54,03	.....
(21) Loan taken from the Special Development Fund (Saurashtra)	18,24	18,23	18,96
(22) Power Looms ... ..	.....	25	3,62
(23) Bombay Milk Scheme ... ..	.....	25	25
(24) Famine relief schemes (Saurashtra) ... ..	.....	4,68	4,87
(25) Development of fisheries ... ..	.....	1,50	.....
(26) Electricity Schemes ... ..	.....	13,55	14,42
(27) Educational Purposes ... ..	.....	6	6
(28) Payment of Betterment Levy ... ..	.....	.....	10,00
Total	3,79,10	5,47,50	4,76,70

481. (1) Vide paragraph 132 under "23-Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt".—The repayment to Government of India of the Consolidated Debt is made through this head.

482. (2) Vide paragraph 487 under "Loans and Advances by State Government" which explains the different classes of loans borrowed by the Bombay Municipality from the Government of India.—The Government of Bombay has accepted responsibility for the repayment of these loans and hence the credit on account of the repayments made by the Municipality in respect of these loans appears under the head "Loans and Advances by State Government" and the repayments are passed on to the Government of India through the head "Loans from the Central Government". The repayments in respect of the three long dated loans is included in (1) above and the repayment in respect of the other short dated loans is shown under (2).

483. (3), (4), (6) to (13), (15) to (18) and (21) to (27). The provisions in the 1957-58 revised estimates and 1958-59 budget estimates include repayment in respect of loans taken from the Government of India for various purposes. The repayments are made according to the terms and conditions governing each loan. These provisions include the repayments against the loans (share) of this Government taken by the former Saurashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Hyderabad Governments.

484. (5). The current year's revised estimate includes repayments of the recoveries of past years. The next years' estimate is based on the likely recoveries from displaced persons.

485. (19) and (20). These lump provisions were made in the current year's budget on the basis of budget estimates of the former M. P. and Hyderabad Governments, as the details of the Central loans which would become the liability of this State after reorganisation were not known. Since the details have now become known the provisions have been made against the scheme shown under items mentioned above.

IV—OTHER LOANS.

Receipts.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Page, 49 Civil Budget Estimates.
(1) Loans from the National Agricultural Credit (Long term Operation) fund of the Reserve Bank of India.	1,50,00	1,25,00	
(2) Loan from the National Co-operation Department and Warehousing Board	18,90	
(3) Loan from the Khadi and Village Industries Commission	11,50	
(4) Loan from the Employees State Insurance Corporation	25,00	
Total	1,50,00	1,80,40	

Payments.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Page, 1122, Civil Budget Estimates.
(1) Loan from the National Agricultural credit (Long term Operation) fund of the Reserve Bank of India.	
(2) Loan from the National Co-operation Department and Warehousing Board	4,29	.....
(3) Loan from the Khadi and Village Industries Commission	
(4) Loan from the Employees State Insurance Corporation	
Total	4,29	.....

486. Receipt and Repayment of loans taken by this Government from bodies other than the Government of India are provided for under this Major Head.

(i) These loans from the Reserve Bank of India are taken for contributing to the share capital of Agricultural credit institutions with a view to strengthen Agricultural credit in the State.

(4) This loan is for construction of a hospital in Bombay under the Employees State Insurance Scheme.

LOANS AND ADVANCES BY STATE GOVERNMENT.

(1) Loans to Presidency Corporations.

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	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
<i>Receipts.</i>			
I-Bombay Municipal Corporation—			
(a) Repayment by the Bombay Municipality of the loans given to it for improvement purposes and included in the consolidated debt.	8,11	8,11	8,39
(b) Repayment by the Bombay Municipality of other loans	24,57	19,93	18,45
Total I ..	32,68	28,04	26,84
II-Nagpur Municipal Corporation—			
(a) General purposes ... ..	.....	1,77	1,76
(b) Improvement Trust ... ..	.....	4,63	3,24
Total II ...	.....	6,40	5,00
III-Poona Municipal Corporation.			
Total, Municipal Corporations ...	32,68	32,44	33,53
<i>Expenditure.</i>			
I-Bombay Municipal Corporation.			
Loans for Vaitarna-cum-Tansa Scheme ... ..	.....	1,00,00	.....
II-Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation.—			
(a) Construction of Bridge at Aswara Level Crossing	7,50	5,00	2,50
(b) Construction of Bridge at Khokra-Mehmadabad Crossing ... ..	.....	4,00	6,00
Total II ...	7,50	9,00	8,50
III-All Presidency Corporations—			
(a) Slum-clearance Scheme ... ..	.....	20,00	60,00
(b) Low Income Group Housing Scheme	10,00	5,00	8,00
Total III ...	10,00	25,00	68,00
Grand Total—Expenditure ...	17,50	1,34,00	76,50

487. The loans advanced to the Bombay Municipality have been divided for purposes of repayment into four classes *viz.* (i) Loans utilised for improvement purposes, granted to the late Improvement Trust (ii) Those utilised for general purposes, (iii) Loans for development purposes, and (iv) Loan for the construction of Water Works. The outstandings on 31st March 1937 of loans advanced in 1931-32, 1932-33 and 1935-36 under (i) have been included in the consolidated debt referred to under "22, Interest on debt and other obligations" and are being repaid by the Bombay Municipality in equated half yearly instalments over 44 years from 1937-38. The last instalment of the loan under (ii) has been repaid on 31st March 1955. The Municipality is repaying loans under (iii) by equated instalment of principal and interest spread over 30 years. The last instalment is due in the current year. The Loans under (iv) so far given to the Corporation are 8.65 crores for Vaitarna-cum-Tansa Scheme and for Water Supply to Oil Refinery including the amount of Rs. 1 crore passed on during this year. These loans are repaid by annual equated instalments of principal and interest spread over 25 years, and 10 years, respectively. The revised estimate of 9,00 in the current year and the budget estimate of 8,50 is meant for Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation for construction of bridges at Aswara and Khokra-Mehmadabad level Crossings. In the current year's revised the provisions of Rs. 20,000 and Rs. 500 have been made for loans to all the Presidency Corporations under the Slum Clearance and Low Income Group Housing Scheme, respectively and provisions of 60,00 and 8,00 for slum clearance and Low Income Group Housing Scheme respectively.

488. The balances of the loans outstanding against the Bombay Municipal Corporation is shown in the following statement :—

	Revised Estimates, 1957-58.		Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	
	Loans included in consolidated debt.	Other loans.	Loans included in consolidated debt.	Other loans.
Opening Balance	2,93,80*	7,34,835*	2,85,69	81,492
Recoveries	8,11	19,93	8,39	18,45
Total	2,85,69	7,14,92	2,77,30	6,96,47
Advances ... ..	.....	1,00,00	.....	.....
Closing Balance	2,85,69	8,14,92	2,77,30	6,96,47

*The balances are not final.

(2) Loans to Government Servants.

Advances and Recoveries.

	Budget Estimates, 1957-58		Revised Estimate, 1957-58.		Budget Estimate 1958-59.		Pages 1128, Civil Budget Estimates.
	Advances.	Recoveries.	Advances.	Recoveries.	Advances.	Recoveries.	
Loans to Government Servant ...	9,73	6,88	7,10	11,74	7,30	8,24	

489. The 1957-58 revised estimate under recoveries is based on the progress of actuals. The decrease in the current year's revised estimate under advances is due to anticipated less demands for house building and motor conveyance advances from Government servants. The total advances outstanding against Government servants are shown in the following statement :—

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Opening Balance	20,63*	15,99
Advances	7,10	7,30
Total	27,73	23,29
Recoveries	11,74	8,24
Closing Balance	15,99	15,05

* The columns are not final.

(3) Advances to cultivators, Local bodies etc.

Advances and Recoveries.

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	Budget Estimates, 1957-58.		Revised Estimate, 1957-58.		Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	
	Advances.	Recoveries.	Advances.	Recoveries.	Advances.	Recoveries
1. Loans to cultivators	2,00,00	3,38,00	2,15,00	2,45,00	2,20,00	2,75,00
(a) Forest taccavi Advances ...	2,09	2,18	1,00	2,18	2,09	2,00
2. Advances for intensive cultivation of Paddy by Japanese Method.	48,58	7,00	10,00	7,00	48,58	54,83
3. Advances to cultivators in connection with the scheme for the construction and improvement of wells.	24,96	16,56	91,93	27,25	49,60	41,90
4. Loan for the tribution of Amonium-sulphate.	58,87	.....	19,80	11,24	28,50	40,92
5. Loans to Co-operative Societies undertaking schemes of Lift Irrigation.	6,57	1,75	2,50	1,75	3,50	1,80
6. Loans in connection with soil conservation schemes.	74,48	1,30	74,48	1,30	1,56,49	4,72
7. Loan for Power Pumping Sets ...	24,90	.....	15,00	4,34	4,23	1,50
8. Loans for cotton Extension work in Vidarbha.	10,35	3,70	3,11	3,87	9,00	51
9. Advances for supply of Rahat Persian Wheels etc.	1,12	.....	75	1,73	1,13	3,96
10. Loans to Co-operative Societies for construction of godowns and warehouses under Pilot Scheme.	5,42	80	1,50	82	.....	1,20
11. Loan in connection with the organisation of Co-operative Better Farming Societies.	5,91	80	3,50	80	4,00	1,00
12. Loan for subsidised distribution of improved paddy seeds.	3,91	.....	2,74	3,53	10,26	16,36
13. Loans for distributing Phosphatic Fertilisers, Bonemeals, etc.	7,31	.....	4,00	3,53	7,88	9,88
14. Loan for the development of fruit Production.	3,48	.....	50	.....	7,50	.....
15. Loans for Minor Irrigation works in Kutch.	1,50	.....	75	60	1,50	75
16. Loans for construction of field embankments in Vidarbha.	1,32	.....	1,32	1,31	1,92	80
17. Loan for Machine Tractor Station in Vidarbha.	.....	.....	8,70	48	12,00	2,00
18. Loans under the Scheme for Tractor ploughing by Mechanical cultivation.	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,20	.....
19. Loans under the scheme for distribution of improved seeds of A. K. 12-24 Groundnut in Vidarbha.	.....	.....	36	.....	1,65	1,65
20. Loans under several Agricultural Scheme in Vidarbha, Marathwada and Kutch.	3,32	77	10,90	3,52	21,85	23,72
21. Community Development Projects ...	132,25	754	60,00	754	76,37	10,00
22. Loans to Bombay Housing Board ...	1,64,69	9,32	1,64,69	10,90	1,66,38	13,92
22A. Loans to Low Income Group Housing Scheme.	.....	.....	.....	.....	54,93	
23. Loans to Saurashtra Housing Board ...	9,00	90	9,00	1,06	4,52	90
24. Loans to Vidarbha Housing Board ...	14,00	7,00	9,00	36	24,00	37
25. Loans to Bombay State Electricity Board.	5,30,00	1,10	4,00,00	5,80	5,32,00	.....
26. Loans to Landholders and other Notabilities.	.....	11,80	.....	2,00	.....	5,00
27. Loans to Minor Ports in Kutch other than Kandla.	.....	.....	18,84	.....	13,05	7
28. Loans to Municipalities, District and other Local Fund Committees.	2,36,61	46,74	1,45,87	37,90	1,30,84	17,39
29. Loans for Development of Fisheries ...	15,25	6,60	12,40	5,00	10,99	6,00
30. Loans for Cottage and Village Industries including Handloom Industry.	15,52	4,77	3,82	9,50	9,40	1,27

	Budget Estimates, 1957-58.		Revised Estimate, 1957-58.		Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	
	Advances.	Recoveries.	Advances.	Recoveries.	Advances.	Recoveries.
31. Loans to Small Scale and Cottage Industries and Industrial Co-operatives and other Industries.	64,00	5,656	20,75	11,23	36,00	11,272
32. Loans for the establishment of Trading Estates.	25,00	20	25,00	20	14,00	20
33. Loans to licensed cattle owners in Aarey Milk Colony.	.....	8,00	.....	.....	10,00	.....
34. Loans to Bombay Labour Welfare Board.	.....	.....	9,95	.....	9,68	.....
35. Loans for Scholarships for training in Primary Training College.	8,51	.....	8,31	.....	4,05	.....
36. Loans in connection with the Low Income Group Housing Scheme.	83,26	.....	53,21	45	85,00	20
37. Loans to Co-operative Housing Societies in connection with the Subsidised Housing Scheme.	7,50	32	3,50	50	3,75	45
38. Loans for Construction of School Buildings and provision for play grounds.	12,00	.....	13,50	.....	18,12	.....
39. Construction of Houses for the Backward Classes through the agency of Building Societies.	11,76	72	15,00	1,24	8,00	1,52
40. Loans under National Extension Service Scheme.	54,08	1,28	35,00	1,28	47,10	1,28
41. Loans for Survey of land belonging to private land holders in Kutch.	2,08	.....	1,50	2,14	1,60	2,14
42. Loans to non-Government Colleges for construction of buildings.	.....	27	.....	36	1,56	.....
43. Loans to Bombay State Financial Corporation for Payment of dividend.	40	.....	3,41	.....	4,00	.....
44. Loans for the development of Co-operative Marketing.	13,50	1,00	4,00	.....	20,62	.....
45. Loan Scholarships for Study Abroad ...	3,68	.....	3,68	.....	.....	.....
46. Loans under Scheme for providing cheap Electricity as Motive Power for irrigation purposes.	2,15	.....	39	.....	1,00	.....
47. Advances to sufferers of riots following the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi, riots in Godhra, advances to non-agriculturists in Flood and storm stricken areas.	1,50	3,00	1,50	1,00	1,50	75
48. Loans to Shri Sahu Chhatrapati Mills, Kolhapur	20,00	20,00	20,03	62,03	20,00	20,00
49. Loans to Bombay State Road Transport Corporation.	.....	31,98	.....	37,29	.....	34,05
50. Loans to Co-operative Cattle-cum-Farming and Multipurpose Societies	5,61	12	50	43	2,10	30
51. Loans to Milk Producers' Societies and Creamery Unions.	4,22	2	4,22	6	3,00	.....
52. Loans to Sanchalak of Sarvodaya Scheme.	3,00	60	3,00	60	3,00	60
53. Loans in connection with the Agricultural Credit.	16,00	.....	16,00	12,56	10,00	.....
54. Loans for installation of power looms	.....	.....	11,57	.....	74,24	.....
55. Loans for Multipurpose Projects sponsored by the Government of India.	3,28	.....	.....	.....	5,83	.....
56. Loans to private operators of Goods Traffic.	.....	.....	1,50	.....	1,00	.....
57. Loans for developments of Village Industries in N. E. S. and C. D. P. Block.	.....	.....	4,40	.....	11,50	.....
58. Other miscellaneous Loans...	38,42	21,41	60,96	4,08	21,69	3,36
59. Loans to Displaced persons	16,00	8,63	1,15	21,94	18,00	21,94
Total	20,03,96	5,65,67	16,63,49	5,59,48	21,51,70	6,47,63

490. 1. *Loans to Cultivators.*—The increase in the revised estimate for 1957-58 under advances is due to more demands from the cultivators.

2. *Advances for Intensive Cultivation of Paddy by Japanese Method.*—The current year's revised estimate of 48,58 is for purchase of seeds and manure for land improvement in connection with the intensive paddy cultivation scheme.

3. *Advances to cultivators in connection with the scheme for the construction and improvement of wells.*—The provision of 91,93 in 1957-58 revised estimate is in respect of tagai advances to cultivators taking advantage of the scheme for construction of new wells and improvement of existing wells for the purpose of extending well irrigation to help the cultivation of food crops. The next year's provision is 49,60.

4. *Loans to cultivators for distribution of Ammonium Sulphate.*—The current year's provision of 19,80 and the next year's provision of 28,50 are for distribution of Ammonium Sulphate by Government for increasing yield of Food Crops.

5. *Loans to Co-operative Societies undertaking Schemes of Lift Irrigation.*—The provision in the 1957-58 revised estimate takes into account the fact that emphasis is more towards consolidation of schemes already taken in hand rather than organisation of a large number of new Societies.

6. *Loans in connection with Soil Conservation Scheme.*—The increase in the next year's budget is due to higher provision for Soil Conservation Works as one of the measure to grow more food.

10. *Loans to Co-operative Societies including Multi-purpose and Marketing Societies for construction of godowns.*—The current year's provision is for implementation of pilot scheme with a view to attempting intensive development of Co-operative movement.

21. *Community Development Projects.*—The decrease in current year's revised estimate is based on the slow progress of actuals. The next year's provision is for existing projects as well as new Projects.

22. *Loans to Bombay Housing Board.*—The next year's provision include a provision of 54,93 lakhs for construction of houses by the Bombay Housing Board and the Low Income Group Housing Scheme. The balance is for construction of houses under the Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme.

25. *Loans to Bombay State Electricity Board.*—The decrease in current year's revised estimate is based on the slow progress of actuals. The next year's provision is for works in progress as well as for new works to be undertaken by the Board.

28. The revised estimate for 1957-58 and the budget estimates for 1958-59 under Advances consist of the following Schemes :—

	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
<i>Municipalities—</i>		
(i) Low Income Group Housing Scheme	3,50	3,80
(ii) Water Supply and Drainage scheme	45,00	41,00
(iii) Construction of slaughter houses	25	86
(iv) Development Schemes	20,00	29,20
(v) Slum Clearance Scheme .. .. .	....	10,00

District Local Boards, District School Boards and Other Local Fund Committees—

(vi) Low-Income Group Housing Scheme	2,00	3,20
(vii) Agricultural Produce Market Committees under Pilot Scheme	1,00	....
(viii) Do. for Agricultural Marketing	10,00	10,00
(ix) Village Panchayats for distribution of foodgrains	4,12	5,00
(x) District School Boards for construction of primary school buildings	60,00	21,00
(xi) Construction of Houses for their Harijan Employees .. .. .	....	6,78

30. *Loans for Small scale and Cottage Industries and Industrial Co-operatives including handloom Industry.*—The decrease in 1957-58 revised estimates is on account of lesser demands than anticipated.

36. *Loans in connection with the Low Income-group Housing Scheme.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate is due to lesser demands from the public than anticipated the next year's provision based on the expected drawals in view of the acute housing shortage.

37. *Loans to Co-operative Housing Societies in connection with the Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme.*—The decrease in the revised estimate for 1957-58 is due to lesser demands than anticipated.

38. *Loans for Construction of School Buildings and provision for playgrounds.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to Government decision to satisfy all pending claims.

40. *Loans under National Extension Service Scheme.*—The revised estimate for 1957-58 is based on the slow progress of actuals.

45. *Loans for the development of Co-operative Marketing.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate is due to less demands from the Societies.

48. *Loans to Bombay State Road Transport Corporation.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate is due to more principal payments due on the loans given to the Corporation.

49. *Loans to Co-operative Cattle-cum-Farming and Multipurpose Societies.*—The decrease in this revised estimate for 1957-58 is due to less demand from the Societies.

54. *Loans for Multipurpose Projects sponsored by the Government of India.*—The 'nil' provision in the revised estimate for 1957-58 is based on 'no' actuals.

57. *Other Miscellaneous Loans.*—In addition to several small advances, the revised estimate for 1957-58 includes the following advances :—

- 25,00 Loans to Narsingji Mills, Sholapur.
- 75 Loans to Co-operative Societies for preservation of Fruit and Vegetables.
- 30 Loans to Production Centre for Dying and Printing at Amreli.
- 25,00 Loans to Bellapur Paper and Straw Board Mills.
- 16 Loans for the Development of Goshalas in Vidarbha.

The budget estimate for 1958-59 under advances includes the following advances besides several small advances—

- 47 Loan Scholarships to Pupils in Secondary Schools.
- 2,82 Loans for Hostel facilities to Secondary School Students.
- 1,53 Loan Scholarships to Students in Colleges.
- 5,40 Loan Scholarships to Primary Teachers.
- 3,56 Loans to Co-operative Processing Societies.
- 1,50 Loans to Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribes.
- 1,00 Loans to Co-operative Electricity Productive Societies for cheap Electricity Scheme.

491. The balance of total loans outstanding (excluding loans granted to Bombay Presidency Corporation and Government Servants) is shown in the following Statement :—

				Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Opening Balance of Loans outstanding	..	..	..	62,17,64*	73,21,65
Advances	..	..	..	16,63,49	20,51,70
			Total	88,81,13	93,73,35
Recoveries	..	..	..	5,59,48	6,47,63
Closing Balance of Loans outstanding	..	..	..	73,21,65	87,25,72

*The Balances are not final.

UNFUNDED DEBT.

STATE PROVIDENT FUNDS.

Receipts.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
General Provident Fund	2,94,73	2,93,60	2,93,60
I. C. S. Provident Fund	3,00	2,50	2,50
I. C. S. (Non-European Member) Provident Fund	1,00	1,00	1,00
Contributory Provident Fund	3,00	2,00	2,00
Primary Teachers' Provident Fund	43,27	45,90	45,90
Contributory Provident Fund of Bombay Housing Board Staff	2,50	2,50	2,50
Other Miscellaneous Provident Funds	2,50	2,50	2,50
	3,50,00	3,50,00	3,50,00
General Provident Fund	1,46,76	1,30,26	1,30,26
I. C. S. Provident Fund	2,00	2,00	2,00
ICD (NEM) Provident Fund	2,00	2,00	2,00
Contributory Provident Fund	5,00	5,00	5,00
Primary Teachers' Provident Fund	13,04	19,34	19,34
Contributory Provident Fund of Bombay Housing Board Staff	50	50	50
Workmen's Contributory Provident Fund	20	30	30
Other Miscellaneous Provident Fund	50	60	60
Total	1,70,00	1,60,00	1,60,00

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492. There are Provident Funds subscribed to by Government servants and servants of certain statutory bodies. In the contributory fund, the subscribers' deposits are supplemented by contributions from State Revenue in lieu of pension. The amount at a subscriber's credit is paid to him on the termination of the service. During service, temporary withdrawals from the subscribers own accumulations are allowed in certain circumstances.

494. The estimates on the receipts side, represent contributions of the subscribers to the Provident Funds, repayments of advances taken by subscribers from the funds with interest thereon, Government's contribution to the Contributory Provident Funds, and interest on the balance in the funds paid by Government for which provision is made under " 22, Interest on Debt and Other Obligations ".

495. On the disbursement side, provision is made for advances from and withdrawals of the balance in the Provident Funds.

496. The balance in the State Provident Funds estimated at the end of 1958-59 is shown below :—

	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Opening Balance	*17,18,40	19,08,40
Receipts	3,50,00	3,50,00
Total	20,68,40	22,58,40
Disbursement	1,60,00	1,60,00
Closing Balance	19,08,40	20,98,40

* These are not final balances.

DEPOSITS NOT BEARING INTEREST.

FAMINE RELIEF FUND.

*Receipts.*Page 52,
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	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Z—Famine Relief Fund—			
(a) Transfer from the revenue account ... ..	.....	.....	.....
(b) Interest receipt	8,38	9,07	9,07
(c) Recoveries of famine expenditure ... ..	.....	.....	.....
(d) Sale of securities ... ..	.....	.....	.....
(e) Grain on realisation of securities
(f) Other items	1
Total ...	8,38	9,08	9,07

*Disbursements.*Page 1128,
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	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
A—Famine Relief Fund—			
(a) Transfers to the revenue account	8,38	9,08	9,07
(b) Purchase of securities ... ..	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	8,38	9,08	9,07

497. According to the Bombay Famine Relief Fund Act, 1936, as amended by the Bombay Relief Fund (Amendment) Act, 1954, the Famine Relief Fund is to be maintained at a minimum of Rs. 2 crores on the 31st March of each financial year. The fund comprises of—

- (i) Securities of the Government of India, and
- (ii) Cash, including—
 - (a) interest on the invested securities, and
 - (b) contribution made from general revenues under section 7 (z) of the Act in order to make up any deficiency by which the total of items (i) and (ii) (a) and (b) may fall short of the prescribed limit.

The fund can be expended only upon—

- (1) the relief of serious famine in the State, and
- (2) the relief of distress caused by serious drought, flood or other natural calamities in the State.

498. Subject to the proviso that when the balance of the Fund exceeds the minimum of Rs. 200 lakhs which limit will be operative after the end of the current year, Government may utilise the excess to meet expenditure on protective irrigation works and other works for the prevention of famine in the State, or for the grant of loans to cultivators, either under the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883, or under the Agriculturists Loans Act, 1884, or to meet irrecoverable balance of loans granted under the said Act, or for relief purposes or for the repayment of advances made by the Government of India.

499. The amount invested in the Government of India Securities on account of "Famine Relief Fund (Bombay)" is Rs. 2,12.45 lakhs. The securities worth about Rs. 30.34 lakhs being a share of Mysore Government as a result of Reorganisation of States, will have to be transferred to that Government.

The securities worth about Rs. 64.39 lakhs held in the "Famine Relief Fund (Saurashtra)" are also to be transferred to this Fund.

500. The credit of 9,07 during the current financial year and the next financial year represents the interest receipts on the securities held under this Fund, and also on the securities held under "Famine Relief Fund (Saurashtra)" and the share of securities held under similar funds constituted by the former Madhya Pradesh and Hyderabad Governments, the allocation of which is yet to be made to this state by the Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh Governments.

501. The debit shown in the revised estimate for current year and the budget estimate for next year represents the amount available for transfer to the revenue head "54-A, Famine Relief" for meeting the famine expenditure.

502. The position of the Famine Relief Fund (Bombay) is as shown below :—

	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.		Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	
	Cash.	Investments.	Cash.	Investments.
Opening Balance	7*	2,12,45*	7	2,12,45
Receipts	9,08	.....	9,07	.....
Total ...	9,15	2,12,45	9,14	2,12,45
Disbursements ...	9,08	.....	9,07	.....
Closing Balance ...	7	2,12,45	7	2,12,45

* These balances are not final.

DEPOSITS NOT BEARING INTEREST.

APPROPRIATION FOR REDUCTIONS OR AVOIDANCE OF DEBT.

*Receipts.*Page 62,
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	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt—			
(a) Sinking Funds	4,80,22	5,24,87	6,81,61
(b) Other Appropriations	79,22	1,40,04	1,90,80
Total	5,59,44	6,64,91	8,72,41

503. (a) The amount of contributions to the sinking funds and depreciation funds created for loans recorded under the head "23, Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt" in the Revenue Section are credited under this head. The profits realised on investment of the balances in the funds are also credited under this head. The provisions in 1957-58 revised estimates include transfer of amortisation provisions in respect of the 3 per cent. B-G-Loan 1958 from Debt Redemption and Avoidance Fund to Sinking Fund. The increase in the provision in Sinking Funds for 1958-59 budget estimates is due to provision for the Sinking Fund for loans from Small Savings received during 1957-58.

504. (b) The provision under this head corresponds to the provision under "B-Other Appropriations" under "23, Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt" minus the provision under "C. Transfer Deduct" pertaining to the minor head "B-Other Appropriations".

*Disbursements.*Page 1128,
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	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt—			
Sinking Funds	1,51	45,52	2,82,97
Other appropriations ... ..	.....	1,20,89	2,44,97
Total	1,51	1,66,41	5,27,94

505. The Payment of advance interest on securities purchased from sinking Funds is debited to this head. The increase in the Budget Estimates, 1958-59, is due to provision for repayment of 3 per cent. Bombay Government Loan, 1958. The debit equiv. lent to the securities transferred from the cash Balance Investment account to the Sinking Fund Investment Account is taken under the head "B-Other Appropriations".

SINKING FUND INVESTMENT ACCOUNT.

*Receipts.*Page 52,
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	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sinking Fund Investment Accounts	80,10	89,67	2,81,31

506. The revised estimates, 1957-58, and the budget estimates, 1958-59, represent credits on account of cancellation of the securities of the several Bombay Government Loans in 1957-58 and the provision for redemption of the 3 per cent. Bombay Government Loan, 1958, in 1958-59.

Disbursement.

						Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Page 1128, Civil Budget Estimate.
Sinking Fund Investment Account—									
(i) Sinking Funds	...	...	...	...	...	3,94,54	5,32,80	5,90,34	
(ii) Depreciation Funds	...	...	...	...	...	84,35	94,22	89,61	
					Total	4,78,89	6,27,02	6,79,95	

507. (i) The amount expended on the purchase of securities from the amounts at the credit of sinking Funds is to be debited to this head. The increase in 1957-58 revised estimate is due to reinvestment of the proceeds of 3% Victory Loan, 1957, which matured in 1957-58 and also due to investment of uninvested cash in the Fund. The increase in the budget estimates for 1958-59 is on account of the increased provision for sinking fund for Loan from Small Saving Collections.

(ii) The cost of securities purchased out of the amounts of depreciation funds is to be debited to this head. The variations in 1957-58 revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate are on account of the position mentioned in paragraph 506 above.

508. The position of the total investments on account of Sinking and Depreciation Fund is shown in the following table :—

		Revised Estimate, 1957-58.		Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	
		Cash.	Investment.	Cash.	Investment.
Opening Balance	...	*2,59,96	*12,03,19	2,01,96	17,40,54
Receipts	...	6,14,54	6,27,02	9,62,92	6,79,95
Total	...	8,74,50	18,30,21	11,64,88	24,20,49
Disbursements	...	6,72,54	89,67	9,62,92	2,81,31
Closing Balance	...	2,01,96	17,40,54	2,01,96	21,39,18

DEBT REDEMPTION AND AVOIDANCE FUND.

Receipts.

						Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Page 52, Civil Budget Estimate.
Debt Redemption and Avoidance Fund—									
(i) Contributions from State Revenue	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....
(ii) Interest Receipts	...	...	...	...	...	25,04	30,15	23,97	
(iii) Investment Account	...	...	...	...	...	.....	1,50,76	1,07,68	
					Total	25,04	1,00,91	1,31,65	

* These balances are not final.

509. With the approval of the Auditor-General, Government opened with effect from 1944-45 a new major head of account, viz. "Debt Redemption and Avoidance Fund" under "P-Deposits and Advances Part-II-Deposits not bearing interest B-Reserve Funds" to record transactions in connection with contributions to the Fund and investments of the amounts set apart for the purpose. The amounts set apart for the Fund are to be credited to the detailed head "Contributions" from the State Revenues and the interest received on investment of the fund is to be credited to the detailed head "Interest Receipts" under the minor head "Contribution from the Revenue Accounts". The larger receipts in the current year are on account of redemption of the 3% Victory Loan, 1957, securities of which were held in this Fund. The next year's budget provides for a transfer of Securities to the extent of 1,07,68 on account of amortisation of the 3 per cent. Bombay Government Loan, 1958.

Disbursements.

Page 1128.
Civil Budget
Estimate.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Debt Redemption and Avoidance Fund—			
(i) Investment Account	24,96	1,47,63	23,26
(ii) Contribution from the Revenue Account	.....	.....	.....
(iii) Payment of Advance interest on securities purchased	8	47	71
(iv) Transfer to Sinking Fund Investment Account	12,81	12,81	.....
(v) Repayment of 3 per cent. Bombay Government Loan, 1958	.....	.....	1,07,68
Total	37,85	1,60,91	1,31,65

510. The cost price of the securities purchased out of the amounts at the credit of the fund is to be debited to (i) above and the amount of advance interest paid on the purchase of the securities is to be debited to (ii) above. As the contributions to Debt Redemption and Avoidance Fund are discontinued with effect from the financial year 1949-50, the amount available for investment in securities is normally limited to the interest accrued on the total accumulations in the Fund. In the current year however the proceeds of the 3% Victory Loan, 1957, the scrips of which were held in this fund had to be reinvested and hence the increase in the revised. The budget estimate for 1956-57 includes provision for redemption of 3 per cent. Bombay Government Loan, 1958, which together with the balance in the Sinking Fund of that Loan will be sufficient for repayment of that Loan.

511. The position of the total investment on account of the Debt Redemption and Avoidance Fund is shown in the following Table :—

	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.		Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	
	Cash.	Investments.	Cash.	Investments.
Opening Balance	13,76*	9,20,76*	13,76	9,37,63
Receipts	1,48,10	1,47,63	1,31,65	23,26
Total	1,61,86	10,68,39	1,45,41	9,60,89
Disbursements	1,48,10	1,30,76	1,31,65	1,07,68
Closing Balance	13,76	9,37,63	13,76	8,53,21

* These balances are not final.

STATE SUGARCANE CESS FUND (BOMBAY).

								Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Page 52, Civil Budget Estimate.
Receipts	...	...	...	...	...	...	89,36	99,81	99,83	
Disbursements	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,73	64,98	1,00,29	

512. According to section 11 (1) of the Sugarcane Cess Act, 1948, the proceeds of the cess and fees recovered under this Act are to be credited first to the revenues of the State and after deduction of the expenses of collection and recovery are to be transferred to a separate fund called "the State Sugarcane Cess Fund". The Fund is to be expended for the development and improvement of the cultivation, growth and marketing of sugarcane and other irrigated crops and for the development of agriculture in general in the State of Bombay. To reckon the amounts transferred to the Fund and the expenditure incurred there from a new major head "State Sugarcane Cess Fund (Bombay)" has been opened with effect from the year 1948-49. The total amount spent from the Fund appears on the payment side. The provision in the next year's budget estimation disbursement side is on account of schemes or control of sugarcane, pests, Development work on sugarcane, development of Agriculture Minor and Lift Irrigation Schemes, Road works passing through Sugarcane areas, Scheme for development of Co-operative Farming Societies and Co-operative Societies undertaking schemes of Lift Irrigation Schemes, for providing Cheap Electricity as motive power as shown below:—

								Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
18, Other Revenue Expenditure financed from Ordinary Revenues	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,41	29
40, Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,33	30,19
42, Co-operation	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,49	3,81
50, Civil Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,72	60,00
68, Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,03	6,00
Total							64,98	1,00,29	

The Position of the Fund is shown below:—

								Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Opening Balance	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,30,87*	3,65,70
Receipts	...	...	...	...	...	...	99,81	99,83
Total							4,30,68	4,65,53	
Disbursements	...	...	...	...	...	...	64,98	1,00,29
Closing Balance	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,65,70	3,65,24

* These balances are not final.

DEPOSITS NOT BEARING INTEREST.

BOMBAY STATE MILK FUND.

Pages 52 and
129, Civil
Budget
Estimates.

						Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Receipts	..	..	..	..	..	99,77	82,99	88,16
Disbursements	..	..	..	..	..	1,10,89	99,78	1,05,82

513. The "Bombay State Milk Fund" has been constituted during the financial year 1951-52 out of all the surplus realisations worked out on a commercial basis from all the Milk Schemes for financing the milk development schemes. It has been decided that surplus realisation from all the Milk Schemes with effect from 1st April 1951 will be credited to this Fund.

514. The Fund will be utilised as follows :—

- (i) To meet the loss, if any, on the running of the milk distribution scheme.
- (ii) To meet the capital expenditure on the development of the Aarey Milk Colony with various subsidiary services connected with the colony and the annual deficit, if any, on running the colony including the subsidiary services.
- (iii) The expenditure on any other milk colony that the Government may start.
- (iv) Any other purpose which may be decided upon by the Government.

515. The receipts accruing to this fund are credited to the major head "Bombay State Milk Fund" and the expenditure incurred from the fund is to be debited at the end of the financial year to the major head "Bombay State Milk Fund" by corresponding credit to deduct heads in Revenue or Capital Section.

516. The position of the fund is shown below :—

							Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Opening Balance	..	..	..	..	..	..	96,53*	79,74
Receipts	..	..	..	..	..	..	82,99	88,16
						Total	1,79,52	1,67,90
Disbursements	..	..	..	..	..	..	99,78	1,05,82
Closing Balance	..	..	..	..	..	..	79,74	62,08

* Out of these Rs. 87.55 lakhs are invested in securities.

DEPOSITS NOT BEARING INTEREST.

BOMBAY STATE INSURANCE FUND.

							Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Page 52 and 1139, Civil Budget Estimates.
Receipts	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,02	6,82	9,02	
Disbursements	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,72	3,04	3,11	

517 Government has constituted with effect from 1st August 1951 a common Insurance Fund which would act as an insurer for all Government Commercial and Industrial Schemes. The Fund will be governed by the following general principles :—

(1) Industrial and commercial undertakings run by Government including all the State Trading Schemes, will provide for adequate insurance of their property in accordance with the practice prevailing in private commercial and industrial undertakings.

(2) Property held by Government and not included in clause (1) above will not, as heretofore be insured and any damage thereto will continue to be met from the ordinary revenue to the extent necessary and possible.

(3) The premia payable in respect of property in clause (1) will be credited to a separate Fund and will be included in the working expenses of the appropriate undertaking.

(4) Damage covered by the insurance thus provided for will be met from the Insurance Fund.

(5) Government property will hereafter be not insured with private insurers. But where the risk involved is such that it is considered that the Fund should not carry the risk, the officer in charge of the Fund will, with previous approval of Government, take out the necessary policy with a private Insurance Company (this will usually be from the Indian Insurance Companies Association Pool) and pay the premium out of the Fund.

518. The position of "Bombay State Insurance Fund" is shown below :—

							Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	
Opening Balance	..	..	..	..	..	..	40,53*	44,31
Receipts	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,82	9,02
Total							..	47,35	53,33
Disbursements	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,04	3,11
Total							..	44,31	50,22

* Out of these Rs. 25.6 lakhs are invested in securities.

PORT RESERVE FUND

*Receipts.*Page 52,
Civil
Budget
Estimate.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
<i>Port Reserve Fund—</i>			
(A) Fund Account	6,54	5,60	5,17
(B) Investment Account .. .. .	....	16,02	17,53
Total ..	6,54	21,62	22,70

*Disbursements.*Page 1129,
Civil
Budget
Estimate.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
<i>Port Reserve Fund—</i>			
(A) Fund Account	43,55	26,21	22,70
(B) Investment Account .. .. .	....	....	....
Total ..	43,55	26,21	22,70

519. This fund was constituted by the former Saurashtra Government for meeting the expenditure on Bhavnagar Ports.

(A) Fund Account.

The credit under the revised estimate for 1957-58 and the budget estimate for 1958-59 represents the interest receipts on the securities held under this Fund. The debit in the revised estimate 1957-58 and the budget estimate for 1958-59 represents the expenditure transferred from the head "73-Capital Outlay on Ports".

(B) Investment Account.

The estimate made in the revised estimate 1957-58 and the budget estimate 1958-59 represents the sale of Securities to finance the expenditure incurred from the Fund.

520. The position of Port Reserve Fund is as follows :—

	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.		Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	
	Cash.	Investment.	Cash.	Investment.
Opening Balance	4,59	1,85,57	....	1,69,55
Receipts	21,62	....	22,70	....
Total ..	26,21	1,85,57	22,70	1,69,55
Disbursements	26,21	16,02	22,70	17,53
Closing Balance .. .. .	....	1,69,55	....	1,52,02

PORT DEVELOPMENT FUND.

Receipts.

					Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.,	Pages 52 and 1129, Civil Budget Estimate.
Port Development Fund—								
(A) Fund Account	4,55	3,71	
(B) Investment Account	24,10	16,29	
Total					28,65	20,00	

					<i>Disbursements.</i>			
Port Development Fund—								
(A) Fund Account	31,08	32,93	20,00
(B) Investment Account
Total					...	31,08	32,93	20,00

521. The Port Development Fund was constituted by the former Saurashtra Government in the year 1955-56 in accordance with the provision under section 3 of the Saurashtra Port Development Fund Act, 1956 with an initial credit of Rs. 1,40 lakhs. The Fund is utilised for meeting the expenditure on the Special Schemes for the development of ports in Saurashtra other than Bhavnagar Ports.

(A) Fund Account.

The receipt under the revised estimate for 1957-58 and the budget estimate for 1958-59 represent interest receipt or on the Securities held in this Fund. The disbursements represent the expenditure on the Special Schemes of the ports in Saurashtra other than Bhavnagar Ports transferred from the head "73-Capital outlay on Ports".

(B) Investment Account.

522. These estimates provide for the Sake of Securities to finance the expenditure incurred from the Fund.

The position of the Port Development Fund is as follows :—

					Revised Estimate, 1957-58.		Budget Estimate, 1958-59.		
					Cash.	Investment.	Cash.	Investment.	
Opening Balance	...	...	...	...	4,28	1,29,98	.....	1,05,88
Receipts	...	...	...	...	28,65	.....	20,00	.....
Total					...	32,93	1,92,98	20,00	1,05,88
Disbursements	...	...	...	...	32,93	24,10	20,00	16,29
Closing Balance	...	...	...	...	.....	1,05,88	.....	89,59

FISHERMEN'S RELIEF FUND (BOMBAY).

Pages 52 and
1129 Civil
Budget
Estimates.

							Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Receipts	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	7	7
Payments	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	7	7

523. Under State Aid to Industries Rules, 1935, Loans are granted to fishermen or their Co-operative Societies. One of the conditions governing the loans was that the fishermen were required to insure their boats and nets to the extent of the amounts advanced. Government decided in 1950-51 that the condition should be waived in the case of loans not exceeding Rs. 5,000 granted to fishermen or their Co-operative Societies under the State Aid to Industries Rules, 1935. Insurance is compulsory for loans above Rs. 5,000. The rate of interest is $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in cases where assets are insured and $8\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in cases where they are not so insured. Out of the $8\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. interest received in the latter cases, 4 per cent. is credited to a separate Fund called the "Fishermen's Relief Fund". The Fund is to be utilised in the following manner :—

(i) If any loan is required to be written off due to loss of assets at sea, the loan should be repaid to Government from the Fund.

(ii) The balance remaining in the Fund should be utilised for granting relief to fishermen who have suffered loss at sea according to the merits of the cases.

524. The expenditure from the Fund for purposes of writes off mentioned at (i) above is initially recorded in the revenue section under "57-Miscellaneous-E-Irrecoverable Temporary Loans and Advances written off" and the expenditure from the Fund for grant of relief to fishermen as mentioned at (ii) above is initially recorded in the revenue section under "43-Industries-F-Fisheries C-12 Grant of relief to fishermen who suffer losses at Sea". The expenditure is finally transferred to the Fund by a deduct entry.

525. The position of "Fishermen's Relief Fund (Bombay)" is shown below :—

							Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	
Opening Balance	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	13
Receipts	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	7
Total							..	20	20
Disbursements	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	7
Total							..	13	13

DEPOSITS NOT BEARING INTEREST.

STATE ROAD FUND.

Receipts.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Page 53 Civil Budget Estimates.
State Road Fund—				
(1) Opening Balance	—22,81	—69,21	Nil.	
(2) Transfer to the State Road Fund from—				
(i) 12—Charges on Account of Motor Vehicles Acts	2,35,80	2,45,30	2,46,30	
(ii) 13—Other Taxes and Duties	81,50	87,90	87,86	
(3) Other Receipts	1,00	2,40	1,00	
(4) Contribution to Road Fund from Road Transport Scheme in Marathwada	2,20	21	1,38	
	2,97,69	2,66,60	3,36,54	

Disbursements.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Page 1129, Civil Budget Estimate.
State Road Fund—				
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
(1) Public Works Department—				
(i) Construction of Roads	2,19,43	2,88,22	1,60,31	
(ii) Cement Concreting of Roads	25,00	38,04	14,31	
(iii) Expenditure transferred from " 50 Civil Works "	2,67	1,33	51,14	
(iv) Establishment charges	19,77	26,21	11,53	
(v) Tools and Plant charges	4,94	6,65	3,29	
(vi) Expenditure transferred from " 81, Civil Works " in respect of Central Aid Road Development Programme Works.	24,88	19,56	23,38	
(2) Local-Self Government and Public Health Department—				
(i) Grants-in-aid to District Local Boards for repairs to roads transferred by the Public Works Department to the District Local Boards.	30,00	30,00	30,00	
(ii) Grants-in-aid to Local Bodies for improvement of roads	14,69	14,69	14,69	
(iii) Approach Roads to Villages	11,00	11,00	11,00	
(iv) Grants to Local Bodies for Local Public Works	13,00	13,00	13,00	
(v) Grants to District Local Boards for improvements of communications in the Schedule Area and under developed areas.	1,00	1,00	2,00	
(vi) Maintenance of Roads constructed under C.D.P. & N. E. S. Programme .. .. .	....	1,25	1,25	
Home Department—				
(i) Grants-in-aid to the Bombay, Poona and Ahmedabad Municipal Corporations for traffic amenities in those Cities.	2,25	2,02	64	
	Gross Total ..	4,52,97	3,36,54	
	Deduct—Expenditure transferred to " 81, Civil Works "	—1,86,37	Nil.	
	Net Total ..	2,66,60	3,36,54	

525-A. Under section 9 (3) of the Bombay Motor Vehicle Tax Act, 1935, as amended by the Bombay Charged Expenditure Act, 1950, if the net proceeds of the tax in any year exceed the sum of Rs. 26,57,000 the excess amount shall be entered in a separate account and shall be expended in such manner as the Local Government may determine solely on the construction, improvement and maintenance of new and existing roads including roads vesting in, belonging to, or managed by, any local authority. The amount so set apart and the expenditure incurred there from is recorded under "State Road Fund". In addition to the receipts under the Bombay Motor Vehicles Tax Act, 1935,

the Fund also gets credits on account of transfers under the Bombay Sales of Motor Spirit Taxation (Amendment) Act, 1952. Under section 5A (2) of this Act, after deducting from the proceeds such sum not exceeding 50 per cent. of the proceeds as the State Government may determine in this behalf, the remaining amount shall be entered in and transferred to the State Road Fund.

Receipts.

525-B. The amounts entered on receipt side show the transfers made to the State Road Fund from "12-Charges on account of Motor Vehicles Acts" and "12-A Sales Tax" under the two Acts respectively mentioned above.

Disbursements.

525-C. The revised estimate for the current year is framed mainly on the basis of progress of expenditure. An amount of Rs. 3,36,54,000 is provided for in the next year's budget on the expenditure side.

525-D. The position of State Road Fund is as stated below :—

							(Rs. in Thousands.)		
							Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	
Opening Balance	..	..	..	..	..	..	-69,21	Nil.
Receipts	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,35,81	3,36,54
Total							..	2,66,60	3,36,54
Disbursements	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,52,97	3,36,54
<i>Deduct—expenditure transferred to "81-Civil Works"</i>							..	-1,86,37
Closing Balance	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil.	Nil.

KUTCH BENEVOLENT FUND.

								Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Pages 53 and 1130, Civil Budget Estimates.
Receipts	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	50	50	
Disbursements	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....

526. The Kutch Benevolent Fund was Constituted by the former Government of Kutch for meeting the expenditure on Certain Educational and Health activities in Kutch. As per agreement with the then Kutch Government, His Highness the Maharao Sahib of Kutch contributes a sum of Rs. 50 thousands every year. The agreement is still in operation. The credit represents the amount received from His Highness the Maharao of Kutch.

527. The position of the Fund is as follows :—

								Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Opening balances	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,96	2,46
Receipts	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	50
Total							...	2,46	2,96
Disbursements	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
Closing balances	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,46	2,96

ROAD TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT BETTERMENT FUND.

Pages 53
and 1130,
Civil Budget
Estimates.

								Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Receipts	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,26	37	2,41
Payments	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,40	.....	.....

528. This Fund was constituted by the former Hyderabad Government by transferring a portion of the amount at the credits of Nizam State Railway Betterment Fund. The Fund was being utilised for meeting the expenditure on provisions of amenities and comforts to the passengers. This Government's share of the balances in the Fund as a result of reorganisation of States has not yet been transferred to this Government. The credit shown in the revised estimates for 1957-58 and the Budget estimates, 1958-59 represent the contribution transferred from "XLVI-A, Receipts from Road Transport Scheme" by showing the necessary deduct entry.

STATE CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT FUND.

								Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Page 53 and Civil Budget Estimate.
Receipts	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,55	19,60	32,76	
Payments	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,55	19,60	32,76	

529. As a result of implementation of the recommendations of the All India Rural Credit Survey Committee, this Government decided to create the State Co-operative Development Fund from the year 1957-58 with a view to participate in the primary economic activities such as processing marketing etc. The Fund is to be built by yearly contributions by the State Government and it is to be drawn upon for making contributions to share capital of Co-operative Marketing and Processing Societies. The Fund has been started with the initial contribution of Rs. 3 lakhs.

520. The provisions shown in the current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget estimates are reflected under the head "72-Capital Outlay on Industrial Development".

VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT FUND (VIDARBHA).

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Receipts			
Payments	8.56	8.56	8.56

531. This Fund was constituted in the year 1953-54 by the former Madhya Pradesh Government by setting aside annually a sum of Rs. 20 lakhs from the State Revenues. The accumulations in the Fund were intended to be utilised for the development of villages on a contributory basis. The expenditure on the village development work is initially debited to the budget head '57-Miscellaneous Social Welfare' by withdrawal from this Fund and the necessary reduction of expenditure on the scheme is shown under '57-Miscellaneous Social Welfare.'

532. The share of this State allocated provisionally is 20.35. The position of the Fund is as under :—

	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Opening Balance	20.35*	11.79
Receipts		
Total	20.35	11.79
Payments	8.56	8.56
Closing Balances	11.79	3.23

*This balance is not final.

INDUSTRIAL TRUST FUND.

							Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Page 53 Civil Budget Estimate.
Receipts	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,00	2,00	2,00	
Disbursements	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....

533. The Industrial Trust Fund was constituted by the former Hyderabad Government by transfers of revenue Surpluses with a view to ensuring the industrial progress of the State part of the corpus of the Fund was utilised for giving help in the shape of capital to large scale Industries and the balance was invested. The interest accruing on the investment was big : pent on advance to the Small Industries. The Securities held under this Fund are worth about Rs. 242 lakhs. This Government's share of these accounts at a result of reorganisation of State's has not yet been transferred to this Government. The estimate under receipt for the current year and the next year represents the interest portion (on the basis of populaton ratio) accrued on the Securities.

SAURASHTRA LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FUND.

Page 53 and
Civil Budget
Estimate.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Receipts	38,11
Disbursements	38,11
	38,11

534. The Saurashtra Local Development Fund was constituted by the former Saurashtra Government under the Saurashtra Local Development Fund Act, 1956, with a view to help the District Panchayats in the Saurashtra area. The credits under the fund are to come from the proceeds of the Local Cess realised under the above said Act.

535. The provision under Receipts shown in the budget for 1958-59 represents the transfer from the Revenues made by debit to the Revenue head "7—Land Revenue" and the provision under disbursements represents the grants to the District Panchayats made by debit to the Fund,

FUND FOR DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES

							Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Pages Civil Budget Estimate.
Receipts	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....
Disbursements	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,00,00	....	4,00,00	

536. This head records the receipts of the amount transferred to the "Post-War Reconstruction and Development Fund now called "Fund for Development schemes" by debit to the head "64-A, Transfer to the Revenue Reserve Fund" (vide paragraph). The balance in the Fund at the beginning of 1957-58 was 9,50,81 and is estimated at 3,50,81 at the end of 1958-59 as shown below :—

							Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	
Opening Balance	..	..	..	..	..	..	*9,50,81	9,50,81
Receipts	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....
Total							..	9,50,81	9,50,81
Disbursements	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	4,00,00
Closing balance	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,50,81	5,50,81

* These balances are not final

DEPRECIATION RESERVE FUND—GOVERNMENT PRESSES.

							Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Page 53 and Civil Budget Estimate.
Receipts	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,56	3,96	4,06	
Disbursements	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,17	5,49	4,42	

537. The object of this Fund is to provide a reserve sufficient to meet, as required, the cost of the renewal and replacement of the plant machinery and furniture in the Government Central Press and the Yeravda Prison Press. The receipt consist of—

(a) The amount set apart for depreciation, calculated on the value of the plant, machinery and furniture in use in the press concerned.

(b) The book value of plant, machinery and furniture disposed of during the year. The "Disbursements" represent withdrawals made for the purpose of expenditure. The expenditure is booked in the revenue section under the head "56-Stationery and Printing" with a corresponding "deduct" entry.

538. The position of the Depreciation Fund as at the end of 1958-59 as shown below :—

							Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	
Opening Balance	..	..	..	..	..	..	*16,22	14,69
Receipts	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,96	4,06
Total							..	20,18	18,75
Disbursements	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,49	4,42
Closing balance	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,69	14,33

* These balances are not final

DEPOSITS NOT BEARING INTEREST

DEPOSITS OF DEPRECIATION RESERVE OF COMMERCIAL CONCERNS.

Receipts.

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Civil Budget Estimate.	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
A—Depreciation Reserve Fund of Commercial concerns—			
(1) Depreciation of Nasik Distillery	20	20	20
(2) Depreciation of Shri Shahu Chhatrapati Mills, Kolhapur	11,39	13,85	10,42
(3) Depreciation Reserve of Ports	11,00	11,00	11,00
(4) Road Transport Department Depreciation Fund	3,50	5,58	5,11
Total ..	26,09	30,63	26,73

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Expenditure

Civil Budget Estimate.	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
A—Depreciation Reserve Fund of Commercial Concerns—			
(1) Depreciation of Nasik Distillery	5	5	5
(2) Shri Shahu Chhatrapati Mills, Kolhapur	11,09	13,55	10,12
(3) Depreciation of Reserve of Ports	4,40	3,42	4,80
(4) Road Transport Department Depreciation Fund .. .. .	.....	.....	.....
Total ..	15,54	17,02	14,97

Nasik Distillery.

539. The sum of 20 set aside annually for depreciation is credited on the receipts side under this head with a corresponding debit to the head "8, State Excise". The amount required for renewals and replacement is met from the Depreciation Reserve and it is provided on the disbursement side under this head with a corresponding deduct entry under "8, State Excise". In the current financial year's revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate a provision of 5 for expenditure from this Fund has been made

SHRI SHAHU CHHATRAPATI MILLS, KOLHAPUR.

540. Shri Shahu Chhatrapati Mills came into the possession of this Government with the merger of Kolhapur in this State. The Mills are managed by Messrs. James Finlay and Company who credit to Government under this head amounts set apart for Depreciation machinery replacement and electrification of the Mills. The expenditure on these items is debited to the heads "43-A, Capital Outlay on Industrial Development" and "72-Capital Outlay on Industrial Development" and the debit passed to the fund by means of suitable deduct entries under these heads.

DEPRECIATION RESERVE OF PORTS.

541. This depreciation reserve Fund was created for the port department being quasi-commercial department by the former Saurashtra Government. The estimate under receipts for current year and next year are according to the rates of depreciation reserves prescribed for floating crafts, machinery etc. The provision under expenditure both for current year and next year represents the withdrawals from the Fund for meeting the expenditure under "30-Ports and Pilotage" with a corresponding deduct entry.

ROAD TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT DEPRECIATION FUND.

542. This fund was contributed by the former Hyderabad Government for renewals and replacement of plant, machinery and buildings of Road Transport Department. The estimates under Receipts for the current year and the next year under this Fund are according to the rates of depreciation. The estimates are shown under "XLVI A" by deduct entry. No amount is to be spent out of the Fund during the current year and next year.

	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.		Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	
	Cash.	Investment.	Cash.	Investment.
Opening Balance	29,24	58,67	42,85	58,67
Receipts	30,63	....	26,73	....
Total	59,87	58,67	69,58	58,67
Disbursements	17,02	....	14,97	....
Closing Balance	42,85	58,67	54,61	58,67

* These balances are not final.

DANGS DISTRICT RESERVE FUND.

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Estimates.

						Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Receipts	..	..	..	..	..	....	24,95	....
Payments	..	..	..	..	..	5,20	....	3,17

543. Though the transactions of the Dangs District form part of the Public Account of this Government these are taken against the accumulation of the Dangs revenue in accordance with the intention of Government to keep the receipts and payments on account of the Dangs District separate from the accounts of this State with a view to utilising the surplus, if any, realised from the Dangs towards the amelioration of the condition of the Dangs people. The following procedure of accounting has, therefore, been prescribed for the Dangs District.

544. The receipt and expenditure of the Dangs area are to be recorded in the Revenue Section in lump separately on the receipt and expenditure sides of the State Section of the Accounts of this Government any difference between the Receipt and Expenditure sides are to be transferred at the end of each year to a Deposit Fund (Reserve Fund) in the Deposit Section of the State Government's Accounts. The balance in the reserve transferred from the Government of India is also to be credited to this head. The debt and remittance transactions of the Dangs are also recorded directly under the relevant debt and remittance heads in the State Section of the Government's Accounts. The investments transferred from the Government of India and any other investments made thereafter from the Dangs District Reserve Fund are to be debited to a separate head of account in the Deposit Section.

545. In accordance with the above procedure an amount of Rs. 24,95 000 representing the anticipated surplus during the current financial year is to be transferred to the Dangs District Reserve Fund and an amount of Rs. 3,17,000 representing anticipated deficit in 1958-59 is to be transferred from the Dangs District Reserve Fund.

546. The position of the Dangs District Reserve Fund is as follows :—

						Revised Estimate, 1957-58.		Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	
						Cash.	Investment.	Cash	Investment.
Opening Balance	..	..	..	..	..	44,19	1,62,47	69,14	1,62,47
Receipts	..	..	..	..	..	24,95	....	....	....
				Total	..	69,14	1,62,47	69,14	1,62,47
Disbursements	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	317	....
Closing Balances	..	..	..	..	..	69,14	1,62,47	65,97	1,62,47

DEPOSITS NOT BEARING INTEREST.

DEPOSITS OF LOCAL FUNDS.

Receipts.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Page 53, Civil Budget Estimates.
District Funds	6,41,43	6,17,25	6,69,50	
<i>Other Funds—</i>				
Municipal Funds	1,50,00	2,00,00	2,00,00	
Ports and Marine Fund (including minor posts in Kutch other than Kanda).	16,42	18,00	18,00	
Education Funds	10,42,00	10,00,00	10,50,00	
Medical and Charitable Funds	10	2,75	2,50	
Village Panchayat Funds	50,00	50,00	50,00	
State Transport Working Fund	20,00,00	19,00,00	20,00,00	
Bombay Electricity Board Fund	6,00,00	5,00,00	5,00,00	
Other Miscellaneous Fund	5	12,00	10,00	
	45,00,00	43,00,00	45,00,00	

Disbursements.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Pages 1130, Civil Budget Estimates.
District Funds	6,40,43	6,17,25	6,69,50	
<i>Other Funds—</i>				
Municipal Funds	1,50,00	2,00,00	2,00,00	
Posts and Marine Funds (including minor ports in Kutch other than Kanda).	17,42	18,00	18,00	
Education Funds	10,42,00	10,00,00	10,50,00	
Medical and Charitable Funds	10	2,75	2,50	
Village Panchayat Funds	50,00	50,00	50,00	
State Transport Working Fund	20,00,00	19,00,00	20,00,00	
Bombay Electricity Board Fund	6,00,00	5,00,00	5,00,00	
Other Miscellaneous Funds	5	12,00	10,00	
	45,00,00	43,00,00	45,00,00	

547. The estimates represent expected deposits and withdrawals in the account of District Local Boards, Local Funds and Municipalities banking with Government. These deposits at the beginning of 1957-58 were 6,77,64 and are estimated at 6,77,64 at the end of 1957-58.

	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Opening Balance	* 6,77,64	6,77,64
Receipt	43,00,00	45,00,00
	Total	51,77,64
Disbursements	43,00,00	45,00,00
Closing Balance	6,77,64	6,67,64

*These balances are not final.

DEPOSITS NOT BEARING INTEREST.
DEPARTMENTAL AND JUDICIAL DEPOSITS, CIVIL DEPOSITS.

Receipts.

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Estimate.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Revenue Deposits	3,10,00	3,48,04	3,74,04
Civil Courts Deposits	2,40,00	2,40,00	2,43,00
Criminal Courts Deposits	10,00	10,00	10,00
Personal Deposits	12,00,00	12,50,00	12,56,00
Forest Deposits	57,84	40,00	57,74
Public Works Deposits	2,10,00	2,00,00	2,07,00
Trust Interest Funds	2,00	2,00	3,00
Deposit Account of receipts under the Bombay Public Conveyances Act	1,00	40	20
Deposit for work done for public bodies or private individuals	35,00	35,00	35,00
Deposits of fees received by Government servants for work done for private bodies	10,00	3,00	3,00
Unclaimed Deposits in the Contributory General Provident Funds	2,00	1,00	1,00
Victory Thanks giving Fund	1	1	1
Deposits of fees for letters of requests, commission and other judicial documents for execution in foreign countries,	14	5	1
Dangs Loan Fund Account	5,00	2,00	2,00
Dangs Deposit	2,00	2,50	2,50
Competent Officer's Office	15,00	14,00	5,00
Deposit in connection with the Elections	1	2,00	50
Total	21,00,00	21,50,00	22,00,00

Disbursements.

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	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Revenue Deposits	3,10,15	3,10,00	3,10,00
Civil Court Deposit	2,40,00	2,40,00	2,40,00
Criminal Court Deposits	10,00	10,00	10,00
Personal Deposits	12,00,00	11,34,59	11,49,59
Forest Deposits	57,84	40,00	40,00
Public Works Deposits	2,10,00	1,80,00	2,15,00
Trust Interest Funds	2,00	2,00	2,00
Deposits for Work done for public bodies or private individuals	35,00	40,00	40,00
Deposits of fees received by Government Servants for work done for private bodies...	10,00	20,00	20,00
Deposit fees received by Government Servants for work done for public bodies ... ..	.....	.....	.....
Unclaimed Deposits in the General and other Provident Funds	2,00	5,00	5,00
Victory Thanks Giving Fund	1	1	1
Deposits in connection with Elections	2,00	2,50	2,50
Deposit Account of receipts under the Bombay Public Conveyance Act	100	40	40
Dangs Loan Fund Account	3,00	3,00	3,00
Dangs Deposit	2,00	3,00	3,00
P. L. Account of Competent Office	15,00	5,00	5,00
Deposits of Educational Institutes ... ..	.....	4,50	4,50
Total	21,00,00	20,00,00,	20,50,00

548. The transactions brought to account under this head relate to deposits received from the public in the course of Government business, such as deposits made in Revenue Courts in connection with revenue administration, deposits in Civil or Criminal Courts, deposits for work done by Government for public bodies, deposits relating to forest administration and public works, etc.

549. The total deposits with the Government were 20,49,83 at the beginning of 1957-58 and estimated deposits at the end of 1958-59 are 23,49,83.

							Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	
Opening Balance	...	...	...	...	...	...	*20,49,83	21,99,83
Receipts	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,50,00	22,00,00
Total							...	41,99,83	43,99,83
Disbursements	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,00,00	20,50,00
Closing Balance	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,99,83	23,49,83

*These balances are not final.

DEPOSITS NOT BEARING INTEREST.

DEPARTMENTAL AND JUDICIAL DEPOSITS—OTHER ACCOUNTS.

*Receipts.*Pages 54-58,
Civil Budget
Estimate.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
1. Subvention from the Central Road Fund	1,17,24	1,22,04	1,02,54
2. Deposit account of grants made by the Indian Central Cotton Committee ..	7,41	6,00	6,00
3. Central Cotton Committee Research Fund			
4. Deposit account of grants made by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research.	3,89	6,99	14,95
5. Deposit account of grants made by the Central Cocoanut Committee ..	32	28	63
6. Deposit account of the grants from the Indian Central Sugarcane Committee ..	1,96	1,77	3,18
7. Deposit account of grants from Indian Central Tobacco Committee ..	....	....	21
8. Deposit Account of grants made by the Indian Central Oilseeds Committee ..	1,03	1,20	3,28
9. Deposit Account of grants from the Central Government for the food production drive schemes, Bonus for accelerating production of foodgrains.	....	....	....
10. Deposit Account of grant made by the Indian Central Arecanut Committee ..	8	7	27
11. Private Donation and Contributions Fund	3,26	2,00	2,50
12. Deposit Account of the grants from the Central Government for the development of Handloom Industries.	53,00	49,00	32,43
13. Local Cess Fund, Baroda .. .. .	....	....	....
14. Ghee Cess Fund .. .. .	....	....	....
15. Deposit account of Grant-in-aid to the Educational institutions of displaced persons.	....	1,50	10,00
16. Government Guarantee Fund. (Agriculture Credit Relief and Guarantee Fund)..	....	6,00	3,00
Total ..	1,88,19	1,96,85	1,78,99

*Disbursements.*Page 1131,
Civil Budget
Estimate.

	Budget Estimate 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
1. Subvention from the Central Road Fund	1,17,24	1,22,04	1,02,54
2. Deposit account of grants made by the Indian Central Cotton Committee ..	7,41	6,00	6,00
3. Central Cotton Committee Research Fund			
4. Deposit account of grants made by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research ..	3,29	6,99	14,95
5. Deposit account of grants made by the Central Cocoanut Committee ..	32	28	63
6. Deposit account of the grants from the Indian Central Sugarcane Committee ..	1,96	1,77	3,18
7. Deposit account of grants from Indian Central Tobacco Committee ..	....	....	21
8. Deposit Account of grants made by the Indian Central Oilseeds Committee..	1,03	1,20	3,28
9. Deposit Account of the grants made by the Indian Arecanut Committee ..	8	7	27
10. Deposit Account of grants from the Central Government for the food production drive schemes—Bonus for accelerating production of foodgrains.	2,10	1,48	2,02
11. Deposit account of the grants from the Central Government for the development of Handloom Industry.	53,00	49,00	32,43
12. Ghee Cess Fund .. .. .	....	1,43	2,26
13. Private Donations and Contributions Fund	3,26	2,00	2,50
14. Forest Local Cess Fund Baroda.. .. .	2,02	2,02	1
15. Deposit Account of grant-in-aid to the Educational institution to displaced persons, from the Government of India.	....	1,50	10,00
Total ..	1,92,31	1,95,78	1,80,28

550. The annual petrol tax receipt allocated to State Government are held by the Government of India until they are actually required by State Governments for expenditure. Thus, the State Government can ask for the allotment from the Government of India only after utilising the unspent balances at the end of the previous year. The amounts received from the Government of India are credited on the receipt side under this head and the expenditure is shown on the disbursement side. The actual expenditure, is however recorded in the first instance in the revenue section under the head "50-Civil Works" and a corresponding credit is given to that head by transfer from the Fund, by means of a deduct entry under "50-Civil Works". The amount estimated to be received during 1957-58 is 1,22,04 while the anticipated expenditure is also 1,22,04. The expenditure on petrol tax works during 1958-59 has estimated at 1,02,54 and the same figure has been adopted for the estimate on the receipt side.

551. The transactions relating to the grants of the Indian Central Cotton Committee appear both on the receipts and disbursements side of the State Accounts, with effect from 1937-38. They are of the nature of transactions in a personal deposit account and do not affect the revenue section. The estimates are based on the progress of actuals.

552. The Accounting procedure for grants from the Central Government for Cotton Schemes under "Central Cotton Committee Research Fund" is the same as that followed in the case of subvention from the Central Road Fund.

553. The Accounting procedure for subsidies from the Indian Council of Agricultural Research is similar to that followed in the case of subvention from the Central Road Fund, the relevant heads in the revenue section being "40-Agriculture", and "41-Veterinary".

554. The Accounting procedure for grants made by the Indian Central Sugarcane Committee is similar to that for grant from Indian Council of Agricultural Research, the relevant heads in the revenue section being "40-Agriculture".

555. Accounting procedure for grants made under "Deposit Account of grant made by the Indian Central Tobacco Committee", "Deposit Account of grant made by the Central Coconut Committee", "Deposit Account of grant made by the Central Oilseeds Committee" and "Deposit Account of grant made by the Indian Central Arecanut Committee" is similar to that in the case of subvention from the Central Road Fund, the relevant head in the revenue section being "40-Agriculture".

556. The minor head "The Private Donations and Contributions Fund" has been opened with effect from 1947-48. The Fund has been formed from the donations given by the public for general or specific purposes and is to be utilised for the schemes and objects for which the donors have given their subscriptions. The donations will be credited in the first instance to the Fund in the Deposit Section of the Account. The expenditure incurred from the Fund will be entered under the relevant service major heads by opening suitable sub-heads and detailed heads for the purpose with due regard to the general principles of accounting as laid down in Article 30 of the Account Code, Volume I, while an equivalent amount will be shown as deduction in expenditure by debit to the Fund in cases where control over expenditure rests with Government. In other cases the expenditure will be direct to the Fund.

557. Accounting procedure for "Deposit Accounts of grants from the Central Government for the food production drive scheme is similar to that for subvention from Central Road Fund, the relevant service heads being "47-Miscellaneous Departments". This head has been opened during the financial year 1951-52 for recording receipts from the Central Government on account of Food Bonus and expenditure out of Food Bonus. The provisions under expenditure for current year and next year represent the amounts to be spent from this Fund and are refunded under "47-Miscellaneous Departments."

558. *Government Guarantee Fund.*—The Central Financing Agencies grant loans to Co-operative Societies on Government's Guarantee to make good, to a specified extent, losses, if any, incurred by the Central Financing Agencies in the transaction. From the year 1954-55, Government have opened a new Fund called "Industrial Co-operative Societies Government Guarantee Fund".

559. Every Industrial Co-operative Society which avails itself of Government Guarantee under the various schemes approved by Government from time to time makes contributions to this fund at the rates specified by Government. The amount of Guarantee Fund shall be utilised by Government for meeting losses, if any, caused to the Financing Agencies to the extent of the amount guaranteed by Government. Any surplus left in the Fund after a period of ten years from its inception or when the need for Government Guarantee does not exist, whichever is earlier, shall be utilised for the general benefit of the Industrial Co-operative Movement as may be decided by Government. While the contributions to the Fund are credited direct to the Fund, the payments made from the Fund to the Financing Agencies are first debited to the head "42-Co-operation", and then transferred to the Fund by means of a suitable deduct entry under "42-Co-operation".

560. Deposit Account of grants-in-aid to the Education Institutions of Displaced Persons from the Government of India. The new minor head has been opened in accordance with the procedure laid down by the Government of India in the Ministry of Rehabilitation with the consent of the Comptroller and Auditor General—The receipts of the grants-in-aid are to be directly recorded under this head and an equal amount representing the expenditure is to be shown on the disbursement side of this head.

The result of the several transactions under "Other Accounts" is shown below:—

								Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Opening balance	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*2,26,63	2,27,70
Receipts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,96,85	1,78,99
							Total	4,23,48	4,06,69
Disbursement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,95,78	1,80,28
Closing balance	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,27,70	2,26,41

* These balances are not final.

ADVANCES NOT BEARING INTEREST.

DEPARTMENTAL ADVANCES.

Receipts.

					Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	
<i>Civil Advances—</i>								
Objection Book advances	..	..	..	..	40,00	40,00	30,00
Forest advances	..	..	..	..	80,00	80,00	59,50
Special advances	..	..	..	..	.....	50	50
Other advances	..	..	..	..	78,00	69,50	30,00
Total					..	1,98,00	1,90,00	1,20,00

Disbursements.

					Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	
<i>Civil Advances—</i>								
Objection Book Advances	..	..	..	..	40,00	40,00	30,00
Forest Advances	..	..	..	..	80,00	80,00	59,50
Special Advances	..	..	..	..	....	50	50
Other Advances	..	..	..	..	78,00	69,50	30,00
Total					..	1,98,00	1,90,00	1,20,00

561. Advances of pay and travelling allowance made to Government servants under orders of transfer, etc., and the recovery of such advances constitute the main transactions books under "Objection Book Advances". Advances made to office of the Forest Department to meet incidental expenses and the recovery of such advances are shown under "Forest Advances."

562. The balances outstanding at the beginning of 1957-58 are 5,01,88 and the estimated balances at the end of 1958-59 are Rs. 5,10,88

						Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	
Opening Balance	*5,01,88	5,01,88
Disbursements	1,90,00	1,20,00
Total					6,91,88	6,21,88
Receipts	1,90,00	1,20,00
Closing Balance	5,01,88	5,01,88

*These balances are not final.

PERMANENT ADVANCES.

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Estimate.

						Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Receipts	..	..	..	..	..	1,80	1,80	1,00
Disbursements	..	..	..	..	..	1,80	1,80	1,00

563. Permanent advances are granted to Government servants who have to meet certain classes of expenditure before they can prefer regular bills for drawing funds from treasury. The estimate on the disbursement side is on account of such advances. The estimate on the receipts side is on account of reimbursement of the permanent advances.

564. Outstanding balances of permanent advances as at the beginning of 1957-58 were 17,37 and the same is estimated at 17,37 at the end of 1958-59 as shown below :—

							Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Opening Balance	..	..	..	..	..	..	*17,37	17,37
Fresh Disbursements	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,80	1,00
						Total	19,17	18,37
Recoveries	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,80	1,00
Closing Balance	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,37	17,37

*These balances are not final.

ACCOUNTS WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF BURMA.

						Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Receipts	..	..	..	..	..	5	30	10
Disbursements	..	..	..	..	..	5	30	10

565. This head records transactions of the Government of Burma through the books of the Government of Bombay.

566. The amount outstanding against the Government of Burma as at the beginning of 1957-58 was 79 is estimated to be the debit of 79 at the end of 1958-59 as follows :—

							Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Account outstanding in the beginning	..	..	..	..	..	..	*79	79
Receipts	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	10
						Total	49	69
Fresh Expenditure	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	10
Account outstanding at the end	..	..	..	..	..	..	79	79

* These balances are not final.

ACCOUNTS WITH THE RESERVE BANK.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Receipts	65	85	45
Disbursements	65	85	45

567. Transactions on account of the Reserve Bank occurring at treasuries or sub-treasuries within this State are carried by Governments until they are cleared by the Accountant General with the Bank. If the net total of the monthly statement sent by the Accountant General is a credit, arrangement is made to disburse the amount to the Bank and if the net total is a debit, an amount is recovered from the Bank and credited to this head.

568. The net result of these transactions as at the beginning of 1957-58 is debit of 31 and is estimated debit of 31 at the end of 1958-59 as shown below:—

	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Opening Balance	* —31	—31
Receipts	85	45
Total	4	14
Disbursement	35	45
Closing Balance	—31	—31

ACCOUNTS WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Receipts	1,00	10	10
Disbursements	10,00	8,00	7,00

569. This head records transactions of the Government of Pakistan through the books of the Government of Bombay.

570. The amount outstanding against the Government of Pakistan as at the beginning of 1957-58 was 1,11,52 and is estimated at 1,26,32 at the end of 1958-59 as shown below:—

	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Account outstanding in the beginning	1,11,52	1,19,42
Fresh expenditure	8,00	7,00
Total	1,19,52	1,26,42
Receipts	10	10
Amount outstanding at the end	1,19,42	1,26,32

*These balances are not final.

SUSPENSE ACCOUNTS.

*Receipts.*Page 59,
Civil Budget
Estimate,

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Suspense Accounts	2,00,00	1,50,00	2,00,00
Local Public Works Expenditure ... ..	.....	.....	.....
Central Accounts Office-Reserve Bank Suspense	50,00	50,00	50,00
Cash Balance Investment Account	1,54,85,44	1,33,64,39	1,01,23,84
Departmental Adjusting Account	2,00,00	1,50,00	2,00,00
Recoveries of Service Payments	50,00	50,00	50,00
Total ...	1,59,85,44	1,37,64,39	1,06,23,84

*Disbursements.*Page 1135,
Civil Budget
Estimate.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Suspense Accounts	2,00,00	1,50,00	2,00,00
Local Public Works Expenditure ... ..	.....	.....	.....
Central Accounts Office-Reserve Bank Suspense	50,00	50,00	50,00
Cash Balance Investment Account	1,34,93,19	1,32,99,69	82,62,26
Departmental Adjusting Account	2,00,00	1,50,00	2,00,00
Recoveries of Service Payments	50,00	50,00	50,00
Total ...	1,39,93,19	1,36,99,69	87,62,26

571. Under the minor heads "Suspense Accounts" and "Local Public Works' Expenditure" is recorded the expenditure on purchase of stores, road materials, etc. including development programme of post Okha and the amounts expended are cleared by credit when the stores, etc., are issued to departments by debit to the proper head.

572. Under the head "Central Accounts Office—Reserve Bank Suspense" are recorded transactions relating to Reserve Bank Suspense which shows credits and debits on behalf of the Government of India, other State Governments, Indian Stores Department and charges in England. It has been decided by the Auditor General that with effect from 1941-42, the system of showing the credit by "minus debit" instead of "plus credit" should be followed by all State Governments. The effect of this decision is that the debit side is expected to be mostly cleared by the reduction due to credit and consequently no provision is required in the budget.

573. Under the head "Cash Balance Investment Account" are recorded transactions of the State Government by way of investment of its cash balances in short and long term loans, e.g., the Treasury Bills of the Government of India, or of other State Governments and the Government of India, Securities or loans of other State Governments. The profits derived from such investments are credited as receipts under the head "XX—Interest realised on investments of State balance", in the revenue section. The amount appearing under this head on the disbursement side is the total of the amounts invested for short or long periods from time to time during the course of the year, and on receipts side the total amounts realised on maturity (less the discount earned or interest derived therefrom) during the year.

574. The head "Departmental Adjusting Account" is intended for recording the provisional adjustments of departmental receipts and payments and inter-departmental transfers.

575. The head "Recoveries of Service Payments" is intended for recording the recoveries made in the course of audit before they are finally brought to account.

576. The total balance outstanding under "Suspense Accounts" and the investments in long term and short term securities and Treasury Bills is shown in the statement below:—

	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.		Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	
	Cash.	Investment.	Cash.	Investment.
Opening Balance	7,14,34	*74,56,38	7,14,34	73,91,68
Receipts or Investments	4,00,00	1,32,99,69	5,00,00	82,62,26
Total ...	11,14,34	2,07,56,07	12,14,34	1,56,53,94
Disbursements or Maturities, Sale proceeds, etc.	4,00,00	1,33,64,39	5,00,00	1,01,23,84
Closing Balance	7,14,34	73,91,68	7,14,34	55,30,10

*These balances are not final.

CHEQUES AND BILLS.

Receipts.

						Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Page 59, Civil Budget Estimate.
Pre-Audit Cheques	--	--	--	--	--	18,50,00	9,00,00	21,00,00	
Departmental cheques	...	--	--	--	--	2,00,00	3,00,00	4,00,00	
Total						20,50,00	22,00,00	25,00,00	

Disbursements.

						Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Page 1135, Civil Budget Estimates.
Pre-Audit Cheques	--	--	--	--	--	18,50,00	9,00,00	21,00,00	
Departmental cheques	..	--	--	--	--	2,00,00	3,00,00	4,00,00	
Total						20,50,00	22,00,00	25,00,00	

577. The disbursements include debits of the following transactions :—

- (i) Cheques issued in payment of bills at the pre-audit counters of the Accountant General's Office.
- (ii) Departmental cheques in the case of officers of Departments authorised to draw money on cheques, rendering account to the Accountant General.
- (iii) When these transactions are passed on to the service or other heads concerned, this head is cleared by a credit on the receipt side. The estimates, both on the receipt and disbursement sides are framed on the basis of past actuals.

578. The net transactions under this head as at the end of 1957-58 and 1958-59 are shown in the statement below :—

						Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Opening balance	..	--	--	--	--	*3,39,19	*3,39,19
Receipts	..	--	--	--	--	22,00,00	25,00,00
Total						25,39,19	28,39,19
Disbursements	--	--	--	--	--	22,00,00	25,00,00
Closing balance	--	--	--	--	--	3,39,19	3,39,19

DEPARTMENTAL AND SIMILAR ACCOUNTS.

						Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Receipts	--	--	--	--	--	12,00	16,00	17,00
Disbursements	..	..	--	--	--	12,00	16,00	17,00

* These balances are not final.

579. Under this head are debited the monthly cash balances held by Departmental Officers in the Forest, Excise and Public Works Departments outside the generally available cash balances. Credit is taken under this head when the cash balances are cleared in the accounts of subsequent months. The estimates both on the receipt and disbursement sides are framed on the basis of past actuals :—

					Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Opening Balances held by Departmental Officers	..	..	..	..	*-2,98	-2,98
Add: Additional balances held	..	..	..	..	16,00	17,00
Total					13,02	14,02
Cash balance cleared	..	..	..	..	16,00	17,00
Closing balances held by Departmental Officers	..	..	..	..	-2,98	-2,98

MISCELLANEOUS GOVERNMENT ACCOUNT.

				Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Receipts	1	3,04,13
Expenditure	1	..

The receipts of 3,04,13 in the budget for 1958-59 represents the balance of loan namely 3 per cent. Bombay Government Loan 1958, redeemable next year.

* These balances are not final.

REMITTANCES.

Receipts.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Pages 58, Civil Budget Estimate.
(a) Cash remittances and adjustments between officers rendering accounts to the same Accountant-General	1,03,00,00	1,30,00,00	1,35,00,00	
(b) Adjustment account between Central and State Governments ..	7,00,00	4,00,00	6,50,00	
(c) Adjustment account with Railways	8,00	12,00	8,00	
(d) Inter-State Suspense Account	22,00	50,00	70,00	
(e) Reserve Bank of India Remittances	57,00,00	50,00,00	60,00,00	
Total ..	1,67,30,00	1,84,62,00	2,02,28,00	

Disbursements.

	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Pages 1185, Civil Budget Estimate.
(a) Cash remittances and adjustments between officers rendering accounts to the same Accountant-General	1,03,00,00	1,30,00,00	1,35,00,00	
(b) Adjustment account between Central and State Governments ..	7,00,00	4,00,00	6,50,00	
(c) Adjustment account with Railways	8,00	12,00	8,00	
(d) Inter-State Suspense Account	22,00	50,00	70,00	
(e) Reserve Bank of India Remittance	57,00,00	50,00,00	60,00,00	
Total ..	1,67,30,00	1,84,62,00	2,02,28,00	

580. The estimates under this, both on the receipts and disbursement sides are framed on the basis of actuals.

Item (a) relates to cash remittances between treasuries, excise remittances, forest remittances, Public Works remittances, transfers between Public Works Officers and Miscellaneous remittances.

Items (b) and (d) are intended for recording remittance transactions on behalf of Central and State Government.

Item (c) has been opened with a view to recording the transactions of the Railway Department separately from other transactions of the Central Government. Prior to the 1st April 1939 these transactions were adjusted under the head "Adjusting account between Central and State Governments".

581. Transactions relating to supply bills-local and foreign and remittance transfer receipts were being recorded under item (e).

582. The net transactions under this head are shown in the following statement:—

	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.
Opening Balance	*-1,65,64	-1,65,64
Receipts	1,84,62,00	2,02,28,00
Total ..	1,82,96,36	2,00,62,36
Disbursements	1,84,62,00	2,02,28,00
Closing Balance	-1,65,64	-1,65,64

*These balances are not final.

**LIST OF NEW ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE INCLUDED IN THE BUDGET
ESTIMATES FOR 1958-59.**

CONTENTS

i

Serial No.	Major head and description of new item.	Amount			Page No.
		Recurrent.	Non-recurrent.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	7-Land Revenue.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Revision and Survey Classification in Marathwada Area ...	70,000	10,000	80,000	185
	Total—7, Land Revenue ...	70,000	10,000	80,000	
	10-Forest.				
2	Afforestation of catchment areas	11,467	49,633	61,150	186
3	Conversion of Round Guard's posts into those of Foresters ..	52,800	....	52,800	186
4	Scheme for training of clerks	30,860	....	30,860	187
5	Scheme for planting ornamental trees, avenue trees and afforestation of the area surrounding Ellora caves in the Aurangabad Division.	2,970	31,940	34,910	188
6	Silvicultural Research and dissemination of knowledge of improved silvicultural practices.	19,300	7,500	26,800	188
7	Scheme for raising cashewnut plantations in Reserved forest areas of Kolhapur Division.	4,076	11,087	15,163	189
8	Forest Communications	6,331	....	6,331	190
9	Mechanical Aid to Forest operations	2,970	24,320	27,290	191
10	Creation of Armed Forest constabulary	13,840	32,190	46,030	191
11	Revision of working Plans in Nagpur and Amravati Circles ..	75,218	5,729	80,947	192
12	Training of Foresters and Forests Guards at Chanda ..	35,800	39,945	75,745	194
	Total—10, Forests ...	2,55,632	2,02,394	4,58,026	
	12, Taxes on Vehicles.				
13	Increase in the clerical establishment of the Regional Transport Officer, Bcmbay.	11,880	.....	11,880	196
	Total—12, Taxes on Vehicles ...	11,880	.....	11,880	
	25, General Administration.				
14	Creation of a publicity cell in the P. & S. D. for organising internal publicity for Development and Planning Section.	16,170	.....	16,170	197
15	Statistics relating to Planning—District Statistical Organisation—creation of 16 additional District Statistical Offices.	1,30,189	26,000	1,56,189	197
16	Mobile Publicity Van Scheme;| .. .. .	28,000	30,000	58,000	198
17	Scheme of Information Centres	21,600	5,500	27,100	199
18	Scheme of Village Broadcasting by means of radio receiving sets.	.....	1,25,000	1,25,000	199
19	Scheme of Film Publicity through Mobile Publicity Vans ..	81,100	10,000	41,100	199
20	Grants to District Development Boards for miscellaneous Development Schemes.	15,00,000	.....	15,00,000	201
21	Abolition of hereditary system of inferior village servants useful to Government.	5,00,000	.....	5,00,000	201
22	Mechanical tabulation equipment for socio-economic surveys	19,948	17,000	36,948	201
23	Purchase of fire fighting equipment ... .. .	.....	82,000	82,000	202
	Total—25, General Administration ..	22,47,007	2,95,500	25,42,507	
	27, Administration of Justice.				
24	Free Legal Aid to Scheduled Castes in Civil as well as in Criminal Proceedings.	....	40,000	40,000	203
25	Purchase of Books for the Libraries of the High Court of Bombay at Bombay, Nagpur and Rajkot.	.....	50,000	50,000	203
	Total—27, Administration of Justice ..	.....	90,000	90,000	

Serial No.	Major head and description of new item.	Amount			Page No.
		Recurrent.	Non-recurrent.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
29, Police.					
26	Purchase of 10 "Q" Wireless sets for the Home Guards Organization.	.....	10,000	10,000	205
27	Increase in Number of Police out-posts in the Ghadchiroli and Sironcha Tehsils of Chanda District.	17,871	.....	17,871	205
28	Purchase of Tents and Raoties for the use of the Police Department in Bombay State.	.....	39,000	39,000	205
29	Sanctioning of two mobile squads with necessary staff and equipment for carrying out repairs to the Police Motor Vehicles at Rajkot and Aurangabad Ranges.	26,870	64,000	90,870	206
30	Opening of a Police Station at Vile Parle ...	98,679	9,506	1,08,185	207
31	Grant of separation allowance to the followers of the State Reserve Police Force and State Armed Force Groups while on duty outside their headquarters.	35,200	.....	35,200	209
32	Additional Staff of one Selection grade Sub-Inspector, one Head Constable and 30 Constables for Andheri Police Station.	38,656	1,794	40,450	209
33	Opening of Police Chowky at Bapunagar in Ahmedabad ...	25,509	.....	25,509	211
34	Purchase of tools and equipment for the use of the Motor Transport Section of the Greater Bombay Police Force.	.....	57,879	57,879	212
35	Mobile Launch repair crew for carrying out repairs to Police Water Craft and purchase of tools and equipment.	27,035	14,000	41,035	212
36	Provision of one car, Goods Truck, 1 Jeep or small car and appointment of 4 additional constable drivers, for the Police Motor Transport in Poona District.	11,936	49,747	61,683	213
37	Purchase of additional vehicles for Police in the areas of Vidarbha and Marathwada.	1,39,957	7,42,427	8,82,384	214
38	Upgrading of 36 Posts of A. S. I.s to those of S. I.s and creation of 361 posts of Head Constables in Vidarbha area.	4,22,000	.....	4,22,000	215
39	Additional Posts of Police Constables in Vidarbha Range ...	5,86,123	.....	5,86,123	216
40	Creation of Railway Police Headquarters at Nagpur for C. & S. E. Railways.	1,54,614	.....	1,54,614	217
41	Opening of new Hand-writing and Photographic Bureaux at Bombay and Nagpur and additional staff for the Bureaux at Ahmedabad and Rajkot.	54,558	19,200	73,758	218
42	Additional staff for duty at uncontrolled traffic junctions in Greater Bombay.	20,383	125	20,508	219
43	Additional staff for the District Special Branch of Madhya Saurashtra District Rajkot.	8,694	.....	8,694	220
44	Creation of four additional posts of Police Prosecutors in the Saurashtra Region.	15,000	.....	15,000	220
45	Entertainment of additional staff for the protection of goods trains and the Railway yards at Kalyan.	18,948	.....	18,948	221
46	Increase in the Armed Strength of the Thana District Police Force.	57,800	.....	57,800	222
Total—29, Police ...		17,59,833	10,07,678	27,67,511	
30, Ports and Pilotage.					
47	Provision for new works proposed to be taken up during 1958-59	.....	1,18,000	1,18,000	223
48	Provision for new works proposed to be taken up during 1958-59 under the minor head "K Works—Renewals and Replacements Depreciation Reserve Fund".	.....	40,000	40,000	223
Total—30, Ports and Pilotage ...		.....	1,58,000	1,58,000	
33-A, Dangs District.					
49	Installation of a seasoning plant at Waghai ...	51,200	1,96,670	2,47,870	224
50	List of Major Works—construction of bridges and roads in the Dangs District.	.....	9,50,000	9,50,000	226
Total—33-A, Dangs District ...		51,200	11,46,670	11,97,870	

Serial No.	Major head and description of new item.	Amount			Page No.
		Recurrent.	Non-recurrent.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	36, Scientific Departments.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	
51	Additional grants to the Natural History Section and to the Natural History Society.	10,500	45,000	55,500	227
52	Development of Kutch Museum	89,000	10,000	49,000	227
	Total—36, Scientific Departments ..	49,500	55,000	1,04,500	
	37, Education.				
53	Post-graduate course in Advanced Metallurgy at the College of Engineering, Poona.	....	40,000	40,000	229
54	Scheme of raising the intake capacity of degree courses from 150 to 290 at the College of Engineering, Poona.	50,473	....	50,473	229
55	Scheme of raising the intake capacity of degree courses from 150 to 300 at L. D. College of Engineering, Ahmedabad.	60,978	....	60,978	230
56	Continuance of the scheme of establishment of Engineering College, Nagpur.	1,01,217	1,50,000	2,51,217	230
57	Starting of a Pre-Engineering course at the Government Engineering College, Nagpur.	15,255	....	15,255	232
58	Purchase of equipment for the expansion of the Dr. S. and S. S. Ghandhy College of Engineering & Technology, Surat.	....	50,000	50,000	232
59	Establishment of Polytechnics in the State	1,56,850	3,00,000	4,56,850	233
60	Establishment of additional Polytechnics	2,21,600	.....	2,21,600	237
61	Additional staff & equipment for the Government Polytechnic, Aurangabad.	30,500	1,00,000	1,30,500	238
62	Additional staff & equipment for the development of Government Polytechnic, Nagpur.	2,435	1,00,000	1,02,435	240
63	Purchase of equipment for the expansion of the Government Polytechnic, Amravati.	....	1,00,000	1,00,000	240
64	Additional staff & equipment for the Sir Bhavainhji Polytechnic Institute, Bhavnagar.	31,109	1,31,200	1,62,309	241
65	Additional establishment for the Lukhdirji Engineering College, Morvi.	27,060	....	27,060	242
66	Additional staff & Equipment required for 20 Government Technical High School centres started under the scheme of multi-purpose schools for the year 1958-59.	89,225	2,17,000	3,06,225	243
67	Additional staff & equipment for the Technical High Schools started during the First Five Year Plan period.	27,751	42,500	70,251	247
68	Purchase of equipment & furniture for the Lukhdirji Engineering College, Morvi.	....	1,29,800	1,29,800	250
69	Additional staff required for the expansion of the Dr. S. & S. S. Ghandhy College of Engineering & Technology, Surat.	54,162	....	54,162	250
70	Additional staff required for the second year diploma courses at the Government Polytechnic, Sholapur.	79,000	....	79,000	252
71	Grants to Non-Government Multi-purpose Schools.. ..	57,580	....	57,580	255
72	Introduction of compulsory Primary Education & Expansion of Primary Education.	5,00,000	....	5,00,000	255
73	Strengthening of Inspecting staff	71,000	3,000	74,000	255
74	Grants to Universities	1,00,000	....	1,00,000	256
75	Expansion of the N. C. C./ACC	1,00,000	....	1,00,000	256
76	Additional staff for the implementation of the schemes in the Second Five Year Plan of Educational Development.	37,328	4,000	41,328	56
77	Opening of Multi-purpose schools	5,49,347	....	5,49,347	258
78	Provision of additional staff for the Regional Offices & Sub-Offices.	1,60,285	....	1,60,285	258
79	Revision of the scales of pay of Primary teachers in the re-organised Bombay State.	11,00,000	....	11,00,000	260

Serial No.	Major head and description of new item.	Amount			Page No.
		Recurrent.	Non-recurrent.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	87, Education—contd.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
80	Training of additional Teachers in S. T. Colleges ..	30,895	....	30,895	261
81	Revision of scales of pay of Secondary School teachers in non-Government Secondary Schools.	3,00,000	....	3,00,000	261
82	Grants to non-Government Colleges in Vidarbha ..	1,50,000	....	1,50,000	261
83	Research scholarships for post-graduate students at Government Arts & Science Colleges in Vidarbha.	36,000	....	36,000	262
84	Post-graduate Teaching & Research in Government Colleges (Vidarbha Region).	82,000	2,00,000	2,82,000	262
85	Production of Literature for children and adults ..	1,00,000	....	1,00,000	262
86	Full compulsory Primary Education in Urban centres and 38-N. E. S. Blocks and Expansion of Primary Education in Vidarbha region.	1,00,334	....	1,00,334	262
87	Grants to non-Government Colleges in Marathwada ..	2,08,600	....	2,08,600	262
88	Government Arts & Science College, Aurangabad ..	14,985	51,740	66,725	263
89	Appointment of Primary School Teachers in Marathwada ..	3,60,000	....	3,60,000	263
90	Cost of additional secondary school teachers in Marathwada ..	1,56,000	....	1,56,000	263
91	Salaries of secondary school teachers in Marathwada ..	35,000	....	35,000	263
92	Riyayati scholarships in Marathwada Region ..	57,000	....	57,000	263
93	Grant-in-aid to secondary schools in Marathwada Region ..	1,22,000	....	1,22,000	264
94	Expansion of Primary Education in Saurashtra region ..	5,26,000	....	5,26,000	264
95	Training of Primary School Teachers in Saurashtra region ..	64,000	10,000	74,000	264
96	Expansion of Graduate Teachers' Training College, Porbandar.	29,675	....	29,675	265
97	Expansion of facilities in Arts, Science and Commerce Colleges.	1,47,120	8,000	1,55,120	266
98	Opening of 150 new schools, up-grading of schools and appointment of school mothers in Kutch.	42,300	20,000	62,300	266
99	Establishment of a full fledged Directorate of Art ..	14,337	2,000	16,337	266
100	Opening of additional Ashram schools for scheduled tribes ..	41,856	2,16,750	2,58,606	267
101	Increase in the admissions of Degree and Diploma students at the V. J. Technical Institute, Bombay.	20,000	....	20,000	268
102	Creation of one post of Inspectress of Girls' Schools in B. E. S. Class I and administrative staff for the office of the Assistant Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Saurashtra and Marathwada.	22,800	3,500	26,300	268
103	Introduction of National Discipline Scheme in the Educational Institutions in the State.	5,00,000	.....	5,00,000	270
104	Payment of equipment grant to the Nagpur Corporation for Purchase of School equipment for introduction of Compulsory Primary Education.	.....	61,739	61,739	270
105	Opening of eight Ashram Schools under centrally sponsored programme for the Welfare of Scheduled Tribes.	55,800	2,89,000	3,44,800	270
106	Tour grants to Educational Institutions in the Bombay State.	25,000	.....	25,000	271
107	Campus Works Projects ... ..	.....	2,00,000	2,00,000	271
	Total—37, Education ...	68,64,858	24,30,229	92,95,087	
	38, Medical.				
108	Establishment of a diet Kitchen at the J. J. Group of Hospitals, Bombay.	9,837	15,000	24,837	272
109	Opening of Cottage Hospital at Chopda, East Khandesh District.	23,664	40,000	63,664	273
110	Starting of B.Sc. (Medical) and M.Sc. (Medical) courses at the Grant Medical College, Bombay.	17,710	19,000	36,710	276
111	Additional staff, equipment, etc., for the Maternity Home at Wankaner.	10,656	35,000	45,656	277
112	T. B. Clinic with 10 beds to be attached to District Head Quarter Hospital at Akola.	18,990	....	18,990	278

Serial No.	Major head and description of new item.	Amount			Page No.
		Recurrent.	Non-recurrent.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
38, Medical—contd.					
113	Preparation of Text Books in Ayurved ..	....	30,000	30,000	279
114	Expansion of training facilities in Dentistry during the Second Five-Year Plan period.	97,769	20,000	1,17,769	280
115	Additional staff in the Nutrition Section for UNICEF Milk Distribution for Marathwada and Saurashtra Regions.	50,416	....	50,416	230
116	Opening of New Ayurvedic Dispensaries in Saurashtra ..	4,356	3,300	7,656	281
117	Additional staff for the Hostels (Men and Women) for the B. J. Medical College, Ahmedabad.	14,025	....	14,025	282
118	Enhancement of Medicine Grant to Ayurvedic and Unani Dispensaries in Marathwada.	19,950	....	19,950	283
119	Additional staff for the District Headquarter Hospital, Bhandara.	17,378	....	17,378	283
120	Additional staff for the Main Hospital (District Headquarter), Buldhana.	20,878	....	20,878	284
121	Additional staff for the District Headquarter Hospital, Chanda.	4,301	....	4,301	285
122	Extension of the Employees' State Insurance Scheme to Sholapur, Saurashtra and Aurangabad.	10,00,000	....	10,00,000	286
123	Scheme for Evening Dental Clinic at the Sir C. E. M. Dental College and Hospital, Bombay.	31,903	....	31,903	237
124	Installation of a new Deep X-Ray Therapy machine at the Medical College and Hospital, Nagpur.	....	1,40,000	1,40,000	288
125	Additional staff, equipment, furniture, etc., for the new Out-Patient Department at the G. T. Hospital, Bombay.	3,190	70,000	73,190	288
126	Increase in the in-door accommodation at the Irwin Hospital, Amravati.	13,622	22,875	36,497	289
127	Scheme for training and appointment of X-Ray and Laboratory Technicians at the Government Hospitals in Bombay State.	10,925	2,400	13,325	290
128	Grant to Universal Health Institute for Panchkarma Treatment.	31,825	....	31,825	291
129	Creation of five posts of Anaesthetists at Aurangabad, Nanded, Osmanabad, Parbhani and Bhir (Five Head quarters Hospitals in Marathwada Region).	10,800	....	10,800	292
130	Improvement to the T. B. Medical and Surgical Departments and reorganisation of ward laboratories at the G. T. Hospital, Bombay.	34,650	22,000	56,650	292
131	Scheme for establishment of Radiology Units at Osmanabad.	6,600	62,000	68,600	293
132	Additional posts of attendants required for implementation of orders regarding the grant of weekly half-day off, at the Central Mental Hospital, Yeravada.	28,105	....	28,105	294
133	Upgrading of the Civil Hospital, Aurangabad, to enable to take up the teaching programme of the Medical College, Aurangabad to meet the present needs.	3,33,000	1,50,000	4,83,000	295
134	Grant-in-aid to Mental Hospital, Maroli, District Surat ..	....	25,000	25,000	298
135	Requirement of additional staff for the Lady Hardinge Hospital at Akola.	5,246	....	5,246	298
136	Scheme for establishment of Pathological Laboratories in Marathwada at District Head Quarters Hospitals, Osmanabad.	17,100	8,900	26,000	299
137	Extension and Improvement to the existing Mental Hospital, Nagpur.	18,446	....	18,446	300
138	Appointment of dayas in each Indian Medicine Dispensary in Marathwada.	44,579	....	44,579	301
139	Establishment of Regional Offices	1,37,790	....	1,37,790	302
140	Increase in the number of beds at the Civil Hospital, Ahmedabad.	1,75,160	59,900	2,35,000	305
141	Establishment of Teaching Hospital of Child Guidance Clinic and Psychiatric Department and Pediatric Centre at the J. J. Group of Hospitals, Bombay.	33,045	....	33,045	309
142	Additional staff for the B. J. Medical College, Ahmedabad, on account of increase in admissions.	35,496	....	35,496	311

Serial No.	Major head and description of new item.	Amount			Page No.
		Recurrent.	Non-recurrent.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
38, Medical—contd.					
143	Establishment of Medical College at Aurangabad in Marathwada	1,65,000	50,000	2,15,000	314
144	Village Medical Relief Scheme for providing Medical Facilities to uncovered areas in Saurashtra—Distribution of 100 big and 46 small Medicine Boxes.	23,880	6,690	30,570	315
145	Opening of 3 new Ayurvedic Dispensaries in Rural areas of Marathwada.	13,914	1,500	15,414	316
146	Post-Graduate training of Dental Teachers in India during the Second Five-Year Plan.	1,48,327	63,428	2,11,755	317
147	Upgrading of existing T. B. Clinics at Rajkot, Bhavnagar, Junagadh and Limbdi.	1,19,089	37,000	1,56,089	318
148	Additional staff for Medical College, Jamnagar and attached Irvin Group of Hospitals, Jamnagar.	2,57,389	....	2,57,389	319
149	Staff and equipment for 15 bedded Hospital at Dumra ..	40,072	16,000	56,072	324
150	Additional staff and equipment for the 30 bedded Hospital and Maternity Home at Veraval, constructed from the Junagadh Silver Jubilee Fund.	23,944	25,000	48,944	325
151	Deputation of Nurses for training in Public Health Nursing course at the All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta.	8,100	....	8,100	326
152	Reservation of 10 beds at the Maharashtra T. B. Sanatorium, Panchavati, district Nasik.	18,000	....	18,000	327
153	Opening of Prosthetic dental clinic at the Medical College and Hospital, Nagpur.	12,128	1,000	13,128	327
154	Staff for the New Operation Theatres at the J. J. Group of Hospitals, Bombay.	30,084	....	30,084	328
155	Establishment of Directorate of Ophthalmology for the State of Bombay.	16,887	800	17,687	329
156	Additional staff for the Main Hospital at Akola ...	17,300	....	17,300	330
157	Additional staff for Medical College and Hospital, Nagpur ..	1,32,793	6,000	1,38,793	332
158	Scheme for male and female Hostel for the students of Medical College, Aurangabad.	13,977	....	13,977	338
159	Provision of Medical and Public Health facilities in scheduled areas schemes for opening of eight Mobile Dispensaries in scheduled areas of the State.	42,345	1,18,365	1,60,710	339
160	Providing additional equipment etc. for the Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, Camp Aundh.	....	25,000	25,000	339
161	Providing staff for the Hospital at Savarkundla. ...	15,138	....	15,138	340
162	Additional staff and equipment for the Irwin Hospital, Amravati.	11,700	33,000	44,700	341
163	Creation of a Cadre of Dental Surgeons at the Sir C. E. M. Dental College and Hospital, Bombay.	18,150	....	18,150	343
164	Additional staff for the Daga Memorial Hospital, Nagpur ..	10,000	....	10,000	343
165	Creation of posts of 1 Matron, 1 Sister and 4 Staff Nurses at the N. M. Mental Hospital, Thana.	15,420	....	15,420	345
166	Conversion of Honorary posts in Government Medical Colleges and Hospitals attached thereto into full-time teachers.	19,596	.....	19,596	346
167	Use of Isonicotinic Acid Hydrazide for cure of Tuberculosis ...	50,000	.....	50,000	347
168	Training of Medical Laboratory Technicians in Bombay and Vidarbha areas.	18,144	.....	18,144	347
169	Staff and equipment for two wards of 22 beds each at T. B. Hospital, Buldana.	95,160	24,196	1,19,356	348
170	Expansion of Domiciliary service for District Headquarter establishment of chest clinics at Jalna, Latur and Parbhani.	50,745	....	50,745	351
171	Staff and equipment for T. B. ward at Civil Hospital, Palanpur.	12,364	4,495	16,859	352
172	Staff and equipment for 250 bedded leprosy hospital at Bhavnagar.	48,580	82,100	1,30,680	353

Serial No.	Major head and description of new item.	Amount			Page No.
		Recurrent.	Non-recurrent.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
38, Medical—conold.					
173	Construction of Hospital at Mendarda	8,600	7,700	16,300	355
174	Hind Khushta Nivaran Sangh (Bombay State Branch). Grant to— for antileprosy work.	25,000	....	25,000	357
175	Rehabilitation of cured leprosy patients and occupation for the infections cases who cannot be admitted in Leprosy Institutions.	30,000	....	30,000	357
176	Additional Staff for State Leprosy Office in connection with the organisation, supervision etc. of the Leprosy work.	10,000	....	10,000	357
177	Grant-in-aid to voluntary organisations doing anti-leprosy work ..	50,000	....	50,000	359
178	Training of candidates in technique, etc., in treatment of leprosy	65,760	....	65,760	359
179	Introduction of Village Isolation Centre for Segregation of infectious leprosy patients.	15,000	....	15,000	360
180	Appointment of 10 leprosy Technicians and purchase of medi- cines for treatment of leprosy patients.	17,240	....	17,240	360
181	Temporary Hospitalisation of leprosy patients	25,000	20,000	45,000	360
182	Leprosy control scheme—Establishment of six leprosy subsidiary centres in certain districts (Parbhani, Akola, Amravati, Yeotmal, Surat, North Satara).	3,32,000	1,50,000	4,82,000	361
183	Increase in staff for Ayurvedic College, Nanded	38,600	5,000	43,600	363
184	Additional staff of Nurses for S. S. G. Hospital, Baroda ...	9,225	.....	9,225	365
185	Special pay to Operation Theatres Sisters etc., for doing night duty.	26,000	.....	26,000	366
186	Neuro Surgical Unit at the J. J. Group of Hospital, Bombay ...	4,274	2,400	6,674	368
187	Establishment of X Ray Unit at Latur Hospital in Osmanabad District.	8,300	20,500	28,800	369
188	Entertainment of additional scyces at the Haffkine Institute, Bombay.	17,400	.....	17,400	369
189	Additional staff for N. M. Mental Hospital, Thana	39,817	.....	39,817	370
190	Pharmacy storage of Aurvedic Herbs and Shrubs	18,380	.....	18,380	372
191	Expansion of Training facilities for Nurses, Midwives, Public Health Nurses etc.	11,44,075	3,55,925	15,00,000	373
192	Establishment of Cardio Thorasis Unit and 3rd Medical Unit at the St. George's Hospital, Bombay.	42,000	30,000	72,000	376
193	Opening of Mobile Dispensary, Poshina, District Sabarkantha-	9,220	1,000	10,220	378
Total—38, Medical ...		56,65,469	18,12,474	74,77,943	
39, Public Health.					
194	Opening of one more Mobile Hospital Unit in Bombay State ..	29,600	97,625	1,27,225	379
195	States Reorganisation : Establishment of Regional Offices for P. H. Department for Rajkot, Nagpur and Aurangabad.	97,475	....	97,475	381
196	Establishment of Primary Health Centres in N. E. S. Blocks ..	4,54,900	59,400	5,14,300	382
197	Family Planning in the State of Bombay	1,23,400	40,000	1,63,400	386
198	Reorganisation of District Health Scheme in Wardha, Bhandara, Yeotmal and Bhir Districts.	37,500	....	37,500	388
199	Addl. Clerical staff for implementation of subsidiary Plan of Operation No. 2.	50,000	....	50,000	390
200	School Health Clinics in Marathwada region	34,637	30,000	64,637	392
201	Establishment of twelve family planning clinics—7 in Medical Colleges and 5 in Health Centres..	49,000	17,500	66,500	394
Total—39, Public Health ...		8,76,512	2,44,625	11,21,037	

Serial No.	Major head and description of new item.	Amount.			Page No.
		Recurrent.	Non-recurrent.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	40, Agriculture.				
202	Employment of additional staff for the Co-ordinated scheme for simple fertilizers trials in cultivators fields.	14,124	....	14,124	396
203	Grant-in-aid to the Institute of Agricultural Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Anand.	....	85,000	85,000	396
204	Subsidy to Municipalities in Kutch District for Town Compost Scheme.	31,160	....	31,160	397
205	Procurement of equipment and other requirements of furniture and fixture dairy and Poultry management etc. for the basic Agricultural School, Junagadh.	14,940	68,000	82,940	397
206	Scheme for improvement of rainfed paddy in Marathwada Region.	11,730	18,300	30,030	398
207	Scheme for investigating increase in the yield of fruits and vegetables by bee polination.	22,265	26,860	49,125	399
208	Scheme for Soil Conservation research of local problems-bunding in deep black soils in Gujarat region.	13,780	37,000	50,780	401
209	Establishment of Milk Conservation Project with the assistance of UNICEF under the Dairy Development Scheme, Saurashtra.	32,000	....	32,000	401
210	Scheme for the Establishment of a workshop wing for training village Artisans at the Extension Training Centre, Sindewahi (District Chanda).	20,080	81,000	101,080	402
211	Establishment of an Agricultural School at Digraj in South Satara District.	75,458	1,06,800	1,82,258	403
212	Cotton Improvement Scheme, Parbhani, Part I (Mehboob Bagh Farm).	15,480	.....	15,480	404
213	Scheme for establishment of Regional Sugarcane Research Sub-Station in Gujarat.	95,780	40,000	1,35,780	406
214	Creation of additional staff under the Scheme for planned production of cotton in Bombay State.	22,032	.....	22,032	407
215	Scheme for investigation into the biological nitrogen fixation in Indian Soils Central Region for black cotten and coastal loamy Soils.	25,034	6,000	31,034	408
216	Scheme for the establishment of a Banana Research Sub-station in East Khandesh.	7,920	29,500	37,420	409
217	Scheme for Research on Tobacco in Vidarbha	13,766	15,000	28,766	410
218	Scheme for establishment of Taluka Seed Multiplication Farms.	11,92,800	5,58,000	17,50,800	412
219	Scheme for grant of subsidy for oil engines and electric motors.	6,06,000	.....	6,06,000	413
220	Supply of Jeeps to the District Agricultural Officers and other Officers of Agricultural Department.	38,500	5,72,000	6,10,500	413
221	Establishment of a Basic Agricultural School at Kolhapur	43,127	27,500	70,627	413
222	Scheme for strengthening of the College of Agriculture, Nagpur.	1,40,240	2,32,000	3,72,240	414
223	Revival of tractor ploughing activity in old Bombay State under the Mechanical Cultivation Scheme.	1,28,000	12,000	1,40,000	415
224	Scheme for starting of 4th year class at the College of Agriculture, Akola.	20,610	28,000	48,610	416
225	Sanction of additional staff etc. under the co-ordinated Scheme for citrus Die-back disease.	46,396	72,000	1,18,396	417
226	Sanction of additional staff equipment etc. for the extension training centre, Junagadh.	51,016	25,000	76,016	419
227	Scheme for the expansion of the Agricultural College Library, Poona.	17,355	4,680	22,035	420
228	Scheme for experimental dry farms in Panchal area ..	17,356	45,500	62,856	421
229	Scheme on Research on Pests of oil seeds (groundnut, til and castor) in Vidarbha.	10,416	5,550	15,966	421
230	Scheme for dry farming demonstrations in Bombay State ..	5,19,225	5,30,775	10,50,000	422
231	Scheme for the development of and investigation into Manurial and cultural practices of coffee cultivation at Chikhald, District Amreli.	17,980	15,000	32,980	423
232	Scheme for investigation of Khar Lands in Bombay State ..	37,270	54,640	91,910	424

Serial No.	Major head and Description of new item.	Amount.			Page No.
		Recurrent.	Non-recurrent.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
40, Agriculture—conold.					
233	Establishment of a Basic Agricultural School at Manjri ..	43,127	27,500	70,627	425
234	Scheme for multiplication and distribution of devitej 134 Co. 2.M. Cotton in Kutch District.	32,560	2,000	34,560	426
235	Acquisition of land at Poona and purchase of land at Nagpur for the Scheme for the establishment of a main Horticultural Research Station in Central Tropical Zone at Poona with a sub-station at Nagpur.	....	1,25,000	1,25,000	428
236	Creation of additional posts and purchase of equipment etc. under the scheme for improvement of pasture grasses and legumes in the Bombay State.	42,259	55,350	97,609	428
237	Scheme for the establishment of Basic Agricultural School at Jalgaon.	80,260	51,950	1,32,210	430
238	Scheme for extension of improved method of Bidi Tobacco Cultivation in Kaira District.	29,410	14,975	44,385	431
239	Scheme for terracing of land	21,075	.....	21,075	432
240	Scheme for setting up of an Agricultural information Unit ...	1,58,172	28,500	1,86,672	433
241	Scheme for establishment of Basic Agricultural School at Surat.	80,260	51,950	1,32,210	434
242	Scheme for the establishment of Basic Agricultural School at Badnapur.	80,260	51,950	1,32,210	435
243	Establishment of a Basic Agricultural School at Baroda ...	43,127	27,500	70,627	436
244	Survey Training and Milk Supply Scheme-starting of Government Milk Supply Scheme, Baroda.	1,30,488	1,67,727	2,98,215	437
245	Scheme for surveying advantages of the Poona Milk Supply Scheme for producers and consumers.	56,363	.....	56,363	441
246	Establishment of an extension Training Centre at Jalgaon.	96,747	1,16,760	2,13,507	442
247	Expansion of the Scheme for adoption of Plant Protection measures in Marathwada Region.	38,999	36,400	75,399	443
248	Scheme for strengthening the office of the Officer on Special Duty (Department of Agriculture), Nagpur.	56,850	.....	56,850	444
249	Scheme for starting of 3rd year class at the College of Agriculture, Parbhani.	25,819	.....	25,819	444
250	Scheme for Survey of additional implements in Bombay State.	24,480	.....	24,480	445
251	Scheme for augmenting the stock of plant protection appliances with Government.	46,000	25,50,000	25,96,000	446
252	Scheme for simple manurial Trials on cotton in the cultivators' fields.	64,041	5,000	69,041	447
253	Pucca Waste Weirs Scheme ... ..	.....	60,000	60,000	448
254	Scheme for training of Gram Sevaks in Village youth activities at Extension training Centres.	44,000	.....	44,000	448
255	Establishment of Taluka Godowns	90,988	.....	90,988	449
256	Integrated scheme of Crop Estimation Surveys in the Reorganised Bombay State.	68,534	22,700	91,234	449
257	Project for intensification of Regional Research on Cotton, Oilseeds and Millets in Bombay State, Amravati Centre ..	1,03,405	20,000	1,23,405	451
258	Project for intensification of Regional Research on Cotton, Oilseeds and Millets in Bombay State. Staff at Head Quarters, Poona.	21,013	1,000	22,013	453
259	Project for intensification of Regional Research on Cotton, Oilseeds and Millets in Bombay State, Surat Centre.	93,125	15,000	1,08,125	454
260	Project for intensification of Regional Research on Cotton, Oilseeds and Millets in Bombay State, Junagadh Sub-Station.	30,020	5,000	35,020	457
261	Project for intensification of Regional Research on Cotton, Oilseeds and Millets in Bombay State, Mohol Sub-Station, District Sholapur.	18,380	5,000	23,380	458
Total—40, Agriculture ..		49,21,602	60,86,867	1,10,08,469	

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		Recurrent.	Non-Recurrent.	Total.	
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1	2	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	6
41, Veterinary.					
262	Proposal to sanction additional 40 stipends to be awarded to the students seeking admission to the Veterinary Colleges at Jabalpur and Hyderabad.	20,480	20,480	460
263	Scheme for Sheep and Wool Development in Saurashtra—Establishment of Sheep Breeding Farm and Wool Testing Laboratory.	27,598	31,850	59,448	460
264	Scheme for training of Stockmen in Marathwada Region ..	25,660	7,000	32,660	462
265	Scheme for opening of Rural Veterinary Dispensaries in Marathwada Region.	35,144	3,000	38,144	462
266	Assumption of full control of eight Veterinary Dispensaries by Government.	58,712	....	58,712	463
267	Extension of Veterinary Aid in Saurashtra	32,500	7,500	40,000	464
268	Scheme for opening of Veterinary Dispensaries in Marathwada Region.	14,820	3,000	17,820	466
269	Purchase of a bus for providing transport facilities to the Students of the Bombay Veterinary College for practical Training.	4,890	63,000	67,890	467
270	Establishment of Poultry Demonstration Centres in Marathwada Region.	14,322	16,000	30,322	468
271	Expansion of Sera and Vaccine Institute	23,965	1,67,000	1,90,965	469
272	Purchase of Laboratory equipment for the Wool Analysis Laboratory, Poona.	.....	50,000	50,000	470
273	Purchase of furniture and equipment for the expanded Bombay Veterinary College.	.....	60,000	60,000	471
274	Scheme for Development of Livestock in Vidarbha—Key Village Scheme.	42,368	38,160	80,528	471
275	Opening of a Second Veterinary College in the Bombay State.	1,18,000	1,82,000	3,00,000	472
276	Establishment of diagnostic Centres for Mastitis in Bombay State.	16,790	....	16,790	473
277	Establishment of Outlying Dispensaries in the former Madhya Pradesh State.	22,470	2,400	24,870	474
Total—41, Veterinary ..		4,57,719	6,30,910	10,88,629	
42, Co-operation.					
278	Additional staff on account of transfer of audit of Co-operative Societies from certified Auditors to the Auditors of the Co-operative Department.	2,03,000	6,000	2,09,000	476
279	Extension of Agricultural Credit	48,000	....	48,000	477
280	Additional audit staff for Marathwada and Saurashtra ..	70,000	....	70,000	478
281	Additional staff for marketing section in Vidarbha and Marathwada areas.	73,250	1,750	75,000	479
Total—42, Co-operation ..		3,94,250	7,750	4,02,000	

Serial No.	Major head and Description of new item.	Amount.			Page No.
		Recurrent.	Non-Recurrent.	Total.	
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		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
43, Industries.					
282	Scheme for Development of Small-scale Woollen Industry (Vidarbha).	19,000	3,000	22,000	481
283	Expansion of Headquarters staff in the Department of Industries.	50,190	10,000	60,190	482
284	Additional staff in the Department of Industries for the development of small scale industries.	47,159	5,000	52,159	484
285	Improvement of landing and harbour facilities	8,000	12,000	20,000	485
286	Stocking of Inland waters with carp fry	15,511	15,300	30,811	486
287	Adoption of Metric System of Weights and Measures ...	58,000	79,000	1,37,000	488
288	Appointment of additional staff for plan schemes in Vidarbha Region.	20,400	2,000	22,400	489
289	Establishment of nurseries in the Vidarbha Region for inland pisciculture.	21,380	35,100	56,480	491
290	Pilot plant test for manufacture of pig iron in Chanda District.	.....	1,48,000	1,48,000	492
291	Introduction of Weights and Measures in Vidarbha ...	42,000	2,00,000	2,42,000	492
292	Staff for preparation of Master Plan for industrialisation of the State.	29,900	3,000	32,900	493
293	Agency charges payable to the Bombay State Financial Corporation, Bombay.	40,000	.....	40,000	494
294	Scheme for outside electric connections for running power looms.	6,20,000	.....	6,20,000	494
295	Schemes for the Development of Village Industries in N. E. S. and C. D. Blocks.	.....	8,50,000	8,50,000	494
Total—43, Industries ...		9,71,540	13,62,400	23,33,940	
47, Miscellaneous Departments.					
296	Opening of Agricultural Demonstration Farms for Scheduled Tribes in Vidarbha.	13,500	21,000	34,500	495
297	Introduction of five New trades Courses at Industrial Training Institute, Aundh.	1,920	1,41,400	1,43,320	495
298	Additional Staff for the Scheme of Apprenticeship Training of Craftsmen.	1,83,350	....	1,83,350	496
299	Additional Staff required for the Scheme of Evening Classes for Industrial Workers.	55,076	....	55,076	498
300	Additional Staff and equipment for Technical and Vocational Training Centres at Jamnagar, Kandla, Nanded, Nagpur, Ahmedabad, Head Office and New Centre at Akola.	4,95,920	15,65,340	20,61,260	499
301	Social and Moral Hygiene	1,50,000	2,00,000	3,50,000	504
302	Expansion of Employment Service	73,520	12,000	85,520	505
303	Labour Welfare Multipurpose Institution (Vidarbha) ..	20,000	13,000	33,000	506
304	Appointment of Staff for organising work under the Bombay Probation of Offenders' Act, 1938.	23,745	1,800	25,545	506
305	Starting and expanding Welfare activities under the Children Act in other Component areas.	79,000	10,000	89,000	507
306	Building sites for Harijans .. .. .	.....	1,00,000	1,00,000	508

Serial No.	Major head and Description of new item.	Amount			Page No.
		Recurrent.	Non-Recurrent.	Total.	
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		Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	
307	Grant-in-aid and Subsidy to multipurpose Co-operative Societies under Tribal Welfare Scheme (Vidarbha).	20,000	20,000	508
308	Organisation of Health Units for the Welfare of Scheduled Tribes (Vidarbha).	21,900	13,500	35,400	509
309	Anti-Malaria Work under the Tribal Welfare Scheme in Vidarbha.	17,200	....	17,200	509
310	Drinking Water facilities for Scheduled Castes (Saurashtra) ..	....	10,000	10,000	510
311	Supply of Amber Charkhas to Scheduled Castes members (Saurashtra).	....	20,000	20,000	510
312	Supply of Amber Charkhas to other Backward Classes (Saurashtra).	....	30,000	30,000	510
313	Starting of a Model Colony for Scheduled Tribes in Scheduled Areas in old Bombay State.	10,000	90,000	1,00,000	510
314	Starting of a mobile Medical Unit for Scheduled Tribes in Marathwada.	31,104	20,000	51,104	511
315	Community Listening Scheme	26,450	1,10,500	1,36,950	512
316	Hospital accommodation for Statutory beggars suffering from T. B.	24,690	5,000	29,690	514
317	Encouragement to marriages between Caste Hindus and Harijans.	5,000	.....	5,000	515
318	Grants to Backward Classes Sub-Committees of District Divisional Boards for ameliorative work among Backward Classes.	82,000	.....	82,000	515
319	Subsidy towards rent to Harijans staying in savarna localities in rural areas.	17,200	.....	17,200	515
320	Scholarships to Scheduled Caste pupils in Marathwada Region.	50,000	.....	50,000	516
321	Grants to voluntary agencies working for the uplift of Backward Classes.	25,000	.....	25,000	516
322	Subsidies to Local Bodies for Construction of houses for their Harijan Employees.	Nil.	62,000	62,000	516
323	Grant of Overseas Scholarships to Backward Class Students ...	50,000	.....	50,000	516
324	Development of Government Hostels for Backward Class Boys at Poona, Ahmedabad and Nagpur.	1,20,000	.....	1,20,000	517
325	Settlement of Vimukta Jati Families on Land at Shidwadi in Nasik District and Chhara (Vimukta Jati) families at Chharanagar in Ahmedabad District.	1,000	87,190	88,190	518
Total 47—Miscellaneous Departments ...		15,77,575	25,32,730	41,10,305	
50, Civil Works					
326	Provision for New Works to be financed from Sugarcane cess Fund.	.....	50,00,000	50,00,000	520
327	Provision in respect of Major works financed from West Coast Road Programme.	.....	17,86,300	17,86,300	526
328	Construction of Express Highways ... ..	.....	3,30,000	3,30,000	526
329	New Major works under "Communications-State roads of economic or inter-state importance."	.....	7,05,000	7,05,000	528
Total—50, Civil Works ...		.....	78,21,300	78,21,300	
56, Stationery and Printing.					
330	Purchase of machinery for the Government Central Press, Bombay and Yeravda Prison Press, Poona.	Nil.	1,75,000	1,75,000	529
Total, 56, Stationery and Printing ...		.....	1,75,000	1,75,000	

Serial No.	Major head and Description of new item.	Amount.			Page No.
		Recurrent.	Non-Recurrent.	Total.	
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		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
57, Miscellaneous.					
331	Payment to the District Local Boards of Share of land revenue collected in district excluding municipal areas.	32,00,000	32,00,000	530
332	Charges in connection with village Panchayats, ...	1,00,00,000	.....	1,00,00,000	530
333	Establishment of Gram and Nyaya Panchayats scheme No. 115	.....	1,65,000	1,65,000	532
334	Providing of Village Assistants to Panchayats and other Staff.	1,66,985	11,000	1,77,985	532
335	Provision of funds to enable Divisional officers to grant assistance to persons affected by flood, fire, etc.	60,000	.....	60,000	534
336	Grant-in-aid to local bodies in Vidarbha, Saurashtra, Kutch and Marathwada towards expenditure on payment of dearness allowance to their employees.	67,00,000	.....	67,00,000	535
337	Expenditure on displaced persons, from East Pakistan to be admitted to Homes Infirmaries to Bombay State.	5,00,000	.....	5,00,000	535
Total—57, Miscellaneous		2,06,26,985	1,76,000	2,08,02,985	
Total—New Items on Revenue Account		4,68,01,562	2,62,45,427	7,30,46,989	
65-A, Capital Outlay on Forests.					
338	Construction of dams and bunds for erosion control	..	41,700	41,700	536
339	Forest Communications	..	65,819	65,819	536
340	Training of Foresters and Forest Guards at Chanda	...	24,255	24,255	537
Total—65-A, Capital, etc.		...	1,31,774	1,31,774	
68, Construction of Irrigation-Navigation-Embankment and Drainage Works (Commercial) Unproductive.					
341	Sindhaphana Ruper Irrigation Project	...	1,97,400	1,97,400	538
342	Sapda Irrigation Scheme	...	1,97,400	1,97,400	538
343	Dhatarwadi Irrigation Scheme	...	1,97,400	1,97,400	538
344	Dinanadi Project	...	15,00,000	15,00,000	538
345	Bagh Project	...	20,00,000	20,00,000	538
346	Itiadh Project	...	20,00,000	20,00,000	539
347	Kate Purna	...	20,00,000	20,00,000	539
Total—68, Construction of Irrigation, etc. (Commercial).		...	80,92,200	80,92,200	
68-A, Constructing of Irrigation-Navigation-Embankment and Drainage Works (Non-Commercial).					
348	Improvements to Salaya Reclamation Scheme in Saurashtra	.....	1,10,000	1,10,000	540
349	Improvements to Khijadia-Dhunwan Reclamation Scheme in Saurashtra.	.....	1,00,000	1,00,000	540
350	Ekalia Mahadeo Irrigation Scheme South of Songadh Town in Saurashtra.	.....	1,65,000	1,65,000	540
351	Thorali Irrigation Scheme in Gohilwad District of Saurashtra.	.....	3,75,000	3,75,000	540
352	Raidi Irrigation Scheme in Gohilwad District of Saurashtra	.....	3,75,000	3,75,000	540
353	New Minor Irrigation Works in Kutch Area	.....	6,90,000	6,90,000	541
354	Minor Irrigation Works in Marathwada Area	.....	11,00,000	11,00,000	541
Total—68-A, Construction of Irrigation, etc. (Non-Commercial).		.....	29,15,000	29,15,000	

Serial No.	Major head and Description of new item.	Amount.			Page No.
		Recurrent.	Non-Recurrent.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
70, Capital Outlay on Improvement of Public Health.					
355	Providing additional filters of 3 M. G. Capacity and pure water reservoir in the compound of Poona Cantonment Water Works.	.....	4,67,400	4,67,400	542
	Total—70, Capital, Outlay, etc. ...	.....	4,67,400	4,67,400	
71, Capital Outlay on Schemes of Agricultural Improvement and Research.					
356	Scheme for establishment of Taluka Seed Multiplication Farms.	.....	64,00,000	64,00,000	543
357	Establishment of an Agricultural Farm under Purna Project in Parbhani District.	.....	1,00,000	1,00,000	543
358	Scheme for terracing of land ... ..	.....	4,00,000	4,00,000	544
	Total—71, Capital Outlay, etc. ...	.....	69,00,000	69,00,000	
72, Capital Outlay on Industrial Development.					
359	State Co-operative Development Fund ... ..	.....	2,45,000	2,45,000	545
360	Porbunder Water Supply Scheme ... ..	.....	5,56,000	5,56,000	545
	Total—72, Capital, Outlay, etc. ...	.....	8,01,000	8,01,000	
73, Capital Outlay on Ports.					
361	Provision for new works proposed to be taken up in the year 1958-59.	.....	1,62,500	1,62,500	546
362	Purchase of five dredgers (four dredgers and one cutter suction dredger).	.....	10,50,000	10,50,000	546
363	Providing additional facilities at various Ports ... ..	.....	4,50,000	4,50,000	546
	Total—73, Capital Outlay on Ports ...	.....	16,62,500	16,62,500	
80, Bombay Development Scheme.					
364	New Major Works ... ..	.....	5,00,000	5,00,000	548
	Total—80, Bombay Development Scheme ...	.....	5,00,000	5,00,000	
81, Capital Account of Civil Works outside the Revenue Account.					
365	New Major Works ... ..	.....	2,46,18,783	2,46,18,783	549
	Total—81, Civil Works ...	.....	2,46,18,783	2,46,18,783	
82, Capital Account of other State Works outside the Revenue Account, Milk Scheme (Miscellaneous Departments).					
366	Increasing the diameter of feeder main from Tansa Pipe Line to old Pump House (substituting) 12" diameter C. I. gravity main by 18" C. I. pipeline and connecting with 12" existing portion near the Tansa main and Main Pump House at Aarey.	.....	1,20,000	1,20,000	578
367	Constructing 10 lakh gallons capacity Reservoir at Government Milk Colony at Aarey.	.....	1,20,000	1,20,000	578
368	Construction of Second block of Staff quarters for Dairy Mazdoors at Aarey Milk Colony.	.....	2,00,000	2,00,000	578
369	Lamp provision for Minor original works ... ..	.....	42,000	42,000	578
	Total—82, Capital Account of other State Works outside the Revenue Account, Milk Scheme (Miscellaneous Departments).	.....	4,82,000	4,82,000	
85-A, Capital Outlay on State Schemes of Government Trading.					
370	Distribution of Fertilisers in Marathwada areas	19,32,000	.....	19,32,000	579
	Total—85-A, Capital Outlay, etc. ...	19,32,000	19,32,000	
	Total—New Items on Capital Account ...	19,32,000	4,65,70,657	4,85,02,657	

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xv

Serial No.	Major head and Description of new item.	Amount.			Page No.
		Recurrent.	Non-recurrent.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
P—Loans and Advances by State Government.					
371	Co-operative Lift Irrigation Scheme in Marathwada ...	.....	1,00,000	1,00,000	580
372	Scheme for grant of loans for installation of pumping sets in Bombay State.	4,23,000	.....	4,23,000	580
373	Distribution of fertilizers in Marathwada area ...	12,11,000	.....	12,11,000	580
374	Pucca Waste wiers Scheme ... ..	.....	40,000	40,000	581
375	Loans under the Scheme for Development of fruit production in Bombay State.	3,84,000	.....	3,84,000	581
376	Grant of loans under the scheme for tractor ploughing by the Mechanical cultivation Section.	.....	1,20,000	1,20,000	581
377	Loans to Non-Government Colleges in Vidarbha ...	.....	1,56,000	1,56,000	582
378	Loan Scholarships to pupils in Secondary Schools ...	46,500	.....	46,500	582
379	Hostel facilities for Secondary School Students ...	.....	2,82,000	2,82,000	582
380	Loans for construction of Secondary School buildings and for provision of playgrounds.	.....	18,12,000	18,12,000	582
381	Grant of loan scholarships to primary School teachers under training.	4,05,000	.....	4,05,000	583
382	Construction of tenements and development of lands under the Low Income Group Housing Scheme.	.....	54,93,000	54,93,000	583
383	Loans to Local Bodies for construction of houses for their Harijan employees.	.....	3,28,000	3,28,000	583
384	Short term loans to Dairy farmers under the Milk Supply Scheme, Karjat.	3,00,000	.....	3,00,000	584
385	Loan scholarships to Students in colleges	1,53,500	.....	1,53,500	584
386	Loans to Bombay Labour Welfare Board ... ..	.....	9,67,600	9,67,600	584
387	Grant of rural loans to displaced persons from Eastern Zone ...	.....	10,00,000	10,00,000	586
388	Loans in connection with development of village industries in Community Development areas.	.....	11,50,000	11,50,000	586
Total—P—Loans and Advances by State Government.		29,23,000	1,14,48,600	1,43,71,600	
Grand Total ...		5,16,56,562	8,42,64,684	13,59,21,246	

7, LAND REVENUE.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI RASIKLAL U. PARIKH.

ITEM 1. Revision Survey and classification in Marathwada Area.

Recurring	..	..	Rs.	70,000	Non-recurring	..	Rs.	10,000
Total	..	..	„	80,000				

Remarks.—Under the scheme the Revision Survey and Classification of two Talukas in Marathwada region is to be done. In all 435 villages will be resurveyed and classified. During the year 1958-59 about 1/4th of the above work will be completed for which the following staff will be necessary :—

No. of Posts.	Designation.	Grade.
1	Asstt. District Inspector of Land Records	.. 160—10—220.
1	Junior Clerk	.. .. 46—3—85—4—125—5—130.
1	Attendant	.. .. Consolidated pay Rs. 45.
2	Nimtandars	.. .. 70—3—85—4—125—5—130.
14	Surveyors	.. .. 46—3—85.
1	Head Surveyor	.. .. 100—8—140—10—170.
7	Classers	.. .. 70—3—85—4—125—5—130.
3	Attendants	.. .. Consolidated pay Rs 45.

Abstract—

	Rs.
Pay of Establishment	25,000
Allowances	22,000
Contingency	33,000
	<hr/>
	80,000
	<hr/>

10, FORESTS.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI B. G. GADHE.

ITEM 2. Afforestation of catchment areas.

Recurrent	Rs.	11,467	Non-recurrent	Rs.	49,683
Total	Rs.	61,150	Ultimate annual recurrent	Rs.	Nil.

Remarks.—With a view to improve the existing tree growth and to restore the forest growth by afforestation in understocked and open areas by planting forest tree species and fodder species the above scheme has been chalked out. The Scheme is proposed to be taken up in places selected in the Vidarbha areas during 1958-59 at a total cost of Rs. 61,150 as shown below :—

Non-recurrent—

(1) Cost of plantation in Nagpur and Amravati Circles	Rs.	11,375
(2) Cost of preparation of 400 acres for 1959-60 plantation at Rs. 50 per acre (Nagpur Circle).	Rs.	20,000
(3) Cost of fencing material, wire etc.	Rs.	17,250
(4) Cost of equipment required for plantation work in Nagpur and Amravati Circles	Rs.	950
(5) Contingencies	Rs.	108
Total Non-recurrent	Rs.	49,683·00

*Recurrent—**Pay of Establishment—*

6 Deputy Ranger (75—125) grade for 11 months, 3 at Rs. 100 and 3 at Rs. 75 pay.	Rs.	5,775
Total	Rs.	5,775

Allowances, Honoraria etc.—

Travelling allowance (fixed) for 6 Deputy Rangers at Rs. 17·50	Rs.	1,155
Travelling Allowance (ordinary)	Rs.	462

House-rent Allowance—

At Rs. 15 per month each for 6 Deputy Rangers for 11 months	Rs.	990
---	-----	-----

Dearness Allowance to the—

Above Establishment at sanctioned rates	Rs.	3,085
Total, Allowances	Rs.	5,692

Total Recurrent .. 11,467·00

Grand Total .. 61,150·00

ITEM 3. Conversion of Round Guards' posts into those of Foresters.

Recurrent	Rs.	52,800	Non-recurrent	Rs.	Nil.
Total	Rs.	52,800	Ultimate annual recurrent	Rs.	57,600

Remarks.—At present 160 posts of round charges are held by the Round Guards as shown below :—

	Circle.	Total No. of Round charges in the Circle.	No. of round charges which are held by the Round Guards.
Baroda	...	151	18
Poona	...	160	70
Nasik	...	231	49
Dhulia	...	139	23
		681	160

10, FORESTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI B. G. GADHE.

The duties and responsibilities of the rounds are the same whether they are performed by Round Foresters or by Round Guards and it is unfair that only because there is not sufficient number of posts, some of the incumbents should be made to perform the duties only with round guards' pay, when a Forester posted to the same post and performing the same duties gets Forester's pay. In order to remove this long standing grievance, it was proposed last year to convert these 160 posts of Round Guards into Forester's posts at an annual extra cost of Rs. 57,600 per annum. But the proposal did not materialise.

This question is to be considered giving due consideration to the duties performed by a Forester and a guard holding a round charge. Irrespective of whether the round charge is small or meagre in the Forest material, the duties and the responsibilities are more or less the same such as protection of Forest, investigation of offences, issue of transit passes, collection of Government revenue of various kinds.

The annual total extra cost involved in converting these 160 posts of Round Guards into Foresters is Rs. 57,600 as shown below :—

Pay of Establishment—

Average pay of Forester. (Grade Rs. 46—3—85)	Average pay of I grade guard. (Rs. 40—1—50).	Difference in extra cost.	Extra cost involved in converting 160 posts per annum.
72	47	25	48,000
<i>Allowances and Honoraria etc.—</i>			
45	D. A. to I grade Guard 40	5	9,600
			57,600

The provision during 1958-59 will be Rs. 52,800 as shown below :—

C—Establishment—

C-II-a	...	...	...	...	...	44,000
C-III-(i) D. A.	...	...	...	...	...	8,800
Total, Recurrent						52,800

ITEM 4. Scheme for training of Clerks.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	30,860	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	„	30,860	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	Nil.

Remarks.—Even Senior Clerks who have passed the Departmental Examination of Clerks require practical experience in compilation of Accounts, Budget and Sale matters before they can deal with these matters independently. It was decided therefore in order to meet this difficulty, 2 clerks in each Division should be given practical training in Accounts and procedure and during the period of their training 2 substitutes should be appointed in the Divisions to cope up with the normal work. During the year 1958-59 the scheme is to be started at a cost of Rs. 30,860 as shown below :—

<i>Recurrent—</i>		Rs.
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>		
(i) Pay of 2 Clerks in each of the 33 Divisions, at Rs. 55 per month each for 4 months	...	14,520
(ii) Special pay to 28 Head Clerks at Rs. 70 per month per Division for 4 months	...	1,960
		16,480
<i>Allowances—</i>		
(i) Travelling allowance to 10 Clerks at Rs. 250 each including daily allowance	...	2,500
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>		
Dearness Allowance to 2 Clerks in each Division for 33 Divisions at Rs. 45 per month each for 4 months.		11,880
Total, Recurrent		30,860
Grand Total		30,860

10, FORESTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI B. G. GADHE.

ITEM 5. Scheme for planting ornamental trees, avenue trees and afforestation of the area surrounding Ellora Caves in the Aurangabad Division.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	2,970	Non-Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	31,940
Total	...	...	,,	34,910	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	,,		Nil.

Remarks.—With a view to attract the visitors it is proposed to beautify the hill sides around the Ellora Caves by introducing vegetative cover and also by providing amenities to the tourists. The work proposed to be undertaken in this connection during the year 1958-59 at a cost of Rs. 34,910 is indicated as below :—

Non-Recurrent.								Amount.
								Rs.
1.	Dibbling of sandalwood seed under bushes in an area of 1156 acres at Rs. 5 per acre	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,780·00
2.	Plantation on earth bunds over an area of 100 acres at Rs. 35·17 per acre	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,508·50
3.	Plantation on staggered contour trenches in 100 acres at Rs. 85·50 per acre	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,550·00
4.	Plantation in pits in 100 acres at Rs. 32 per acre	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,200·00
5.	Fire lines round the plantation area of 1156 acres at Rs. 0·50 per acre	...	...	...	...	...	...	578·00
6.	Planting Agave Hedge round plantation area at Rs. 4 per acre	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,624·00
7.	Maintenance of the area in which sandalwood has been dibbled during 1957-58 at 1 per acre	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000·00
8.	Maintenance of the plantation raised on earth bunds at Rs. 5·25 per acre	...	...	...	...	...	...	525·00
9.	Maintenance of the plantation raised on trenches at Rs. 2·62 per acre	...	...	...	...	...	...	262·00
10.	Maintenance of the plantation raised in pits at Rs. 4·20 per acre	...	...	...	...	...	...	420·00
11.	Fire line round 1000 acres at Rs. 0·50 per acre	...	...	...	...	...	...	500·00
12.	Avenue planting along Public Works Department road and the roads within the area of the caves in charge of the Archaeological Department 5·5 miles	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,992·50
Total, Non-Recurrent								31,940·00
<i>Recurrent—</i>								
Pay of 6 malis at Rs. 45 per month for 11 months								2,970·00
Total, Recurrent								2,970·00
Grand Total								34,910·00

ITEM 6. Silvicultural Research and dissemination of knowledge of improved silvicultural practices.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	19,300	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	7,500
Total	...	...	,,	26,800	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	,,		Nil.

Remarks.—Due to taking over of the erstwhile private forests which are in a very depleted state, a number of vital forestry problems pertaining to the valuable forests of the Vidarbha region are to be solved. The need for research has, therefore, increased manifold. It is proposed to carry out intensive research works by organising regional research centres and to bring out results in the form of leaflets and bulletins. It is proposed to establish Research Stations in Chanda and Amravati Divisions and continue to run the Centres at Nagpur at a cost of Rs.26,800 as shown below :—

<i>Non-recurrent—</i>				Rs.	Amount
					Rs.
Construction of quarters for research staff				7,500	7,500
Total, Non-recurrent				...	7,500

10, FORESTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI B. G. GADHE.

Recurrent—

Pay of Establishment for 11 months—

	Rs.
2 Range Forest Officers at Rs. 125 grade for 2 Research Stations	2,750
2 Deputy Range Forest Officers @ Rs. 75 p.m.	1,650
2 Orderlies @ Rs. 20 p.m.	1,320
4 Forest Guards @ Rs. 20 p.m. 2 for each station	
Special pay @ Rs. 25 for 2 Range Forest Officers	550
Special pay @ Rs. 10 for 2 Deputy Range Forest Officers	220
	6,490

Allowances, Honoraria etc.—

Travelling Allowances—

2 Range Forest Officers @ Rs. 75 p.m.	1,650
2 Deputy Range Forest Officers @ Rs. 50 p.m.	1,100
2 Orderlies @ Rs. 25 p.m.	550
4 Forest Guards @ Rs. 10 p.m. for 11 months	440
	3,740

House rent allowance—

2 Range Forest Officers @ Rs. 50 p.m.	1,100
6 Orderlies @ Rs. 3 p.m. for 11 months	198
	1,289

Dearness allowance to the above staff at sanctioned rates for 11 months	4,730
	4,730

Total, Allowances

9,768

Contingencies	3,042
------------------------	-------

Total, Recurrent

19,300

Grand Total

26,800

ITEM 7. Scheme for raising Cashewnut Plantations in Reserved Forest Areas of Kolhapur Division.

Recurrent	Rs. 4,076	Non-recurrent	Rs. 11,087
Total	15,163	Ultimate annual recurrent	Nil.

Remarks.—The object of the scheme is to produce cashewnuts of good quality and in sufficient quantities for supply to local processing factories. The scheme for covering the areas of 1088.95 acres during the Second-Five Year Plan period in the Kolhapur division has been drawn up. It will also demonstrate how denuded areas can be made productive again. This scheme has been submitted to the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi, for its approval. The provision required during 1958-59 is as under :—

Non-Recurrent—

	Rs.
(i) Laying out of annual plantation area, clearing site, digging pits etc. @ Rs. 18.25 per acre for 521.8 acres.	9,523
(ii) Purchase of dead stock articles	1,088
(iii) Contingencies for items such as aligning staking, putting up thorny shelters around pits etc. @ 5 per cent.	476

Total, Non-recurrent

11,087

10, FORESTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI B. G. GADHE.

<i>Recurrent—</i>		Rs.
<i>I. Pay of Establishment—</i>		
(i) One Forester in Rs. 46—3—85—Grade @ Rs. 75 per month for 11 months ..		825
(ii) 3 Guards in Rs. 30—1—85—grade @ Rs. 34 per month each for 11 months ..		1,122
<i>II. Allowances etc.—</i>		
<i>Travelling Allowance Fixed—</i>		
1 Forester @ Rs. 17·50 per month		193
<i>House Rent Allowance—</i>		
1 Forester @ Rs. 5 per month		55
3 Guards at Rs. 2 per month each		66
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>		
1 Forester at Rs. 45 per month each		495
3 Guards at Rs. 40 per month each		1,320
Total, Recurrent ..		4,076
Grand Total ..		15,163

ITEM 8. Forest Communications.

Recurrent	Rs. 6,331	Non-recurrent	Rs.
Total	Rs. 6,331	Ultimate annual recurrent	Rs. Nil

Remarks.—The scheme envisages construction of new and urgently required roads and special repairs to the existing damaged excessively. The work proposed under the scheme when completed will not only help realization of better prices for forest coupes but will also make the forest areas easily accessible and facilitate extraction of timber and other forest produce which is expected to bring the considerable additional revenue to Government.

The provision for recurrent expenditure required during the year 1958-59 is Rs. 6,331 for the undermentioned works :—

<i>Recurrent—</i>		Rs.
<i>Pay of Establishment for 11 months—</i>		
(i) One Driver in Rs. 60—4—100 grade		660
(ii) One Fireman in Rs. 35—1—50 grade		385
(iii) One Flag boy at Rs. 1-8-0 per day for 334 days		501
		1,546
<i>Allowances, Honoraria etc.—</i>		
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>		
One Driver and 1 Fireman at sanctioned rates		935
<i>Contingencies—</i>		
Fuel required per day		
Engine Oil Gallon		4 0 0
Cylinder Oil 1 Gallon		4 0 0
Grease 1 Lb.		1 0 0
Cotton Waste 5 Lbs.		0 6 0
Oil String 2 Lbs.		0 10 0
Desiel oil		20 0 0
		30 0 0
For 125 days at Rs. 30 per day		3,750
Miscellaneous expenses		100
Total, Recurrent ..		6,331

10, FORESTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI B. G. GADHE.

ITEM 9. Mechanical Aid to Forest operations.

Recurrent	..	.. Rs.	2,970	Non-recurrent	..	.. Rs.	24,320
Total	..	.. ,,	27,290	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	.. ,,	Nil.

Remarks.—With a view to provide mechanical aid for carrying out essential silvicultural operation and exploitation of forest produce the above scheme has been drawn up. The scheme aims at providing mechanical aid to forest operations in Amravati and Nagpur Circles. Due to acute shortage of labour, forest works in Melghat tract of Amravati circle and Allapali forests in South Chanda Division, have always sundered in the past with the result that essential silvicultural operations and exploitation works have remained in arrears. Extraction of timber is difficult owing to steep terrain. In order to overcome the labour shortage, it is proposed to use certain mechanical appliances which will serve as labour saving devices, and also reduce costs of exploitation. It is proposed to undertake the scheme during 1958-59 at a cost of Rs. 27,290 as shown below :—

	Rs.
<i>Non recurrent—</i>	
(1) Cost of Mechanical saws for felling and logging operations, Nagpur Circle	3,000
(2) Cost of 3 mechanical Scythers or grass cutters for clearing fire lines, Nagpur Circle	20,000
(3) Running cost of the mechanical saw including repairs	1,320
Total, Non-recurring	24,320

*Recurrent—**Pay of establishment for 11 months—*

Pay of one mechanic at Rs. 150 p. m. fixed	} 2,475
Pay of one tractor driver at Rs. 100 p. m. fixed	..	..	..
Pay of one Operator for mechanical saw on Rs. 75 p. m. (Nagpur Circle)	..	..	..

Dearness allowance—

One operator for Mechanical Saw for 11 months at sanctioned rates	..	..	495
Total, Recurrent	..	..	2,970
Grand Total	..	..	27,290

ITEM 10. Creation of Armed Forest Constabulary.

Recurrent	..	.. Rs.	13,840	Non-recurrent	..	.. Rs.	32,190
Total	..	.. ,,	46,030	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	.. ,,	Nil.

Remarks.—With the increase in the prices of timber the tempo of illicit cuttings in the Forests has considerably increased. There are instances where the Forest subordinates have been murdered and severely assaulted while performing Government duty. It is therefore necessary that the Forest Officers, such as Divisional Forest Officers, Sub-Divisional Forest Officers, Range Forest Officers and Guards from the composite Bombay State are trained for using arms so that they can discharge their duties with confidence. With this end in view, it is proposed to train all the officers of Forest Department, batch by batch, in handling the arms. The scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 46,030 during 1958-59, as under :—

	Rs.
<i>Non-recurrent—</i>	
(A) (1) Cost of 250 Pistols at Rs. 20 each for Range Forest Officers	5,000·00
(2) Departmental charges and other charges at 7 per cent.	350·00
(3) Railway freight	70·00
(B) (1) Cost of 16,000 rounds ammunition for use throughout the year (250 Range Forest Officers and 89 Divisional Forest Officers and Sub-Divisional Forest Officers) at Rs. 65 per 1,000 rounds.	1,040·00
(2) Departmental and other charges at 7 per cent.	70·00
(3) Railway freight	50·00
(C) (1) Cost of 200 Muskets at Rs. 120 each	24,000·00
(2) Departmental charges at 7 per cent.	1,510·00
(3) Railway freight	100·00
Total, Non-recurrent	32,190·00

10, FORESTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—Shri B. G. GADHE.

	Rs.
<i>Recurrent—</i>	
<i>(1) Pay of Establishment—</i>	
(a) Pay of 20 Guards at Rs. 30 per month each, for 3 months	1,800·00
(b) Pay of one Armed Police Sub-Inspector at Rs. 120 per month for 3 months	360·00
(c) Pay of 2 armed Head Constables at Rs. 65 per month for 3 months	390·00
	2,550·00
<i>(2) Allowances, etc.—</i>	
(a) <i>Travelling Allowance (Ordinary)—</i>	3,250·00
(i) Travelling Allowance Bills for officers to take training at the District Head-quarter place at Rs. 20 per trainee (i.e. 250 Range Forest Officers) .. Rs. 5,000	
Less Rs. 7 each on account of Permanent travelling allowance for 4 days .. —1,750	
	3,250
(ii) Probable travelling allowance for 20 Guards at Rs. 50	1,000·00
(iii) Probable travelling allowance at Rs. 40 for 2 Constables	240·00
(iv) Daily allowance to Guards for 3 months	890·00
(v) Daily allowance to Constables and one Police Sub-Inspector for 90 days	350·00
Total, Travelling Allowance ..	5,730·00
<i>(3) Dearness Allowance—</i>	
(i) 20 Guards at Rs. 40 per month each for 3 months	2,400·00
(ii) 1 Police Sub-Inspector at Rs. 50 per month for 3 months	150·00
(iii) 2 Armed Head Constables at Rs. 40 per month for 3 months	240·00
	2,790·00
<i>(4) Contingencies—</i>	
(i) Cost of 9,000 rounds for practice at Rs. 105 per 1,000	945·00
(ii) Cost of 15,000 rounds for training at Rs. 105 per 1,000	1,575·00
(iii) 7 per cent. Departmental charges	175·00
(iv) Railway freight	75·00
	2,770·00
Total, Recurrent ..	13,840·00
Grand Total ..	46,030·00

ITEM 11. Revision of Working Plans in Nagpur and Amravati Circles.

Recurrent	Rs. 75,218	Non-recurrent	Rs. 5,729
Total	80,947	Ultimate annual recurrent	Nil.

Remarks.—Under the scheme it is proposed to take up the revision of Working Plans due for such a revision as also the preparation of schemes for the working of the ex-proprietary forests areas taken over by the ex-Madhya Pradesh Government in Forest Department under their control. The question of preparation and revision of Working Plans and schemes in the Nagpur and Amravati Circles was discussed in the Senior Forest Officers' Conference held on 26th August 1957 and it was considered necessary to form 6 working plan units, three for Amravati and 3 for Nagpur Circle. According to these proposals a provision of Rs. 1,76,747 is actually required during 1958-59 for the establishment proposed therein. But since a Section II, New Item for the amount of Rs. 95,800 only has been accepted by Government a provision for the remaining amount of Rs. 80,947 is submitted by way of Section I New Item. The details of the provision are given below :—

	Rs.
<i>Non-recurrent—</i>	
Purchase of Furniture	1,329·00
Carriage of tents and records	1,400·00
Miscellaneous expenditure such as wages of labourers employed at Rs. 500 per unit	3,000·00
Total, Non-recurrent ..	5,729·00

10, FORESTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI B. G. GADHE.

	Rs.
<i>Recurrent—</i>	
I. <i>Pay of Officers—</i>	
Pay and Special Pay of 2 Bombay Forest Service, Class II Officers for 12 months pay at Rs. 220 per mensem and Special pay at Rs. 50 per mensem each	6,480·00
II. <i>Pay of Establishment—</i>	
9 Range Forest Officers at Rs. 125 per mensem each	13,500·00
Special pay to above at Rs. 25 per mensem each	2,700·00
1 Deputy Ranger at Rs. 75 per mensem	900·00
Special pay to above at Rs. 10 per mensem	120·00
2 Draftsman at Rs. 50 per mensem each	1,200·00
8 Surveyors at Rs. 55 per mensem each	5,280·00
3 Clerks at Rs. 55 per mensem each	1,980·00
4 Peons at Rs. 30 per mensem each	1,440·00
9 Orderlies at Rs. 20 per mensem each	2,160·00
	29,280·00
III. <i>Allowances, Honoraria, etc.</i>	
<i>Travelling Allowance (fixed)—</i>	
	Rs.
2 Class II Officers at Rs. 131-4-0 per mensem	3,150·00
9 Range Forest Officers at Rs. 52-8-0 per mensem each	5,670·00
1 Deputy Ranger at Rs. 17-8-0 per mensem	210·00
8 Surveyors at Rs. 35 per mensem each	3,360·00
<i>Travelling Allowance (ordinary)—</i>	
Travelling allowance to staff	500·00
	12,890·00
<i>House rent allowance—</i>	
9 Range Forest Officers at Rs. 30 per mensem each	3,240·00
1 Deputy Ranger at Rs. 30 per mensem	360·00
8 Surveyors at Rs. 20 per mensem each	1,920·00
1 Clerk at Rs. 6 per mensem	72·00
2 Peons at Rs. 4-4-0 per mensem	102·00
9 Orderlies (7 at Rs. 3 per mensem and 2 at Rs. 4-4-0 per mensem)	354·00
	6,048·00
<i>Dearness allowance—</i>	
2 Class II Officers at Rs. 60 per mensem each	1,440·00
9 Range Forest Officers at Rs. 50 per mensem each	5,400·00
1 Deputy Ranger at Rs. 45 per mensem	540·00
2 Draftsmen at Rs. 40 per mensem each	960·00
3 Surveyors at Rs. 45 per mensem each	4,320·00
3 Clerks at Rs. 45 per mensem each	1,620·00
4 Peons at Rs. 40 per mensem each	1,920·00
9 Orderlies at Rs. 40 per mensem each	4,320·00
	20,520·00
Total, Recurrent ..	75,218·00
Total, Non-recurrent ..	5,729·00
Grand total ..	80,947·00

2. No receipts are expected from the scheme during 1958-59.

10, FORESTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI B. G. GHADGE.

ITEM 12. Training of Foresters and Forest Guards at Chanda.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	35,800	Non-Recurrent	...	Rs.	39,945
Total	...	..	75,745	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	..	Nil.

Remarks.—In the Senior Forest Officer's Conference held on 26th and 27th August, 1957, it was decided that there should be an additional training centre at Chanda with classes for both Foresters and Guards on the same pattern as at Balaghat and Betul in the Madhya Pradesh State. The proposed expenditure under the scheme is submitted as under:—

						Amount.
						Rs.
<i>Non-recurrent—</i>						
<i>(i) Furniture.—</i>						
(a) Tables—Office	16 at Rs. 45 each	...	720			2,445
	Other 15 at Rs. 35 each	...	525			
	Desks 60 at Rs. 20 each	...	1,200			
(b) Chairs.	Office 32 at Rs. 15 each	...	450			2,160
	Others 120 at Rs. 14 each	...	1,680			
(c) Almirahs	15 at Rs. 120	...				1,800
(d) Racks	12 at Rs. 20	...				360
(e) Stools	12 at Rs. 15	...				180
(f) Museum Furniture (Lump Sum)		...				5,000
Total Furniture						11,945
<hr/>						
(ii) Books and Instruments (Lump sum)		...				6,000
(iii) Other Tools and Equipments (Lump sum)		...				4,000
Total						10,000
<hr/>						
(iv) Contingencies		...				18,000
Total Non-recurrent						39,945
<hr/>						
<i>Recurrent.—</i>						
<i>(i) Pay of Officers.—</i>						
(a) Special pay to the Director of Training Class (D. F. O., South Chanda) at Rs. 100 p. m. for 11 months.						1,100
(b) Pay of Senior Instructor in B. F. S. Class II at Rs. 493 p. m. and special pay at Rs. 50 p. m.						5,973
						7,073
<hr/>						
<i>(ii) Pay of Establishment (For 11 months)—</i>						
(a) Pay of 2 Assistant Instructors (R. F. O.'s grade) at Rs. 238 each p. m. Special pay at Rs. 25 p. m. each for 11 months.						5,786
(b) Pay of one Curator (Deputy R. F. O. or Senior Forester's grade) at Rs. 98 p. m. and special pay at Rs. 15 p. m.						1,243
(c) Pay of one Junior Accountant Rs. 130 p. m.		...				1,430
(d) Pay of two Lower Division Clerks at Rs. 86 p. m. each		...				1,892
(e) Pay of 4 peons (1 for Officer and 3 for offices) at Rs. 34 p. m. each		..				1,496
(f) One Khalashi (Peon for working after and pitching of tents etc.) at Rs. 40 p. m.		...				440
(g) One Chowkidar at Rs. 40 p. m.		...				440
(h) Two Gardners at Rs. 40 p. m. each		..				880
(i) One Sweeper at Rs. 40 p. m.		...				440
						14,047
<hr/>						
<i>(iii) Allowances, Honoraria etc.—</i>						
<i>(A) Travelling allowance (fixed)—</i>						
(i) Senior Instructor and 2 Assistant Instructors at Rs. 40 p. m. each	...		13,200			1,512.50
(ii) One Curator at Rs. 17-8-0 p. m.	...		192.50			
						1,512.50
<hr/>						

10, FORESTS—concl'd.

(B) <i>Travelling allowance (Ordinary).</i> —			Rs.
Travelling allowance ordinary (lump sum)	...	...	1,210
(C) <i>Dearness allowance.</i> —			
(i) Senior Instructor at Rs. 70 p.m.	...	Rs. 770	} 5,940
(ii) 2 Assistant Instructors at Rs. 60 p. m. each	...	1,320	
(iii) 1 Curator and 1 Junior Accountant at Rs. 50 p. m. each	...	1,100	
(iv) 2 Clerks at Rs. 45 p. m. each	...	990	
(v) 4 peons at Rs. 40 p. m. each	...	1,760	
		<u>5,940</u>	
(iv) Maintenance of Buildings and furniture (Lump sum)	...		2,000
(v) Replacement and renewal of stores, purchase of books, chalks, dusters etc. (lump sum.)			3,000
(vi) Sundries	...	...	1,000
		Total Recurrent	35,782.50
		Or Say	35,800.00
		Grand Total	<u>75,745</u>
Grant Total—10, Forest	}	Recurrent	2,55,632
		Non-recurrent	2,02,394
		Total	<u>4,58,026</u>

12, TAXES ON VEHICLES.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

ITEM 13. Increase in the clerical establishment of the Regional Transport Officer, Bombay.

Recurrent	... Rs.	11,880	Non-recurrent	... Rs.	Nil.
Total	... ,,	11,880	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	20,565

Remarks.—Nine posts of junior clerks in the office of the Regional Transport Officer, Bombay, were retrenched in 1954, when that office was reorganised. Since then, however, the clerical work in that office has continuously been increasing on account of increase in the number of motor vehicles in Greater Bombay. 15,000 new vehicles have been registered since April 1954 and the work of issue and renewal of licences and permits, collection of tax, etc. has increased proportionately. It is, therefore, proposed to restore the strength of junior grade clerks in that office to its pre-1954 level. The provision required for this purpose for the year 1958-59 is as follows:—

					Rs.
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>					
9 Junior grade clerks in the scale of Rs. 75—5—140—E.B.—6—200	...	...	...	...	7,425
<i>Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—</i>					
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>					
9 Junior grade clerks at Rs. 45 per mensem	...	...	...	...	4,455
				Total	11,880
					Rs.
				Total—12, Taxes on Vehicles	...
				{ Recurrent	... 11,880
				{ Non-Recurrent	... ..
				{ Total	... 11,880

25, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI S. W. WANKHEDE.

ITEM 14. Creation of a publicity cell in Political and Services Department for organising internal publicity for Development and Planning Section.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	16,170	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	..	16,170	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	..	Nil.

The present policy of Government is to centralise publicity of all departments in the Directorate of Publicity.

There are advantages in the unified control of publicity in the Directorate. At the same time if the extent of information and publicity activities is to catch up with the growth of developmental activities it is necessary that the departments concerned with developmental work should be allowed to function to some extent as their own information and publicity agents. Apart from the mere physical quantity of work involved there is also the question of the special knowledge required for putting out publicity matter especially in the field of internal publicity. Such specialised knowledge is possessed by the different departments. Also, co-ordination of Government policies which is a definite advantage in the present system has not much of a place in internal publicity which is more factual and informative.

One improvement therefore on the present position will be by way of decentralising internal publicity and making it the special responsibility of each department to be exercised through a publicity cell, while outside publicity should continue to be centralised in the Directorate of Publicity. Another advantage from having such a cell is that it would be possible to improve on the present publicity output of the Directorate of Publicity when it will have the advantage of a liaison with special publicity cells in each department.

It is accordingly proposed to create an Information and Publicity cell in the Political and Services Department which would be primarily concerned with the internal publicity as mentioned above. This Information and publicity cell will also undertake outside publicity under the control of the Directorate of Publicity.

Non-recurrent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.	Nil.
Recurring—									Rs.
Pay of Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,880
Dearness Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,290
								Total	16,170

MINISTER IN CHARGE—DR. JIVRAJ N. MEHTA.

ITEM 15. Statistics relating to Planning—District Statistical Organisation—Creation of 16 additional District Statistical Offices.

Recurring	...	...	Rs.	1,30,189	Non-recurring	...	...	Rs.	26,000
Total	...	...	..	1,56,189	Ultimate annual recurring	...	..	..	1,30,189

Remarks.—Under the scheme of setting up District Statistical Offices included in the Second Five-Year Plan, District Statistical Office is to be established in each district for collection and compilation of statistics relating to Planning. According to original phasing 8 offices are to be set up in the year 1956-57, 8 offices in 1957-58, 8 offices in 1958-59, 7 offices in 1959-60 and 10 offices in the year 1960-61. Eight offices were established during the year 1956-57 and 8 in 1957-58. The need for setting up District Statistical Office in each district is very great and urgent considering the inadequacy of statistics from district level both from qualitative and quantitative point of view. Therefore during the year 1958-59, it is proposed to accelerate the programme and set up 16 additional offices with a view to improve the quality and range of the statistical data relating to Planning and other statistics flowing from District level. The Government of India is sharing the cost of the scheme on the basis of 50 per cent. of the recurring expenditure. Provision has been made for a period of 8 months since a minimum of 4 months will be taken up in setting up offices. The cost is within plan allocation for the year 1958-59.

								Number of posts.
Officers—								
District Statistical Officers (Class II)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Establishment—								
Statistical Assistants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Clerk-cum-typists	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Peons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Attendants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
(1) Pay of Officers—								Rs.
16 District Statistical Officers.	220	×	16	×	8	...	...	28,160
								28,160
(2) Pay of Establishment—								Rs.
16 Statistical Assistants	100	×	16	×	8	...	...	12,800
16 Clerk-cum-typists	55	×	16	×	8	...	...	7,240
16 Peons	30	×	16	×	8	...	...	3,840
16 Attendants	45	×	16	×	8	...	...	5,760
								29,640

25, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—DR. JIVRAJ N. MEHTA.

							Rs.
(3) Allowances and Honoraria—							
Dearness allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,320
House Rent allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
Travelling allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,000
							45,520
(4) Contingencies—							
<i>Recurring—</i>							
Service Postage Stamps	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,000
Petty Supplies	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,000
Supply and Services	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,869
Books and Periodicals	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000
							26,869
<i>Non-recurring—</i>							
Furniture	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,000
Calculating Machines	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,000
							26,000

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

ITEM 16. Mobile Publicity Vans Scheme.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs. 28,000	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs. 30,000
Total	...	...	Rs. 58,000	Annual recurrent	...	...	Rs. 28,000

Remarks.—It is the intention of Government to provide at least one fully equipped Mobile Publicity Van to each district of the State. When the State was reorganised all other district except the eight districts of Vidarbha, five districts of Marathwada and Kutch had such vans. In 1957-58 sanction was accorded to provision of six vans to Vidarbha (four new and two reconditioned) and five vans for Marathwada (four new and one reconditioned). There is a proposal outside the Plan programme under consideration of Government for provision of a van for Kutch.

In 1958-59 it is proposed to provide one van to each of the remaining two districts of Vidarbha. As regards staff, out of the eight vans required for Vidarbha, the staff for six vans as also the staff required for all the vans of Marathwada has already been sanctioned.

The supervising staff charged with the working of the scheme at the headquarters of the Directorate at Bombay was strengthened in 1956-57 to a certain extent but that was on the basis of expansion visualised prior to reorganisation of the State. After reorganisation the magnitude of work has increased in keeping with increase in the size of the State. Establishment of two more workshops for repairs to van equipment—one at Rajkot and the other at Nagpur, a scheme complimentary to the Mobile Publicity Vans scheme, has since been approved. In view of this it is necessary to create the following posts for the efficient working of the scheme.

The details of expenditure for the scheme are as given below:—

							Rs.
<i>Non-recurrent—</i>							
Cost of two vans with equipments at Rs. 30,000 each	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,000
<i>Recurrent—</i>							
1 Senior Clerk Rs. 120—10—250 (City Scale)	...	...	...	...	...	...	} Pay of Establishment ... 14,000 Allowances and Hon. Travelling Allowance. ... 3,500 House rent, etc. ... 1,200 D. A. ... 8,000
2 District Publicity Officers Rs. 200—10—250 (Mofussil scale) ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 Operators Rs. 95 fixed (Mofussil scale)	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 Drivers Rs. 50 —2—60—3—75 (Mofussil scale)	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 Cleaners Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —40 (Mofussil scale)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total							26,700
Contingencies							1,300
Total							28,000
Grand Total							58,000

25, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

ITEM 17. Scheme of Information Centres.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	21,600	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	5,500
Total	...	...	„	27,100	Annual recurrent	...	...	„	21,600

Remarks.—In pursuance of the decision of the State Ministers of Information and Publicity held in 1955, Information Centres are to be established in each district headquarter and in the headquarters of the State. The main objective of the Centres is to provide information to the public about the objective and progress of the Five Year Plan, and the other welfare activities of the Government. In Bombay State establishment of 25 centres has already been sanctioned. Of the 25 centres, three are major centres to be opened at Bombay, Rajkot and Nagpur and the remaining are district centres. Half the expenditure of the centres at Bombay, Rajkot and Nagpur is shared by the Government of India. While four of the 25 sanctioned centres have already been opened and the remaining are in the process of being opened, it is necessary to provide for opening 18 more district centres in 1958-59. With the opening of these 18 centres the scheme will have been fully implemented in the State.

The details of expenditure on the 18 Centres proposed to be opened in 1958-59 are as under :—

Non-recurrent—

Decoration of the Centre, purchase of charts, maps, furniture, books and publications.	5,500
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Total, Non-recurrent ...	5,500
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Recurrent—

Pay and allowances of 18 General Assistants in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85 (mofussil.)	21,600
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Grand Total ...	27,100
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ITEM 18. Scheme of Village Broadcasting by means of radio receiving sets.

Recurrent	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	Rs.	1,25,000
Total	...	...	„	1,25,000	Annual recurrent	...	...	„	Nil.

Remarks.—Under this new item it is proposed to purchase additional 1,000 radio receiving sets during the year 1958-59 and install as many of these sets as possible during that year and to install the remainder in the following year, in addition to the maintenance of 1,724 radio receiving sets already purchased and for which separate provision of Rs. 1,65,000 has been made.

It is expected that all these 1,000 radio sets would be indentured from the Government of India (Ministry of Information and Broadcasting) against their subsidy scheme for the expansion of the Rural Broadcasting Scheme. The installation and maintenance of these radio sets would have to be carried out by the staff then available in the Rural Broadcasting Section. This would only be possible if the additional staff asked for the year 1957-58 is made available. The provision for the purchase of these 1,000 radio sets is being made at the rate of Rs. 125 per set, on the assumption that the remaining 50 per cent. of the cost of these sets (at the rate of Rs. 125 per set) will be met by Government of India, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, by way of subsidy under their Subsidy Scheme of Community Broadcasting.

The details of the non-recurrent expenditure are given below :—

1. *Non-recurrent expenditure—*

1,000 Radio Receivers at Rs. 125 each	...	Rs. 1,25,000.
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ITEM 19. Scheme of Film Publicity through Mobile Publicity Vans.

Recurrent	Rs.	31,100	Non-recurrent	Rs.	10,000
Total	...	...	„	41,100	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	...	„	31,100

Remarks.—The present film publicity scheme, which was introduced in 1948, has been in operation for eight years. During this period, the Film Section of the Directorate of Publicity has produced a number of documentaries, topical and news reels. In addition some documentaries have been produced with the help of commercial producers

25. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

or purchased from private producers. The news-reels and documentaries are exhibited throughout the State through the mobile Publicity vans of the Directorate and some, which are approved by the Government of India, Film Advisory Board, in the commercial cinema theatres. When the scheme was formulated, the number of publicity vans was only eight and the expansion visualised was on the basis of old Bombay State which consisted of 23 districts. In the light of the experience gained and as result of increase in work and area of coverage consequent upon reorganisation of States, it is proposed to reorientate the scheme so as to meet the requirements of the present day.

The proposal envisages.—(i) Provision of additional technical and other staff for the Film Section,

(ii) Procurement of equipment for film production, for taking out extra prints, dubbing, etc., and

(iii) Provision for hiring of technicians of film production equipment and utilisation of services of private film processing and sound recording studios, laboratories, etc.

The details are as under:—

(i) Additional technical and other staff (recurrent.)

Post.	Number of posts.	Scale of pay.	
		Rs.	
Film Editor ...	1	200—10—300.	
Assistant Cameraman ...	1	150—10—250.	
Electrician ...	1	92—4—120—E.B.—5—150.	
Junior Clerk ...	1	75—5—140—E.B.—8—220.	
Store Keeper ...	1	75—5—140.	
Film Joiner ...	1	60—1—120.	
Film Checker ...	1	35—1—40.	
Film Shipper ...	1	35—1—40.	
Camera Attendants ...	2	50—2—60—3—75 (M).	
Driver ...	1	50—2—60—3—75 (M).	
Cleaner ...	1	30—1—35 (M).	
Peon ...	1	35—1—40.	

(ii) Equipment (non-recurrent).

	Rs.
Jeep-station Wagon (4 Wheel drive) ...	10,000
	<hr/> 10,000

(iii) The provision for utilisation of private technical services and personnel covers expenditure on hiring of technical services and equipment required for indoor and outdoor film shooting, sound recording, film processing, writing and translation of scripts, commentaries, etc. and music (composition and performance), etc. The provision is included in contingencies.

The break-up of expenditure for 1958-59 will be as under:—

	Rs.
<i>Non-recurrent</i> ...	10,000
<i>Recurrent—</i>	
<i>Pay of Establishment</i> ...	11,600
<i>Allowances, etc.—</i>	
(1) Dearness allowance, etc. ...	8,000
(2) Travelling allowance ...	3,000
<i>Contingencies—</i>	
Purchase and production of films including hiring of Technical personnel and services ...	4,000
Hire of film vaults ...	3,400
Petrol and other contingencies ...	1,100
	<hr/> 31,100

25, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI S. K. WANKHEDE.

ITEM 20. Grants to District Development Boards for Miscellaneous Development schemes.

Recurrent	..	..	Rs.	15,00,000	Non-recurrent	..	..	Rs.	Nil.
Total	..	..	..	15,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	..	Nil.

Remarks.—Government has earmarked an amount of Rs. 76.49 lakhs in the Second Five Year Plan for execution of such important schemes of local character contemplated by the District Development Boards as are not covered by any general schemes included in the Plan. It is proposed to place suitable grants out of this lump provision at the disposal of the various District Development Boards during 1958-59 to enable them to undertake the following types of works :—

- (1) Irrigation works (bunds and bundharas) including completion of half-completed works,
- (2) Rural electrification,
- (3) Starting of Technical Schools,
- (4) Piped Water Supply in villages,
- (5) School buildings for primary schools.

A lump provision of Rs. 15 lakhs is required to be made in 1958-59 for this purpose. Each district will have a minimum programme of works costing about Rs. 1 lakh for the remaining three years of the Plan period. The actual amount of grant to each Board will be determined on the basis of requirements and programmes that will be drawn up by the Board.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI RASIKLAL U. PARIKH.

ITEM 21. Abolition of the hereditary system of the Inferior village Servants useful to Government.

Recurrent	...	..	Rs.	5,00,000	Non-recurrent	..	..	Rs.	Nil
Total	..	..	..	5,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	..	Nil.

Remarks.—Government has decided to do away with the system of hereditary inferior village servants and to appoint stipendiary persons to render the services that are at present rendered by the hereditary inferior village servants. This is to be achieved by a phased programme. In the first phase it is proposed to make a start with inferior village servants in Marathwada and Kutch during the next financial year. There are 974 villages in Kutch and 7306 in Marathwada. A scheme of replacement of the inferior village servants in these villages is being worked. It will take some time to work out and to operate the system of stipendiary inferior village servants. It is therefore considered that an *ad hoc* provision of about 5 lakhs of Rupees. would be sufficient for the purposes for the next year.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—DR. JIVRAJ MEHTA.

ITEM 22. Mechanical Tabulation Equipment for Socio-Economic Surveys.

Recurrent	..	..	Rs.	19,948	Non-recurrent	..	Rs.	17,000
Total	..	..	..	36,948	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	29,922

Remarks.—Since the year 1955-56 the work of the National Sample Survey conducted by the Government of India has been integrated with that of the Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Bombay. This work has now been extended to the new areas of the present Bombay State from the 13th round of the National Sample Survey which commenced on 15th September, 1957. The former Governments of Hyderabad and Madhya Pradesh had included similar schemes in the Second Five Year Plan which have been consolidated into single scheme under the Second Five Year Plan for the reorganised Bombay State. The surveys conducted by the Directorate of National Sample Survey are designed to provide estimates on All-India basis. In order to obtain more reliable estimates the size of the sample canvassed in the State by the Directorate of National Sample Survey has been doubled and according to the integrated programme half the sample in the State is covered by the Bureau. This integrated work is designed to get such estimates on the State level so as to become useful for increasing developmental activities of the State under the Second Five Year Plan. These surveys provide statistical data on important aspects of economy such as general consumption pattern, small scale industries, trade, transport, employment and labour force, land utilisation, etc., and particularly in the National Income sector. The Government of India is bearing the entire expenditure on tabulation machinery and 1/3rd of the expenditure on the scheme, as a whole.

On account of expansion in the coverage of the surveys as well as other work of the Bureau there has been consequential increase in the work on the tabulation side. To cope with this increasing work load, the need for strengthening of the existing tabulation unit has been felt. The Government of India which is bearing the entire expenditure on the tabulation machinery has recommended installation of essential mechanical tabulation machinery of the following description during the year 1958-59 :—One Type 1/5 Punch, one Type 502/0 Multiplier, one Type 365/0 Collator, one 906/0 Tabulator, one Type 202/0 Reproducer and Summary Gang Punch and two extra Control Panels. Expenditure

25, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION—concl'd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—Dr. JIVRAJ MEHTA.

both recurrent and non-recurrent on these equipments except that on the 906/0 Tabulator can be accommodated in the provisions of the normal Plan Schemes of the Bureau. The details of non-recurrent and recurrent expenditure involved in the proposal of installation of one 906/0 Tabulator during the year 1958-59 are given below. The entire expenditure on tabulating machinery is to be borne by Government of India.

Description of the item.	Year 1958-59.		
	Non-recurrent expenditure.	Recurrent expenditure.	Total non-recurrent and recurrent.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
One Type 906/0 Tabulator	17,000	19,948	36,948

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. C. SHAH.

ITEM 23. Purchase of Fire Fighting Equipment.

Recurrent	Rs. Nil.	Non-Recurrent	Rs. 82,000
Total	82,000	Ultimate annual non-recurrent	Nil.

Remarks.—The Government have established a State Fire School for imparting training in fire fighting to (1) Members of the staff of the Municipal Fire Brigades, (2) Members of staff of the Fire Fighting units of Industrial concerns and (3) Members of the Home Guards Organisation. The Fire Fighting equipment, viz., one Motor Pump with Extension Ladder equipped with all the necessary gears for a fire appliance is absolutely necessary for the Fire School to provide complete practical training in the fire fighting to the trainees attending the school.

Total—25, General Administration	Recurrent	Rs. 22,47,007
	Non-recurrent	2,95,500
	Total	25,42,507

27, ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI SHANTILAL H. SHAH.

ITEM 24. Free legal aid to Scheduled Castes in Civil as well as in Criminal proceedings.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	40,000
Total	...	...	„	40,000	Total ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	Nil.	

Remarks.—At present the scheme for grant of legal assistance to the members of the Scheduled Tribes and Vimukta Jatis in Civil proceedings as well as in Criminal proceedings (in non-cognisable cases only) is in operation in the old Bombay State and is applied to those districts where there is a substantial population of these tribes. In view of the fact that Harijans also are too poor to meet the expenditure in the legal proceedings, it is necessary to extend the benefit of this scheme to individuals among Scheduled Castes also whose annual income does not exceed Rs. 1,800. Harijans are found in all the districts in the State. The total population of Scheduled Castes in the present Bombay State is 48,38,850 as shown below :—

Kutch	...	...	...	...	7,450
Saurashtra	...	...	...	...	1,19,358
Marathwada	...	...	...	...	7,60,057
Vidarbha	...	...	...	...	13,37,692
Old Bombay territory	...	...	...	...	26,14,293
Total ...					48,38,850

A provision of Rs. 40,000 will be necessary for extending the scheme to Scheduled Castes in the present Bombay State. The allocation for different regions roughly on population basis will work out as follows :—

					Rs.
Kutch	...	...	...	...	500
Saurashtra	...	...	...	...	1,250
Marathwada	...	...	...	...	6,250
Vidarbha	...	...	...	...	10,000
Old Bombay territory	...	...	...	...	22,000
Total ...					40,000

The scheme for grant of free legal assistance to Scheduled Castes has not been included in the State Second Five Year Plan. The Government of India have advised the State Governments to do so now. The scheme is to be implemented at the instance of the Central Advisory Board for Harijans and the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Executive Authority.—Government in the Legal Department. Central assistance amounting to Rs. 20,000 by way of grant will be available on 50 per cent. basis under this scheme.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

ITEM 25. Purchase of Books for the Libraries of the High Court of Bombay at Bombay, Nagpur and Rajkot.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	50,000
Total	...	...	„	50,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	Nil.	

Remarks.—In May 1957, the High Court approached Government to provide a sum of Rs. 1,00,000 during the year 1957-58 for purchase of Books for the Libraries of the High Court of Bombay at Bombay, Nagpur and Rajkot, but only a sum of Rs. 50,000 was provided for the purpose. This amount has been found to be insufficient and additional amount of Rs. 50,000 is required for the following purpose—

- (1) for completing the sets of back Volumes in the Chambers of additional Judges and in the additional Courts,
- (2) for purchase of American text books such as American Jurisprudence and Sets of *Corpus Juris Secundum*,
- (3) for purchase of books for the Library at Rajkot to bring the Library up-to-date,
- (4) for purchase of books for the Library at Nagpur as large number of books was taken away to Jabalpur.

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

ITEM 29. Sanctioning of two Mobile Squads with necessary staff and equipment for carrying out repairs to the Police Motor Vehicles at Rajkot and Aurangabad Ranges.

Recurrent	...	Rs	26,870	Non-recurrent	...	Rs	64,000
Total ..	..	..	90,870	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	Nil

Remarks—The old Bombay State had 3 Police Motor Transport Workshops at Pccna, Baroda and Belgaum for repairs and recnditioning of Pclice Vehicles. On account of the reorganisation of States, the entire workshop at Belgaum along with equipment and personnel was transferred to the Myscre State. The existing two workshops at Pccna and Baroda, cannot cope up with the additional repair work from the new Districts added to the Bombay State. For efficient operation and maintenance of Police Motor Transport, it is necessary to provide for the proper servicing and prompt repairing of the vehicles. Pending reorganisation of the Police Motor Transport Workshops, it is necessary to have two Mobile Squads with fully equipped Mobile Vans to attend to the repairs and maintenance of the police vehicles from the new Districts. It is, therefore, proposed to sanction two Mobile Squads with necessary staff for Rajkot and Aurangabad Ranges and to purchase two fully equipped Mobile Vans for the purpose. The proposed staff will be entertained for a period of one year, in the first instance. The provision required on this account during 1958-59 is as shown below:—

(1) Pay of Establishment—

Rs.

Two Police Sub-Inspectors, Motor	..	..	..	...	120 × 2 = 240
Transport (Mobile) in the scale of Rs. 120—5—190—E.B.—10—210.					
Two Motor Vehicle Fitters Class I Scale Rs. 90—3—120	...	...	...	...	90 × 2 = 180.
Two Motor Vehicle Fitters Class II Scale Rs. 60—5/2—85	...	...	...	...	60 × 2 = 120.
Two Motor Vehicle Fitters Class III Scale Rs. 40—2—60	...	...	...	...	40 × 2 = 80
Two Electricians Class II scale Rs. 60—5/2—85	...	...	...	...	60 × 2 = 120.
Two carpenters Class II Scale Rs. 60—5/2—85	...	...	...	...	60 × 2 = 120.
Two Painters, Class II scale Rs. 60—5/2—85	...	...	...	...	60 × 2 = 120.
Four cleaners scale Rs. 30—1—40	...	...	...	...	30 × 4 = 120.
Two Police Constable Drivers in the Scale of Rs. 35—1/2—40 with Rs. 15 per mensem as Driving allowance.	...	...	...	...	50 × 2 = 100.
Two Police Constable Orderlies scale Rs. 35—1/2—40	...	...	...	...	35 × 2 = 70.

1,270
× 11
13,970

13,970

(2) Allowances, Honoraria etc.—

Rs.

Dearness Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	990
House Rent Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	164

1,154
× 11

12,694

12,694

(3) Contingencies—

Clothing allowance etc. for 11 months	...	...	...	...	206	206
Total ...						26,870

Non-recurrent—

Purchase of two fully equipped Mobile Vans at a cost of Rs. 32,000 per van	...	...	...	...	...	64,000
Total ...						90,870

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

ITEM 30. Opening of a Police Station at Vileparle.

Recurrent	...	Rs. 98,679	Non-recurrent	...	Rs. 9,506
Total	...	Rs. 1,08,185	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs. 1,13,518

Remarks.—Vileparle has developed so rapidly in recent years that it is no longer a village but a township with a population of about 64,000 covering an area of about 3 Square miles and composing 1/3 residential area of Santacruz Police Station. There are, however, only two fixed posts one on each side of the railway lines of Western Railway which runs across and divides it into Parle East and Parle West. The number of Policemen available from the strength of 77 men of Santacruz Police Station for manning the two fixed posts and patrolling the different localities is only 38 and this is found to be quite inadequate in view of the fact that more and more buildings are coming up and several industrial concerns have been established in the area. Moreover some of its posts like Irla and Kaldongri are more than two miles away from Santacruz Police Station and the public are put to a lot of hardship to come down all the way to lodge complaints and in cases of serious offences against person and property falling under the Indian Penal Code much valuable time is wasted in transit which could be gainfully utilised for prompt investigation. The establishment of a Police Station at a Central Spot in Vile parle could eliminate the hardships now experienced by the public and help in creating confidence amongst the inhabitants of the locality. It will also facilitate the work of exercising proper supervision over the staff detailed for various duties in the area. It is, therefore, proposed to open a Police Station at Vileparle with the additional staff detailed below to man the Police Station.

The following provisions will be necessary in the budget of 1958-59 for meeting the cost of additional staff and other non-recurring expenditure :—

Details.		Cost per mensem.	
		Rs.	nP.
<i>Pay of Officers—</i>			
1	Inspector in the scale of Rs. 370—13—500 (average Rs. 450)	...	370·00
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>			
1	Senior Grade Sub-Inspector in the scale of Rs. 255—10—275 (average Rs. 273)	...	255·00
5	Sub-Inspectors on the scale of Rs. 120—5—190—E.B.—10—210 average Rs. 169 plus Rs. 50 a Special Pay	...	850·00
1	Inspector in the scale of Rs. 85—4—101 (Average Rs. 95)	...	85·00
9	Head Constables in the scale of Rs. 60—1—75 (Average Rs. 67) plus Special Pay at Rs. 15 to 2 Head Constable Writers	...	540·00
			+30·00
52	Police Constables in the scale of Rs. 45—1—55 (Average Rs. 49) plus Special Pay of Rs. 10 to 2 Police Constable Writers	...	2,340·00
			+20·00
1	Clerk in the scale of Rs. 75—5—140—6—200 (average Rs. 140)	...	75·00
			4,565·00

*Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—**Dearness Allowance—*

1	Inspector at Rs. 70	...	70·00
1	Senior Grade Sub-Inspector at Rs. 60	...	60·00
5	Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 55 each	...	275·00
1	Police Naik at Rs. 45	...	45·00
9	Head Constables at Rs. 45 each	...	405·00
50	Police Constables at Rs. 40 each	...	2,000·00
2	Police Constables at Rs. 45 each	...	90·00
1	Clerk at Rs. 45	...	45·00

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

	Cost per mensem.
	Rs. nP.
<i>Clothing Allowance—</i>	
7 Officers at Rs. 12·50 each	87·50
<i>House Rent Allowance—</i>	
9 Head Constables at Rs. 10 each	90·00
52 Police Constables at Rs. 7 each	364·00
<i>Conveyance Allowance—</i>	
1 Police Inspector at Rs. 32·50	32·50
1 Senior Grade Sub-Inspector and 5 Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 19·50 each	117·00
	<u>3,681·00</u>
<i>Contingencies—</i>	
<i>Rent of Officer Quarters—</i>	
1 Inspector at Rs. 120	120·00
1 Senior Grade Sub-Inspector and 5 Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 60 each	360·00
<i>Clothing Charges—</i>	
61 men at Rs. 3·62 each	220·82
<i>Rental of Telephones—</i>	
2 telephones at Rs. 12 each	24·00
Total of pay, Allowances and contingencies	8,970·82
	×11
	<u>98,679·02</u>
	Rounded to .. 98,679
<i>Add non-recurring expenditure on account of the following items—</i>	
(i) Cost of belts and batons to 61 men at Rs. 6·25 each	381·25
(ii) Cost of 7 revolvers at Rs. 160 each	1,120·00
(iii) Cost of outfit to 7 officers at Rs. 335 each	2,345·00
(iv) Cost of stationery articles and furniture as shown	5,660·00
(a) 1 Office clock Rs. 150.	
(b) 30 chairs with arms Rs. 500.	
(c) 5 Benches Rs. 350.	
(d) 6 Store well steel cupboards Rs. 1,080.	
(e) 6 Big racks (steel) Rs. 500 3' × 8' × 18".	
(f) 6 medium type racks Rs. 300 Steel 3' × 5' × 15".	
(g) 1 Safe Rs. 500.	
(h) 1 Cash box Rs. 80.	
(i) 2 Office steel filing cabinet with 4 drawers Rs. 500 each (64" × 18" × 27½").	
(j) 1 Typewriter Rs. 800.	
(k) 13 writing tables Rs. 900 (3 big and 10 standard size)	
	<u>5,660·00</u>
Total	<u>9,506·25</u>
Rounded to	<u>9,506</u>
Grand Total	<u>1,08,185</u>

.29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

ITEM 31. Grant of separation allowance to the followers of the State Reserve Police Force and State Armed Force Groups while on duty outside their Head Quarters.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	35,200	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil
Total	...	..	35,200	Total ultimate annual recurrent	...	..	33,400

Remarks.—The followers in the State Reserve Police Force and State Armed Force Groups while on duty outside their Head Quarters are not entitled to travelling allowance under the Bombay Civil Service Rules, but are given only the actual expenses. It is, however, noticed that the followers are required to undergo great hard-ship, as they are required to stay away from their home for indefinite periods and have to incur extra expenditure for their own food in Camps and for their families at home. Considering the nature of duties they are required to perform outside their Head Quarters, it is proposed to grant them separation allowance of Rs. 20 per mensem. The cost of separation allowance is worked out on the basis of the number of followers on duty outside their Head Quarters at present, which comes to Rs. 35,200.

"29-Police-C-1(a) Police Proper."

(1) Allowances, Honoraria, etc.	Rs.	35,200
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Other allowances—

Separation allowance at Rs. 20 per month for 160 followers outside their Head Quarters as shown below :—

(i) State Reserve Police Force, Group I, Dhond	...	...	42
(ii) State Reserve Police Force, Group II, Sambre	...	...	44
(iii) State Reserve Police Force, Group III, Baroda	...	...	51
(iv) State Armed Force, Jalna	...	...	7
(v) State Armed Force, Kamptee	...	...	.....
(vi) State Armed Force, Gondal	...	...	16
			<hr/>
			160
			×20
			<hr/>
			3,200
			×11
			<hr/>
Total Rs.	...		35,200

ITEM 32. Additional staff of one Selection grade Sub-Inspector, one Head Constable and 30 Constables for Andheri Police Station.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	38,656	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	1,794
Total	...	..	40,450	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	..	44,679

Recurrent.—The jurisdiction of the present Andheri Police Station covers nearly an area of 14 square miles. The population of that area has increased nearly two fold since the year 1945 due to construction of new buildings and establishment of new factories and other industrial concerns. Cases under Indian Penal Code, gambling and liquor cases and those under Local enactments have increased steadily since the year 1946. The present strength of this Police Station is inadequate for the purpose of prevention and detection of crime and exercising control over criminals. It is therefore considered necessary to augment the existing staff at this Police Station. It is proposed to sanction the additional staff comprising of one Selection grade Sub-Inspector, one Head Constable and 30 Constables for this Police Station.

The following provisions will be necessary in the budget of 1953-59 for meeting the cost of additional staff :—

29—Police A—Presidency Police.

Pay of Establishment—

			Rs.
1 Selection Grade Sub-Inspector in the scale of Rs. 255—10—275 (average at Rs. 273)	...		255.00
1 Head Constable in the scale of Rs. 60—1—75 (average at Rs. 67)	...	...	60.00
30 Constables in the scale of Rs. 45—1—55 (average at Rs. 49)	...	...	1,350.00
1 Junior Clerk in the scale of Rs. 75—5—140—6—200 (average at Rs. 139)	...	...	75.00

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

<i>Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—</i>	Rs.
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>	
1 Selection Grade Sub-Inspector at Rs. 60 per month	60.00
1 Head Constable at Rs. 45 per month	45.00
30 Constables at Rs. 40 each per month	1,200.00
1 Junior Clerk at Rs. 45 per month	45.00
<i>Clothing Allowance—</i>	
1 Selection Grade Sub-Inspector at Rs. 12.50 per month	12.50
<i>House Rent Allowance—</i>	
1 Head Constable at Rs. 10 per month	10.00
30 Constables at Rs. 7 each per month	210.00
<i>Conveyance Allowance—</i>	
1 Selection Grade Sub-Inspector at Rs. 19.50 per month	19.50
<i>Contingencies—</i>	
<i>Rent of Officers Quarters—</i>	
1 Selection Grade Sub-Inspector	60.00
<i>Clothing charges for—</i>	
1 Head Constable and 30 Constables at Rs. 3.62 each	112.22
Total of Pay and allowances and Contingencies	3,514.22
	× 11
Total cost for the first year	38,656.42
Rs.	
<i>Add non-recurring expenditure on account of the following items—</i> ...	
Cost of 1 revolver for the officer at Rs. 160 each	160.00
Cost of outfit to the 1 Officer at Rs. 335 each	335.00
Cost of belt and buttons for 31 men at Rs. 6.25 each	193.75
1 Table costing about Rs. 75	75.00
2 Chairs costing about Rs. 15 each	30.00
1 Typewriter	1,000.00
	1,793.75
Grand Total	40,450.17
Rounded upto	40,450.00

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—Shri Y. B. CHAVAN.

ITEM 33. Opening of Police Chowkey at Bapunagar in Ahmedabad.

Recurrent]	...	Rs.	25,509	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	„	25,509	Total Annual Ultimate recurrent	...	„	27,828

Remarks.—The Bapunagar in Ahmedabad is now inhabited by about 20,000 industrial workers hailing from different parts of the country. The Colony comes under the jurisdiction of the Monogram Police Chowkey which is about six furlongs away from the colony, and it is not possible to give adequate Police protection to the area from the Police Chowkey even if the strength of the chowkey is augmented, for the following reasons:—

(i) The area of Bapunagar colony is extensive and scattered and the farthest end of the colony is at a distance of 1½ miles from the Police Chowkey.

(ii) The colony is open on its Northern and Eastern sides which facilitate the anti-social elements to commit offences.

In view of the above circumstances, it is proposed to open a Police Chowkey for the Bapunagar area, with a strength of 1 Sub-Inspector, 4 Head Constables, and 19 Police Constables (including leave and training reserve). The following provisions will be necessary in the budget of 1958-59 to meet the cost on this account:—

				Rs.	Rs.
(1) <i>Pay of Establishment</i>—	...	...	...	.....	985
1 Sub-Inspector at Rs. 120 per mensem	...	...	...	120	
4 Head Constables at Rs. 50 per mensem each	...	...	...	200	
19 Constables at Rs. 35 per mensem each	...	...	...	665	
				<hr/>	
				985	
				<hr/>	
(2) <i>Dearness Allowance</i>—	...	...	...	.....	970
1 Sub-Inspector at Rs. 50 per mensem	...	...	...	50	
4 Head Constables at Rs. 40 per mensem each	...	...	...	160	
19 Constables	...	...	...	760	
				<hr/>	
				970	
				<hr/>	
(3) <i>Compensatory Local Allowance</i>—	...	...	...	.....	175
1 Sub-Inspector at Rs. 10 per mensem	...	...	...	10	
4 Head Constables at Rs. 8 per mensem	...	...	...	32	
19 Constables at Rs. 7 per mensem	...	...	...	133	
				<hr/>	
				175	
				<hr/>	
(4) <i>House Rent Allowance</i>—	...	...	...	.....	163
1 Sub-Inspector at Rs. 25 per mensem	...	...	...	25	
4 Head Constables at Rs. 6 per mensem each	...	...	...	24	
19 Constables at Rs. 6 per mensem each	...	...	...	114	
				<hr/>	
				163	
				<hr/>	
(5) <i>Conveyance Allowance</i>—	...	...	...	.....	26
1 Sub-Inspector at Rs. 26 per mensem each	..	..	..	26	
				<hr/>	
					2,313
					×11 month
					<hr/>
					25,509
					<hr/>

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

ITEM 34. Purchase of tools and equipment for the use of the Motor Transport Section of the Greater Bombay Police Force.

Recurrent	..	.. Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	..	.. Rs.]	57,879
Total	..	.. ,,	57,879	Ultimate annual recurrent	.. ,,		Nil.

Remarks.—In October 1953, Government decided that the Motor Transport Section of the Greater Bombay Police Force should be inspected by some independent technical authority. The General Manager, Bombay State Road Transport Corporation, was, therefore, requested to lend the services of their Chief Mechanical Engineer for this purpose. In his inspection report, the Chief Mechanical Engineer has clearly pointed out the need of modern tools and equipment which are lacking in the Greater Bombay Police Motor Transport workshop. It is essential that the Police workshop should be well equipped with modern tools and equipment to carry out the technical work in smooth and efficient manner. With the help of mechanical assistance, more output is possible in less time and in an efficient and finished manner.

In order to achieve this end, it is proposed to purchase tools and equipment at a total cost of Rs. 57,879.

ITEM 35. Mobile Launch repair crew for carrying out repairs to Police water craft and purchase of tools and equipment.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	27,035	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	14,000
Total	...	... ,,	41,035	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,		Nil.

Remarks.—The water crafts are costly vehicles and require careful attention and very regular maintenance. Apart from the routine daily maintenance which is done by the crew themselves according to the instructions laid down, it is necessary to take them out of the water regularly after every period of not more than three months, inspect and carry out all required maintenance and repair jobs and painting. During the monsoon they have to be laid up and stored under cover and soon after the rainy season, they have to be refitted and put into commission. In between the required repairs have to be carried out promptly so that there may be no interruption in work and also to ensure the safety of these vehicles and the men on board. They also require engine overhaul regularly after every 500 hours of running and the haul, keel and fittings need to be inspected and serviced. The repair work requires men with specialized training and experience. At present Police do not have such staff and the work of some of the water crafts was got done by outside agencies. If the police have their own agency for the purpose, the work would be cheaper and more prompt.

In view of the large number of motorised launches and other water crafts that are at present operating at the sea coast and interior water ways for Prohibition and Excise detection work, it is absolutely necessary that the Police Department should have its own technical staff to look after the maintenance and repair work to these water crafts. It is, therefore, proposed to entertain specialised staff of Marine technicians for Police Motor Transport Workshops and also to purchase necessary equipment and tools for these two workshops. The provision required on this account during 1958-59 is as shown below :—

“29-Recurrent-Police-C-District Executive Force-C-1(a)-Police Prop.r.”

	Rs.	Amount.	Rs.
(1) Pay of Establishment—			
One Launch Maintenance Officer (Police Inspector) in the scale of Rs. 250—10—350—375—400 plus special pay Rs. 50 per mensem ...	3,300		
One Assistant Launch Maintenance Officer (Police Sub-Inspector) in the scale of Rs. 120—5—190—E.B.—210 ...	1,320		
Two Engine Fitter Drivers in the scale of Rs. 90—3—120 ...	1,980		
Three Carpenters Class I in the scale of Rs. 90—3—120 ...	2,970		
Two Assistant Engine Fitters Class II in the scale of Rs. 60—5/2—85 ...	1,320		
One Electrician Class II in the scale of Rs. 60—5/2—85 ...	660		
One Painter Class II in the scale of Rs. 60—5/2—85 ...	660		
Two Helpers in the scale of Rs. 30—1—40 ...	660		
Two Orderlies (Police constables) in the scale of Rs. 35—1/2—40 ...	770		
Total of Pay of Establishment ...	13,640		13,640

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

	Rs.	Rs.
(2) Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—		
House Rent and other allowances	3,563	
Dearness Allowance	7,480	
Total, Allowances, Honoraria, etc.	11,043	11,043
(3) Contingencies—		
Clothing charges	53	
Running of motors	2,294	
	2,352	2,352
Total, Recurrent	27,035	27,035
Non-recurrent—		
Purchase of lots and equipments	14,000	
Grand Total	41,035	

ITEM 35. Provision of one car, one Goods Truck, one Jeep or small car and appointment of 4 additional Constable drivers, for the Police Motor Transport in Poona District.

Recurrent	Rs. 11,936	Non-recurrent	Rs. 49,747
Total	61,683	Ultimate annual recurrent	NIL

Remarks.—Poona District at present has an inadequate number of motor vehicles. Experience has shown that owing to the ever increasing demand for various purposes such as Police mess, Canteen and ration shop, Home Guards, conveyance of posts of local offices, requirements of the Intelligence Branch and Motor Transport Section, conveyance of undertrial prisoners from lock-ups and the Sub-Jail to the Yeravada Central Prison, etc. this number is inadequate and below the actual normal needs of the Police. The shortage of vehicles is putting a great strain on the existing vehicles which has consequently affected the serviceability of the entire fleet and it becomes difficult to call in a vehicle for periodical service and maintenance without interfering with the normal routine work. All vehicles are now nine years old and the continuous running is bound to reduce their span of economic serviceability. Government has, therefore, approved (i) an addition of 3 vehicles, and (ii) appointment of 4 additional Constable drivers on the usual pay and allowance. The cost per annum involved in the proposal is Rs. 61,683 and it is proposed to make provision of this amount in the budget for the year 1958-59 :—

“ 29, Police-C-District Executive Force. ”

	Rs.	Rs.
Recurrent—		
Pay of Establishment—		
4 P. C. Drivers in the scale of Rs. 35— $\frac{1}{4}$ —40 @ Rs. 35 p. m.	140	
Motor Drivers' allowance @ Rs. 15 p. m. to 4 P. C. Drivers	60	
	200×11	2,200
Allowances and Honoraria, etc.—		
Dearness allowance at Rs. 40 p. m. to 4 men	160	
House Rent Allowance at Rs. 5 p. m. each to 4 men	20	
Compensatory Local Allowance at Rs. 3 p. m. for 4 men	12	
	192×11	2,112
Contingencies—		
Cost of Clothing at Rs. 31 p. m. for 4 men	121	
Maintenance charges at Rs. 2,500 p. a. for 3 vehicles	7,500	7,624
	7,624	11,936
Non-recurrent—		
1 Car at the rate of Rs. 18,187 plus Sales Tax	18,460	
1 Goods Truck at the rate of Rs. 16,990, plus Sales Tax plus Rs. 2,500 for body building.	19,640	
1 Jeep or Small Car at the rate of Rs. 11,497 each plus Sales Tax	11,647	
	49,747	49,747
Grand Total	61,683	61,683

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

ITEM 37. Purchase of additional vehicles for Police in the areas of Vidarbha and Marathwada.

Recurrent	..	..	Rs. 1,39,957	Non-recurrent	..	..	Rs. 7,42,427
Total	..	..	8,82,384	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	Nil.

Remarks.—The number of Police vehicles in the Districts in the area of Vidarbha and Marathwada is quite inadequate for day to day duties of the Police and the District Superintendents of Police have been finding it very difficult to cope up with the normal demand on transport. It is necessary to supply them with the same number of vehicles as are supplied to other District Superintendents of Police in the State of Bombay. In the interest of efficiency of the Police Force and better detection of crime, it is considered necessary that these Districts should be provided with forty-two additional motor vehicles including three motor cycles. It is, accordingly, proposed to purchase forty-two new vehicles and entertain the necessary staff for them for a period of one year, in the first instance. The provision required during the financial year 1958-59 for this purpose is as follows:—

“29, Police—C—District Executive Force—C-1 (a) Police Proper.”

	Rs.
(i) <i>Pay of Establishment</i> —	
52 Police Constable Drivers at Rs. 35 p. m. each (in the scale of Rs. 35— $\frac{1}{2}$ —40). ...	1,820
(ii) <i>Special Pay</i> —	
52 Police Constable Drivers at Rs. 15 p. m. each $52 \times 15=780$...	780
(iii) <i>Dearness Allowance</i> —	
52 Police Constable Drivers at Rs. 40 p. m. each $52 \times 40=2,080$...	2,080
(iv) <i>House Rent Allowance</i> —	
52 Police Constable Drivers at Rs. 5 p. m. each $52 \times 5=260$...	260
	4,940
	×11
	54,340
(v) <i>Contingencies (Recurrent)</i> —	
Maintenance Charges—	
34 Motor Vehicles at Rs. 2,500 p. a. each for 11 months ...	77,917
5 Jeeps at Rs. 1,500 p. a. each for 11 months ...	6,875
3 Motor Cycles at Rs. 300 p. a. each for 11 months ...	825
	85,617
(vi) <i>Contingencies (Non-recurrent)</i> —	
Purchase of forty-two Motor Vehicles including three motor cycles Rs. 7,42,427 ...	7,42,427
	8,82,384
Grand Total	8,82,384

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

ITEM 38. Upgrading of 36 posts of Assistant Sub-Inspectors to those of Sub-Inspectors and creation of 361 posts of Head constables in Vidarbha Area.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	4,22,000	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	Rs.	4,22,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.

Remarks.—The Police Force in Vidarbha area is to be reorganised on the basis of the recommendations of the Police Man-Power Committee. As this proposal will take some time to finalise, and as there is an imperative need for additional staff in the interest of better administration, it is proposed to upgrade the existing 36 posts of Assistant Sub-Inspectors to those of Sub-Inspectors and to create additional posts of 361 Head Constables during the year 1958-59:—

“ 29, Police—C-District Executive Force-C-1 (a) Police Proper. ”

	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
(1) Pay of Establishment—				20,210	0	0
36 Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 120 p. m. each	4,320	0	0
361 Head Constables at Rs. 50 p. m. each	18,050	0	0
				22,370	0	0
Deduct 36 Assistant Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 60 p. m. each	—2,160	0	0
				20,210	0	0
(2) Dearness Allowance—				14,620	0	0
36 Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 50 p. m. each	1,800	0	0
361 Head Constables at Rs. 40 p. m. each	14,440	0	0
				16,240	0	0
Deduct 36 Assistant Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 45 p. m. each	—1,620	0	0
				14,620	0	0
(3) House Rent Allowance—				2,345	0	0
36 Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 25 p. m. each	900	0	0
361 Head Constables at Rs. 5 p. m. each	1,805	0	0
				2,705	0	0
Deduct 36 Assistant Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 10 p. m. each	—360	0	0
				2,345	0	0
(4) Clothing Allowance—				836	8	0
36 Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 4-2-8 each	150	0	0
361 Head Constables at Rs. 2-8-0 p. m. each	902	8	0
				1,052	8	0
Deduct 36 Assistant Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 6 p. m. each	—216	0	0
				836	8	0
(5) Accountment Charges—				28	3	3
361 Head Constables at Re. 0-1-3 p. m. each	28	3	3
(6) Free Passage Concession—				293	5	0
361 Head Constables at Re. 0-13-0 p. m. each	293	5	0
				38,333	0	3
				× 11 months.		
				4,21,663	2	9
Rounded to	...			4,22,000	0	0

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

ITEM 39. Additional posts of Police Constables in Vidarbha Range.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	5,86,123	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	NIL
Total	...	„	5,86,123	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	NIL

Remarks.—The Police Force in Vidarbha Area is to be reorganised on the basis of the recommendations of the Police Man-Power Committee. To give effect to these proposals an additional staff of 77 Sub-Inspectors, 990 Head Constables and 2,300 Police Constables will be required. As this proposal will take some time to finalise, it is absolutely necessary to sanction at least 750 posts of Constables immediately. The staff will be required for one year in the first instance and the expenditure will be as follows :—

“29, Police—C—District Executive Force—C-1(a)—Police Proper.”

		Cost for 11 months	
		Rs.	a. p.
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>			
750 Constables pay Rs. 35 per month each	...	2,28,750	0 0
<i>Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—</i>			
Dearness Allowance to 750 Constables at Rs. 35 per month each	...	2,28,750	0 0
<i>House Rent Allowance—</i>			
750 Constables at Rs. 5 per month each	...	41,250	0 0
<i>Clothing Charges—</i>			
750 Constables at Rs. 2-8-0 each	...	20,625	0 0
Accountment charges to 750 Constables at 0-1-3 each...	...	644	8 0
Free Passage Concession to 750 Constables at 0-13-0 each	...	66,103	2 0
	Grand Total	5,86,122	10 0
	Rounded to	5,86,123	0 0

ITEM 40. Creation of Railway Police Headquarters at Nagpur for C. & S. E. Railways.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	1,54,614	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	NIL
Total	...	„	1,54,614	Total ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	1,79,182

Remarks.—As a result of the reorganisation one post of Superintendent of Police, for the C. & S. E. Railways; together with the necessary staff (executive as well as ministerial) has been sanctioned. The jurisdiction of this Railway Superintendent would extend over the 7 Police Stations in Vidarbha, 3 Police Stations in Marathwada and 3 Police Stations from the charge of the present Superintendent of Police, C. & S. Railways, Poona. In addition to the localised strength sanctioned for this Railway Police Unit, it is felt necessary to establish a Railway Police Headquarters at Nagpur with the usual strength necessary to run the district charge. It is accordingly proposed to create the additional staff for this purpose as shown below :—

(i) 3 Police Prosecutors in the scale of Rs. 150—10—240.

(ii) 29 Head Constables—

Ist Grade—Rs. 75 per month.

IInd Grade—Rs. 65 per month.

IIIrd Grade—Rs. 50 per month.

(iii) 136 Constables in the scale of Rs. 35— $\frac{1}{2}$ —40. (The post of the Headquarters Sub-Inspector already sanctioned will be surrendered as it will be filled in by a Subdar attached to the Nagpur Railway Police Station.) The following provisions will be necessary in the budget of 1953-59 for meeting the cost of additional staff :—

29, POLICE—F-3—C. & S. E. RAILWAYS.

		Rs.	Rs.
(a) (i) Pay of Establishment	...		6,675
3 Police Prosecutors at Rs. 150 per month each	150 × 3	450	
29 Head Constables at Rs. 50 per month each	29 × 50	1,450	
136 Constables at Rs. 35 per month each	136 × 35	4,760	
			6,660

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

						Rs.
<i>Special Pay (Writer Allowance)—</i>						
1 Head Constable at Rs. 10 per month	...	...	...	...	10	
1 Constable at Rs. 5 per month	...	...	...	...	5	
						15
						6,675
(ii) Dearness Allowance	...	...	...	...		6,755
						Rs.
3 Police Prosecutors at Rs. 50 per month each	3 × 50	...	...	...	150	
23 Head Constables	...	} At Rs. 40 per month each.	164 × 40	...	6,560	
136 Constables	45
1 Head Constable at Rs. 45 per month	...	...	...	...	45	
						6,755
(iii) House rent Allowance	...	...	...	...		825
165 Policemen at Rs. 5 per month each.	165 × 5	...	...	...	825	
						Total of (a) ...
						14,255
						× 11
						1,56,805
(b) Cost of Sub-Inspector	...	...	...	...	...	2,191
<i>Pay—</i>						Rs. s. p.
1 Sub-Inspector at Rs. 120 per month	...	...	...	...	...	120 0 0
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>						
1 Sub-Inspector at Rs. 50 per month	...	...	...	...	...	50 0 0
<i>House Rent Allowance—</i>						
1 Sub-Inspector at Rs. 25 per month	...	...	...	...	...	25 0 0
<i>Clothing Allowance—</i>						
1 Sub-Inspector at Rs. 4-2-8 per month	...	...	...	...	...	4 2 8
						199 2 9
						× 11
						2,190 13 4
						or
						2,191 0 0
						Total of (b) ... 2,191 0 0
<i>Summary.</i>						
						Rs.
Cost (a)	...	...	...	...	1,56,805	
(−) Cost (b)	...	...	...	...	2,191	
						Net ... 1,54,614

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

ITEM 41. Opening of new Handwriting and Photographic Bureaux at Bombay and Nagpur and additional staff for the Bureaux at Ahmedabad and Rajkot.

Recurrent	...	Rs. 54,558	Non-recurrent	...	Rs. 19,200
Total	...	Rs. 73,758	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	Rs. Nil.

Remarks.—With a view to reorganising the Handwriting and Photographic Bureaux in the new Bombay State, it is proposed to sanction additional staff and to open two new Bureaux at Bombay and Nagpur. The proposal involves an additional recurring and non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 73,758 including the expenditure for purchase of equipment and dead stock articles for the new Bureaux. The staff will be required for a period of one year in the first instance and the expenditure will be as follows:—

“29—Police-G-Criminal Investigation Department-prov'nsil” and “29—Police-G-Criminal Investigation Department-State”.

Pay of Establishment.

Cost for 11 months.

			Rs.	s.	p.
1 Handwriting Expert in the scale of Rs. 220—10—300—15—330	...	...	2,420	0	0
3 Assistant Handwriting Experts in the scale of Rs. 140—6—200	...	...	4,620	0	0
1 Photographer in the scale of Rs. 100—5—150	...	...	1,100	0	0
1 Assistant Photographer in the scale of Rs. 75—5—100	...	...	825	0	0
4 Senior Technical Assistants in the scale of Rs. 70—5/2—90	...	...	3,080	0	0
3 Junior Technical Assistants in the scale of Rs. 50—2—80	...	...	1,650	0	0
3 Junior Grade Clerks in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130	...	...	1,518	0	0
2 Peons in the scale of Rs. 30—1/2—35	...	...	660	0	0

*Allowances, Honoraria, etc.**Dearness Allowance—*

1 Handwriting Expert at Rs. 70 per mensem	...	...	770	0	0
3 Assistant Handwriting Experts at Rs. 55 per mensem each	...	...	1,815	0	0
1 Photographer at Rs. 50 per mensem	...	...	550	0	0
1 Assistant Photographer at Rs. 45 per mensem	...	...	495	0	0
4 Senior Technical Assistants at Rs. 45 per mensem each	...	...	1,980	0	0
3 Junior Technical Assistants at Rs. 45 per mensem each	...	...	1,485	0	0
3 Junior Grade Clerks at Rs. 45 per mensem each	...	...	1,485	0	0
2 Peons at Rs. 35 per mensem each	...	...	770	0	0

House Rent Allowance—

1 Handwriting Expert at Rs. 26-4-0	...	...	288	12	0
3 Assistant Handwriting Experts at Rs. 15 per mensem each	...	...	495	0	0
1 Photographer at Rs. 15 per mensem	...	...	...	...	...
1 Assistant Photographer at Rs. 10 per mensem	...	...	110	0	0
4 Senior Technical Assistants at Rs. 10 per mensem each	...	...	440	0	0
3 Junior Grade Technical Assistants at Rs. 10 per mensem each	...	...	330	0	0
3 Junior Grade Clerks at Rs. 10 per mensem each	...	...	330	0	0
2 Peons at Rs. 7 per mensem each	...	...	154	0	0

Local Compensatory Allowance—

1 Handwriting Expert at Rs. 10 per mensem	...	...	110	0	0
3 Assistant Handwriting Experts at Rs. 10 per mensem	...	...	330	0	0
1 Photographer at Rs. 7 per mensem	...	...	77	0	0
1 Assistant Photographer at Rs. 5 per mensem	...	...	55	0	0
4 Senior Technical Assistants at Rs. 5 per mensem each	...	...	220	0	0
3 Junior Technical Assistants at Rs. 5 per mensem each	...	...	165	0	0
3 Junior Grade Clerks at Rs. 5 per mensem each	...	...	165	0	0
2 Peons at Rs. 3 per mensem each	...	...	66	0	0

Total Rs. ... 27,558 12 0
27,560 0 0

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

	Recurrent.	Non-recurrent.
	Rs.	Rs.
For providing photographic Equipment for two Bureaux ...	16,000	19,200
For providing dead stock articles for two Bureaux ...	10,000	.....
Total ...	26,000	19,200

Summary.

(1) Pay of Establishment	15,873	
(2) Allowances, Honoraria, etc.	12,685	
(3) Contingencies		
	Recurring	26,000
	Non-recurring	19,200
		45,200
	Recurring	54,558
	Non-recurring	19,200
	Grand Total	73,758

ITEM 42. Additional staff for duty at uncontrolled traffic junctions in Greater Bombay.

Recurrent	Rs. 20,383	Non-recurrent	Rs. 125
Total	20,508	Ultimate annual recurrent	Rs. Nil

Remarks.—With the installation of automatic traffic signals at 13 traffic junctions in the Bombay City it was at first proposed to retrench 20 Constables who are employed on traffic duty at these junctions. However, increasing traffic in Greater Bombay has made it necessary to utilise this staff at uncontrolled junctions for detecting cases of violations of traffic rules and regulations. As this proposal amounts to creating 20 posts of Constables to regulate traffic, it is treated as a new service. The staff is proposed to be sanctioned for a period of one year in the first instance. The provision required in 1958-59 on this account will be as follows :—

29, Police—A—Greater Bombay Police. A-2—City Police.

Pay of Establishment—

	Rs.	a.	p.
20 Police Constables in the scale of Rs. 45-1-55 average pay Rs. 49 per mensem.	900	0	0

Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—

House Rent Allowance, 20 Constables at Rs. 7 each	140	0	0
Traffic Duty allowance, 20 Constables at Rs. 2 each	40	0	0
Dearness Allowance, 20 Police Constables at Rs. 35 each	700	0	0

*Contingencies—**Clothing charges—*

20 Police Constables at Rs. 3-10-0 each	72	8	0
---	----	---	---

1,852 8 0 per mensem.
1,853 0 0
× 11

20,383 0 0

Additional non-recurrent expenditure for the first year—

Belt and Batons to 20 men at Rs. 6-4-0 each	125	0	0
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Grand Total .. 20,508 0 0

29, POLICE contd

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

ITEM 43. Additional staff for the District Special Branch of Madhya Saurashtra District, Rajkot.

Recurrent Rs.	8,694	Non-recurrent Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>
Total ,,	8,694	Ultimate annual recurrent ,,	<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—The existing strength of the Special Branch of the Madhya Saurashtra District is 1 Sub-Inspector, 5 Head Constables and 5 Police Constables and experience has shown that it is inadequate to cope up with the ever increasing work. It is, therefore, proposed to increase this strength by 8 more posts of Head Constables and 7 more posts of Constables for a period of six months in the first instance. The cost per annum involved in the proposal is Rs. 17,388 and it is proposed to make provision of Rs. 8,694 in the budget for the year 1958-59 on the basis of six months' cost as shown below :—

“ 29, Police—C—District Executive Force—C—I (a)—Police Proper.”

Recurrent—(1) *Pay of Establishment—*

					Rs.
8 Head Constables at Rs. 40 per mensem each	..	..	..	..	3,840
Special Pay at Rs. 10 per mensem each	..	..	..	..	960
					4,800
7 Constables at Rs. 30 per mensem each	..	..	..	..	2,520
Special Pay at Rs. 7 per mensem each	..	..	..	..	588
					3,108

(2) *Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—*

(a) Dearness allowance for 8 Head Constables at Rs. 45 per mensem each	..	..	..	..	4,320
Dearness allowance for 7 Constables at Rs. 40 per mensem each	..	..	..	..	3,360
(b) House Rent allowance for 8 Head Constables and 7 Constables at Rs. 5 per mensem each.					900
(c) Travelling Allowance (Ordinary) for 8 Head Constables and 7 Constables at Rs. 5 per mensem each.					900

Grand Total	..				17,388
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ITEM 44. Creation of four additional posts of Police Prosecutors in the Saurashtra Region.

Recurrent Rs.	15,000	Non-recurrent Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>
Total ,,	15,000	Total annual ultimate recurrent ,,	15,000

Remarks.—The prosecution work in Junagadh and Porbandar is very heavy. Both the Prosecutors have to attend several courts. The quantum of work is 400 to 500 cases per year and to adjust proper distribution of work between these two Police Prosecutors one more post of Police Prosecutor is necessary in Sorath District.

As regards Madhya Saurashtra District, the two Prosecutors at Rajkot remain fully engaged in the criminal courts and the Courts of Executive Magistrates. One of the two Criminal Courts takes criminal cases half of the week only while it clears up civil arrears during the latter half. As soon as the civil arrears are cleared up, this court will take up criminal cases. The other prosecutor therefore will have little time to devote to the chapter cases and externment proceedings. In order therefore to make proper distribution of work between these two prosecutors one additional post of Police Prosecutor at Rajkot is necessary.

In Gohilwad District the Police Prosecutor, Bhavnagar, is over-worked. He has to attend two full time First Class Magistrate Courts at Bhavnagar and one at Sihor. Besides this, he has to attend courts of District Magistrate and Sub-Divisional Magistrates. There were 110 cases pending at the end of 1954 and 142 at the end of 1955, the receipts being 552 and 658 respectively during these years. In view of this, one additional post of Police Prosecutor is necessary at Bhavnagar.

In Halar District, the Police Prosecutor, Jamnagar, is also over-worked. The result is that a large number of cases remain pending at the end of the year. The Police Prosecutor has to attend one full time court and other Courts of Joint First Class Magistrate, District Magistrate, Sub-Divisional Magistrate and Taluka Magistrate with the result that he cannot cope up with the work. It is therefore necessary to create one additional post of Police Prosecutor at Jamnagar.

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

Thus the proposal is to sanction the creation of the under-mentioned Posts of Police Prosecutors for the districts of Saurashtra Region mentioned below for a period of one year in the first instance :—

- (1) One post of Police Prosecutor for Sorath District.
- (2) One post of Police Prosecutor for Madhya Saurashtra District.
- (3) One post of Police Prosecutor for Gohilwad District.
- (4) One post of Police Prosecutor for Halar District.

The provision required for the purpose during the financial year 1958-59 is as follows :—

“ 29—Police-C 1(a) Police Proper.

	Rs.
(1) <i>Pay of Establishment—</i>	
4 Prosecutors at Rs. 210 p.m. each (Saurashtra scale of pay Rs. 180—10—270)	840
(2) <i>Dearness Allowance—</i>	
4 Prosecutors at Rs. 55 p.m. each	220
(3) <i>Office and Conveyance Allowance (N. C. Cs.)—</i>	
4 Prosecutors at Rs. 50 p.m. each	200
	1,260
	× 12
Total ..	15,120

(Rounded to Rupees 15,000).

ITEM 45. Entertainment of additional staff for the protection of the Goods Trains and the Railway Yards at Kalyan.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	18,948	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	Rs.	18,948	Annual ultimate recurrent	.....	Rs.	20,670

Remarks.—The offences regarding the looting of goods trains in the Railway Yards at Thana and Kalyan on the Central Railway are rampant. With a view to eradicating the menace, it is proposed to detail Armed patrols and guards in these Railway Yards. Government, therefore, proposes to create an additional strength of 4 Head Constables and 15 Constables (Armed) on the Central Railway for the purpose.

“ 29, Police—C—1(a) Police Proper ”.

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
(1) <i>Pay of Establishment—</i>		725 0 0
4 Head Constables at Rs. 50 p. m. each	200 0 0	
15 Police Constables at Rs. 35 p. m. each	525 0 0	
	725 0 0	
(2) <i>Dearness Allowances—</i>		760 0 0
4 Head Constables at Rs. 40 p. m. each	160 0 0	
15 Police Constables at Rs. 40 p. m. each	600 0 0	
	760 0 0	
(3) <i>House Rent Allowance—</i>		190 0 0
4 Head Constables and 15 Police Constables at Rs. 10 p.m. each	190 0 0	
(4) <i>Clothing Allowance—</i>		47 8 0
4 Head Constables and 15 Police Constables at Rs. 2-8-0 p. m. each.	47 8 0	
		1,722 8 0
		× 11
		18,947 8 0
	or	18,948 0 0

30, PORTS AND PILOTAGE.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI D. S. DESAI.

ITEM 47. Provision for new works proposed to be taken up in the year 1958-59.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	1,18,000
Total	...	...	„	1,18,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„		<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—All the seven below mentioned works, proposed to be undertaken during the year 1958-59, are included in Second Five Year Plan of the Ex-Bombay State. These schemes will provide the essential needs and additional facilities at various ports and leave enough scope for increase in traffic provided navigational channels are kept free of sand bars etc. All these works are considered *Absolutely Essential* and have been accommodated within the phased allocation of Rs. 35 lakhs in aggregate for the year 1958-59 communicated by the Political and Services Department. A provision of Rs. 1,18,000 is required for these items during the year 1958-59 as mentioned below :—

Serial No.	Name of work.	Estimated cost.	Provision proposed for 1958-59.
1	2	3	4
	<i>Plan Items.</i>	Rs.	Rs.
1	Surveying and preliminary investigations	.....	25,000
2	Construction of Dholphins and approach gangway for passengers at Jaygad.	2,00,000	25,000
3	Creek training and dredging at Rewas	2,00,000	20,000
4	Provision of spacing area (Jetty) at Versova	1,00,000	20,000
5	Improving landing facilities for timber trade at Savata	20,000	7,000
6	Investigation at Magar-Valley creek for silting a new port at Dholera.	50,000	10,000
7	Umbergaon rock light and providing inner channel buoy	30,000	11,000
	Total	...	1,18,000

ITEM 48. Provision for new works proposed to be taken up during 1958-59 under the minor head "K-Works-Renewals and Replacement Depreciation Reserve Fund".

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	40,000
Total	...	...	„	40,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„		<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—The below mentioned two works are included in the Second Five-Year Plan of the Ex. Saurashtra State and are proposed to be undertaken during the year 1958-59 from the grants under "K-Works-Renewals and Replacement Depreciation Reserve fund." As these works are to be financed from Depreciation Reserve fund and there will be no additional burden on State Revenue, the works have not been accommodated in the phased allocation for Ports and harbours, communicated by the Political and Services Department. The first work will strengthen steel Jetty at Bhavnagar which was built some 28 years ago. The second work will provide mobile cranes for Bhavnagar. The Cranes of Bhavnagar Port are old ones, purchased about 25 years back and at least two of them shall have to be replaced immediately. The total cost of replacement of these two cranes will be about Rs. 70,000, out of which, provision of Rs. 20,000 is proposed for 1958-59. All these works are considered absolutely essential. A provision of Rs. 40,000 is required for these works as mentioned below :—

Serial No.	Name of Work.	Estimated cost.	Proposed provision for 1958-59.
		Rs.	Rs.
1	Strengthening of steel Jetty at Bhavnagar	40,000	20,000
2	Mobile cranes for Bhavnagar	70,000	20,000
	Total	...	40,000

Total—30, Ports and Pilotage ...	}	Recurrent	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>
		Non-recurrent.	...	Rs.	1,58,000
		Total	...	Rs.	1,58,000

33-A, DANGS DISTRICT.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI RASIKLAL PARIKH.

ITEM 49. Installation of a seasoning plant of a capacity of 50,000 cft. of timber at Waghai.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	51,200	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	1,96,670
Total	...	"	2,47,870	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	"	Nil.

Remarks.—Seasoning and preservative treatment can only be given to timber in the sawn farm. The prerequisite for the installation of any seasoning and preservative treatment plants is therefore the existence of a saw mill. At present there are two Saw mills located at Waghai in Dangs and at Ballarshah in South Chanda. Government have approved the proposal for installation of a seasoning plant at Waghai to facilitate the execution of the programme of the Bombay Housing Board. A provision of Rs. 2,47,870 is required during 1958-59 as estimated below :—

							Amount.
							Rs.
<i>Non-recurrent—</i>							
<i>Equipment including recorders—</i>							
3 Small Kilns (20'×11'×15')	...	...	...	...	...	...	43,500
1 Big Kiln (27'×11'×15')	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,500
One boiler capacity 1 ton of steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,000
Laboratory equipment	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
Total							1,14,000
 <i>Add 1/6th as installation, transport etc.</i>							19,000
Total							1,33,000
 <i>Buildings—</i>							
(i) 3 Kilns (20'×11'×15') 660 square feet at Rs. 9 per square feet	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,940
(ii) One Kiln (27'×11'×15') 297 Square feet at Rs. 9 per Square feet	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,673
(iii) Two galleries 20'×6' = 240 Square feet at Rs. 9 per Square feet	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,160
(iv) One shed operation side 64'×12' = 768 Square feet at Rs. 8 per square feet	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,144
(v) One shed on charging door side 52'×20' = 1040 Square feet at Rs. 8 per square feet	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,320
(vi) One shed 13'×27' = 351 Square feet at Rs. 8 per square feet	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,808
(vii) Boiler room (30'×20'×25' = 6,000 Square feet at Rs. 15 per square feet	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,000
(viii) Office laboratory cum-stores 25'×26'×12' = 625 Square feet at Rs. 9 per square feet	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,625
(ix) W. C. Block and Chowkidar's quarters	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500
(x) Fencing and gates	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
(xi) Electricity and Water connection	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
(xii) Cost of land one acre	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000
(xiii) Roads	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
(xiv) Furniture and telephone	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
(xv) Repairs and maintenance of buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
Total							63,670
Total, Non-recurrent							1,96,670

33-A, DANGS DISTRICT—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI RASIKLAL PARIKH.

Recurrent—

Pay of Establishment for (11 months)—

	Rs.
(i) One Superintendent in the grade of Rs. 160—330	1,760
(ii) Three Kiln operators in the grade of Rs. 60—150	1,980
(iii) One boilerman in the grade of Rs. 60—150	660
(iv) Two Assistant Boilermen in the grade of Rs. 40—60	880
(v) Three Firemen in the grade of Rs. 30—35	990
(vi) One Kiln attendant in the grade of Rs. 40—60	440
(vii) One Clerk-cum-typist in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130	605
(viii) One Sweeper in the grade of Rs. 30—35	330
(ix) One Chowkidar in the grade of Rs. 30—35	330
(x) Six Khalashis in the grade of Rs. 30—35	1,980
Total ...	9,955

Pay and Allowances—

Dangs Allowance and Bad Climate Allowance—

	Dangs Allowance.	Bad Climate allowance.	
1 Superintendent	At Rs. 20 per month ...	At Rs. 20 per month ...	440
3 Kiln Operators	At Rs. 20 per month ...	At Rs. 20 per month ...	1,320
1 Boilerman	Do. ...	Do. ...	440
2 Assistant Boilermen	At Rs. 10 per month ...	At Rs. 10 per month ...	440
3 Firemen	At Rs. 10 per month ...	At Rs. 10 per month ...	660
1 Kiln Attendant	Do. ...	Do. ...	220
1 Clerk-cum-Typist	At Rs. 20 per month ...	At Rs. 20 per month ...	440
1 Sweeper	At Rs. 10 per month ...	At Rs. 10 per month ...	220
1 Chowkidar	Do. ...	Do. ...	220
6 Khalashis	Do. ...	Do. ...	1,320
Total ...			5,720

Dearness Allowances—

1 Superintendent at Rs. 55 per month	605
3 Kiln operators at Rs. 45 per month	1,485
1 Boilerman at Rs. 45 per month	495
2 Assistant Boilermen at Rs. 45 per month	990
3 Firemen at Rs. 40 per mensem	1,440
1 Kiln Attendant at Rs. 45 per month	495
1 Clerk-cum-Typist at Rs. 45 per month	495
1 Sweeper at Rs. 40 per month	440
1 Chowkidar at Rs. 40 per month	440
6 Khalashis at Rs. 40 per month each	2,640
Total ...	9,525

Contingencies—

(i) Fuel	20,000
(ii) Electricity	5,000
(iii) Water	500
(iv) Office Contingencies	250
(v) Miscellaneous expenses	250
Total ...	26,000
Total, Recurrent ...	51,200
Grand Total ...	2,47,870

33-A, DANGS DISTRICT—concd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI RASIKLAL PARIKH.

ITEM 50. List of Major Works—Construction of bridges and roads in the Dangs District.

Serial No.	Locality.	Executive Dns.	Name of work.	Estimated cost.	Demand for 1958-59.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>New Major works (communication).</i>						
1	Dangs District	Navsari and Dangs Dn.	Constructing a bridge across Purna river in M/10/5 of Pimpri Kalibel Road.	Rs. 2,33,450	Rs. 1,00,000	The road work in Progress. The benefit of the road cannot be had unless the bridge is constructed as the route is out of order in Monsoon Season.
2	Do.	Do.	Constructing of a bridge across Purna river at Laochali on Ahwa Navapur Road.	3,07,400	1,00,000	Ahwa Navapur is very important Road. The traffic is being out of order during monsoon season. It is necessary to construct these bridges.
3	Do.	Do.	Constructing a bridge over Dhubher river in M. No. 14/6 of Ahwa Navapur Road.	2,89,900	1,00,000	Do. do.
4	Do.	Do.	Metalling and renewing 4 miles of Ahwa Walkund Shansghan Road.	60,000	50,000	The whole road is metalled except these four miles. It is necessary to metal this portion also.
5	Do.	Do.	Constructing Mahal Subir Varsa Road Section I from M. O/O to 10/0.	7,14,732	2,00,000	The work has been proposed by the District Congress Committee, Dangs.
6	Do.	Do.	Constructing Ahwa Chirchli Babulghat Road.	5,15,000	2,00,000	Do. do.
7	Do.	Do.	Constructing a bridge across Ambca river of Nandiutra on Waghai Nasik Road M. 11/7.	2,00,000	50,000	The work is quite essential for the improvement of communications in backward area of Dangs District.
8	Do.	Do.	Constructing a bridge across Chinchavgar in M. 20/1 of Waghai Nasik Road.	1,50,000	25,000	Do. do.
9	Do.	Do.	Constructing a bridge across Taklipada Nalla in M. No. 12 of Ahwa Galkand Samghees Road.	71,400	25,000	
10	Do.	Do.	Improving and widening Borghat Bardipada road for bring the same to O. D. R. Std. Sect. I. M. No. O/O to C/O.	9,56,500	1,00,000	
Total				..	9,50,000	

			Rs.
Total—33-A, Dangs District	{	Recurrent ...	51,200
		Non-recurrent ...	11,46,670
		Total ...	<u>11,97,870</u>

36, SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENTS.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. D. DESAI.

ITEM 51. Additional recurring grant to the Natural History Section of the Prince of Wales Museum, Western India and non-recurring grant to the Bombay Natural History Society for additional staff and other miscellaneous purposes.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	10,500	Non-recurring	...	Rs.	45,000
Total	...	...	„	55,500	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	10,500

Remarks.—The Bombay Natural History Society has been experiencing considerable difficulties on account of inadequacy of accommodation with the result that it is not able to attend to its normal activities and research work. Its Natural History Section is at present housed in the Prince of Wales Museum, Western India, under the terms of agreement between the Society and the Trustees of the Prince of Wales Museum. Its office, library and research collections are housed at different places. It is not therefore possible for the Society to conduct its activities, particularly with regard to research work, in the absence of suitable accommodation of its own. The Trustees of the Prince of Wales Museum have according to the revised agreement with the Society allowed the latter to have a part of land in its possession for construction of its building and the Society is already in correspondence with the Government of India for financing its scheme for a building. Until its proposal to construct a building materialises it is necessary for it to hire accommodation to enable it to conduct its normal activities. It is, therefore, proposed to pay an additional amount of Rs. 55,500 to the Society to enable it to hire accommodation and also purchase equipment, furniture and employ additional staff. Accordingly, it is proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 55,500 in the budget for the year 1958-59.

ITEM 52. Development of Kutch Museum.

Recurring	..	..	Rs.	39,000	Non-recurring	..	..	Rs.	10,000
Total	..	..	„	49,000	Ultimate recurring	..	..	„	39,000

Remarks.—The area of Kutch and Saurashtra offers rich prospect of Archaeological activities because of its historical background and has much significance and importance from the Archaeological point of view. For instance, there is great scope for research regarding the history of the fusion and effect of Indus Valley Culture and Gujarat Culture by archaeological means. There are a number of monuments which require conservation and need to be declared as protected. The Kutch Museum which is rich in the Sections of Arts and Crafts stands in need of the development of other sections such as Natural, Ethnological, Anthropological, Painting and Protoneolithic Sections.

For this purpose it is proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 49,000 in the budget for 1958-59 the details of which are given below :—

Pay of Establishments.	No. of posts.	Scale of Pay.	Expenditure for 11 months including periodical increments.		
			Pay.	D. A.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1 Curator	1	220—15—500	2,420	770	3,190
1 Senior Clerk	1	46—130	880	.....	.....
1 Junior Clerk	1	Do.	605	1,485	3,575
1 Typist	1	Do.	605	.....	.....
1 Taxidermist	1	100—5—150	1,100	1,100	3,300
1 Field Photographer	1	Do.	1,100		
4 Peons	4	30—1—35	1,320	1,540	2,860
2 Guides	2	Do.	660	385	1,045
			Total		13,970
			i. e.		14,000

36, SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI,

Rs.	Recurring.	Rs.	Non-recurring.
10,000	Preservation of Monuments	10,000	Furniture—Show-cases etc.
3,000	Natural History Section—Stuffed Birds.	10,000	Total
1,500	Purchase of Rare Historical Exhibits.		
6,000	Photographs of antiquities, sculptures, architecture, plaster casts of Sculptures, charts etc.		
4,240	Library including Magazines and Memberships of Learning Institutions etc.		
14,000	Staff—Administrative and Technical		
<hr/>			
38,740	or	39,000	plus Rs. 10,000 Grand Total Rs. 48,740 or 49,000.

Accordingly a total provision of Rs. 49,000 is proposed for inclusion in the budget for 1958-59. The central assistance on this item is estimated at Rs. 24,500.

		Rs.
Total—36, Scientific Departments	Recurrent	49,500
	Non-recurrent	55,000
	Total	1,04,500

37, EDUCATION.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI

ITEM 53. Post-graduate course in Advanced Metallurgy at the College of Engineering, Poona.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	49,000
Total	...	...	„	40,000	Ultimate annual average	...	...	„	Nil.

Remarks.—The post-graduate course in Advanced Metallurgy at the College of Engineering, Poona has been sanctioned from 1957-58. It is, therefore, necessary to provide for additional Equipment and Back Numbers of Journals. A provision of Rs. 40,000 is being made for the same during the year 1958-59. Rs. 35,000 for equipment and Rs. 5,000 for Back numbers of Journals. The Central assistance on this item is expected at 75 per cent of the expenditure.

ITEM 54. Scheme of raising the intake capacity of degree courses from 150 to 290 at the College of Engineering, Poona.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	50,473	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	...	„	50,473	Ultimate annual average (pay for staff only).	...	...	„	72,135

Remarks.—The intake capacity of the College of Engineering, Poona for the degree courses has been increased from 150 to 290 students from the academic year 1957-58 as per the recommendations of the Engineering Personnel Committee. For this purpose it is necessary to provide additional staff as shown in Statement 'A' during the year 1958-59. The additional teaching staff proposed to be sanctioned is based on the requirement of the University of Poona. Accordingly it is proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 50,473 in the budget for 1958-59. The Central assistance on this item is estimated at Rs. 40,535.

STATEMENT " A ".

Statement showing the additional staff required at the College of Engineering, Poona for the year 1958-59.

Serial No.	Name of post.	Pay-scale.	Number of posts.	Pay (for 9 months).	D. A. (for 9 months).	H. R. A. (for 9 months).	C. L. A. (for 9 months).	Total cost (for 9 months).	Ultimate annual average.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Professor of Mechanical Engineering	500-1,100	1	4,500	630	340	....	5,470	10,000
2	Professor of Electrical Engineering	500-1,100	1	4,500	630	340	....	5,470	10,000
3	Professor of Mathematics	300-1,100	1	2,700	540	205	....	3,445	8,700
4	Associate Professor of Metallurgy	500-800	1	4,500	630	340	....	5,470	8,400
5	Assistant Lecturer in Applied Mechanics	160-250	2	2,880	990	270	180	4,320	5,316
6	Assistant Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering	160-250	2	2,880	990	270	180	4,320	5,216
7	Assistant Lecturer in Electrical Engineering	160-250	2	2,880	990	270	180	4,320	5,316
8	Assistant Lecturer in Metallurgy	160-250	1	1,440	495	135	90	2,160	2,658
9	Assistant Lecturer in Tele-Communication	160-250	2	2,880	990	270	180	4,320	5,316
10	Office Superintendent	220-15-355	1	1,980	540	135	90	2,745	3,930
11	Stenographer	100-225	1	900	405	90	45	1,440	1,950
12	Clerk-cum-Typist for Departments	46-130	2	828	720	126	54	1,728	1,976
13	Watchman	30-35	2	540	720	126	54	1,440	792
14	Machine Attendants (Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, Applied Mechanics and Tele-Communication)	35-45	5	1,575	1,690	315	135	3,625	2,465
				34,983	11,070	3,232	1,188	50,473	72,135

37, EDUCATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

ITEM 55. Scheme of raising the intake capacity of degree courses from 150 to 300 at L. D. College of Engineering, Ahmedabad.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	60,978	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	..	60,978	Ultimate annual average (pay for staff only).	..	..	57,273

Remarks.—The intake Capacity of the L. D. College of Engineering, Ahmedabad has been increased from 150 to 300 students for the degree courses in the academic year 1957-58 as per the recommendations of the Engineering Personnel Committee. For this purpose it is necessary to sanction additional staff as shown in Statement 'A' during the year 1958-59. The additional teaching staff proposed to be sanctioned is based on the requirements of Gujarat University. Accordingly it is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 60,978 in the budget for 1958-59 as detailed below :—

								Total.
<i>Recurring—</i>								Rs.
Pay of Officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,400
Pay of Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,763
Allowances and Honoraria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,815
Contingencies (including tour grants)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,000
								Total ... 60,978

The Central assistance on this item is estimated at Rs. 48,782.

STATEMENT "A".

Statement showing the additional staff required at L. D. College of Engineering, Ahmedabad during the year 1958-59.

Serial No.	Name of post.	Pay-scale	Number of posts.	Pay.	D. A.	H. R. A.	C. L. A.	Total cost for 9 months.	Ultimate annual average.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1.	Professor of Applied Mechanics	500—1,100	1	4,800	630	340	....	5,470	10,000
2.	Professor of Mechanical Engineering	500—1,100	1	4,500	630	340	....	5,470	10,000
3.	Associate Professor of Mathematics	300—800	1	2,700	540	205	....	3,445	7,350
4.	Lecturer in Civil Engineering	325—650	2	5,850	1,260	450	....	7,560	12,220
5.	Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering	325—650	2	3,850	1,260	450	....	7,560	12,220
6.	Curator of Geology Museum	52—130	1	468	405	63	27	963	1,060	
7.	Machine Attendant Grade I	35—45	1	315	360	63	27	765	493	
8.	Office Superintendent	220—15—385	1	1,980	540	135	90	2,745	3,930	
Total				..	26,163	5,625	2,046	144	33,978	57,273

ITEM 56. Continuance of the Scheme of establishment of Engineering College, Nagpur.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	1,01,217	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	1,50,000
Total	...	..	2,51,217	Ultimate annual average. (pay for staff only).	..	..	72,307

Remarks.—Admissions to the F.E. Courses of this college were made in June 1956 and to the S.E. Courses in Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering in June 1957. Though the admissions were made to S.E. (Mech.) and (Elec.) in June 1957, no extra staff was sanctioned. The position, therefore, has been reviewed having regard to the requirement of the staff required for the year 1958-59 for the S.E. (Mech.) and (Elec.) and the admissions that will have to be made to the third year degree courses. It is necessary to provide the additional staff as shown in the attached Statement 'A' during the year 1958-59. The additional teaching staff proposed to be sanctioned is based on the requirements of the Nagpur University.

The Mechanical and Electrical Departments of this college are also required to be equipped as per the recommendations of the Western Regional Committee of All India Council of Technical Education. It is therefore necessary to provide for adequate equipment.

37, EDUCATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

Details of the total provision are therefore as under:—

							Rs.
<i>Recurring—</i>							
Pay of Officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,275
Pay of Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,652
Allowances and Honoraria	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,230
Contingencies	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,010
Library books	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,000
Apparatus and Chemicals	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,000
Total							1,01,217
<i>Non-Recurring—</i>							
Equipment and Furniture	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,50,000
Total							1,50,000
Grand Total							2,51,217

STATEMENT "A".

Statement showing the Additional Staff required at the Government Engineering College, Nagpur for the year 1958-59.

Serial No.	Name of post.	Pay-scale	Number of posts.	Pay.	D. A.	H. R. A.	C. L. A.	Total cost for 9 months.	Ultimate annual average.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Associate Prof. of Civil Engineering ..	500—800	1	4,500	630	....	....	5,130	8,400
2	Associate Prof. of Mechanical Engineering ..	500—800	1	4,500	630	....	....	5,130	8,400
3	Associate Prof. of Electrical Engineering ..	500—800	1	4,500	630	....	....	5,130	8,400
4	Lecturer in Applied Mechanics ..	325—650	1	2,925	630	....	....	3,555	6,110
5	Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering ..	325—650	1	2,925	630	....	....	3,555	6,110
6	Lecturer in Metallurgy ..	325—650	1	2,925	630	....	....	3,555	6,110
7	Storekeeper ..	70—150	2	1,260	810	123	....	2,193	2,933
8	Laboratory Assistant ..	52—130	7	3,276	2,335	315	....	6,423	7,420
9	Machine Attendant, Grade I ..	35—45	3	945	1,030	135	....	2,190	1,479
10	Machine Attendant, Grade II ..	30—35	3	810	1,030	135	....	2,025	1,353
11	Instrument Repair ..	100—170	1	900	435	63	....	1,333	1,630
12	Electrician ..	120—170	1	1,030	450	90	....	1,620	1,910
13	Wireman ..	52—130	1	463	405	45	....	919	1,030
14	Librarian ..	110—235	1	930	450	90	....	1,530	2,053
15	Library Clerk-cum-Typists ..	45—130	1	414	330	45	....	819	933
16	Library Attendant ..	45—80	1	435	330	45	....	810	630
17	Library Peon ..	30—35	1	270	360	45	....	675	333
18	Physical Training Instructor ..	100—200	1	900	405	63	....	1,333	1,920
19	Senior Clerk ..	100—150	1	900	405	63	....	1,363	1,610
20	Clerk ..	46—130	1	414	360	45	....	819	933
21	Peon ..	30—35	2	540	720	90	....	1,350	792
22	Hamal ..	30—35	3	810	1,080	135	....	2,025	1,183
23	Chowkidar ..	30—35	1	270	360	45	....	675	333
Total ..				36,927	15,705	1,575	....	54,207	72,337

37, EDUCATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI H. K. DESAI.

ITEM 57. Starting of a Pre-Engineering course at the Government Engineering College, Nagpur.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	15,255	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	"	15,255	Ultimate annual average	...	"	27,630

(Pay for staff only).

Remarks.—The Kala-Niketan, Amravati, was established in the year 1952 and the first batch appeared for the S. S. C. E. in the year 1956. Arrangement was made for the students who passed the S. S. C. E. in 1956 to join the Kala-Niketan, Jabalpur for Pre-Engineering Course affiliated to the Sagar University. On completion of the course, the students used to be admitted to the College of Engineering, Jabalpur.

The students who will complete the pre-Engineering course will be eligible for admission for the present to the College of Engineering, Nagpur only and not to other Government or Private Colleges in the State which are affiliated to different Universities.

The question of introduction of Higher Secondary School Certificate Course is under the consideration of Government. When this is finally introduced, along with the 3 year degree course at all the State Universities, Pre-Engineering Courses will have to be run at the Engineering Colleges and the students who pass the Higher School Certificate Examination with technical subjects will have to be admitted straight a way to the Engineering Colleges without having required to pass the Inter Science Examination.

To enable therefore the students of Kala-Niketan, Amravati and Higher Secondary Schools and those who pass the pre-University Course to qualify for admission to the Engineering Colleges, it is necessary to introduce the pre-Engineering course. This course is already recognised for admission to Engineering Colleges by the Saugar University, M. P. and the Nagpur University is also considering the question of recognition of the same. It is therefore proposed to start this course at the Government Engineering College, Nagpur from June 1958 as a consequence to the adoption of the 3 year Degree Course on the recommendations of the Radhakrishnan Commission and the University Grants Commission and also in view of the course at present being conducted at Kala-Niketan, Amravati, which in the past enabled students completing it to join the pre-Engineering course at the Engineering College, Jabalpur. The intake capacity will be 60. Provision is, therefore, proposed to be made for the additional staff required to start this course from June next as shown in the attached Statement 'A'.

STATEMENT "A".

Statement showing the staff required during 1958-59 to start the one-year pre-Engineering Course at Government Engineering College, Nagpur from June 1958.

Serial No.	Name of post.	Pay-scale.	Number of posts.	For 9 months.			Total cost for 9 months.	Ultimate annual average.	
				'Pay.'	D. A.	H. R. A.			C. L. A.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Lecturer in English	200-650	1	1,800	495	....	....	2,295	4,650
2	Lecturer in Mathematics	200-650	1	1,800	495	....	....	2,295	4,650
3	Lecturer in Physics	325-650	1	2,925	630	....	....	3,555	6,110
4	Lecturer in Chemistry	325-650	1	2,925	630	....	....	3,555	6,110
5	Lecturer in Draftsmanship	325-650	1	2,925	630	....	....	3,555	6,110
	Total			12,375	2,880	....	....	15,255	27,630

ITEM 58. Purchase of equipment for the expansion of the Dr. S. and S. S. Ghandhy College of Engineering and Technology, Surat.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	50,000
Total	...	"	50,000	Ultimate annual average	...	"	Nil.

Remarks.—The Dr. S. and S. S. Ghandhy College of Engineering and Technology, Surat which has started functioning from the academic year 1955-56 at present caters for the following diploma and certificate courses.

DIPLOMA COURSES—

- (i) Civil Engineering.
- (ii) Mechanical Engineering.
- (iii) Electrical Engineering.
- (iv) Automobile Engineering.

CERTIFICATE COURSES—

- (i) Civil Draughtsmanship.
- (ii) Fitter.
- (iii) Plumber.
- (iv) Wireman Apprentice.

37, EDUCATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

The certificate courses in (i) Mechanical Engineering, (ii) Electrical Engineering, (iii) Carpentry, (iv) Turner and (v) Electricians will also be introduced in this College shortly. The college is, therefore, required to be provided with additional equipment worth about Rs. 50,000 during 1958-59 for adequate instruction of the diploma and certificate students. Provision of Rs. 50,000 is, therefore, proposed to be made in the budget for 1958-59.

The central assistance on this item is expected at 33 per cent.

ITEM 59. Establishment of Polytechnics in the State.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	1,56,850	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	3,00,000
Total	...	Rs.	4,56,850	Ultimate annual average	...	Rs.	1,94,310

Remarks.—The scheme of establishment of Polytechnics included in the Second Five-Year Plan envisaged the establishment of four Polytechnics with an intake capacity of 60 students each (20 each for Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering diploma courses). One of these Polytechnics was started at Sholapur with effect from June 1956 and the remaining three were to be established subsequently. As, however, it is economical to start less number of Polytechnics with larger intake rather than to start more Polytechnics with smaller intake, the Government decided to increase the intake at the existing Polytechnics instead of starting new ones with small intake capacity.

Surat.—Dr. S. & S. S. Ghandhy College of Engineering and Technology, Surat which has started functioning from June 1955 at present admits 60 students, 20 each for the diploma courses in Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. These admissions are proposed to be increased from 60 to 120 (60 for Civil, 30 for Mechanical and 30 for Electrical Engineering), with effect from June 1958. The redistribution of seats is done to conform to the standard pattern as recommended by the Western Regional Committee and as obtaining in the other State Institutions. The College will therefore have to be provided with additional staff for the purpose as given in the Appendix 'A'.

Sholapur.—The Polytechnic at Sholapur will become fullfledged during the next academic year when the 3rd year diploma classes in Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering will be added from June 1958. This Polytechnic will, therefore, have to be provided with additional staff, equipment and furniture as detailed in Appendix 'B'.

Although the intake capacity at this Polytechnic is proposed to be increased from 60 to 120, it will not be possible to do so from the next academic year in the absence of adequate physical facilities such as accommodation etc. The requirements of additional staff, equipment and furniture as shown in the accompanying appendix have been worked out on the basis of 60 admissions only.

Karad.—The intake capacity of the Polytechnic at Karad is 120 (60 for Civil and 30 each for Mechanical and Electrical Engineering). Admissions to this Polytechnic were, however, restricted only to the diploma course in Civil Engineering, during the current academic year. The First Year Diploma Classes in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, will be started from the next academic year viz., 1958-59. The Polytechnic will have therefore to be provided with additional staff, equipment and furniture (as given in Appendix 'C'), for the Second Year Class in the diploma course in Civil Engineering and the First Year Classes in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.

It is accordingly proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 4,56,850 in the Budget for the year 1958-59. The central assistance on this item is expected at Rs. 1,00,000.

Scheme for Establishment of Polytechnics in the State.

Serial No.	Name of the Polytechnic.	Pay of		Allowances.				Contingencies,	Total Recurring (Total of cols. 3, 4, 8 & 9).	Ultimate annual average.
		Officers.	Estab-lishment.	D. A.	H. R. A.	T. A.	Total (of cols. 5, 6 & 7).			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Dr. S. and S. S. Ghandhy College of Engineering and Technology, Surat	11,700	7,992	8,100	1,340	..	9,440	5,200	34,332*	46,100
2	Government Polytechnic, Sholapur.	11,700	9,729	10,620	1,673	1,500	13,793	8,500	43,722†	54,000
3	Government Polytechnic, Karad.	17,550	15,444	15,795	....	1,500	17,295	28,500	78,789‡	94,178
Total		40,950	33,165	34,515	3,013	3,000	40,528	42,200	1,56,843 say Rs. 1,56,850	1,94,310

Remarks :—* As per Appendix 'A.'

† As per Appendix 'B.'

‡ As per Appendix 'C.'

37, EDUCATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

APPENDIX "A".

Staff required for the Dr. S. & S. S. Ghandhy College of Engineering and Technology, Surat during 1958-59 on account of increase intake from 60 to 120.

Serial No.	Designation.	Number of posts.	Scale of pay.	Expenditure for 9 months during 1958-59 (in Rs.)	Ultimate annual average (in Rs.).	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
<i>(a) Pay of Staff—</i>						
I. PAY OF OFFICERS.						
1	Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering (B.E.S. Class II)	1	325—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650.	2,925	6,110	
2	Lecturer in Mathematics (B.E.S. Class II)	1	Do. do.	2,925	6,110	
3	Lecturer in English and Indl. Organisation (B.E.S. Class II).	1	Do. do.	2,925	6,110	
4	Lecturer in Physics and Chemistry (B.E.S. Class II).	1	Do. do.	2,925	6,110	
				Total Pay of Officers ..	11,700	24,440
II. PAY OF ESTABLISHMENT.						
<i>Mechanical Engineering Department.</i>						
5	Assistant Lecturers in Mechanical Engineering	2	160—10—200—E.B.—10—250	2,880	5,316	
<i>Electrical Engineering Department.</i>						
6	Laboratory Assistants	2	52—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130	936	2,120	
<i>General.</i>						
7	Laboratory Assistants in Physics and Chemistry	2	52—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130	936	2,120	
<i>Office.</i>						
8	Senior Clerk	1	100—8—140	900	1,560	
9	Storekeeper	1	70—5—100—8—140—10—150	900	1,560	
10	Peon	1	30—1—33	270	396	
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>						
11	Machine Attendants	2	35—1—45	630	986	
12	Hamals	3	30—1—35	810	1,188	
				Total, Pay of Establishment ..	7,992	15,134
<i>(b) Allowances—</i>						
Dearness Allowance				8,100	....
House-rent Allowance				1,340	1,340	
				9,440	1,340	
<i>(c) Contingencies—</i>						
Service Postage				200	200	
Books and Publications				5,000	5,000	
				Total, Contingencies ..	5,200	5,200
				GRAND TOTAL ..	34,332	46,114

37, EDUCATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H.K. DESAI.

APPENDIX "B".

Additional staff and Equipment and furniture required for the Government Polytechnic, Sholapur during 1958-59.

Serial No.	Designation.	Number of posts.	Scale of pay	Expenditure for 9 months during 1958-59 (in Rs.).	Ultimate annual average (in Rs.).
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>(a) Pay of Staff—</i>					
1. PAY OF OFFICERS.					
			Rs.		
1	Lecturer in Civil Engineering (B.E.S., Class II) ..	1	325—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650.	2,925	6,110
2	Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering (B.E.S. Class II),	1	Do. do.	2,925	6,110
3	Lecturer in Mathematics (B.E.S. Class II) ..	1	Do. do.	2,925	6,110
4	Lecturer in Physics and Chemistry (B.E.S. Class II).	1	Do. do.	2,925	6,110
			Total, Pay of Officers ..	11,700	24,440
(2) PAY OF ESTABLISHMENT.					
<i>(i) Civil Engineering Department.</i>					
5	Assistant Lecturer	1	160—10—200—E.B.—10—250 ..	1,440	2,658
<i>(ii) Mechanical Engineering Department.</i>					
6	Laboratory Assistant	1	52—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 ..	468	1,060
<i>(iii) Electrical Engineering Department.</i>					
7	Assistant Lecturer	1	160—10—200—E.B.—10—250 ..	1,440	2,658
8	Laboratory Assistant	1	52—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 ..	468	1,060
<i>(iv) General.</i>					
9	Laboratory Assistant for Physics and Chemistry ..	1	52—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 ..	468	1,060
<i>(v) Office.</i>					
10	Junior Clerk	1	46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 ..	495	998
11	Stores Keeper	2	70—5—100—8—140—10—150 ..	1,260	2,896
<i>(vi) Miscellaneous.</i>					
12	Machine Attendants	4	35—1—45	1,260	1,972
13	Hamals	8	30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35	2,160	3,168
14	Watchman	1	Do.	270	396
			Total Pay of Establishment ..	9,729	17,916
<i>(b) Allowances—</i>					
	Dearness Allowance .. .. .		....	10,620	....
	House-rent Allowance .. .. .		....	1,673	1,673
	Travelling Allowance .. .. .		....	1,500	1,500
			Total ..	13,793	3,173
<i>(c) Contingencies—</i>					
<i>(Non-Contract Contingencies)</i>					
(1)	Workshop Contingencies .. .. .		....	1,000	
(2)	Service Postage .. .. .		....	500	
(3)	Books and Periodicals .. .. .		....	6,000	
(4)	Tour Expenses .. .. .		....	500	
(5)	Miscellaneous Expenses .. .. .		....	500	
			Total ..	8,500	8,500
			Total Recurrent ..	43,722	54,029
<i>Non-Recurring.</i>					
	Equipment and furniture ..			1,50,000	
			Grand Total ..	1,93,722	

37, EDUCATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

APPENDIX "C".

Additional staff and Equipment and furniture required for the Government Polytechnic, Karad during the year 1958-59.

Serial No.	Designation.	Number of posts.	Scale of pay.	Expenditure for 9 months during 1958-59 (in Rs.).	Ultimate annual average (in Rs.).
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>(a) Pay of Staff—</i>					
<i>(1) PAY OF OFFICERS.</i>					
1	Head of Electrical Engineering Department (B.E.S. Class II).	1	325—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650.	2,925	6,110
2	Lecturer in Civil Engineering (B.E.S. Class II) ..	1	Do. do.	2,925	6,110
3	Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering (B.E.S. Class II)	1	Do. do.	2,925	6,110
4	Lecturer in Mathematics ..	1	Do. do.	2,925	6,110
5	Lecturer in Physics and Chemistry (B.E.S. Class II)	1	Do. do.	2,925	6,110
6	Superintendent of Workshop (B.E.S. Class II) ..	1	Do. do.	2,925	6,110
Total Pay of Officers				17,550	36,660
<i>(2) PAY OF ESTABLISHMENT.</i>					
<i>(i) Civil Engineering Department.</i>					
7	Assistant Lecturer	1	160—10—200—E.B.—10—250	1,440	2,658
8	Draftsman	1	220—10—300—15—330 ..	1,980	3,520
<i>(ii) Mechanical Engineering Department.</i>					
9	Assistant Lecturer	1	160—10—200—E.B.—10—250	1,440	2,658
10	Chargeman	1	120—5—170 ..	1,080	1,840
11	Laboratory Assistant	1	52—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130	468	1,060
<i>(iii) Electrical Engineering Department.</i>					
12	Electric Mistry	1	60—4—120—E.B.—5—170	540	1,270
13	Laboratory Assistant	1	52—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130	468	1,060
<i>(iv) Workshop.</i>					
14	Plumber-cum-Tin Smith-cum-Welder	1	60—4—120—E.B.—5—170	540	1,270
15	Mason	1	52—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130	468	1,060
<i>(v) Office.</i>					
16	Senior Clerk	1	100—8—140	900	1,560
17	Storekeeper	1	70—5—100—8—140—10—150	630	1,448
18	Peons	3	30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35	810	1,188
<i>(vi) Miscellaneous.</i>					
19	Machine Attendants	2	35—1—45	630	986
20	Hamals	14	30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35	3,780	5,544
21	Watchman	1	Do.	270	396
Total Pay of Establishment .				15,444	27,518
<i>(b) Allowances—</i>					
<i>(1) Dearness Allowance</i>					
				15,795	....
<i>(2) Travelling Allowance</i>					
				1,500	1,500
Total Allowances				17,295	1,500
<i>(c) Contingencies—</i>					
<i>Non-Contract Contingencies—</i>					
<i>(1) Workshop Contingencies</i>					
				8,000	....
<i>(2) Books and Publications</i>					
				15,000	....
<i>(3) Service Postage</i>					
				500	....
<i>(4) Rent, Rates and Taxes</i>					
				1,000	....
<i>(5) Chemicals and Apparatus</i>					
				3,000	....
<i>(6) Miscellaneous charges</i>					
				1,000	....
				28,500	23,500
Grand Recurrent				78,789	98,268
<i>Non-Recurring.</i>					
Equipment and Furniture				1,50,000	....
Grand Total				2,28,789	....

37, EDUCATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

ITEM 60. Establishment of additional Polytechnics.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	2,21,600	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>
Total	...	„	2,21,600	Ultimate annual average	...	„	2,82,900

Remarks.—Under the recommendations of the Engineering Personnel Committee eight Polytechnics (3 with an intake of 300 students and 5 of 120 students) are to be established in this State. Of these eight Polytechnics, two Polytechnics with an intake of 300 students one each at Poona and Ahmedabad have been established from June 1957. The second year diploma classes in Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering will be opened at these Polytechnics from June 1958. Both these Polytechnics will have, therefore, to be provided with additional staff, as shown in Appendix 'A' during the year 1958-59 at a total cost of Rs. 2,21,600.

2. The Central assistance on this item is expected at 80 per cent of the recurring expenditure.

APPENDIX "A."

Staff required for each of the Government Polytechnics at Poona and Ahmedabad during 1958-59.

Serial No.	Designation.	Number of posts.	Scale of pay.	Expenditure for 9 months during 1958-59 (in Rs.)	Ultimate annual average (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>(a) Pay of Staff—</i>					
<i>(1) PAY OF OFFICERS.</i>					
			Rs.		
1	Head of Applied Mechs. Department (B.E.S. Class I).	1	500—30—650—E.B.—45—1,100	.. 4,500	10,200
2	Lecturer in Civil Engineering (B.E.S. Class II)	.. 2	325—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B. 25—650.	5,850	12,220
3	Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering (B.E.S. Class II).	1	Do. do.	.. 2,925	6,110
4	Lecturer in Electrical Engineering (B.E.S. Class II).	1	Do. do.	.. 2,925	6,110
5	Lecturer in Mathematics (B.E.S. Class II)	.. 1	Do. do.	.. 2,925	6,110
6	Lecturer in English and Indl. Organisation (B.E.S. Class II).	1	Do. do.	.. 2,925	6,110
			Total Pay of Officers	.. 22,050	46,860
<i>(2) PAY OF ESTABLISHMENT.</i>					
<i>(i) Civil Engineering Department.</i>					
7	Assistant Lecturers	.. .. 7	160—10—200—E.B.—10—250	.. 10,080	18,606
8	Draftsman	.. .. 1	200—10—300—15—330	.. 1,980	3,520
<i>(ii) Mechanical Engineering Department.</i>					
9	Assistant Lecturer	.. .. 3	160—10—200—E.B.—10—250	.. 4,320	7,974
10	Laboratory Assistants	.. .. 2	52—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130	.. 936	2,120
<i>(iii) Electrical Engineering Department.</i>					
11	Assistant Lecturer	.. .. 3	160—10—200—E.B.—10—250	.. 4,320	7,974
12	Electric Mistry	.. .. 1	60—4—120—E.B.—5—170	.. 640	1,270
13	Laboratory Assistant	.. .. 1	52—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130	.. 468	1,060
<i>(iv) Applied Mechanical Department.</i>					
14	Assistant Lecturer	.. .. 1	160—10—200—E.B.—10—250	.. 1,440	2,658
<i>(v) Workshop.</i>					
15	Carpenter	.. .. 1	52—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130	.. 468	1,060
16	Turner	.. .. 1	60—4—120—E.B.—5—170	.. 540	1,270
17	Tin Smith-cum-Plumber	.. .. 1	Do. ..	.. 540	1,270
18	Moulder	.. .. 1	52—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130	.. 468	1,060
19	Mason	.. .. 1	Do. do.	.. 468	1,060

37, EDUCATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

APPENDIX "A"—contd.

Serial No.	Designation.	Number of posts.	Scale of pay.	Expenditure for 9 months of 1958-59 (in Rs.)	Ultimate annual average (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
(vi) Office.					
20	Senior Clerk	1	100-8-140	900	1,560
21	Junior Clerks	2	48-3-85-E.B.-4-125-5-130	990	1,976
22	Store-Keeper	1	70-5-100-8-140-10-150	630	1,448
23	Peon	1	30-1-35	270	396
(vii) Miscellaneous.					
24	Hamals	13	30-1/2-35	3,510	5,148
25	Machine Attendants	3	35-1-45	945	1,479
Total Pay of Establishment ..				33,813	62,909
(b) Allowances—					
(1)	Dearness Allowance .. ..	..	.... ..	23,265	....
(2)	House-rent Allowance .. ..	..	.... ..	5,765	5,765
(3)	C. L. Allowance .. ..	..	.... ..	2,916	2,916
(4)	Travelling Allowance .. ..	..	.... ..	3,000	3,000
				34,946	11,681
(c) Contingencies—					
(Non-Contract Contingencies).					
(1)	Books and Publications .. ..	..	.... ..	10,000	
(2)	Workshop Contingencies .. ..	..	.... ..	7,000	
(3)	Tour Expenses .. ..	..	.... ..	3,000	
Total Contingencies ..				20,000	20,000
Grand Total ..				1,10,809	1,41,450
Expenditure for 2 Polytechnics ..				2,21,618	2,82,900
i. e.				2,21,600	2,82,900

ITEM 61. Additional staff and equipment for the Government Polytechnic, Aurangabad.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	30,500	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	1,00,000
Total	...	Rs.	1,30,500	Ultimate annual average	...	Rs.	39,800

Remarks.—The former Government of Hyderabad had sanctioned a scheme for the introduction of diploma courses in Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering (with an intake capacity of 100 students for all these courses) at the Government Polytechnic, Aurangabad. Of these courses, the diploma course in Civil Engineering only has been started at the Polytechnic with effect from June 1955 and the third and final year classes of these courses have been started during the current academic year i.e. 1957-58.

In order to bring this Polytechnic on the general pattern of a Polytechnic with an intake capacity of 120 students, the admissions to the diploma course in Civil Engineering have been increased from 40 to 60 with effect from June 1957. The diploma course in Civil Engineering run at this Polytechnic prior to the States Reorganisation was of a lower standard as compared to the diploma course in Civil Engineering as approved by the State Council of Technical Education, Bombay State, Bombay. The old diploma course in Civil Engineering run at this Polytechnic is therefore being progressively replaced by that of the corresponding course as approved by the State Council, with effect from June 1957. The Polytechnic, will have to be provided with additional staff and equipment and furniture as detailed in Appendix "A" during the next academic year. A provision of Rs. 1,30,500 is therefore proposed to be made on this account in the budget for 1958-59. The central assistance on this item is expected at 33½ per cent. of the non-recurring expenditure.

37, EDUCATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

APPENDIX "A".

Additional staff, equipment and furniture required for the Government Polytechnic, Aurangabad during the year 1958-59.

Serial No.	Designation with scale.	Number of posts.	Expenditure for 9 months during 1958-59. (in Rs.)	Ultimate annual average. (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5
(a) Staff—				
(1) PAY OF OFFICERS.				
1	Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering (325—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650).	1	2,925	6,110
2	Lecturer in Physics and Chemistry (325—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650)	1	2,925	6,110
Total ..			5,850	12,220
(2) PAY OF ESTABLISHMENT.				
(i) Civil Engineering Department.				
3	Assistant Lecturer. (160—10—200—E.B.—10—250)	2	2,880	5,316
4	Draftsman (220—10—300—15—330)	1	1,980	3,520
5	Curator for Survey Instruments (52—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130)	1	468	1,060
(ii) Mechanical Engineering Department.				
6	Laboratory Assistants (52—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130)	3	1,404	3,180
(iii) Workshop.				
7	Plumber-cum-Tin Smith-cum-Welder (60—4—120—E.B.—5—170)	1	540	1,270
8	Turner (60—4—120—E.B.—5—170)	1	540	1,270
9	Mason (52—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130)	1	468	1,060
(iv) Office.				
10	Librarian (110—5—125—6—185—8—225)	1	990	2,056
11	Senior Clerk (100—8—140)	1	900	1,560
(v) Miscellaneous.				
12	Hamals (30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)	4	1,080	1,584
13	Watchman (30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)	1	270	396
14	Mali (30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)	1	270	396
Total			11,790	22,668
(b) Allowances—				
(i) Dearness Allowance			8,640	....
(ii) House-rent Allowance			687	920
Total			9,327	920
(c) Contingencies			3,500	4,000
Total Recurring			30,467	39,808
i.e. Say			30,500	39,800
Non-Recurring—				
(a) Equipment			85,000	
(b) Furniture			5,000	
(c) Library			10,000	
Total			1,00,000	
Total, Recurring and Non-Recurring			1,30,500	

37, EDUCATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

ITEM 62. Additional staff and equipment for the development of Government Polytechnic, Nagpur.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	2,435	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	1,00,000
Total	...	„	1,02,435	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	3,308

Remarks.—The Government Polytechnic, Nagpur, provides for six Diploma courses in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, Auto., Art and Architecture awarded at present by the Nagpur University. The Western Regional Committee of the All India Council of Technical Education has made certain recommendations for the development of the Polytechnic and has agreed to contribute 1/3rd of the non-Recurring expenditure. The Polytechnic has not been provided with adequate staff and equipment, to carry out its development programme. It is therefore necessary to provide the additional staff and equipment as detailed below during the year 1958-59.

	Number of posts.	Expenditure for 1958-59 for 9 Months.	Annual Average.
(A) STAFF—			
<i>Recurring—</i>		Rs.	Rs.
1	Assistant Lecturer in Sociology and History of Culture (for Architecture Course) (Rs. 160—10—200—E.B.—10—250)	1,440	2,658
(B) ALLOWANCES—			
	Dearness Allowances	495	....
	Contingencies	500	650
	Total	2,435	3,308
<i>Non-Recurring—</i>			
	Equipment	90,000	
	Furniture	10,000	
	Total	1,00,000	
	Total, Recurring and Non-Recurring	1,02,435	

It is accordingly proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 1,02,435 in the budget for the year 1958-59.

ITEM 63. Purchase of equipment for the expansion of the Government Polytechnic, Amravati.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	1,00,000
Total	...	„	1,00,000	Ultimate annual average	...	„	Nil.

Remarks.—Government Polytechnic, Amravati, which has started functioning from the academic year 1955-56 at present caters for the following Diploma courses:—

- (1) Civil Engineering.
- (2) Mechanical Engineering.
- (3) Electrical Engineering.

Though the Polytechnic has reached full-fledged stage this year it has not been provided with adequate equipment as recommended by the Western Regional Committee of the All India Council of Technical Education. The Polytechnic is therefore required to be provided with additional equipment worth Rs. 1,00,000 during the financial Year 1958-59 for the instruction to the Diploma students. Provision of Rs. 1,00,000 is therefore proposed in the budget for the year 1958-59 as shown below:—

(1) Equipment	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.	85,000
(2) Furniture	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,000
(3) Library	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000
					Total	...	1,00,000

The central assistance on this item is expected at 33 per cent.

37, EDUCATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

ITEM 64. Additional staff and equipment for the Sir Bhavsinhji Polytechnic Institute, Bhavnagar.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	31,109	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	1,31,200
Total	...	„	1,62,309	Ultimate annual average	...	„	45,964

Remarks.—The Sir Bhavsinhji Polytechnic Institute, Bhavnagar started from June 1956 diploma courses in Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering for meeting the requirements of trained technical personnel. The third and final year classes of these courses will be started from June 1958. The Institute has therefore to be provided with the additional staff and equipment and furniture as detailed in Appendix 'A'. Accordingly a provision of Rs. 1,62,309 is proposed to be made in the budget for the 1958-59.

APPENDIX "A".

Additional staff equipment and furniture required for the Sir Bhavsinhji Polytechnic Institute, Bhavnagar during 1958-59.

Serial No.	Designation with scale.	Number of post.	Expenditure for 9 months during 1958-59 (in Rs.)	Ultimate annual average (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5
(a) (1) PAY OF OFFICERS—			Rs.	Rs.
1	Lecturers in Civil Engineering (B.E.S. Class II) (Rs. 325-15-400-E.B.-20-500-E.B.-25-650).	2	5,850	12,220
2	Lecturers in Mechanical Engineering (B.E.S. Class II). (Rs. 325-15-400-E.B.-20-500-E.B.-25-650).	2	5,850	12,220
Total			11,700	24,440
(2) PAY OF ESTABLISHMENT—				
(i) Civil Engineering Department.				
1	Assistant Lecturers (Rs. 160-10-200-E.B.-10-250)	1	1,440	2,658
(ii) Mechanical Engineering Department.				
1	Assistant Lecturers (Rs. 160-10-200-E.B.-10-250)	2	2,880	5,316
2	Laboratory Assistant (Rs. 52-3-85-E.B.-4-125-5-130)	1	468	1,060
3	Engine Attendant (Rs. 60-4-120-E.B.-5-170)	1	540	1,270
4	Boiler Attendant (Rs. 60-4-120-E.B.-5-170)	1	540	1,270
5	Fireman (Rs. 45-2-75)	1	405	750
(iii) General.				
1	Laboratory Assistant for Physics. (Rs. 52-3-85-E.B.-4-125-5-130)	1	468	1,060
2	Laboratory Assistant for Chemistry. (Rs. 52-3-85-E.B.-4-125-5-130)	1	468	1,060
Total			7,209	14,444
(b) Allowances—				
(i) Dearness Allowance			6,390	....
(ii) House-rent Allowance			810	1,080
Total			7,200	1,080
Contingencies			5,000	6,000
Total			31,109	45,964
Non-Recurring—				
Equipment			1,21,200	
Furniture			10,000	
Total			1,31,200	
Total, Recurrent and Non-Recurrents			1,62,309	

37, EDUCATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

ITEM 65. Additional Establishment for the Lukhdhirji Engineering College, Morvi.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	27,060	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	Rs.	27,060	Ultimate annual average (Pay for staff only).	...	Rs.	22,206

Remarks.—It is proposed to sanction additional ministerial staff and class IV servants as shown in the attached Statement 'A' at the Lukhdhirji Engineering College, Morvi during the year 1958-59 in order to enable it to function efficiently. A provision of Rs. 27,060 is accordingly made for the year 1958-59 as shown below:—

<i>Recurring—</i>							Rs.	
Pay of Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,245
Allowances and Honoraria (D. A.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,815
Total							...	27,060

STATEMENT "A".

Statement showing the Additional staff required at L. E. College, Morvi during the year 1958-59.

Serial No.	Name of post.	Pay-scale.	Number of posts.	Pay.	D. A.	H. R. A. and C. L. A.	Total cost for 9 Months.	Ultimate annual Average.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Senior Clerks ..	100—150	2	1,800	810	....	2,610	3,280
2	Junior Clerks ..	46—130	2	828	720	....	1,548	1,976
3	Stenographer ..	100—225	1	900	405	....	1,305	1,950
4	Machine Attendant Grade I ..	35—1—45	11	3,462	3,960	....	7,422	5,500
5	Machine Attendant Grade II ..	30—1—35	3	810	1,080	....	1,890	1,209
6	Drawing Hall Attendant Grade I ..	35—1—45	2	630	720	....	1,350	1,000
7	Laboratory Attendant Grade I ..	35—1—45	2	630	720	....	1,350	1,000
8	Hamal ..	30—1—35	1	270	360	....	630	400
9	Workshop Attendant Grade I ..	35—1—45	2	630	720	....	1,350	1,000
10	Library Attendant ..	35—1—45	1	315	360	....	675	500
11	Waterman-cum-Hamal ..	30—1—35	1	270	360	....	630	400
12	Peons ..	30—1—35	3	810	1,080	....	1,890	1,200
13	Mail for Hostels ..	30—1—35	2	540	720	....	1,260	800
14	Watchmen for Workshop, and Electrical Laboratory building blocks.	30—1—35	1	270	360	....	630	400
15	Sweeper for College ..	30—1—35	1	270	360	....	630	400
16	Sweeper for Hostels ..	30—1—35	3	810	1,080	....	1,890	1,200
Total ..				13,245	13,815	....	27,060	22,206

37, EDUCATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

ITEM 66. Additional staff and equipment required for 20 Government Technical High School Centres started under the scheme of Multi-purpose schools for the year 1958-59.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	89,226	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	2,17,000
Total	...	Rs.	3,06,226	Ultimate annual average	...	Rs.	94,645

Remarks.—The Government of Bombay has started 20 Technical High Schools under the scheme for establishment of Multi-purpose schools sponsored by the Government of India. Of these, the 16 schools, one each at Surat, Poona, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Vile Parle, Dadar, Malegaon, Ahmedabad, Dohad, Bhusawal, Modasa, Thana, Ulhasnagar, Mahad, Palanpur and Baroda which have been started from June 1955 will reach the fulfilled stage during the next academic year viz. 1958-59 with the addition of Standard XI. All these schools except the one at Baroda have therefore to be provided with additional staff for instructional purposes. The Technical High School at Baroda is still being managed by the M. S. University of Baroda and hence no staff is proposed for that school.

2. Although the Technical High School at Patan, Godhra, Broach and Jalgaon have reached the fulfilled stage during the current academic year, they are still short of some staff as mentioned in the Statement 'B' attached hereto and have therefore to be provided with the same during 1958-59 on account of additional divisions in the interest of instruction of students.

3. The Technical High Schools mentioned in Appendix "A" have also to be provided with equipment as detailed therein.

4. A provision of Rs. 3,06,226 (Rs. 89,226 recurrent and Rs. 2,17,000 non-recurrent) is proposed to be made in the budget for the year 1958-59. The central assistance on this item is expected at Rs. 1,83,736.

STATEMENT "A".

Statement showing the recurring expenditure during 1958-59 for the 20 Technical High Schools.

Serial No.	Name of the School.	Pay of staff. (in Rs.).	Allowances and Honoraria.				Recurring Contingencies.	Total Recurring (i.e. Total of cols. 3, 7 and 9). (in Rs.).	Ultimate annual average. (in Rs.).
			D. A.	H. R. A.	C. L. A.	Total of cols. 4, 5 and 6. (in Rs.).			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		
1	R. B. Sheth P. K. Kotawala Technical School-cum-Technical High School, Patan	738	765	....	....	765	900	2,403	2,656
2	Industrial-cum-Technical High School, Godhra	1,035	1,125	....	....	1,125	1,100	3,260	3,280
3	Do. Broach	1,035	1,125	....	....	1,125	....	2,160	1,780
4	Do. Jalgaon	1,449	1,485	....	....	1,485	1,500	4,434	4,620
5	Technical High School, Surat	5,805	3,330	468	....	3,798	6,600	16,203	19,512
6	Do. Nasik	1,503	1,530	....	....	1,530	300	3,333	3,190
7	Do. Malegaon	1,503	1,530	....	....	1,530	300	3,333	3,190
8	Do. Vile Parle	1,503	1,530	405	225	2,160	300	3,963	4,030
9	Do. Ahmedabad	1,503	1,530	279	126	1,935	1,100	4,538	4,880
10	Do. Dohad	1,503	1,530	....	....	1,530	300	3,333	3,190
11	Do. Bhusawal	1,503	1,530	....	....	1,530	300	3,333	3,190
12	Do. Modasa	1,503	1,530	....	....	1,530	300	3,333	3,190
13	Do. Thana	1,503	1,530	....	225	1,755	300	3,558	3,490
14	Do. Ahmednagar	1,503	1,530	....	....	1,530	300	3,333	3,190
15	Do. Ulhasnagar	1,503	1,530	....	....	1,530	300	3,333	3,190
16	Do. Mahad	1,503	1,530	....	....	1,530	300	3,333	3,190
17	Do. Palanpur	3,411	2,430	....	....	2,430	1,100	6,941	8,058
18	Do. Poona	3,132	2,655	495	225	3,375	5,700	12,207	13,473
19	Do. Dadar	738	765	180	112	1,057	1,100	2,895	3,346
20	Do. Baroda	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Total	33,876	30,510	1,827	913	33,250	22,100	89,226	94,645
				Rs.					
	Pay of Staff	..	..	33,876					
	Allowances	..	..	33,250					
	Contingencies	..	..	22,100					
	Total	..	..	89,226					

37, EDUCATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

STATEMENT "B".

Statement showing additional staff required for the Government Technical High Schools started under the scheme of establishment of Multi-purpose schools.

Serial No.	Designation with scale.	Number of posts.	Expenditure for 9 months of 1958-59. (in Rs.).	Ultimate annual average. (in Rs.).
1	2	3	4	5
(1) R. B. SHETH, P. K. KOTAWALA TECHNICAL SCHOOL-cum-TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL, PATAN.				
<i>(a) Staff.</i>				
1	Turner. (Rs. 52-3-85-E.B.-4-125-5-130)	1	468	1,060
2	Mali. (Rs. 30- $\frac{1}{2}$ -35)	1	270	396
		Total	738	1,456
<i>(b) Allowances—(Dearness Allowance)</i>			765	....
<i>(c) Contingencies—</i>			900	1,200
		Total, Recurring	2,403	2,656
(2 and 3) INDUSTRIAL-cum-TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOLS AT GODHRA AND BROACH.				
<i>(a) Staff—</i>				
1	Accounts Clerk. (Rs. 46-3-85-E.B.-4-125-5-130)	1	495	988
2	Hamals. (Rs. 30- $\frac{1}{2}$ -35)	2	540	792
		Total	1,035	1,780
<i>(b) Allowances—(Dearness Allowance)</i>			1,125	....
<i>(c) Contingencies—(for Gohgra)</i>			1,100	1,500
		Total, Recurring	3,260	3,280
		Total for 2 Schools	5,420	5,060
(4) INDUSTRIAL-cum-TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL, JALGAON.				
<i>(a) Staff.</i>				
1	Accounts Clerk. (Rs. 46-3-85-E.B.-4-125-5-130)	1	495	988
2	Wireman. (Rs. 46-3-85)	1	414	840
3	Hamals. (Rs. 30- $\frac{1}{2}$ -35)	2	540	792
		Total	1,449	2,620
<i>(b) Allowances—(Dearness Allowance)</i>			1,485	....
<i>(c) Contingencies—</i>			1,500	2,000
		Total, Recurring	4,434	4,620
(5) TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL, SUBAT—				
<i>(a) Staff—</i>				
1	Superintendent. (Rs. 220-15-400-E.B.-20-500)	1	1,980	4,490
2	Assistant Lecturer in Electrical Engineering. (Rs. 160-10-200-E.B.-10-250)	1	1,440	2,658
3	Turner. (Rs. 52-3-85-E..B.-4-125-5-130)	1	468	1,060
4	Carpenter. (Rs. 52-3-85-E.B.-4-125-5-130)	1	468	1,060
5	Clerk-Typist—(Rs. 46-3-85-E.B.-4-125-5-130)	1	495	988
6	Store-Clerk. (Rs. 46-3-85)	1	414	840
7	Hamals. (Rs. 30- $\frac{1}{2}$ -35)	2	540	792
		Total	5,805	11,888
<i>(b) Allowances—</i>				
<i>(i) Dearness Allowance</i>			3,330	....
<i>(ii) House-rent Allowance</i>			468	624
		Total, Allowances	3,798	624
<i>(c) Contingencies—</i>			6,600	7,000
		Total, Recurring	16,203	19,512

37, EDUCATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

STATEMENT " B "—contd.

Serial No.	Designation with scale.	Number of posts.	Expenditure for 9 months of 1953-59 (in Rs.)	Ultimate annual average (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5
(6 to 16) TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOLS AT NASIK, MALEGAON, VILE PARLE, AHMEDABAD, (C/o. R. R. COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.), DOHAD, BHUSAWAL, MODASA, THANA, AHMEDNAGAR, ULHASNAGAR AND MAHAD.				
(a) Staff—				
1	Turner. (Rs. 52-3-85-E.B.-4-125-5-130)	1	468	1,060
2	Accounts Clerk. (Rs. 46-3-85-E.B.-4-125-5-130)	1	495	988
3	Hamals. (Rs. 30- $\frac{1}{2}$ -35)	2	540	792
	Total	..	1,503	2,840
(b) Allowances—				
	(i) Dearness Allowance	..	1,530	....
	(ii) House-rent Allowance (Added below)	..	....	....
	(iii) C. L. A.	..	..	..
	Total	..	3,033	2,840
	Total for 11 Schools	..	33,363	31,240
	(i) H. R. A. (for 2 schools)	..	684	912
	(ii) C. L. A. (for 3 schools)	..	576	768
	Total for 11 Schools	..	34,623	32,920
(c) Contingencies—				
	(Rs. 1,100 for Ahmedabad and Rs. 300 each for remaining places)	..	4,100	5,000
	Total, Recurring for 11 Schools	..	38,723	37,920
(17) TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL, PALANPUR—				
1	Assistant Lecturer in Electrical Engineering. (Rs. 160-10-200-E.B.-10-250)	1	1,440	2,658
2	Carpentry Instructor. (Rs. 52-3-85-E.B.-4-125-5-130)	1	468	1,060
3	Turner. (Rs. 52-3-85-E.B.-4-125-5-130)	1	468	1,060
4	Accounts Clerk. (Rs. 46-3-85-E.B.-4-125-5-130)	1	495	988
5	Hamals. (Rs. 30- $\frac{1}{2}$ -35)	2	540	792
	Total	..	3,411	6,558
(b) Allowances—				
	Dearness Allowance	..	2,430	....
(c) Contingencies—				
	..	..	1,100	1,500
	Total, Recurring	..	6,941	8,058
(18) TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL, POONA—				
(a) Staff—				
1	Junior Lecturer in Technical Drawing. (Rs. 100-8-180)	1	900	1,840
2	Turner. (Rs. 52-3-85-E.B.-4-125-5-130)	1	468	1,060
3	Wireman. (Rs. 46-3-85)	1	414	840
4	Accounts Clerk. (Rs. 46-3-85-E.B.-4-125-5-130)	1	495	988
5	Hamals. (Rs. 30- $\frac{1}{2}$ -35)	2	540	792
6	Lab. Hamal. (Rs. 35-1-45)	1	315	493
	Total	..	3,132	6,013

37, EDUCATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

STATEMENT "B"—contd.

Serial No.	Designation with scale.	Number of posts.	Expenditure for 9 months during 1958-59. (in Rs.)	Ultimate annual average. (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5
<i>(b) Allowances—</i>				
	(i) Dearness Allowance		2,655	....
	(ii) House-Rent Allowance		495	660
	(iii) C. L. A.		225	300
	Total Allowances		3,375	960
	(c) Contingencies		5,700	6,500
	Total Recurring		12,207	13,473
(19) TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL, DADAR—				
<i>(a) Staff—</i>				
1	Fitter (Rs. 52-3-85—E.B.—4-125-5-130)	1	468	1,060
2	Hamal (Rs. 30-1-35)	1	270	396
	Total		738	1,456
<i>(b) Allowances—</i>				
	(i) Dearness Allowance		765	....
	(ii) House-Rent Allowance		180	240
	(iii) C. L. A.		112	150
	Total		1,057	390
	(c) Contingencies		1,100	1,500
	Total Recurring		2,895	3,346
GRAND TOTAL—				
	(i) Pay of Staff		33,876	64,791
	(ii) Dearness Allowance		30,510	....
	(iii) House-Rent Allowance		1,827	2,436
	(iv) C. L. A.		913	1,218
	(v) Contingencies		22,100	26,200
	TOTAL		89,226	94,645

APPENDIX 'A'.

Requirements of additional equipment and furniture during 1958-59 of the Government Technical High Schools Centres started under the scheme of Multi-purpose Schools.

Serial No.	Name of the School.	Amount. (in Rs.)
1	R. B. Seth P. K. Kotawala Technical School-cum-Technical High School, Patan	20,000
2	Industrial-cum-Technical High School, Godhra	16,000
3	Industrial-cum-Technical High School, Broach	15,000
4	Industrial-cum-Technical High School, Jalgaon	16,000
5	Technical High School, Surat	8,000
6	Technical High School, Poona	13,000
7	Technical High School, Nasik	11,000
8	Technical High School, Ahmednagar	7,000
9	Technical High School, Vile parle...	10,000
10	Technical High School, Dadar	9,000
11	Technical High School, Malegaon	8,000
12	Technical High School, Ahmedabad	11,000
13	Technical High School, Dohad	9,000
14	Technical High School, Bhusawal...	7,000
15	Technical High School, Modasa	11,000
16	Technical High School, Thana	8,000
17	Technical High School, Ulhasnagar	10,000
18	Technical High School, Mahad	7,000
19	Technical High School, Palanpur	8,000
20	Technical High School, Baroda	13,000
	Total	2,17,000

37, EDUCATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

ITEM 67. Additional staff and equipment for the Technical High Schools started during the First Five Year Plan period.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	27,751	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	42,500
Total	...	„	70,251	Ultimate annual average	...	„	32,595

Remarks.—The Technical High Schools at Dhulia, Satara, Ratnagiri, Kapadwanj, Khar, Kolhapur, Amreli, Ahmedabad and Navsari started during the First Five Year Plan period have already reached the fulfilled stage. In view of the pressing demand for technical education from the local secondary schools at these places, the facilities of technical training available at these Technical High Schools have been extended to a greater number of students by opening additional divisions. These schools are therefore required to be provided with additional staff and equipment as mentioned in the accompanying statements.

There is no workshop at the R. V. Technical High School, Khar. The workshop training of its students is being arranged in the workshop of the Elphinstone Technical High School, Bombay. In view of the increase of students in both these schools, however, difficulties are being experienced in these arrangements. It is therefore quite imperative to provide the R. V. Technical High School, Khar with its own workshop immediately for which adequate steps have been taken. A temporary shed for Foundry and Smithy is also being constructed in the premises of this school during the current year. It is therefore necessary to provide the school with the staff and equipment as detailed in the accompanying statements. A provision of Rs. 70,251 (Rs. 27,751 Recurrent and Rs. 42,500 non-recurrent) is proposed to be made for this purpose in the budget for 1958-59.

STATEMENT "A".

Statement showing the recurring Expenditure during 1958-59 for the Technical High Schools started during First Five Year Plan period.

Serial No.	Name of School.	Pay of staff (in Rs.)	Allowances and Honoraria.				Total recurring (Total of cols. 3 & 7).	Ultimate annual average.
			D. A.	H. R. A.	C. L. A.	Total (of cols. 4, 5, & 6).		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Technical High School, Dhulia	2,106	1,575	....	....	1,575	3,681	4,356
2	Technical High School, Satara	2,718	1,980	....	....	1,980	4,698	4,906
3	Technical-cum-Industrial Centre, Ratnagiri	900	405	....	....	405	1,305	1,840
4	P. N. Technical High School, Kapadwanj	1,035	1,125	....	....	1,125	2,160	1,780
5	R. V. Technical High School, Khar	4,104	2,790	720	517	4,027	8,131	9,487
6	Technical High School, Ahmedabad	3,303	1,710	378	207	2,295	5,598	7,326
7	Sir Homi Mehta Technical High School, Navsari	1,368	810	....	....	810	2,178	2,900
		15,534	10,395	1,098	724	12,217	27,751	32,595

STATEMENT "B".

Additional staff required for the Technical High Schools started during the First Five Year Plan period.

Serial No.	Designation with scale.	Number of posts.	Expenditure for 9 months during 1958-59.	Ultimate annual average.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs.	Rs.
(1) TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL, DHULIA.				
(a) Staff				
1	Junior Lecturer in Technical Drawing. (Rs. 100-3-180)	1	900	1,840
2	Fitter. (Rs. 52-3-85-E.B.-4-125-5-130)	1	463	1,030
3	Turner. (Rs. 52-3-85-E.B.-4-125-5-13,0	1	463	1,030
4	Mali. (Rs. 30-1-35)	1	270	396
	Total		2,106	4,356
(b) Allowances				
	Dearness Allowance		1,575	....
	Total, Recurring		3,681	4,356

37, EDUCATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

STATEMENT "B"—contd.

Serial No.	Designation with scale.	Number of posts.	Expenditure for 9 months during 1958-59.	Ultimate annual average.
1	2	3	4	5
(2) TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL, SATARA.			Rs.	Rs.
(a) Staff.				
1	Assistant Lecturer (Ra. 160—10—200—E.B.—10—250)	1	1,440	2,658
2	Carpentry Instructor (Ra. 52—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130)	1	468	1,060
3	Hamal (Ra. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)	1	270	396
4	Watchman (Ra. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)	1	270	396
5	Mali (Ra. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)	1	270	396
		Total	2,718	4,906
(b) Allowances.				
Dearness Allowance			1,980	....
		Total, Recurring	4,698	4,906
(3) TECHNICAL-CUM-INDUSTRIAL CENTRE, RATNAGIRI.				
(a) Staff.				
1	Junior Lecturer in Technical Drawing (Ra. 100—8—180)	1	900	1,840
		Total	900	1,840
(b) Allowances.				
Dearness Allowance			405	....
		Total, Recurring	1,305	1,840
(4) P. N. TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL, KAPADWANJ.				
(a) Staff.				
1	Accounts Clerk (Ra. 45—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130)	1	495	938
2	Peon (Ra. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)	1	270	396
3	Sweeper (Ra. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)	1	270	396
		Total	1,035	1,780
(b) Allowances.				
Dearness Allowance			1,125	....
		Total, Recurring	2,160	1,780
(5) R. V. TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL, KHAR.				
(a) Staff.				
1	Assistant Engineering Superintendent (Ra. 180—10—250)	1	1,620	2,762
2	Carpentry Instructor (Ra. 52—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130)	1	468	1,060
3	Electrician Do. do.	1	468	1,060
4	Fitter Do. do.	1	468	1,060
5	Moulder (Ra. 45—2—75)	1	405	750
6	Blacksmith Do.	1	405	750
7	Hamal (30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)	1	270	396
		Total	4,104	7,838
(b) Allowances.				
(i) Dearness Allowance			2,790	....
(ii) House-Rent Allowance			720	960
(iii) C. L. A.			517	689
		Total	4,027	1,649
		Total, Recurring	8,131	9,487

37, EDUCATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

STATEMENT " B "—concl'd.

Serial No.	Designation with scale.	Number of posts.	Expenditure for 9 months during 1958-59.	Ultimate annual average.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs.	Rs.
(6) GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL, AHMEDABAD, C/o R. C. TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, AHMEDABAD.				
(a) Staff.				
1	Assistant Lecturer in Mathematics and Applied Mechanics. (Rs. 160—10—200—E.B.—10—250)	1	1,440	2,658
2	Junior Lecturer in Technical Drawing. (Rs. 100—8—180)	1	900	1,840
3	Carpentry Instructor. (Rs. 52—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130)	1	468	1,060
4	Accounts Clerk. (Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130)	1	495	988
		Total ..	3,303	6,546
(b) Allowances.				
	(i) Dearness Allowance	.. .. .	1,710	....
	(ii) House Rent Allowance	.. .. .	378	504
	(iii) C. L. A.	.. .. .	207	276
		Total ..	2,295	780
		Total, Recurring ..	5,598	7,326
(7) SIR HOMI MEHTA TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL, NAVSARI.				
(a) Staff.				
1	Junior Lecturer in Technical Drawing. (Rs. 100—8—180)	1	900	1,840
2	Electrician. (Rs. 52—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130)	1	468	1,060
		Total ..	1,368	2,900
(b) Allowances.				
	Dearness Allowance	.. .. .	810	....
		Total, Recurring ..	2,178	2,900
		Grand Total ..	27,751	32,595
GRAND TOTAL—				
	(i) Pay of Staff	.. .. .	15,534	30,166
	(ii) Dearness Allowance	.. .. .	10,395	....
	(iii) House Rent Allowance	.. .. .	1,098	1,464
	(iv) C. L. A.	.. .. .	724	975
			27,751	32,595

STATEMENT " C ".

Requirements of additional equipment and furniture during 1958-59 of the Government Technical High Schools started during the First Five-Year Plan period.

Serial No.	Name of the School.	Amount. (in Rs.).
1	Technical High School, Dhulia	5,000
2	Technical High School, Satara	4,000
3	P. N. Technical High School, Kapadwanj	5,500
4	R. V. Technical High School, Khar	2,000
5	Technical High School, Ahmedabad (C/o R. C. Technical Institute, Ahmedabad)	11,000
6	Sir Homi Mehta Technical High School, Navsari	1,500
7	K. K. Parekh Technical Institute, Amreli	3,000
8	Technical High School, Kolhapur	10,500
	Total	42,500

37, EDUCATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

ITEM 68. Purchase of equipment and furniture for the Lukhdhirji Engineering College, Morvi.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	Rs. 1,29,800
Total	...	„	1,29,800	Ultimate annual average	...	„ Nil.

Remarks.—Taking into consideration the development of the Lukhdhirji Engineering College, Morvi, it is observed that the present equipment at this College is not sufficient to carry out the practical work in the various departments. In order to equip the college on the basis of the recommendations of the Inspection Committee of the Gujarat University it is proposed to purchase equipment costing Rs. 1,29,800 during 1958-59. A provision of Rs. 1,29,800 is therefore proposed to be made in the 1958-59 budget. The Central assistance on this item is expected at 50 percent of the expenditure.

ITEM 69. Additional staff required for the expansion of the Dr. S. & S. S. Ghandhy College of Engineering and Technology, Surat.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	54,162	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	„	54,162	Ultimate annual average	...	„	59,614

Remarks.—Government has established a higher grade Technical Institute at Surat, viz. Dr. S. and S. S. Ghandhy College of Engineering and Technology from June 1955. This college used to cater for the diploma courses in (a) Civil Engineering, (b) Mechanical Engineering and (c) Electrical Engineering. The following additional courses of instruction have been introduced at the College with effect from the academic year 1956-57.

(1) Mechanical Engineering	...	...	Certificate Course.
(2) Electrical Engineering	...	...	Do.
(3) Carpentry Engineering	...	...	Do.
(4) Turners Engineering	...	...	Do.
(5) Fitters Engineering	...	...	Do.
(6) Electrical Apprentice	...	...	Do.
(7) Wireman Apprentice	...	...	Do.
(8) Electricians	...	...	Do.
(9) Plumbing	...	...	Do.
(10) Civil Draughtsmanship	...	...	Do.

With the introduction of additional courses and the opening of third year diploma classes from June 1957 additional staff mentioned in Appendix "A" is required for these additional classes. It is accordingly proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 54,162 in the budget estimates for 1958-59.

APPENDIX A.

MO-A H 4376-345

Serial No.	Name of the post.	Number of posts.	Scale of pay.	Present pay.	Pay for 11 months.	Annual average.	Allowances.			Remarks.
							D. A.	H. R. A.	C. L. A.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<i>Pay of Officers.</i>										
			Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Lecturer in Civil Engineering ...	2	325-15-400-E.B.-20-500- E.B.-25-650.	325×2	7,150	12,040	1,540	.....	
2	Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering ...	1	325-15-400-E.B.-20-500- E.B.-25-650.	325	3,575	6,020	770	.....	
3	Lecturer in Electrical Engineering ...	1	325-15-400-E.B.-20-500- E.B.-25-650.	325	3,575	6,020	770	.....	
4	Lecturer in Auto-Engineering ...	1	325-15-400-E.B.-20-500- E.B.-25-650.	325	3,575	6,020	770	.....	
		5			17,875	30,100	3,850	.....	
<i>Pay of Establishment.</i>										
1	Draughtsman in Civil Engineering ...	1	220-10-300-15-330	220	2,420	3,520	660	110		
		1			2,420	3,520	660	110		
2	Assistant Lecturer in Civil Engineering ...	2	160-10-200-E.B.-10-250	160×2	3,520	5,316	1,210	220		
3	Assistant Lecturer in Electrical Engineering ...	1	160-10-200-E.B.-10-250	160	1,760	2,658	605	110		
4	Assistant Lecturer in Auto. Engineering ...	1	160-10-200-E.B.-10-250	160	1,760	2,658	605	110		
		4			7,040	10,632	2,420	440		
5	Engine Attendant ...	1	60-4-120-E.B.-5-170	60	660	1,270	495	77		
6	Laboratory Assistant ...	1	52-3-85-E.B.-4-125-5-130	52	572	1,061	495	55		
7	Motor Mechanic ...	1	60-2-60-E.B.-3-110	60	660	1,020	495	77		
8	Machinist ...	1	60-4-120-E.B.-5-170	60	660	1,070	495	77		
9	Senior Clerk ...	1	100-8-140	100	1,100	1,560	495	77		
10	Store-keeper ...	1	70-5-100-8-140-10-150	70	770	1,405	495	77		
		6			4,422	7,586	2,970	440		
<i>Class IV Servants.</i>										
1	Cleaner ...	1	30-1-35	30	330	398	440	55		
2	Peons ...	2	30-1-35	30	660	792	880	110		
3	Hamals ...	8	30-1-35	30×8	2,440	3,168	3,520	440		
4	Machine Attendants ...	3	35-1-45	35×3	1,155	1,500	1,320	165		
		14			4,585	5,856	6,160	770		
	Pay of Officers ...				17,875	30,100				
	Pay of Establishment ...				18,467	27,594				
	Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—									
	Dearness allowance ...				16,060	.....			
	House rent allowance ...				1,760	1,920				
	Total Allowance ...				17,820	1,920				
	Grand Total ...				54,162	59,614				

37, EDUCATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

ITEM 70. Additional staff required for the second year Diploma Courses at the Government Poly-technic, Sholapur.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs. 79,000	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs. Nil.
Total	...	...	Rs. 79,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	...	Rs. 85,656

Remarks.—Till 1955-56 there were many institutions, both Government and Non-Government catering for Diploma Courses in (a) Civil, (b) Mechanical and (c) Electrical Engineering. There being dearth of Diploma holders which is felt even more when the Second Five Year Plan is put into execution, it has been proposed to increase the number of these institutions by establishing five Poly-technics in the State to cater for these courses during the Second Five Year Plan period. One Poly-technic at Sholapur has been started during 1956-57 and another at Karad from 1957-58. The Second Year diploma classes have been started from June 1957. The staff mentioned in Appendix "A" is required for these classes. It is accordingly proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 79,000 in the budget for 1958-59.

APPENDIX "A".

Serial No.	Name of Post.	No. of Posts.	Scale of Pay.	Present Pay	Pay for 11 months.	Annual Average.	Allowances			Remarks.	
							D. A.	H. R. A.	C. L. A.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
<i>Pay of Officers</i>											
1	Lecturer in Civil Engineering Department	...	...	1	325-15-400-EB-20-500- EB-25-650.	325	3,575	6,020	770	.....	.....
2	Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering Department	...	...	1	325-15-400-EB-20-500- EB-25-650.	325	3,575	6,020	770	.....	.....
3	Head of Electrical Engineering Department	...	...	1	325-15-400-EB-20-500- EB-25-650.	325	3,575	6,020	770	.....	.....
4	Lecturer in Electrical Engineering Department	...	...	1	325-15-400-EB-20-500- EB-25-650.	325	3,575	6,020	770	.....	.....
5	Lecturer in English and Industrial Organisation	...	...	1	325-15-400-EB-20-500- EB-25-650.	325	3,575	6,020	770	.....	.....
6	Superintendent of Workshop	...	...	1	325-15-400-EB-20-500- EB-25-650.	325	3,575	6,020	770	.....	.....
				<u>6</u>			<u>21,450</u>	<u>38,120</u>	<u>4,620</u>		
<i>Pay of Establishment.</i>											
1	Draughtsman in Civil Engineering	...	...	1	220-10-300-15-330.	220	2,420	3,520	660	110	.....
2	Draughtsman in Mechanical Engineering	...	...	1	220-10-300-15-330.	220	2,420	3,520	660	110	.....
				<u>2</u>			<u>4,840</u>	<u>7,040</u>	<u>1,220</u>	<u>220</u>	
3	Assistant Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering	...	...	1	160-10-200-EB-10-250.	160	1,760	2,658	605	110	.....
4	Chargeman in Mechanical Engineering	...	...	1	120-5-170.	120	1,320	1,840	550	110	.....
5	Assistant Lecturer in Electrical Engineering Department	...	...	1	160-10-200-EB-10-250.	160	1,760	2,658	605	110	.....
6	Assistant Lecturer in Physics and Chemistry	...	...	1	150-10-220-EB-10-250.	160	1,760	2,658	605	110	.....
				<u>4</u>			<u>6,600</u>	<u>9,814</u>	<u>2,365</u>	<u>440</u>	
7	Laboratory Assistant for Mechanical Engineering Department	...	...	2	52-3-85-EB-4-125-5-130	52 × 2	1,144	2,122	990	110	.....
8	Fireman	...	...	1	45-2-75.	45	495	750	440	55	.....
9	Engine Attendant	...	...	1	60-4-120-EB-5-170.	60	660	1,270	495	77	.....
10	Boilder Attendant	...	...	1	60-4-120-EB-5-170.	60	660	1,270	495	77	.....
11	Electric Mistry	...	...	1	60-4-120-EB-5-170.	60	660	1,270	495	77	.....
12	Laboratory Assistant for Electrical Engineering Department	...	...	1	52-3-85-EB-4-125-5-130	52	572	1,061	495	55	.....
13	Laboratory Assistant for Physics and Chemical Department	...	...	1	52-3-85-EB-4-125-5-130.	52	572	1,061	495	55	.....

APPENDIX "A"—contd.

Serial No.	Name of Post.	No. of Posts.	Scale of Pay.	Present Pay.	Pay for 11 months.	Annual Average.	Allowances			Remarks.
							D. A.	H. R. A.	C. L. A.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
14	Fitter	1	60-4-120-EB-5-170.	60	660	1,270	495	77		
15	Turner	1	60-4-120-EB-5-170.	60	660	1,270	495	77		
16	Machinist	1	60-4-120-EB-5-170.	60	660	1,270	495	77		
17	Smith	1	52-3-85-EB-4-125-5-130.	52	572	1,061	495	55		
18	Pattern Maker	1	60-4-120-EB-5-170.	60	660	1,270	495	77		
19	Plumber-cum-Welder	1	60-4-120-EB-5-170.	60	660	1,270	495	77		
20	Moulder	1	52-3-85-EB-4-125-5-130.	52	572	1,061	495	55		
21	Mason	1	52-3-85-EB-4-125-5-130.	52	572	1,061	495	55		
22	Accountant	1	100-8-140-10-150.	100	1,100	1,640	495	77		
23	Senior Clerk	1	100-8-140.	100	1,100	1,560	495	77		
24	Store-keeper	1	70-5-100-8-140-10-150.	70	770	1,405	495	77		
		<u>19</u>			<u>12,749</u>	<u>22,942</u>	<u>9,370</u>	<u>1,287</u>		
<i>Class IV Servants.</i>										
1	Peons	2	30-1-35.	30×2	660	792	880	110		
2	Sweeper	1	30-1-35.	30	330	396	440	55		
3	Hamals	12	30-1-35.	30×2	3,960	4,752	5,280	440		
4	Watchman	1	30-1-35.	30	330	396	440	55		
5	Machine attendant	1	35-1-45.	35	385	500	440	55		
		<u>17</u>			<u>5,665</u>	<u>6,836</u>	<u>7,480</u>	<u>715</u>		
	Pay of Officers				21,450	36,120				
	Pay of Establishment				29,854	46,632				
<i>Allowances Hon. etc.</i>										
	Dearness allowance				25,035	.....			
	House Rent Allowance				2,662	2,904				
	Total Allowances				<u>27,697</u>	<u>2,904</u>				
	Grand Total				<u>79,001</u>	<u>85,656</u>				
					i. e.	79,000				

37, EDUCATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

ITEM 71. Grants to Non-Government Multipurpose Schools.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs. 57,580	Non-recurrent	...	...	...	Rs. Nil.
Total	...	...	Rs. 57,580	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	...	...	Rs. 57,580

Remarks.—It is proposed to pay grants during 1958-59 to non-Government Secondary Schools which would introduce the multipurpose courses viz. Agriculture, Fine Arts and Home Science. The total cost on this account is estimated at Rs. 48,593. An amount of Rs. 62,000 has also been provided in the budget for 1958-59 for payment of grants to non-Government Secondary Schools which have already introduced Multipurpose course during 1956-57. This amount falls short of the actual requirements by Rs. 8,987. It would therefore be necessary to provide the above amount in the budget for 1958-59. Accordingly it is proposed to provide a total amount of Rs. 57,580 in the budget for 1958-59. The Central assistance on this item is expected at Rs. 34,548.

ITEM 72. Introduction of compulsory primary education and expansion of primary education.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs. 5,00,000	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs. Nil.
Total	...	...	Rs. 5,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	...	.....

Remarks.—During the Second Five Year Plan, compulsory Primary education has been extended to villages with a population of 500 to 999 of the districts of the old Bombay State. Compulsion as in the past will apply progressively to the children of the age-range 7-8, 7-9, 7-10 and 7-11 so that during the period of 4 years, children of the age-range 7-11 in the places concerned will be brought under compulsion. During the year 1956-57 and 1957-58, children of the age-range 7-9 were brought under compulsion. It is also proposed to extend it to children of the age-range 7-10 in the places concerned during the third year of the Plan i. e. in 1958-59, which involve the appointment of 900 teachers including the teachers required for normal development. The total cost on this account would amount to Rs. 5,00,000 excluding provision under C. D. P./N. E. S. Blocks. Accordingly it is proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 5,00,000 in the budget for 1958-59. The Central assistance on this item is expected at 50 percent of the expenditure.

ITEM 73. Strengthening of Inspecting Staff.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs. 71,000	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs. 3,000
Total	...	...	Rs. 74,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	...	71,000

Remarks.—As against the ideal ratio of 1 : 55 laid down by Government at present an Inspecting Officer has to inspect about 70 Primary Schools including Social Education Classes and Village Libraries. Under the Second Five Year Plan a considerable expansion of Primary Education is contemplated and in order to ensure an adequate return for the vast sum proposed to be spent on the schemes contemplated, it is absolutely essential to provide for a close check up of and proper supervision over the work in the Primary Education. This is not possible with the existing inspecting staff which is far too inadequate. It was proposed to provide for 18 additional posts of Assistant Deputy Educational Inspectors and an equal number of Attendants during each of the five year of the Plan beginning with the year 1956-57. Although the need for 18 additional posts for 1956-57 was indisputable, only 15 additional posts of Assistant Deputy Educational Inspectors were sanctioned during 1956-57. It is proposed to create 22 additional posts of Assistant Deputy Educational Inspectors and an equal number of posts of Attendants during the year 1958-59. The total cost on this account is estimated at Rs. 74,000 as detailed below :—

Pay of Establishment—

Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector (22) (100×22×11)	...	...	...	Rs. 24,200
Attendants (22) (45×22×11)	...	...	...	10,890

Allowances—

Dearness Allowance to Assistant Deputy Educational Inspectors (45×22×11)	...	10,890
Travelling Allowance to Assistant Deputy Educational Inspectors (Fixed) (61×22×11)	...	14,762
Travelling Allowance to Attendants (25×22×11)	...	6,050
House rent allowance and Compensatory Local Allowance (10×8×11/12½×4×11)	...	1,430

Contingencies—

Contract Contingencies and } Service postage	...	...	...	2,778
Non-recurring	...	...	...	3,000

 74,000

Accordingly it is proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 74,000 in the budget for 1958-59. The Central assistance on this item is expected at 50 percent of the expenditure.

37, EDUCATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

ITEM 74. Grants to Universities.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	1,00,000	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	Rs.	1,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	1,00,000

Remarks.—The Sardar Vallabh Vidyapeeth has become a corporate body with effect from 16th December 1956. It will have, therefore, to be paid maintenance and other grants as in the case of other statutory Universities in the State. The Marathwada University is likely to be established from the academic year 1958-59. The expenditure on its account at the initial stage will have to be borne by Government. It is therefore proposed to provide a total amount of Rs. 1,00,000 in the budget for 1958-59.

ITEM 75. Expansion of the NCC/ACC.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	1,00,000	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	Rs.	1,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.

Remarks.—It is proposed to raise the following N. C. C. Units of the Senior Division and Girls Division N. C. C. in the New Bombay State during 1958-59. The recurring and non-recurring cost of each Unit which is according to the Model Budget of the N. C. C. Directorate is shown against each.

Type of Unit	Recurring		Non-recurring	
	Rs.		Rs.	
1. One Artillery Bty.	22,858		7,400	
2. One Signal Section	18,438		7,850	
3. One E. M. E. Section	17,838		7,850	
4. One Naval Section	24,231		12,200	
5. One Air Sqn.	27,178		11,525	
6. 20 Indep. Coys.	5,13,220		1,56,100	
7. 10 Girls Sub-Troops	73,770		28,850	
	<u>6,97,533</u>		<u>2,31,775</u>	

It is also proposed to expand the A. C. C. activities as indicated below:—

Years	Teachers to be trained	Cadets to be enrolled	Expenditure
1958-59	400	20,000	2,01,600

(Recurring Rs. 1,60,000 Non-recurring Rs. 41,600).

To implement this programme of N. C. C. and A. C. C. expansion the total amount required during 1958-59 is estimated at Rs. 11,30,908 (Rs. 8,57,533 Recurrent plus Rs. 2,73,375 non-recurrent.)

Against the above amount it is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 1,00,000 in the budget from 1958-59. The balance would be met from the sanctioned grant by reappropriation.

ITEM 76. Additional staff for the implementation of the schemes in the Second Five-Year Plan of Educational Development.

Recurrent	..	Rs.	37,328	Non-recurrent	..	Rs.	4,000
Total	..	Rs.	41,328	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	Rs.	55,408

Remarks.—As a result of the Re-organisation of the State the jurisdiction of the Bombay State has considerably been expanded. The total number of schemes relating to the old Bombay State as well the new areas which the Director of Education, Bombay State, Poona has to deal with, is 175 as against the 37 schemes for the Second Five Year Plan sanctioned for the old Districts of the Bombay State. The staff requirements already proposed for the old Districts of the Bombay State need, therefore, to be considerably revised. The additional staff required by the Director of Education's office over and above the staff already sanctioned for the implementation of schemes is as under:—

	Rs.
(1) 1 Special officer in B. E. S. Class I	350—1,100.
(2) Conversion of one Junior Superintendent's post already sanctioned into, that of Senior Superintendent.	220—650.
(3) 1 Stenographer	100—225.
(4) Conversion of 7 posts of Junior Clerks into those of Senior Clerks in the grade of	100—140.
(5) 3 posts of Senior Clerks	100—140.
(6) 2 Accounts clerks	100—140.
(7) 6 Peons	30—35.

The staff as estimated above is necessary to enable the Director of Education's office to attend to the Plan work promptly and efficiently. The total cost on this account during 1958-59 is estimated at Rs. 41,328 as detailed in Appendix 'Z'. It is therefore proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 41,328 in the budget for 1958-59. The Central assistance on this item is expected at 50 percent of the expenditure.

37, EDUCATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

APPENDIX "Z".

I. Pay of Officers—

(1) Special Officer in B. E. S. Class I	..	..	350—1,100.	
1 Post	..	..	$350 \times 1 \times 11 = 3,850.$	
(2) Senior Superintendent	..	..	220—650.	
1 post	..	..	$220 \times 1 \times 11 = 2,420$	
		Total	..	<u>6,270</u>

II. Pay of Establishment—

(1) Stenographer	..	..	$100—225 \times 100 \times 1 \times 11 = 1,100$	
(2) 7 Posts of Senior Clerks	..	..	$100—140 \times 100 \times 7 \times 11 = 7,700$	
(3) 3 posts of Senior Clerks	..	..	$100—140 \times 100 \times 3 \times 11 = 3,300$	
(4) 2 posts of Accounts Clerks	..	..	$100—140 \times 100 \times 2 \times 11 = 2,200$	
(5) 6 Posts of peons	..	..	$30—35 \times 30 \times 6 \times 11 = 1,980$	
		Total	..	<u>16,280</u>
		Total—Pay I and II	..	<u>22,550</u>

Allowances—

D. A. to the Special Officer	..	..	$70 \times 1 \times 11 =$	770
D. A. to Senior Superintendent	..	..	$60 \times 1 \times 11 =$	660
D. A. to the Stenographer	..	..	$45 \times 1 \times 11 =$	495
D. A. to the Senior Clerks	..	..	$45 \times 12 \times 11 =$	5,940
D. A. to the peons	..	..	$40 \times 6 \times 11 =$	2,640
		Total	..	<u>10,505</u>

H. R. A. to the Special Officer	..	..	$26 \times 1 \times 11 =$	286
H. R. A. to the Senior Superintendent	..	..	$16\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 11 =$	182
H. R. A. to the Stenographer	..	..	$10 \times 1 \times 11 =$	110
H. R. A. to Senior Clerks	..	..	$10 \times 12 \times 11 =$	1,320
H. R. A. to Peons	..	..	$7 \times 6 \times 11 =$	462
		Total	..	<u>2,360</u>

C. L. A. to Stenographer	..	..	$5 \times 1 \times 11 =$	55
C. L. A. to Senior Clerks	$5 \times 12 \times 11 =$	660
C. L. A. to peons	$3 \times 6 \times 11 =$	198
				<u>913</u>

T. A. to Officers and Establishment		1,000
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Grand Total .. 37,323

Contingencies	<u>4,000</u>
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41,323

37, EDUCATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

ITEM 77. Opening of Multipurpose schools.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	5,49,347	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	„	5,49,347	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	Nil.

Remarks.—According to the tentative programme for the opening of Multipurpose schools during the remaining period of the Second Five-Year Plan, it has been proposed to start the following number of diversified courses in the year 1958-59 in the State.

Commerce	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Fine Arts	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Home Science	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
						Total	39

These courses will be allotted to the Secondary schools in the old Bombay Districts as well as the new areas of Kutch-Saurashtra, Marathwada and Vidarbha taking into consideration the actual needs of the respective areas. The total cost involved on account of opening of these 39 courses based on the general scheme of the Government of India in respect of Multipurpose schools is estimated at Rs. 5,49,347. It is therefore proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 5,49,347 in the budget for 1958-59. The central assistance on this item is expected at 50 per cent. of the expenditure.

ITEM 78. Provision of additional staff for the Regional offices and sub-offices.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	1,60,285	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	„	1,60,285	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	2,03,684

Remarks.—Owing to reorganisation of States, the following new areas have formed part of the New Bombay State—

- (i) 8 Districts of Vidarbha.
- (ii) 5 Districts of Saurashtra.
- (iii) 5 Districts of Marathwada.
- (iv) 1 District of Kutch.

To begin with, Regional offices were set up for these areas with a nominal staff. The staff provided is inadequate with the result that there is heavy pressure of work on the staff. The position of work in these offices was examined on the spot by the representative of the Director of Education. It is noticed that the work in those offices is increasing on account of Reorganisation and implementation of Second Five-Year Plan schemes and also due to normal increase in the work. The work in connection with the Second Five-Year Plan and grant-in-aid has to be dealt with promptly and it is, therefore, essential to provide these offices with adequate additional staff needed by them, to improve the speed and quality of work in these offices. It is, therefore, proposed to provide these offices with the additional staff as detailed in Appendix 'Z'. The extra cost involved on this account during the year 1958-59 works out to Rs. 1,60,285. It is, therefore, proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 1,60,285 in the budget for 1958-59. The central assistance on this item is expected at 50 per cent. of the expenditure.

APPENDIX "Z".

A Statement showing the additional staff proposed to be provided for the Regional Offices and their subordinate offices.

Serial No.	Name of the office.	Number of Posts and scales.
1	Regional Deputy Director of Education, Nagpur.	1 Senior Superintendent in B. E. S. Class II, Rs. 220—650.
		1 Stenographer in the scale of Rs. 100—225.
		3 Senior Clerks in the scale of Rs. 100—140.
		1 Accounts clerk in the scale of Rs. 100—140.]

37, EDUCATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

APPENDIX "Z"—contd.

S.No.	Name of the Office.	No. of posts and scales.
1.	Regional Deputy Director of Education, Nagpur—contd.	2 Junior clerks in the scale of Rs. 46—130. 1 Typist Rs. (46—130). 1 Asstt. Dy. Educational Inspector in the scale of Rs. 70—200. 1 Attendant on a consolidated pay of Rs. 45. 2 Peons in the scale of Rs. 30—35.
2.	Regional Office at Rajkot ...	... 1 Senior Superintendent in B. E. S. Class II, Rs. 220—650. 1 Stenographer in the scale of Rs. 100—225. 4 Senior Clerks in the scale of Rs. 100—140. 1 Accounts Clerk in the scale of Rs. 100—140. 9 Junior Clerks in the scale of Rs. 46—130. 1 Typist in the scale of Rs. 46—130. 1 Asstt. Dy. Educational Inspector in the scale of Rs. 70—200. 1 Attendant on a consolidated pay of Rs. 45. 2 Peons in the scale of Rs. 30—35.
3.	Deputy Director of Education, Aurangabad.	1 Stenographer in the scale of Rs. 100—225. 2 Senior Clerks in the grade of Rs. 100—140. 1 Accounts Clerk in grade of Rs. 100—140. 2 Junior Clerks in the grade of Rs. 46—130. 1 Typist in the grade of Rs. 46—130.
4.	District Office at Kutch ...	... 1 Junior Superintendent in the scale of Rs. 220—385. 2 Senior Clerks in the grade of Rs. 100—140. 9 Junior Clerks in the grade of Rs. 46—130. 2 Class IV servants in the grade of Rs. 30—35.
5.	District Offices in Vidarbha ...	... 8 Senior Clerks in the scale of Rs. 100—140. 15 Junior Clerks in the scale of Rs. 46—130. 16 Class IV posts in the scale of Rs. 30—35.
6.	District Offices in Saurashtra ...	... 10 Posts of Senior Clerks in the scale of Rs. 100—140. 10 Posts of Junior Clerks in the scale of Rs. 46—130. 10 Posts of Class IV servants in the scale of Rs. 30—35.

Non-recurrent for the purchase of furniture etc. Rs. 11,000.

37, EDUCATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

ITEM 79. Revision of the scales of pay of Primary teachers in the re-organised Bombay State.

Recurrent	... Rs.	11,00,000	Non-recurrent	... Rs.	Nil.
Total	... ,,	11,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	1,00,000

Remarks.—The question of improving the scales of pay of primary teachers has been under consideration of the Union Government and the State Government. The Ministry of Education had observed that a basic salary of Rs. 40 for untrained and Rs. 50 for trained Matriculate teachers in elementary schools should be absolute minimum. The Ministry of Education had accordingly called for proposals from the State Governments and had communicated their approval to the pay scales proposed by the different Governments stating that the contribution of the Government of India would be at the rate of 50 per cent. of the additional expenditure involved in raising the salaries to the approved scales. The Government of India had approved different pay scales for the different regions of the Bombay State. It became, therefore, necessary to revise the whole scheme and to have uniform revised pay scales for the entire State.

The existing scales of pay of primary teachers in the State are as follows :—

BOMBAY STATE.

Trained teachers—Rs. 40—1—50—E.B.—1½—65—S.G.—2½—90.

Untrained teachers : Rs. 35—1—40.

VIDARBHA.

Primary teachers Rs. 40—1—50 Bar—1—60.

SAURASHTRA.

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| 1. Matric trained | ... Rs. 40—3—70—E.B.—5—90. |
| 2. Trained | ... Rs. 40—1½—55—E.B.—2—65. |
| 3. 1st Year trained | ... Rs. 32—1—40. |
| 4. Matric untrained | ... Rs. 40—3—70—E.B.—5—90. |
| 5. Untrained | ... Rs. 30—1—40. |
| 6. Selection | ... A—Rs. 105—5—140.
B—Rs. 85—3—100.
C—65—2½—80. |

MARATHWADA.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. Matric trained or Intermediate | ... Rs. 81—3½—130. |
| 2. Matric or Middle trained | ... Rs. 54—2—56—2½—81—3½—98½. |
| 3. Matric (Old Middle course passed)... | Rs. 42—2—54. |
| 4. Matric (Old Middle passed) | ... Rs. 30—1½—42½. |

KUTCH.

Primary Teachers ... Rs. 40—1—50—E.B.—1½—65.

Untrained teachers are not allowed to cross the Efficiency Bar.

Selection Grade for 25 per cent. of the Rs. 65—2½—90 cadre.

This Government had proposed the following set of revised scales of pay for the entire area of the reorganised State of Bombay.

- (i) Rs. 50—1½—65—2½—90 for one year trained teachers.
- (ii) Rs. 50—1½—65—2½—100 for two years trained teachers.
- (iii) Rs. 40 per month for untrained teachers.

and

Rs. 40—1—50—E.B.—1—60 for trained teachers of the Vidarbha area of the Bombay State from 1st July 1956 until the scale at (i) and (ii) above are introduced, in that area.

The Government of India have approved of the abovementioned set of revised scales proposed by this Government for the entire area of the reorganised State of Bombay.

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It is proposed to adopt these revised scales from the financial year 1958-59. The additional expenditure involved in the scheme is as follows :—

	1st year.	2nd year.	3rd year.	4th year.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bombay ...	34,91,600	68,56,780	67,27,980	65,98,780	2,36,75,140
Nagpur ...	33,34,394	43,93,354	43,90,354	43,90,354	1,65,05,456
Marathwada ...	18,33,530	18,33,530	18,33,530	18,33,530	73,54,320
Saurashtra ...	13,91,460	13,91,460	13,91,460	13,91,460	55,65,840
Kutch ...	5,124	12,684	12,684	12,684	43,176
	1,00,61,158	1,44,89,858	1,43,61,058	1,42,31,858	5,31,43,932

A provision of about Rs. 1 crore out of which 50 per cent. would be recouped from the Government of India by way of a grant will be required for the purpose. It is, therefore, proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 11,00,000 during the next year. The balance of the additional expenditure would be met from sanctioned grants by reappropriation.

ITEM 80. Training of additional teachers in S. T. Colleges.

Recurrent; ...	Rs.	30,895	Non-recurrent ...	Rs.	Nil.
Total ...	Rs.	30,895	Ultimate annual recurrent ...	Rs.	51,422

Remarks.—The Second Five Year Plan of the old Bombay State includes a scheme for the training of additional teachers in the S. T. Colleges. The scheme was originally meant for the S. T. Colleges at Bombay, Kolhapur and Belgaum, but now after re-organisation it will only be implemented at the former two colleges. Now that a number of Non-Government S. T. Colleges have come into being, it is not necessary, that Government Training colleges should take up the training of additional teachers on the same lines as of the general training imparted. It is, therefore, proposed under this scheme to organise hort Term Courses of the duration of about 4 months each for teachers of diversified subjects, with a view to giving training to teachers to man the multi-purpose schools. For this purpose the following staff will be required at each of the two colleges at Bombay and Kolhapur.

One Professor in B. E. S., Class I.
Two Assistant Lecturers in Class III.
One Clerk.
One peon.

It is estimated that expenditure amounting to Rs. 15,785 and Rs. 15,110 will be necessary for the above mentioned staff as well as contingencies at the S. T. Colleges at Bombay and Kolhapur respectively. It is therefore proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 30,895 in the budget for 1958-59. The central assistance on this item is expected at 50 per cent. of the expenditure.

ITEM 81. Revision of scales of pay of Secondary school teachers in non-Government Secondary Schools.

Recurrent ...	Rs.	3,00,000	Non-recurrent ...	Rs.	Nil.
Total ...	Rs.	3,00,000	Ultimate annual ...	Rs.	3,00,000

Remarks.—The Vidarbha scheme aims at bringing the scales of pay of teachers in Non-Government Secondary Schools on par with their counterparts in Government schools. The basis of grant has therefore been revised by the Ex-M. P. Government and grants are now paid at 75 to 90 per cent. of the annual net deficit varying according to location of schools, in urban or rural areas, for Boys and Girls. The difference between the grants sanctioned previously at old basis and the grant admissible at the revised basis is debited under this Scheme. Expenditure of Rs. 13,46,680 was incurred on this account in 1956-57. In the current year's budget a provision of Rs. 13 lacs has been made. The expenditure is however expected to exceed the provision by about 4 lacs.

These grants will be continued to be paid in 1958-59 also and expenditure is estimated at Rs. 18 lacs, out of which Rs. 15 lacs have been provided by a Section II Item. The balance of Rs. 3 lacs is therefore proposed to be provided by way of a Section I item in the budget for 1958-59.

ITEM 82. Grants to non-Government Colleges in Vidarbha.

Recurrent ...	Rs.	1,50,000	Non-recurrent ...	Rs.	Nil.
Total ...	Rs.	1,50,000	Ultimate annual recurrent ...	Rs.	1,50,000

Remarks.—The Vidarbha Scheme No. 270 envisages grants to non-Government Colleges. The total plan provision for this scheme is Rs. 9 lacs. The expenditure on account of payment of grants to non-Government colleges in Vidarbha under this scheme during the year 1958-59 is estimated at Rs. 3,00,000. Of this amount a sum of Rs. 1,50,000 has already been provided in the budget for 1958-59 by way of section II New Item. It would therefore be necessary to provide the balance of Rs. 1,50,000. Accordingly it is proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 1,50,000 in the budget for 1958-59.

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ITEM 83. Research Scholarships for post-graduate students at Government Arts and Science Colleges in Vidharbha.

Recurrent	...	Rs.]	36,000	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	„	36,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	90,000

Remarks.—It is proposed to utilise the proportionate share of Rs. 2.16 lakhs from the provision of Rs. 2.88 lakhs made in the Second Five Year Plan for college education in Vidarbha for instituting Research Scholarships at the three Government Arts and Science Colleges in Vidarbha. The total number of Research Scholarships will be about 30 in 1958-59 divided equally among the 3 colleges each having about 10 Research Scholarships. The value of these scholarships will be Rs. 150 per month and their duration will be 2 years. The cost on this account during the three remaining years of Second Five Year Plan is estimated at Rs. 36,000 during 1958-59, Rs. 90,000 in 1959-60 and Rs. 90,000 in 1960-61. It is therefore proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 36,000 in the budget for 1958-59.

ITEM 84. Post-graduate teaching and Research in Government Colleges (Vidarbha Region).

Recurrent	...	Rs.	82,000	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	2,00,000
Total	...	„	2,82,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	Nil.

Remarks.—Post-graduate classes in some of the subjects have been opened at the Vidharbha Mahavidyalaya, Amravati during 1956-57 and 1957-58 under the Scheme of Introduction of post-graduate teaching and research. During the academic year 1956-57 fifth year classes were started in some of the subjects. As a result of this sixth year classes had necessarily to be started during the current academic year i.e., 1957-58. The additional work is at present being managed with the existing staff, by adjustment. The additional staff and grants required for the sixth year classes are estimated to cost Rs. 2,82,000. It is therefore proposed to make a provision of Rs. 2,82,000 in the budget for 1958-59.

ITEM 85. Production of Literature for children and adults.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	1,00,000	Non-recurrent	..	Rs.	Nil.
Total	..	„	1,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	„	1,00,000

Remarks.—The Vidarbha Scheme No. 226 envisages the publication of two monthly magazines for children of age-group 6-12 in Hindi and Marathi. The Saurashtra Scheme No. 7 provides for encouragement to authors and publishers in the form of prizes for production of literature for children and adults, purchase of books for distribution and the starting of an illustrated magazine for children. Schemes of this nature were not included in the Second Five Year Plan of the old Bombay State, Marathwada and Kutch. In the old Bombay State, however, as a normal educational activity, much spade work has already been done by the Central Committee appointed by Government for the production of literature for children. In respect of production of literature for adults workshops were conducted in the Marathi Region. The scheme of production of literature for children and adults is of vital importance to all the component parts of the new Bombay State. It is, therefore, proposed to utilise the provisions made in the Second Five Year Plan of the Vidarbha and Saurashtra Regions for the following purposes, viz:—

- (i) Aid to the Central Committee for Children's Literature for preparation and publication of books for children.
- (ii) Holding workshops for children's literature.
- (iii) Grant-in-aid to children's libraries in Vidarbha and Saurashtra.

It is, therefore, proposed to make a provision of Rs. 1,00,000 in the budget for 1958-59. The Central assistance on this item is expected at 50 per cent. of the expenditure.

ITEM 86. Full compulsory primary Education in Urban Centres and 38 N. E. S. Blocks and Expansion of primary education in Vidarbha Region.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	1,00,334	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	„	1,00,334	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	Nil.

Remarks.—It is proposed to open 70 new primary schools with an equal number of teachers and to appoint 60 additional teachers in the existing understaffed schools opened by the Janapada Sabhas. It is also proposed to appoint 2 Assistant District Inspectors of Schools and 2 Peons for the inspection of 70 new schools proposed to be opened. The total additional expenditure that would be involved on account of the above staff for nine months would amount to Rs. 1,00,334 only. It is, therefore, proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 1,00,334 for the year 1958-59. The central assistance on this item is expected at 50 per cent. of the expenditure.

ITEM 87. Grants to non-Government Colleges in Marathwada.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	2,08,600	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	„	2,08,600	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	2,08,600

Remarks.—A total provision of Rs. 11.60 lacs has been made in the Second Five Year plan of Marathwada Region on account of scheme for "University Education". It is proposed to pay grants to the non-Government Colleges in this Region towards their maintenance and also towards the three year degree course which has been adopted by the Osmania University to which these Colleges are at present affiliated. The total cost on this account during 1958-59 is estimated at Rs. 2,08,600. It is therefore proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 2,08,600 in the budget for 1958-59.

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ITEM 88. Government Arts and Science College, Aurangabad.

Recurring	Rs. 14,985	Non-recurrent	Rs. 51,740
Total	...	...	Rs. 66,725	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	..	Nil.

Remarks.—Pre-professional classes have been opened at the Arts and Science College, Aurangabad, during the year, 1957-58. The provision made is for 60 students for Engineering and 60 for Medicine. It is proposed to increase this number by 60 students each during the year 1958-59. For this purpose it would be necessary to sanction additional staff and grants to the college. For the existing groups according to the requirements of the Osmania University the following staff is required :—

- (1) One Lecturer in Drawing.
 - (2) One Laboratory Attendant.
 - (3) One Peon.
- Grants recurring Rs. 2,700.
Grants non-recurring Rs. 51,740.

In respect of the present number of students in the pre-professional classes, additional teaching staff has not been suggested by the Osmania University because the present teaching staff is considered to be adequate for the purpose. However, if the number of students in the pre-professional classes is increased by another 120 students, additional teaching staff will be absolutely essential. It is tentatively proposed to sanction 5 posts of Assistant Lecturers in the B. E. S. Class III and two posts of Demonstrators in the former Bombay State scale. Additional non-recurring expenditure will also be required and this figure is the same as that proposed by the Osmania University for the present strength of the pre-professional classes. Accordingly it is proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 66,725 in the budget for 1958-59.

ITEM 89. Appointment of Primary School Teachers in Marathwada.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs. 3,60,000	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs. Nil.
Total	...	...	Rs. 3,60,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	..	3,60,000

Remarks.—According to the Plan programme it is proposed to appoint 412 additional primary school teachers for opening of new classes and schools during the year 1958-59. It is also proposed to convert 76 schools into Basic Schools. The total cost on this account is estimated at Rs. 3,60,000. It would therefore be necessary to provide an amount of Rs. 3,60,000 in the budget for 1958-59. The central assistance on this item is expected at 50 per cent. of the expenditure.

ITEM 90. Cost of additional Secondary School Teachers in Marathwada.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs. 1,56,000	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs. Nil.
Total	...	...	Rs. 1,56,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	..	1,56,000

Remarks.—The Government Secondary Schools in Marathwada Region are not adequately staffed. The classes are therefore being run by adjustment of the existing staff. As this arrangement cannot be continued for a long it is proposed to appoint 104 additional teachers during the year 1958-59 at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,56,000. It is therefore proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 1,56,000 in the budget for 1958-59. The central assistance on this item is expected 50 per cent. of the expenditure.

ITEM 91. Salaries of Secondary School Teachers in Marathwada.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs. 35,000	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs. Nil.
Total	...	...	Rs. 35,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	..	Nil.

Remarks.—The Scheme envisages the opening of additional higher secondary classes and appointment of 14 teachers in each year of the Second Five-Year Plan. 30 teachers were appointed during the current year i.e. 1957-58 and it is proposed to appoint 12 teachers during the year 1958-59 in order to achieve the full programme of Five Years. The cost on this account is estimated at Rs. 35,000. It is therefore proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 35,000 in the budget for 1958-59. The central assistance on this item is expected at 50 per cent. of the expenditure.

ITEM 92. Riyayati Scholarships in Marathwada Region.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs. 57,000	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs. Nil.
Total	...	...	Rs. 57,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	..	57,000

Remarks.—An amount of Rs. 82,000 has been earmarked for each year of the plan period for award of scholarships to poor and deserving students in primary and secondary schools in Marathwada Region. These scholarships are awarded at the rate of Rs. 20 ; 40 and 60 per student in primary, lower secondary and higher secondary classes respectively. The provision of Rs. 25,000 made during the first two years of the plan viz. 1956-57 and 1957-58 was found to be inadequate. It is, therefore, proposed to provide an additional amount of Rs. 57,000 in the budget for 1958-59 so that a large number of students would be benefited by the concession.

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ITEM 93. Grant-in-aid to Secondary Schools in Marathwada Region.

Recurrent	Rs.	1,22,000	Non-recurrent	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>
Total	...	...	„	1,22,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„		<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—Under the scheme for grant-in-aid to secondary schools included in the Second Five-Year Plan of the Marathwada Region a provision of Rs. 2,30,000 has been earmarked for the year 1958-59 of this amount, Rs. 1,08,000 have been provided by way of Section II, New Item. The remaining amount of Rs. 1,22,000 will be required during the year 1958-59 for payment of grants to such of those aided schools which have been opened during the year 1957-58 and additional higher classes opened on grant-in-aid basis during that year i.e. 1957-58. It is therefore proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 1,22,000 in the budget for 1958-59. The central assistance on this item is expected at 50 percent of the expenditure.

ITEM 94. Expansion of Primary Education in Saurashtra Region.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	5,26,000	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>
Total	...	...	„	5,26,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„		5,26,000

Remarks.—The Plan envisages the opening of 4875 new classes during the Plan period at the rate of 975 classes per year. The planned targets were not, however, fully achieved during the first two years of the Plan as only 500 classes were opened during 1956-57. It is now proposed to open 400 new classes during the year 1958-59. The total cost on this account is estimated at Rs. 5,26,000. Accordingly, it is proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 5,26,000 in the budget for 1958-59. The central assistance on this item is expected at 50 percent of the expenditure.

ITEM 95. Training of Primary School Teachers in Saurashtra Region.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	64,000	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	10,000
Total	...	...	„	74,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„		<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—The scheme envisaged the opening of 2 new training colleges for Primary School Teachers from the very first year of the Plan and the deputation of some teachers for Audio Visual Education at an estimated cost of Rs. 21,89,000 during the Plan period. Accordingly 2 new training colleges were proposed to be opened by the former State of Saurashtra during the year 1956-57; but they could not be opened in that year owing to difficulties about suitable accommodation.

During the year 1957-58 one new Training College has been opened at Jamkhambhalia. It is proposed to open the remaining one new Training College during 1958-59 not only to achieve the planned target but also to meet the essential need of Saurashtra at an estimated cost of Rs. 74,000 as detailed in Appendix 'Z'. It is, therefore, proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 74,000 in the budget for 1958-59. The central assistance on this item is expected at 50 percent of the expenditure.

APPENDIX "Z".

Estimated Cost for starting Primary Training Colleges from June 1958 to February 1959.

I FOR COLLEGES.								Rs.
(1)	Salary of Principal	200	Plus 60 D. A.	260	×	9	...	2,340
(2)	Salary of 4 Assistant Masters.	(2 per Class)	at Rs. 100 plus 45.	145	×	4	×	9
(3)	Salary of one Craft Teacher	Rs. 61 plus 45,	106	×	9	...	...	954
(4)	Salary of one Clerk	Rs. 55 plus 45=	100	×	9	...	...	900
(5)	Salary of 7 Class IV Servants including Hostel and Craft	at Rs. 70—	70	×	7	×	9	4,410
(6)	Salary of 3 part-time teachers	Rs. 40—90	Rs. 80	×	3	×	9	2,160
(7)	Rent for College Hostel etc.	500	×	9	...	...	...	4,500
(8)	Recurring Contingency for craft (Rs. 700) and Rs. 800 for other office proposes	1,500
(9)	T. A.	1,000
Total								22,984

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APPENDIX "Z"—contd.

II FOR PRACTISING SCHOOL.

							Rs.
(1) Hon. for the P. S. Trained Graduate.	125	×	9	1,125
(2) 7 Assistant Masters	Rs. 80	×	7	×	9	...	5,040
(3) Contingency	...	...	...	...	...	...	570
Total							6,735

III. NON-RECURRING COST ON EQUIPMENT.

(1) For Craft	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
(2) For Office Furniture	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500
(3) For Lib. and Teaching Aids	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
(4) For utensils for Hostel	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
(5) For P. S. Craft equipment	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
Total							10,000

IV. STIPENDS TO 40 CANDIDATES.

At Rs. 25 p. m. for 9 months	Rs. 25	×	9	×	40	...	9,000
Pay to 40 deputed untrained teachers at Rs. 70 p. m.	Rs. 70	×	9	×	40	...	25,200
Total							34,200

Total cost in round figure

(1) Recurring Charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,000
(2) Practising School	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,800
(3) Stipends and Teachers pay	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,200
(4) Non-recurring Equipment	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000
Total							74,000

ITEM 96. Expansion of Graduate Teachers' Training College, Porbandar.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs. 29,675	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs. Nil.
Total	...	...	Rs. 29,675	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	...	Rs. Nil.

Remarks.—The Graduate Teachers' Training College, Porbandar, was started in the year 1956-57 with intake capacity of 50 students. It is now proposed to increase the number of admission to the College to 150 during the year 1958-59. The total cost on account of the additional staff required for the purpose is estimated at Rs. 29,675. It is therefore proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 29,675 in the budget for 1958-59. The central assistance on this item is expected at 50 per cent. of the expenditure.

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MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

ITEM 97. Expansion of facilities in Arts, Science and Commerce Colleges.

Recurrent	...	Rs. 1,47,120	Non-recurrent	...	Rs. 8,000
Total	...	„ 1,55,120	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„ Nil.

Remarks.—B. A. Classes have been opened at the Doshi Kalidas Virji College, Jamnagar with effect from the academic year 1957-58. These classes will have to be continued during the next year. For the continuance of these activities during 1958-59 it is estimated that additional expenditure to the tune of Rs. 1,55,120 as detailed below will have to be provided for :—

1. Pay of Officers	...	...	...	...	Rs. 26,800
2. Pay of Establishment	...	...	...	...	40,143
3. Allowances (Dearness Allowance)	...	...	...	...	29,055
4. Contingencies (Recurring)	...	...	...	...	51,122
5. Contingencies (Non-recurring)	...	...	...	...	8,000
Total					1,55,120

Accordingly it is proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 1,55,120 in the budget for 1958-59.

ITEM 98. Opening of 150 new schools, upgrading of schools and appointment of school mothers in Kutch.

Recurrent	...	Rs. 42,300	Non-recurrent	...	Rs. 20,000
Total	...	„ 62,300	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„ Nil.

Remarks.—Kutch is a very backward area as far as the education is concerned. From this point of view to encourage educational facilities among the village population, it is proposed to open every year 30 primary schools during the plan period. In order to encourage education amongst girls in rural area, it is also proposed to appoint 20 school mothers every year mostly in single teacher schools. During the year 1958-59, 30 new schools are proposed to be opened with a staff of 50 teachers, and 20 school mothers. The total expenditure on this account is estimated at Rs. 62,300. It is therefore, proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 62,300 in the budget from 1958-59. The central assistance on this item is expected at 50 per cent. of the expenditure.

ITEM 99. Establishment of a full-fledged Directorate of Art.

Recurrent	...	Rs. 14,337	Non-recurrent	...	Rs. 2,000
Total	...	„ 16,337	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„ 16,548

Remarks.—The object of this scheme is to create a proper machinery to co-ordinate, consolidate, expand and control various activities pertaining to different arts in this State. The problem of consolidation of all such activities, which have special characteristics of their own, are very acute. A proper control over the activities such as :—

- (a) Art Examinations,
- (b) Controlling Art Institutions,
- (c) Art Education in various Universities,
- (d) Picture galleries and Museum, and
- (e) Work in connection with the various academies, set up by the Government of India would be exercised by the proposed Directorate.

The Sir J. J. School of Art was converted into Department in 1929. But the scope of its work has so far been restricted to the school of Art proper. The scope of the School itself has increased considerably since 1929. This, together with the proposals for the expansion of Art Education under the Second Five-Year Plan necessitates the creation of a separate Directorate of Art. The major features of the scheme are :—

- (i) Amalgamation of the present Inspectorate of Drawing and Craftwork with the proposed Directorate of Art,
- (ii) Creation of a suitable machinery to cope with the expansion of the activities, and

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(iii) Transfer of the present grant-in-aid to Art Institutions to the Directorate.
It is proposed to create the following posts to implement the scheme during the year 1958-59 :—

Details of Expenditure.	Expenditure during the year 1958-59 (11 months).		Annual Average.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Pay of Officers—			
Personal Assistant to the Director (one post) in the scale of pay of Rs. 200—20/2—220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650.	2,200		4,716
Pay of Establishment—			
(1) Office Superintendent (one post) in the scale of pay of Rs. 320—20—400.	3,520		4,944
(2) Steno-typist (one post) in the scale of pay of Rs. 140—8—220—10—270.	1,540		2,652
(3) Clerk (one post) in the scale of pay of Rs. 75—5—140—E.B.—6—200.	825		1,572
(4) Class IV Servants (Two posts) in the scale of pay of Rs. 35— $\frac{1}{2}$ —40 ...	770		912
Allowances, Honoraria etc.—			
	Rs.		
Dearness Allowance to Officers	605		
Compensatory Allowance to Officers	550		
Dearness Allowance to Office Superintendent... ..	770		
Dearness Allowance to Steno-typist	550		
Dearness Allowance to Clerk	495		
Dearness Allowance to Class IV Servants	880		
House-rent Allowances to Class IV Servants	132		
	3,982	3,982	
Contingencies		1,500	1,500
	Total ...	14,337	
	Non-recurring Expenditure ...	2,000	
	Grand Total ...	16,337	

It is therefore proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 16,337 in the budget for 1958-59.

ITEM 100. Opening of additional Ashram Schools for Scheduled Tribes.

Recurrent	... Rs.	41,856	Non-recurrent	... Rs.	2,16,750
Total	... ,,	2,58,606	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	41,856

Remarks.—Out of 20 Ashram Schools proposed to be opened under the Second Five Year Plan for the promotion of education of the Scheduled Tribes, seven Ashram Schools for Scheduled Tribes have been opened during the years 1956-57 and 1957-58 (2 in the year 1956-57 and 5 are scheduled to be opened in the year 1957-58). In addition to these, two Ashram Schools—one at Talawada and the other at Chaswad have been expanded in the year 1956-57 by admitting 30 additional inmates in them during that year. The underlying idea was that the expansion of these Ashram Schools was in lieu of opening of additional Ashram Schools during that year. As only 4 Ashram Schools were started in the year 1956-57 out of five, it is proposed to open 6 new Ashram Schools instead of five during the year 1958-59. The schools will be opened through voluntary agencies on grant-in-aid basis as hitherto. The cost of an Ashram School for 30 pupils is estimated at Rs. 44,845 (Rs. 8,720 recurring and Rs. 36,125 non-recurring). The total cost of 6 Ashram Schools proposed to be opened during the year 1958-59 would be Rs. 2,69,070 (Rs. 52,320 recurring and Rs. 2,16,750 non-recurring). It is proposed to give grant-in-aid to the voluntary agencies at 80 per cent. of the recurrent admissible expenditure and 100 per cent. of the non-recurring admissible expenditure. At this rate the cost to Government on account of grant-in-aid to the voluntary agencies for the proposed Ashram Schools is estimated at Rs. 2,58,606 (Rs. 41,856 recurring plus Rs. 2,16,750 non-recurring). It is, therefore, proposed to provide for an amount of Rs. 2,58,606 in the budget for the year 1958-59. Grant to the extent of 50 per cent. of the expenditure is expected from the Government of India on account of this measure.

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ITEM 101. Increase in the admissions of degree and diploma students at the V. J. Technical Institute, Bombay.						
Recurrent ..	∴	∴	Rs.	20,000	Non-recurrent Rs.	Nil.
Total ..	∴	∴	∴	20,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	84,074

Remarks.—In order to meet the shortage of trained technical personnel as worked out by the Engineering Personnel Committee, the Government of India have sponsored a scheme for the expansion of facilities for degree and diploma courses in Engineering at the Government and some selected non-Government Engineering Colleges. Under the scheme, the intake of students for the degree courses in Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering at the V. J. Technical Institute, Bombay has been increased from 110 to 140 with effect from June 1957. The admissions to diploma course in Civil and Sanitary Engineering have also been increased from 20 to 60 from June 1957.

The recurring expenditure on account of this increase in admissions at the V. J. Technical Institute, Bombay, during 1958-59 is estimated at Rs. 1,00,000. Of this expenditure, 80% will be borne by the Government of India and 20% will be borne by the State Government. It is accordingly proposed to provide for the State share of the expenditure viz., Rs. 20,000 in the budget for the year 1958-59.

ITEM 102. Creation of 1 post of Inspectress of Girls' Schools in Bombay Educational Services Class I and administrative staff for the office of the Assistant Inspectresses of Girls' Schools, Saurashtra and Marathwada.

Recurring ..	∴	∴	Rs.	22,800	Non-Recurring ..	Rs.	3,500
Total ..	∴	∴	∴	26,300	Ultimate annual recurrent ..	Rs.	26,400

Remarks.—Under the existing arrangement in the old Bombay Districts, the Inspectress of Girls School Bombay Region is in charge of the ten Districts of Gujarat, Thana and Greater Bombay for inspection of all Girls' Institutions including Secondary Schools, Special Schools, Training Colleges, etc. while the Inspectress of Girls School, Poona Region, looks after the remaining districts of Maharashtra except Thana. She was looking after the inspection of the Girls' Schools in the four Karnatak Districts also before the re-organisation of States. On re-organisation of the States with effect from the 1st November 1956, the new Bombay State now comprises of 43 Districts. In the 8 Vidarbha Districts there already exists one Inspectress of Girls School who is a Class I officer in the ex-Madhya Pradesh Educational Service and 3 District Inspectresses of Schools in Class II while in Saurashtra and Marathwada, there are two Assistant Inspectress of Girls' Schools one in each of the two regions who are Class II officers in the ex-Saurashtra and Hyderabad State Educational Services respectively.

2. As a result of formation of the enlarged Bombay State, it has become necessary to change the jurisdictions of these officers and make the necessary adjustment in their inspection work. It is accordingly proposed to create one additional post of Inspectress of Girls Schools in Bombay Educational Services Class I for the Saurashtra and Gujarat Region with Head Quarters at Ahmedabad and sanction the necessary clerical staff for her office as well as the offices of the Assistant Inspector of Girls Schools, Saurashtra, Gujarat and Marathwada with Head Quarters at Ahmedabad and Aurangabad respectively. The new Class I officer will be responsible for inspection of all Women's Institutions in the 16 Districts of Gujarat, Saurashtra and Kutch and will be assisted by the Assistant Inspectress of Girls Schools, Gujarat-Saurashtra. The Inspectress of Girls Schools, Bombay, will be responsible for inspection of Girls' Schools in the Greater Bombay area only. The Inspectress of Girls Schools, Poona, will continue to be in charge of the Marathi speaking districts in the Maharashtra Region and will be assisted in this work by the Assistant Inspectress of Girls Schools, Marathwada, who will be responsible for the inspection work in the 5 districts of Marathwada. With the proposed arrangement, the number of Women inspecting officers will be 4 Inspectress of Girls Schools in the Bombay Educational Services Class I and two Assistant Inspectress of Girls Schools in Bombay Educational Services Class II against the existing posts of 3 Inspectresses of Girls' Schools the Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Bombay and Poona in Bombay Educational Services Class I and Nagpur (in ex-Madhaya Pradesh State Class I) and two posts of Assistant Inspectresses of Girls' Schools in Class II one each in Marathwada and Saurashtra. The creation of a Class I post of Inspectress of Girls' Schools for Gujarat-Saurashtra would not eventually involve any additional liability on Government as the 3 posts of District Inspectress of Girls' Schools in Vidarbha are proposed to be abolished as soon as the Bombay Primary Education Act, 1947 is made applicable to the Vidarbha Districts and District School Boards are established in those Districts.

3. It is accordingly proposed to sanction the following posts with effect from the year 1958-59.

Serial No.	Name of the Post.	Scale of Pay.
		Rs.
1	One post of Inspectress of Girls' School in Bombay Educational Services Class I for Saurashtra-Gujarat Region (Head Quarters at Ahmedabad).	300—1100.
2	One post of Senior Clerk in the office of the Inspectress of Girls' School, Saurashtra-Gujarat Region (Head Quarters at Ahmedabad).	100—8—140.
3	Three posts of Junior Clerks for the Inspectress of Girls' School, Saurashtra-Gujarat Region.	46—3—85—4—125—5—130.
4	One post of Junior Clerk for the Assistant Inspectress of Girls' School, Marathwada (Head Quarters at Aurangabad).	46—3—85—4—125—5—130.
5	Seven posts of Class IV servants (3 peons for Inspectress of Girls' School, 2 peons for the Assistant Inspectress of Girls' School, Saurashtra-Gujarat Region and 2 peons for the Assistant Inspectress of Girls' School, Marathwada).	30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35.

The total expenditure involved in the proposal is Rs. 26,300 as shown in the accompanying statement. It is accordingly proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 26,300 in the budget estimates of the year 1958-59.

Statement showing the details of additional cost likely to be involved on account of the proposal of the posts of the I. G. S. in B. E. S. Class I and Assistant I. G. Ss. in B. E. S. Class II.

Serial No.	Description of the item of expenditure.	Additional cost likely to be involved during the year 1958-59 (11 months).	Average annual cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Pay of Establishment.</i>		Rs.	Rs.	Lsd
1.	1 post of Senior Clerk in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140 for the I. G. S., Saurashtra and Gujarat Region (H. Q. Ahmedabad).	100 × 1 × 11 = 1,100	...	130 × 1 × 12 = 1,560
2.	3 posts of junior clerks in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85—4—125—5—130 for the I. G. S. Saurashtra and Gujarat Regions and 1 post for the Asstt. I. G. Ss., Gujarat and Saurashtra Region and Marathwada Regions with H. Qs. at Ahmedabad and Aurangabad.	55 × 4 × 11 = 2,420	...	82 × 4 × 12 = 3,936
3.	7 posts of class IV servants in the pay scale of Rs. 30—35 (3 peons for the I. G. S., 2 peons for the Asstt. I. G. S. Saurashtra Gujarat Region—H. Q. Ahmedabad and 2 peons for the Asstt. I. G. S., Marathwada H. Q. Aurangabad).	30 × 7 × 11 = 2,310	...	33 × 7 × 12 = 2,772
<i>Allowances, Honoraria, etc.</i>				
4.	Dearness Allowance to the Senior Clerk of the I. G. S., Saurashtra and Gujarat Region with H. Q. at Ahmedabad.	45 × 1 × 11 = 495	...	50 × 1 × 12 = 600
5.	Dearness Allowance to the 4 Junior Clerks for the I. G. S., the Asstt. I. G. S. Gujarat and Saurashtra Region and the Asstt. I. G. S., Marathwada Region.	45 × 4 × 11 = 1,980	...	45 × 4 × 12 = 2,160
6.	Dearness Allowance to the 7 peons to the I. G. S., and the Asstt. I. G. S., Gujarat-Saurashtra Region & the Asstt., I. G. S., Marathwada Region with H. Qs. at Ahmedabad and Aurangabad respectively.	40 × 7 × 11 = 3,080	...	40 × 7 × 12 = 3,360
7.	Compensatory Local Allowance to the Senior Clerk of the I. G. S., Gujarat-Saurashtra Region with H. Q. Ahmedabad.	5 × 1 × 11 = 55	...	7 × 1 × 12 = 84
8.	Compensatory Local Allowance to the 3 Junior Clerks of the I. G. S. and the Asstt. I. G. S., Gujarat-Saurashtra Region with H. Q. Ahmedabad.	5 × 3 × 11 = 165	...	5 × 3 × 12 = 180
9.	Compensatory Local Allowance to the 5 Class IV servants of the I. G. S. and the Asstt. I. G. S. Gujarat-Saurashtra Region with H. Qs. Ahmedabad.	3 × 5 × 11 = 165	...	3 × 5 × 12 = 180
10.	House Rent Allowance to the Senior Clerk of the I. G. S. Saurashtra and Gujarat Region with H. Qs. Ahmedabad.	10 × 1 × 11 = 110	...	15 × 1 × 12 = 180
11.	House Rent Allowance to the 2 Clerks (Junior) of the I. G. S., Saurashtra-Gujarat Region with H. Q. at Ahmedabad.	10 × 2 × 11 = 220	...	10 × 2 × 12 = 240
12.	House Rent Allowance to the 5 peons, 3 of the I. G. Ss. and 2 of the Asstt. I. G. S. Saurashtra-Gujarat Regions with H. Q. Ahmedabad.	7 × 5 × 11 = 385	...	7 × 5 × 12 = 420
13.	Travelling Allowances to the 3 Clerks and 3 peons of the I. G. S. and Asstt. I. G. S. Saurashtra-Gujarat Region and Asstt. I. G. S. Marathwada Region.	3,000	...	3,000
<i>Contingencies.</i>				
14.	<i>Contract Contingencies—</i> The I. G. S. and Asstt. I. G. S., Gujarat-Saurashtra Region.	300	...	300
15.	<i>Non-Contract Contingencies—</i> Service Postage Rates, Rent and Taxes at Rs. 200 p.m. for the office of the I. G. S. and Asstt. I. G. S. Saurashtra Gujarat Region.	300 2,400	... ...	300 2,400
<i>Non-Recurring.</i>				
	Furniture for the I. G. S. and the Asstt. I. G. S. and the clerks-Saurashtra-Gujarat Regions—New Office to be established at Ahmedabad.	3,500	...	.....
Total, Contingencies.		6,500		3,000
II. Pay of the Gazetted Staff.				
16.	One post of Inspectress of Girls' Schools in B. E. S. Class I for the Saurashtra-Gujarat Region in the scale of Rs. 300—1100.	300 × 1 × 11 = 3,300	...	300 × 1 × 12 = 3,600
<i>Allowances, Honoraria, etc.</i>				
17.	Dearness allowance to the I. G. S., Saurashtra and Gujarat Region.	60 × 1 × 11 = 660	...	60 × 1 × 12 = 720
18.	Compensatory Local Allowance to the I. G. S.	10 × 1 × 11 = 110	...	10 × 1 × 12 = 120
19.	House Rent Allowance to the I. G. S.	22·50nP. × 1 × 11 = 247·50nP.	...	22·50nP. × 1 × 12 = 270
Grand Total ...		26,302·50nP.		26,362
i. e.		26,300		26,400
		in round figures,		in round figures,

37, EDUCATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

ITEM 103. Introduction of National Discipline Scheme in the Educational Institutions in the State.

Recurring	Rs. 5,00,000	Non-recurring	Rs. Nil.
Total	Rs. 5,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent ..	Rs. Nil.

Remarks.—It is proposed to introduce the National Discipline Scheme in the Educational Institutions in the Bombay State. It was first started by the Rehabilitation Ministry of the Government of India. Its operation has now been taken over by the Government of India, Ministry of Education and Scientific Research. The main features of the scheme are (i) to instill discipline among the students, (ii) to give them physical and military training and (iii) to impart spiritual training. The training will be imparted by specially selected and trained instructors mostly drawn from the ex-army personnel as well as trained civilians. For this purpose, it is proposed to start courses of training each of duration of 3 months. To start with 100 schools are proposed to be selected for the implementation of the scheme and 400 instructors are proposed to be trained for the purpose. The cost on this account during the year 1958-59 is estimated at Rs. 5,00,000. This includes training of the instructors, equipment, pay and allowances of teachers, uniforms to students etc. The scheme is a Centrally sponsored one and it is likely that the Government of India will bear some portion of the expenditure that may be incurred by the State Government.

Accordingly it is proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 5,00,000 in the budget for 1958-59.

ITEM 104. Payment of equipment grant to the Nagpur Corporation for purchase of school equipment for the introduction of Compulsory Primary Education.

Recurring	Rs. Nil.	Non-Recurrent	Rs. 61,739
Total	Rs. 61,739	Ultimate annual recurrent ..	Rs. Nil.

Remarks.—The former Government of Madhya Pradesh had sanctioned equipment grant of Rs. 73,800 at 50 per cent. of the expenditure to the Nagpur Corporation for the purchase of school equipment under the scheme of compulsory primary education. This amount was to be paid in four instalments of Rs. 18,450 each with effect from 1955-56. An amount of Rs. 12,061, instead of Rs. 18,450 was paid to the Corporation in the year 1955-56, leaving a balance of Rs. 61,739 to be paid to the Corporation. Since no grant was paid to the Corporation on this account for the years 1956-57 and 1957-58, the Corporation is now entitled for equipment grant of Rs. 61,739. After reorganisation of States the responsibility for payment of this amount has devolved on this Government and it is accordingly proposed to pay the amount of Rs. 61,739 to the Nagpur Corporation which otherwise would have been paid by the ex-Madhya Pradesh Government. A provision of Rs. 61,739 is therefore proposed to be included in the budget for the year 1958-59.

ITEM 105. Opening of eight Ashram Schools under Centrally sponsored programme for the Welfare of Scheduled Tribes.

Recurrent	Rs. 55,800	Non-recurrent	Rs. 2,89,000
Total	Rs. 3,44,800	Ultimate annual recurrent ..	Rs. 55,800

Remarks.—The Government of India have allowed to the State Government to open 12 Ashram Schools under the Centrally sponsored scheme for the Welfare of Scheduled Tribes during the Second Five-Year Plan. Out of these 12 Ashram Schools, four Ashram Schools (two for the year 1956-57 and two for the year 1957-58) will be opened by the end of March 1958. It is proposed to open eight additional Ashram Schools during the year 1958-59. The total cost on account of an Ashram School for 30 pupils in the first year of its existence is estimated at Rs. 44,845 (Rs. 8,720 recurrent and Rs. 36,125 non-recurrent). On this expenditure the voluntary agencies which may be entrusted with the conduct of these Ashram Schools, will be paid grant-in-aid at 80 per cent of the recurrent and 100 per cent. of the non-recurrent admissible expenditure. The cost on account of grant-in-aid to voluntary agencies for these eight Ashram Schools is estimated at 3,44,800 (Rs. 55,8000 recurrent and Rs. 2,89,00 non-recurrent). It is, therefore, proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 3,44,800 in the budget for the year 1958-59 for this measure. The entire expenditure will be met from the Government of India grant-in-aid.

38, MEDICAL.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 108. Establishment of a diet kitchen at the J. J. Group of Hospitals, Bombay.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	9,837	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	15,000
Total	...	Rs.	24,837	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	9,866

Remarks.—With a view to help the State Governments in giving training to medical undergraduates in the subject of hospital dietetics and popularising the practice of diet therapy in the treatment of diseases, the Government of India have sanctioned a scheme in the Second Five Year Plan for the establishment of special diet kitchens in teaching hospitals. It is, therefore, proposed to take advantage of this scheme and to establish one such kitchen at the J. J. Group of Hospitals, Bombay. The establishment of a diet kitchen at J. J. Group of Hospitals with the attached Grant Medical College, Bombay, would be of great assistance in giving better treatment.

The details of staff etc. proposed to be sanctioned and the expenditure involved on the proposed establishment of kitchen will be as shown below. Government of India will contribute an amount of Rs. 25,000 for two years towards the scheme.

Details of Staff.

					Number of posts.	Scale of pay. Rs.		
							Expenditure during 1958-59. Rs.	Annual recurring expenditure. Rs.
1. Dietician	...	...	...	...	1	205—15—400.		
2. Head Cook	...	...	...	...	1	70—2—100.		
3. Assistant Cook	...	...	...	...	1	40—1—50—2—60.		
4. Class IV Servant	...	...	...	...	2	35—1—40.		
							3,465	5,724
							770	912
							4,235	6,636

*Allowances and Honoraria.**House-Rent Allowance—*

Dietician at Rs. 20 per mensem	...	...	...	...	220	240
20 × 1 × 11.						
20 × 1 × 12.						
Head Cook at Rs. 15 Per mensem	...	...	...	...	165	180
15 × 1 × 11.						
15 × 1 × 12.						
Assistant Cook at Rs. 10 per mensem	...	...	...	...	110	120
10 × 1 × 11.						
10 × 1 × 12.						
Class IV Servants at Rs. 10 per mensem	...	...	...	...	220	240
10 × 2 × 11.						
10 × 2 × 12.						

Compensatory allowance—

					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Dietician at Rs. 17-8-0 per mensem	...	...	...	...	192 8 0	210 0 0
17-8-0 × 1 × 11.						
17-8-0 × 1 × 12.						
Head Cook at Rs. 12-8-0 per mensem	...	...	...	...	137 8 0	150 0 0
12-8-0 × 1 × 11.						
12-8-0 × 1 × 12.						
Assistant Cook at Rs. 7-8-0 per mensem	...	...	...	...	82 8 0	90 0 0
7-8-0 × 1 × 11.						
7-8-0 × 1 × 12.						

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

					Rs.	Rs.	
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>							
Dietician at Rs. 60 per mensem	...	...	...	...	660	
60 × 1 × 11.							
Head Cook at Rs. 45 per mensem	...	...	...	...	495	
45 × 1 × 11.							
Assistant Cook at Rs. 40 per mensem	...	...	...	...	440	
40 × 1 × 11.							
Servants at Rs. 40 per mensem	...	...	...	...	880	
40 × 2 × 11.							
Total, Allowances and Honoraria					...	3,602-8-0	
<i>Contingencies—</i>							
Recurring Contingencies	...	...	...	...	2,000	2,000
Non-recurring expenditure—Purchase of equipments etc.	...	...	...	...	15,000	
<i>Summary—</i>							
Pay of Establishment	...	...	...	...	4,235	6,636
House-rent Allowance	...	...	...	...	715	1,230
Bombay Compensatory Allowance	...	...	...	...	413	.....
Dearness Allowance	...	...	...	...	2,475	.....
Contingencies	...	...	...	...	2,000	2,000
Non-recurring expenditure	...	...	...	...	15,000	.....
Grand Total					...	24,837	9,866

ITEM 109. Opening of Cottage Hospital at Chopda, East Khandesh District.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	23,664	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	40,000
Total	...	Rs.	63,664	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	31,786

Remarks.—The construction of Cottage Hospital, Chopda, is likely to be completed during the current year. In view of this, necessary provision on account of staff and equipment will have to be made in order to see that the hospital is immediately made available for public use. The following staff will have to be sanctioned :—

Serial No.	Designation.	Number of posts.	Scale of pay.
			Rs.
1	BMS Class II Officer	1	220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—25—650.
2	BMS Class III Officer	1	120—6—180—E.B.—8—210—E.B.—10—300.
3	Compounders	2	55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.
4	Staff Nurses	2	85—5—100.
<i>Class IV Establishment.</i>			
5	Ward boys	2	30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35.
6	Sweepers	3	Do.
7	Cook	1	Do.
8	Laboratory Servant	1	Do.

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

The staff will get dearness allowance and other allowances admissible under the rules. In addition to the staff it will also be necessary to provide an amount of Rs. 40,000 for non-recurring expenditure. The recurring and non-recurring expenditure to be involved is as given below :—

	Expenditure during 1958-59.	Annual recurring expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
I. Pay of Officers—		
(a) BMS Class II Officer. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—25—650 200 × 1 × 11. 431 × 1 × 12.	2,200	5,172
(b) BMS Class III Officer. 120—6—180—E.B.—8—250—10—300 120 × 1 × 11. 196 × 1 × 12.	1,320	2,352
Total	3,520	7,524
II. Pay of Nursing Staff—		
2 Staff Nurses ... 80 × 2 × 11. 27 × 2 × 12.	1,760	2,328
Total	1,760	2,328
III. Pay of Superior Establishment—		
Two compounders. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 55 × 2 × 11. 91 × 2 × 12.	1,210	2,184
Total	1,210	2,184
IV. Pay of Class IV Establishment—		
(a) Two posts of ward boys. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 30 × 2 × 11. 23 × 2 × 12.	660	792
(b) Three Posts of sweepers. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 ... 30 × 3 × 11. 30 × 3 × 12.	990	11,39
(c) One Post of Cook. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 ... 30 × 1 × 11. 33 × 1 × 12.	330	396
(d) One post of Laboratory Servant. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 ... 30 × 1 × 11. 33 × 1 × 12.	330	396
Total	2,310	2,772
Allowances and Honoraria—		
(a) House-rent allowance to BMS Class III Officer 10 × 1 × 11. 10 × 1 × 12.	100	120
(b) House-rent allowance to Staff Nurses 2 × 10 × 11. 2 × 10 × 12.	220	240
(c) House-rent allowance to 2 Compounders 2 × 5 × 11. 2 × 5 × 12.	110	120
Uniform Allowance—		
(d) Uniform allowances to Sister and Staff Nurses ... Rs. As. 63 12 × 2. 75 × 2.	138	150
Dhobi Allowance—		
(e) Dhobi allowance for Staff Nurses ... 3 × 2 × 11. 3 × 2 × 12.	66	72
Messing Allowance—		
(f) Messing allowance to Staff Nurses ... 45 × 2 × 11. 45 × 2 × 12.	990	1,080
Total	1,624	1,782

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

	Expenditure during 1958-59.	Annual recurrent expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
VI. Dearness Allowance—		
(a) BMS Class II Officer ... 55 × 11 × 1.	605	
(b) BMS Class III Officer ... 50 × 11 × 1.	550	
(c) Staff Nurses ... 15 × 2 × 11.	330	
(d) Compounders ... 45 × 2 × 11.	990	
(e) Servants ... 40 × 7 × 11.	3,080	
Total ...	5,555	
VII. Contingent Expenditure—		
Washing charges ...	110	120
Petty Supply ...	550	600
Garden charges ...	100	100
Purchase and Repairs—furniture ...	275	300
Laboratory expenses ...	100	100
Purchase of Linen and bedding ...	200	200
Clothing to servants ...	130	130
Purchase of dead stock and Hardware ...	170	170
Total ...	1,635	1,720
VIII. Non-Contract Contingencies—		
Service postage ...	50	50
Other Supplies and Service ...	100	100
Diet to patients ...	3,000	3,000
Clothing to patients ...	300	300
Sera Vaccine ...	100	100
Medicines and instrument ...	2,500	3,000
Total ...	6,050	6,550
IX. Non-recurring Expenditure for the purchase of equipment including X-ray machine.	40,000	.....
<i>Summary.</i>		
I Pay of Officers ...	3,520	7,524
II Pay of Nursing Staff ...	1,760	2,328
III Pay of Superior Establishment ..	1,210	2,184
IV Pay of Class IV Staff ...	2,310	2,772
V Allowances and Honoraria ...	1,624	1,782
VI Dearness Allowance... ..	5,555	.....
VII Contingent Expenditure ...	1,635	1,720
VIII Non-contract contingencies ...	6,050	6,550
IX Non-recurring Expenditure ...	40,000	.....
Total ...	63,664	24,860

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 110. Starting of B.Sc. (Medical) and M.Sc. (Medical) courses at the Grant Medical College, Bombay.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	17,710	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	19,000
Total	...	„	36,710	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	23,370

Remarks.—The Grant Medical College, Bombay was affiliated to the Bombay University for the purpose of teaching of B.Sc. (Medical) course in Physiology, Anatomy, Pathology and Pharmacology for a period of three years from June 1952. An application has been made to the Bombay University for the continuance of affiliation. The University of Bombay had appointed a Committee to inspect the facilities available at this College for the purpose of teaching of B.Sc. (Medical) course. The Committee has made certain suggestions and recommendations. In order to implement the recommendations of the Committee, it is proposed to appoint additional staff and other expenditure required for the establishment of modern laboratory at the Pharmacology Department of the Grant Medical College, Bombay. The following staff and equipment would be necessary during 1958-59:—

	Expenditure involved during 1958-59.	Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Pharmacology Department—</i>		
2 Junior Lecturers in the scale of Rs. 220—650. (220 × 11 × 2)	4,840	10,440
1 Pharmacist in the scale of Rs. 220—650. (220 × 11)	2,420	5,220
2 Technicians in the scale of Rs. 100—220. (100 × 2 × 11)	2,200	3,840
1 Clerk in the scale of Rs. 46—130. (55 × 11)	605	1,110
4 Posts in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35.		
2 Laboratory Servants.		
1 Sweeper.		
1 Animal Keeper.		
(4 × 30 × 11)	1,320	1,560
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	11,385	22,170

	Expenditure for 1958-59.	Annual recurrent expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Allowances and Honoraria—</i>		
2 Junior Lecturers. D. A. at Rs. 60 per mensem, C. A. for loss of P. P. Rs. 50 per mensem. (110 × 11 × 2)	2,420	1,200
2 Pharmacist. D. A. at Rs. 60 per mensem. (60 × 11)	660	.....
2 Technicians. D. A. at Rs. 45 per mensem. (45 × 11 × 2)	990	.....
1 Clerk. D. A. at Rs. 45 per mensem. (45 × 11)	495	.....
4 Class IV Servants. D. A. at Rs. 40 per mensem. (40 × 11 × 4).	1,760	.....
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	6,325	1,200

Summary.

Pay	...	11,385
Allowances and Honoraria etc.	...	6,325
		<hr/>
Recurring	...	17,710
		<hr/>
Purchase of Equipment	...	13,000
„ „ Furniture	...	2,000
„ „ Books	...	4,000
		<hr/>
Non-recurring	...	19,000
		<hr/>
Grand Total	...	36,710
		<hr/>
		23,370

33, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 111. Additional staff, equipment, etc., for the Maternity Home at Wankaner.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	10,656	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	35,000
Total	...	Rs.	45,656	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	9,716

Remarks.—A scheme for constructing 12 bedded Maternity Home at Wankaner was approved by the former Government of Saurashtra *vide* Government Resolution No. SM/3267/389, dated 30th October 1956, from the donation amount of Rs. 73,000 contributed by the Wankaner Development Trust Fund. As reported by the Chief Medical Officer, Madhya Saurashtra District, Rajkot. The construction work of the Maternity Home, Wankaner is likely to be completed within a couple of months. As the building in question will be ready for use, it is necessary to provide funds for recurring and non-recurring expenditure on account of additional staff, contingent expenditure and for purchase of equipments etc.

It is proposed to provide following additional staff for the 12 bedded Maternity Home at Wankaner :—

Category.	Number of posts.	Grade.
		Rs.
(1) Midwife	2	70—5—100.
(2) Ward Servants	2	22—1/3—25.
(3) Sweeper	1	22—1/3—25.

Details of the expenditure likely to be incurred during the year 1958-59 is as under :—

	Provision for 1958-59.
	Rs.
I. Pay of Establishment, Class III—	
(1) Midwives two—in the scale of Rs. 70—5—100. (70 × 2 × 11)	1,540
II. Pay of Class IV Establishment—	
(1) Ward Servants two—in the scale of Rs. 22—1/3—25. (22 × 2 × 11)...	484
(2) Sweeper One—in the scale of Rs. 22—1/3—25. (22 × 1 × 11)	242
Total	2,266
Allowances and Honoraria—	Rs. nP.
(1) Dearness Allowance—	
(i) Midwife Rs. 13-5-0 at 1/3rd of the Dearness Allowance. (15 × 2 × 11)	330
(ii) Ward Servants Two. (40 × 2 × 11)	880
(iii) Sweeper One. (40 × 1 × 11)	440
Total	1,650
(2) Messing Allowance to Midwife at Rs. 40 per mensem. (40 × 2 × 11)	880
(3) Dhobi Allowance to Midwife. at Rs. 30 per annum.	55
(4) Uniform Allowance to Midwife at Rs. 30 per annum	55
Total	2,640
Contingencies—	Rs.
(1) Electric Charges Rs. 600	600
(2) Books and periodicals Rs. 50	50
(3) Petty Repairs Rs. 150	150
(4) Purchase and repairs to Dead Stock furniture	100
(5) Other Charges Rs. 150	150
(6) Uniform to Servants	150
(7) Medicines and Equipments	1,500
(8) Linen and Bedding	300
(9) Diet and Clothing to patients	2,000
(10) X-Ray and Physiotherapy	500
(11) Rent, Rate and Taxes	50
(12) Supply and Services	200
Total	5,750
Total Non-Recurring Expenditure—	
(1) Steel furniture, Instruments and other equipments, mattresses etc.	20,000
(2) X-Ray plant and accessories	15,000
Total	35,000

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

Total Recurring Expenditure—

	Rs.
(1) Pay of Establishment	2,266
(2) Allowances and Honoraria	2,640
(3) Contingencies	40,750
	45,656

ITEM 112. T. B. Clinic with 10 beds to be attached to District Head Quarter Hospital at Akola :—

Recurrent	Rs. 18,990	Non-recurrent	Rs. Nil.
Total	Rs. 18,990	Ultimate annual recurrent	Rs. 20,886

Remarks.—A scheme for attaching T. B. Clinics with 10 beds to District Head Quarter Hospitals has been included in the Second Five Year Plan under which it was decided to attach T. B. Clinic with 10 beds to the District Head Quarter at Akola. The T. B. Clinic building is expected to be ready by the end of the year or early next year. A provision of Rs. 52,000 has been included in the Budget Estimates for the year 1957-58. To start functioning of the clinic, it is absolutely necessary to appoint the requisite staff. It is, therefore, proposed to make necessary provision to meet the expenditure likely to be incurred during the year 1958-59.

	Expenditure involved during 1958-59.	Ultimate Annual Recurrent.
	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Pay of Officers—</i>		
One Medical Officer—(I) (Assistant Surgeon) (225—600)	225 × 11 2,475	4,944
Total, Pay of Officers ...	2,475	4,944
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>		
Assistant Medical Officer—(I) (100—200)	100 × 11 1,100	1,800
Staff Nurses (Two) (80—160) Female Nurse to start on Rs. 105 per mensem.	2 × 105 × 11 2,310	3,168
Compounder (one) (45—80)	45 × 11 495	744
Laboratory Technician (One) (70—150)	70 × 11 770	1,320
Health Visitors (two) (80—160)	2 × 80 × 11 1,760	2,760
Total, Pay of Class III Establishment ...	6,435	9,792
<i>Pay of Class IV Establishment—</i>		
Sweepers	2	
Ward Boys	2	
Dhobi	1	
Waterman	1	
	6	
at Rs. 40 per mensem each ...	6 × 40 × 11 2,640	2,880
Total, Pay of Class IV Establishment ...	2,640	2,880
<i>Allowances, Honoraria etc.</i>		
<i>Dearness Allowances—</i>		
1 Medical Officer (Assistant Surgeon)	60 × 11 660	
1 Assistant Medical Officer	45 × 11 495	
2 Staff Nurses at Rs. 50 per mensem each	2 × 50 × 11 1,100	
1 Compounder at Rs. 40 per mensem	40 × 11 440	
1 Laboratory Technician at Rs. 45 per mensem each	45 × 11 495	
2 Health Visitors at Rs. 45 per mensem each	2 × 45 × 11 990	
Total, Dearness Allowance ...	4,180	

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MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

		Rs.	Rs.
Uniform Allowance—			
to 2 staff Nurses at Rs. 75 per annum	... 2 × 75	150	150
House Rent Allowance to 2 Health Visitors at Rs. 5 per mensem.	... 2 × 5 × 11	110	120
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		260	270
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total, Allowance, Honoraria, etc.	...	4,440	.....
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Contingencies—			
Medicines	... ..	3,000	3,000
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total, Contingencies	...	3,000	3,000
		<hr/>	<hr/>

Summary.

1. Total Pay of Officers	... ..	2,475
2. Total Pay of Class III, Establishment	... ..	6,435
3. Total Pay of Class IV, Establishment	... ..	2,640
4. Total Allowances, Honoraria etc.	... ..	4,440
5. Total Contingencies	... ..	3,000
		<hr/>
		18,990
		<hr/>

ITEM 113. Preparation of Text-Books in Ayurved.

Recurrent	... ..	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	... ..	Rs.	30,000
Total	... ..	Rs.	30,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ..	Rs.	Nil.

Remarks.—There are at present no regular prescribed Text-Books for the study of Ayurved and it is very difficult for the teaching staff in the Ayurvedic Medical Colleges and Teaching Institutions to deliver systematic lectures or impart instructions in the various subjects of Ayurveda to the Ayurvedic students for want of prescribed Text-Books. Similarly students of Ayurveda also find it difficult and are inconvenienced in their regular studies for want of regular Text-Books. It is, therefore, quite essential to prepare Text-Books on each Ayurvedic subject in order to make the study of Ayurved easy, systematic and understandable.

These books will be prepared on the following principles :—

- (1) All the necessary sentences will be collected according to the subjects from the Old Sanhita Granthas and they will be incorporated at the proper places in the respective Text-Books.
- (2) The reference of page No. etc. of books from which these sentences (extracts) are picked up and reproduced be mentioned against each of them.
- (3) There will be no repetition of quotations in the books.
- (4) Necessary foot-notes will be given in the books under the relevant points.

The Government of Bombay has appointed a Board of Research in Ayurved. One of the tasks entrusted to this Board is the preparation of authoritative books on Ayurved for reference and study purposes. Since the preparation of Ayurvedic Text-Books is an item of Research, it would be proper and appropriate to entrust the work of preparation of the proposed Text-Books to this Board.

In the Second Five Year Plan a provision of Rs. 1,50,000 has been made for preparation of Ayurvedic Text-Books. In fact this provision is too inadequate for number of books to be prepared. The financial implications involved in the preparation of one book are as under :—

(1) Remuneration to Author for one book of 400 pages at Rs. 7 per page	... ..	Rs.	2,800
(2) Typing and Cyclostyling charges for preparing the final manuscripts	... ..	Rs.	600
(3) Expenses towards the Academic discussions of scholars before finalising the Text of the books to meet the T. A., D. A. of some 10 Ayurvedic experts for each book	... ..	Rs.	1,800
(4) Proof reading, supervision and other incidental and sundry expenses	... ..	Rs.	1,040
(5) Printing charges with paper for 400 pages running matter at Rs. 13-8-0 per page	... ..	Rs.	5,400
(6) Printing charges for Art Plates and pictures 20 plates at Rs. 45 per page	... ..	Rs.	900
(7) Cost of Copper-Block-making for the Art plates at Rs. 48 each	... ..	Rs.	960
(8) Binding charges for Rixin Binding	... ..	Rs.	1,500
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Cost of preparation of one book (volume) and printing 1,000 copies thereof	...	Rs.	15,000
		<hr/>	<hr/>

It is proposed to prepare 2 volumes in the year 1958-59 and the approximate expenditure that will be required during the next financial year would be Rs. 15,000 × 2 = 30,000.

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 114. Expansion of training facilities in Dentistry during the Second Five Year Plan period.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	97,769	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	20,000
Total	...	„	1,17,769	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	74,944

Remarks.—The facilities for Dental education in this country are grossly inadequate compared to the population and very little progress has been done in this respect. The number of qualified Dental Surgeons in the Country is hardly 1,000. Further no National Health Service can be considered satisfactory and complete unless there is adequate provision of Dental Service.

The Government of India has formulated a scheme for giving financial assistance for expansion of facilities for dental education to the extent of 75 per cent. of the non-recurring and 50 per cent. of the recurring expenditure. It is therefore, proposed to increase the number of admissions to the Sir C. E. M. Dental College and Hospital, Bombay, from 40 to 100 from the next year. It would be necessary to employ the following additional staff for the purpose and to sanction a non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 20,000 for purchase of essential equipment and Rs. 10,000 as recurrent expenditure for contingencies. The proposal involves a recurrent expenditure of Rs. 97,769 and a non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 20,000 during the year 1958-59, as shown below. The expenditure will be shared by the State Government and the Government of India as shown in the attached Statement III.

The classification of expenditure would be as follows:—

	Rs.
<i>Pay of Officers</i>	43,740
<i>Pay of Establishment</i>	7,335
<i>Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—</i>	
House-rent and other allowances	23,869
Dearness allowance	12,825
Contingencies	10,000
Total recurring	97,769
<i>Non-recurring expenditure—</i>	
Dental equipment	20,000
Grand Total	1,17,769

ITEM 115. Additional staff in the Nutrition Section for UNICEF Milk Distribution for Marathwada and Saurashtra Regions.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	50,416	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	„	50,416	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	48,304

Remarks.—It is expected that milk powder will be received from UNICEF for distribution through schools, hospitals, M. C. H. Centres during the year 1958-59 for Marathwada and Saurashtra. This will necessitate close supervision, collection of reports and returns and maintaining accounts. It is experienced in Vidarbha Region that reports and returns are not timely received and no effective control can be exercised over the peripheral distribution centres if Civil Surgeons and Block Development Officers are put in charge of the scheme at the District level. It is considered essential to directly deal with and control the distribution centres for operating the scheme in question. For this purpose the following staff has been sanctioned for the Vidarbha Region:—

(1) Inspector	...	...	...	...	...	One.
(2) Accountant-cum-typist	...	...	...	...	...	One.
(3) Peons	...	...	...	...	...	Two.

It is considered that the above staff will be necessary for Saurashtra and Marathwada Regions also. It is, therefore, proposed to create these posts for Saurashtra and Marathwada.

The proposal involves an expenditure of Rs. 51,416 during the year 1958-59.

	Expenditure involved during 1958-59.	Ultimate annual Recurrent.
	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>		
Inspectors Two (80—4—150)	1,920	2,760
Accountant-cum-typists Two (70—150)	1,680	2,640
Peons Four (20—30)	960	1,200
Total, Pay of Establishment	4,560	6,600

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MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

Allowances and Honoraria, etc.

					Rs.	Rs.
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>						
Inspectors Two—Accountant-cum-Typists Four...	...	...	...	...	2,160	
Peons Four at Rs. 40 per mensem ...	...	...	...	...	1,920	
<i>House-rent Allowance—</i>						
Inspectors ...	...	...	...	2		
Accountant-cum-typists ...	...	...	...	2		
				<u>4</u>		
At Rs. 5 per mensem each ...	...	...	...	...	240	240
Peons four Rs. 3 per mensem each ...	...	...	...	...	144	144
<i>Dear District Allowance—</i>						
Peons four at Rs. 1-8-0 per mensem each ...	...	...	...	...	76	
<i>Travelling Allowance—</i>						
Inspectors Two ...	...	...	...	720		
Peons Two ...	...	...	...	600		
				<u>1,320</u>	1,320	1,320
Total, Allowances and Honoraria, etc. ...					<u>5,856</u>	<u>1,704</u>

Contingencies—

At Re. 1 per every ten lbs. of Milk Powder for meeting the Railway Freight from Bombay to Aurangabad and Rajkot, and from these places to all distribution centres and other incidental charges.	40,000	40,000
Total, Contingencies ...	<u>40,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>

Summary.

	Rs.
Pay of Establishment ...	4,560
Allowances, Honoraria, etc. ...	5,856
Contingencies ...	40,000
Total ...	<u>50,416</u>

ITEM 116. Opening of New Ayurvedic Dispensaries in Saurashtra.

Recurrent ...	Rs. 4,356	Non-recurrent ...	Rs. 3,300
Total ...	7,656	Ultimate annual recurrent ...	20,724

Remarks.—There are many villages in Saurashtra which have no medical facilities within a radius of ten miles. Under this scheme, it is intended to open 6 (three Class III and three Class IV) Ayurvedic Dispensaries in each year of the Second Five-Year Plan in villages with population of 1,500 and above. The opening of 12 such dispensaries in 1956-57 and 1957-58 has already been sanctioned. It is proposed to open 6 more Ayurvedic Dispensaries in 1958-59 but provision for 3 months only is required.

Classification of Expenditure is as shown below:—

	Provision required for 1958-59.	Rs.
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>		
Vaidya (qualified three) Rs. 90—5—100—E.B.—8—140—E.B.—10—220...	80 × 3 × 3	720
Vaidya (unqualified three) Rs. 40—2—60—3—75 ...	40 × 3 × 3	360
Peons (six) Rs. 22—1/3—25 ...	22 × 3 × 6	396
		<u>1,476</u>

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

Allowances and Honoraria—

Dearness Allowances to 3 Vaidyas at Rs. 45 per mensem	...	...	45 × 3 × 3	...	405
Dearness Allowances to 3 Vaidyas at Rs. 40 per mensem	...	...	40 × 3 × 3	...	360
Dearness Allowance to six Peons.	...	...	40 × 3 × 6	...	720
					1,485
Travelling Allowances	...	...	...	...	180
Charges Allowances to the 3 unqualified Vaidyas at Rs. 10 per mensem	...	...	10 × 3 × 3	...	90
					270

Contingencies—

Supply and Services	...	...	...	...	.....
Petty Repairs	...	...	...	...	375
Postage and Telegram	...	...	...	...	.....
Petty Supply	...	...	...	...	.....
Other charges, etc.	...	...	...	...	.....
Purchase of Medicines and Equipments	...	...	...	...	750
					1,125

Non-recurring Expenditure—

Furniture for three Class III Dispensaries Rs. 600 × 3	|	...	...	...	...	...	1,800
Furniture for three Class IV Dispensaries Rs. 500 × 3	|	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
							3,300
						Grand Total	7,656

ITEM 117. Additional staff for the Hostels (Men and Women) for the B. J. Medical College, Ahmedabad.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	14,025	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	Rs.	14,025	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	8,676

Remarks.—Two new blocks of Men's and Women's students hostel are under construction and will be completed shortly. Before these are occupied, some staff would be absolutely essential for maintenance of the Blocks. It is, therefore, considered necessary to create the following posts from the next financial year. The following expenditure is involved on this account during the year 1958-59 :—

	Estimated Expenditure during 1958-59.	Ultimate annual recurrent.
	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Pay of establishment Class IV—</i>		
<i>(i) For Men's Hostel—</i>		
2 Watchmen in the scale of pay of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (2 × 30 × 11)	...	780
5 Hamals in the scale of pay of Rs. 30—35— $\frac{1}{4}$ (5 × 30 × 11)	...	1,950
3 Sweepers in the scale of pay of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (3 × 30 × 11)	...	1,170
	3,300	3,900
<i>(ii) For Female's Hostel—</i>		
3 Watchmen in the scale of pay of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (3 × 30 × 11)	...	1,170
2 Female servants in the scale of pay of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (2 × 30 × 11)	...	780
2 Female sweepers in the scale of pay of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (2 × 30 × 11)	...	780
	2,310	2,730
Total Class IV servants	5,610	6,630

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—

House rent and other allowances—					Rs.	Rs.
House rent allowance (17×7×11)	...	...	...	...	1,309	1,428
Compensatory allowance (17×3×11)	...	...	...	...	561	612
Dearness allowance (17×35×11)	...	...	...	...	6,545	.....
					8,415	2,040

Summary—

						Rs.
(i) Total Class IV establishment	...	...	...	...	...	5,610
(ii) Total Allowances, Honoraria, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	8,415
						14,025

ITEM 118. Enhancement of Medicine Grant to Ayurvedic and Unani Dispensaries in Marathawada.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	19,950	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	Nil
Total	...	...	„	19,950	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	19,950	

Remarks.—The sanctioned amount for the purchase of medicines for 61 Ayurvedic and Unani Dispensaries is Rs. 19,700 (i.e. Rs. 27 per mensem to each dispensary) which is quite inadequate. Therefore, enhancement of this item is very essential and it may be enhanced to the tune of Rs. 39,650 (i.e. Rs. 54 per mensem to each dispensary to meet the heavy demand of the public.

Net increase for the purpose of medicine	Rs.	19,950
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ITEM 119. Additional staff for the District Headquarter Hospital, Bhandara.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	17,378	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	...	„	17,378	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	16,962	

Remarks.—The sanctioned indoor bed strength of the District Headquarter Hospital, Bhandara, is 51. There is a regular increase in admission of patients and the daily average of in-patients is nearly 80. A newly purchased X-Ray machine will be installed soon and as such it is expected that the average number of patients may increase further considerably. The outdoor attendance both on the male and female side is also increasing day by day. The existing staff being inadequate, it is not possible to keep the nurses on night duties. Sweepers and ward boys are required to work overtime. To manage and run the hospital efficiently, it is absolutely essential to create additional posts for the hospital, immediately. In order, therefore, to meet the pay and allowances, etc. for the proposed additional staff, provision as detailed below is required to be made in the Budget Estimates for the year, 1958-59.

				Expenditure involved during 1958-59.	Ultimate annual Recurrent.
<i>(I) Pay of Establishment—</i>					
<i>Pay of Class III Establishment—</i>					
				Rs.	Rs.
Assistant Medical Officer—One (B.M.S. Class III) (100—200)	...	100×11×1		1,100	1,800
Assistant Medical Officer—One (B.M.S. Class III, Trained in Radiology), (100—200).	...	100×11×1		1,100	1,800
Woman Assistant Medical Officer—One (100—200) W. A. M. O. to start on Rs. 125 p.m.	...	125×11×1		1,375	1,800

38, *MEDICAL*—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

		Rs.	Rs.
Staff Nurses—(80—160)—Two Women Nurses to start on Rs. 105 p.m.	105×2×11	2,310	2,880
Compounders (45—80)—Two	45×2×11	990	1,483
Store Keeper I } at Rs. 45 p. m. each	45×2×11	990	1,728
Assistant Clerk I }			
	2		
(45—100)			
Total, Pay of Class III Establishment ...		7,845	11,496
<i>Pay of Class IV Establishment—</i>			
Ward boys, at Rs. 35 p. m. each—4	35×4×11	1,540	1,680
Ward Ayas, at Rs. 33 p. m. each—4	33×4×11	1,452	1,584
Sweepers male, at Rs. 36 p. m. each—2	36×2×11	792	864
Sweeper female, at Rs. 32 p. m. each—2	32×2×11	704	768
Chowkidar, at Rs. 35 p. m.—One	35×1×11	385	420
Total, Pay of Class IV Establishment ...		4,873	5,316
Total, Pay of Establishment ...		12,718	16,812

(2) *Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—**Dearness Allowance—*

Assistant Medical Officer	... 2	} at Rs. 50 p. m. each	... 50×5×11	2,750	.....
Women Assistant Medical Officer	... 1				
Staff Nurses	... 2				
	5				
Compounder	... 2	} at Rs. 40 p. m. each	... 40×4×11	1,760	.....
Assistant Clerk	... 1				
Store keeper	... 1				
	4				

Uniform Allowance—

Staff Nurses—2 at Rs. 75 p. a. each	... ..	75×2	150	150
Total, Allowance, Honoraria, etc. ...			4,660	150

Summary—

1. Pay of Establishment Class III	... ..	7,845
2. Pay of Establishment Class IV	... ..	4,873
3. Allowances Honoraria, etc.	... ..	4,660
Total ...		17,378

ITEM 120. Additional staff for the Main Hospital (District Headquarter), Buldhana.

Recurrent	... ..	Rs. 20,878	Non-recurrent	... ..	Rs. Nil.
Total	... ..	20,878	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ..	19,830

Remarks.—The Main Hospital at Buldhana which has been provincialised has at present staff much below the standard required for a District Hospital. Much difficulty is being experienced in the day to day working of the hospital. The total number of indoor and outdoor patients has increased since provincialisation. As the existing staff is quite inadequate to cope up with the work, it is considered necessary to appoint the following additional staff for the Hospital:

1 Nursing Sister	1 Dresser
7 Staff Nurses	4 Sweepers
1 Laboratory Technician	4 Ward Boys
1 Lower Division Clerk	

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

				Expenditure involved during 1958-59.	Ultimate annual Recurrent.
				Rs.	Rs.
(1) Pay of Establishment (Class III)—					
1 Nursing Sister (175—10—225)	...	...	175×11	1,925	2,400
7 Staff Nurses (80—160), (Female Nurses to start on Rs. 105 p. m.)	...	...	7×105×11	8,085	11,088
1 Laboratory Technician (70—150)	...	...	70×11	770	1,320
1 Lower Division Clerk (45—100)	...	...	45×11	495	864
Total				11,275	15,672
Pay of Class IV Establishment—					
1 Dresses at Rs. 54 per month	...	...	54×11	594	594
4 Sweepers at Rs. 40 p. m.	...	...	4×40×11	1,760	1,760
4 Ward boys at Rs. 41 p. p. m.	...	...	4×41×11	1,804	1,804
Total of Class IV Establishment				4,158	4,158
Allowances Honoraria etc.—					
Dearness Allowance—					
1 Nursing Sister at Rs. 55 p. m.	...	...	55×11	605	.....
7 Staff Nurses at Rs. 50 p. m. each	...	...	7×50×11	3,850	.....
1 Laboratory Technician at Rs. 45 p. m.	...	...	1×45×11	495	.....
1 Lower Division Clerk at Rs. 45 p. m.	...	...	1×45×11	495	.....
Total				5,445	.....
Dearness Allowance for Class IV Establishment				...	Nil.
Total, Allowances, Honoraria, etc.				...	5,445
Summary:—					
(1) Total Pay of Officer	...	...	...	...	Nil.
(2) Total Pay of Class III Establishment	...	...	...	...	11,275
(3) Total Pay of Class IV Establishment	...	...	...	...	4,158
(4) Total Allowances and Honoraria, etc.	...	...	...	...	5,445
Grand Total				20,878	

ITEM 121. Additional staff for the District Headquarter Hospital, Chanda.

Recurrent	...	Rs. 4,301	Non-recurrent	...	Rs. Nil
Total	...	„ 4,301	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„ 17,053

Remarks.—In the year 1955, the bed strength of the District Headquarter Hospital at Chanda was 49. The bed strength at present is 78 which includes T. B. beds and Maternity paying beds. There is an average daily attendance of nearly 100 in-patients. It is very difficult to manage the hospital of 100 beds with the existing staff. It is, therefore, considered absolutely necessary to increase the existing hospital staff by providing additional posts as detailed below, immediately. To meet the pay and allowances, etc. of the proposed additional staff, following provision is required to be made in the Budget Estimates for the year 1958-59. (Provision proposed is for three months.)

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

(1) Pay of Establishment—

Pay of Class III Establishment—

				Expenditure involved during 1958-59.	Ultimate annual recurrent—
				Rs.	Rs.
Woman Assistant Medical Officer (100—200) (to start on Rs. 125 per month).	One	125×1×3		375	1,800
Nursing Sister (175—225)	One	175×1×3		525	2,200
Staff Nurses (80—160) Women Nurse to start on 105 p.m.	Six	105×6×3		1,890	8,640
Compounders (45—80)	Two	45×2×3		270	1,488
Total pay of Class III Establishment—				3,060	14,128
Pay of Class IV Establishment—					
Ward Boys	4	} at Rs. 40 p. m. each	5×40×3	660	2,400
Ayah	1				
	5				
Total pay of Class IV Establishment—				2,200	2,400
Total pay of Establishment—				13,420	16,528

(2) Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—

Dearness Allowances—

Woman Assistant Medical Officer	1	} at Rs. 50 p. m. each	50×7×3	105	.....
Staff Nurses	6				
	7				
Nursing Sister at Rs. 55 p. m.	One		55×1×3	165	.....
Compounders at Rs. 40 p. m. each	Two		40×2×3	240	.....
Uniform Allowance—					
Nursing Sister	1	} at Rs. 75 per annum.		131	525
Staff Nurses	6				
	7				
Total Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—				641	525

					Rs.
1. Pay of Class III Establishment	...	...	...	...	3,060
2. Pay of Class IV Establishment	...	...	...	...	600
3. Allowances, Honoraria, etc.	...	...	...	...	641
			Total		4,301

ITEM 122. Extension of the Employees' State Insurance Scheme to Sholapur, Saurashtra and Aurangabad.

Recurrent	...	Rs. 10,00,000	Non-recurrent	...	Rs. Nil
Total	...	Rs. 10,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs. 10,00,000

Remarks.— Government have tentatively decided that the extension of the Employees' State Insurance Scheme in the other parts of the State should be done in the following manner :—

1957-58	...	Extension of medical benefits to families in Bombay, Nagpur and implementation of the Scheme with benefits to insured workers and families in Ahmedabad.
1958-59	...	Implementation of the Scheme to insured workers and their families in Sholapur, Aurangabad and Saurashtra.

In regard to the implementation of the Scheme during 1957-58 Government have sanctioned an amount of Rs. 50,00,000 on an *ad hoc* basis. The detailed plans regarding the implementation of the Scheme are under consideration.

In view of the above tentative programme, it is proposed to implement the Scheme to insured workers and their families in Sholapur, Aurangabad, and Saurashtra during the year 1958-59. As, however, the detailed plans about the implementation of the Scheme in the areas as proposed above, are not available, it is not possible to work out

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

detailed proposals showing the financial implications involved in the implementations of the Scheme. In view of this, it is estimated that an amount of Rs. 10,00,000 will be required on an *ad hoc* basis for the purpose as under :—

					Rs.
(1) Sholapur	...	...	...	...	4,80,000
(2) Saurashtra	...	...	...	...	2,70,000
(3) Aurangabad	...	...	...	...	2,50,000
				Total	10,00,000

This amount is inclusive of the share of the Corporation.

At present, the expenditure on Employees' State Insurance Scheme is being shared by the Employees' State Insurance Corporation and the State Government in the proportion of 3 : 1. After the Scheme is extended to the families, it is proposed to share the expenditure between the Corporation and the State Government in the proportion of 7 : 1.

ITEM 123. Scheme for Evening Dental Clinic at the Sir C. E. M. Dental College and Hospital, Bombay.

Recurrent	...	Rs. 31,903	Non-recurrent	...	Rs. Nil.
Total	...	„ 31,903	Ultimate annual recurrent	„	32,740

Facilities for dental treatment in the City are grossly inadequate. Charges of private dentists are also very high and persons with average income have to take the help of the Sir C. E. M. Dental Hospital for the treatment of their dental troubles as it is cheaper. There is however, a heavy rush of patients at the Hospital and to avoid inconvenience especially to the persons going for their daily work in offices, workshops, mills, etc., it is proposed to start evening dental clinics at the Hospital. This will avoid rush of patients in the morning.

The following statement gives the details of the staff and expenditure involved in the proposal :

No. of posts.	Designation and Scale of Pay.	Expenditure for 1958-59 for 11 months.	Annual recurrent expenditure.
<i>Gazetted Staff.</i>		Rs.	Rs.
1	Dental Surgeon in the scale of Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—650.		
	Pay at Rs. 220 per month	2,420	5,172
	D. A. at Rs. 60 per month	660	720
	B. C. A. at Rs. 50 per month	550	600
	C. A. For loss of private practice at Rs. 50 per month	550	600
	H. R. Allowances at Rs. 15 per cent. of pay i.e., Rs. 33 per month	363	396
	Total, Gazetted Staff	4,543	7,488
<i>Non-Gazetted Staff.</i>			
6	Dental Surgeons at Rs. 150 per month fixed 150×6×11	9,900	10,800
2	Dental Mechanics in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130. Rs. 55×2×11	1,210	1,968
	D. A. at Rs. 45 per month each. 45×2×11	990	1,080
	B. C. A. at Rs. 7-8-0 each Rs. 7-8-0×2×11	165	180
	H. R. Allowance at Rs. 15 per month Rs. 15×2×11	330	360
4	Dental Assistants in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.		
	Pay at Rs. 55 per month each. Rs. 55×4×11	2,420	3,936
	D. A. at Rs. 45 per month. 45×4×11	1,980	2,160
	B. C. A. at Rs. 7-8-0 per month each. Rs. 7-8×4×11	330	360
	H. R. Allowance at Rs. 15 per month. Rs. 15×4×11	660	720
2	Clerks in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.		
	Pay at Rs. 46 per month each. Rs. 55×2×11	1,210	1,968
	D. A. at Rs. 45 per mensem each Rs. 45×2×11	990	1,080
	B. C. A. at Rs. 7-8-0 per mensem each Rs. 7-8×2×11	165	180
	H. R. allowance at Rs. 15 per mensem each Rs. 15×2×11	330	360
4	Laboratory servants in the scale of Rs. 35×1×40.		
	Pay at Rs. 35 per mensem Rs. 35×4×11	1,540	1,824
	D. A. at Rs. 35 per mensem each Rs. 35×4×11	1,540	1,680
	H. R. Rs. 6 per mensem each Rs. 6×4×11	264	288
1	Peon in the scale of Rs. 35—1—40.		
	Pay at Rs. 35 per mensem	385	456
	D. A. at Rs. 35 per mensem	385	420
	H. R. allowance at Rs. 6 per mensem	66	72
	Total, Non-gazetted	24,860	29,892
<i>Contingencies.—</i>			
	Non-contract Contingencies Dental Stores and Materials	2,500	2,500
	Grand Total	31,903	32,740

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 124. Installation of a new Deep X-Ray Therapy machine at the Medical College and Hospital, Nagpur.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	1,40,000
Total	...	,,	1,40,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...		Nil.

Remarks.—The old Deep X-Ray Therapy machine at the Medical College and Hospital, Nagpur was installed in the year 1952. The machine started getting out of order due to defective cables etc. with the result that heavy cost of repairs had to be incurred every now and then. During 1957 it went out of order twice with the result that a lot of patients had been put to considerable inconvenience. In order therefore to mitigate the hardship to the patients and to under timely treatment to them which is the most vital factor of this therapy, it is proposed to install a new machine in the Medical College and Hospital, Nagpur at an approximate cost of Rs. 1,40,000 during the year 1958-59. The need of this machine is not only essential but most vital and emergent.

<i>Non-recurring—</i>		Expenditure involved during 1958-59.		Ultimate annual recurrent.	
		Rs.		Rs.	
Estimated cost of Deep X-Ray therapy machine		...	1,40,000		

ITEM 125. Additional staff, equipment, furniture, etc. for the new Out-Patient Department at the G. T. Hospital, Bombay.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	3,190	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	70,000
Total	...	,,	73,190	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	,,	2,592

Remarks.—The existing Out-Patient Department, at the G. T. Hospital, Bombay, is very cramped and congested. Government has therefore, sanctioned construction of a new Out-Patient Department, at the Hospital, at an estimated cost of Rs. 6,87,463. The new Out Patient Department, is nearing completion and after electrification it will do away with the long felt difficulty of shortage of accommodation and will provide adequate and sufficient accommodation to the various departments which are at present conducted alternatively due to shortage of accommodation. When the new Out-Patient Department is made available it will be quite essential to provide some additional staff and additional equipment, furniture etc. The following additional staff is the minimum and absolutely essential for the new Out-Patient Department at the G. T. Hospital, Bombay :—

- 2 Housemen on fixed pay of Rs. 70 p.m.
- 2 Ward servants in the scale of Rs. 35—1—40 plus usual allowances.

Similarly the existing equipment, furniture, etc. in the present Out-Patient Department is old and barely sufficient for the cramped accommodation and as the new Out-Patient Department building has about 5 to 6 times increased accommodation than available in the old building, additional equipment, furniture, etc. estimated to cost Rs. 70,000 is quite necessary.

The proposal involves a recurring expenditure of Rs. 3,190 and non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 70,000. The expenditure is proposed to be met from the provision of Rs. 76,70,000 included in the Second Five Year Plan for the Scheme of Providing additional staff, equipment and alterations for the existing "Medical institutions". The details of expenditure are given below :—

	Recurring during 1958-59 (for 11 months.)	Ultimate annual recurrent.
	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Class III establishment—</i>		
Two Housemen on Rs. 70 p. m. fixed	1,540	1,680
<i>Class IV establishment—</i>		
2 Ward servants in the scale of 35—1—40—(35×2×11) (Average Rs. 38) (38×2×12)	770	912
Total, Pay of Establishment	2,310	2,592
<i>Allowances, Honoraria, etc.</i>		
Dearness allowance to 2 Ward Servants at Rs. 40 p. m.	880	.....
Total, Allowances and Honoraria, etc	880	.....
(4) Contingencies		
Equipment, furniture, etc.	70,000	(Non-recurrent).
Total	73,190	2,592

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 126. Increase in the indoor accommodation at the Irwin Hospital, Amravati.

Recurrent	...	Rs. 13,622	Non-recurrent	...	Rs. 22,875
Total	...	36,497	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	52,708

Remarks.—The construction work of the additional General Ward of 40 beds at the Irwin Hospital, Amravati is expected to be completed before the close of the financial year 1957-58. It is necessary to purchase the required equipment and appoint staff for opening this ward on completion. Provision is, therefore proposed to be made in the budget estimates for the year 1958-59 for the purpose as follows on this account. (Provision proposed is for three months during 1958-59.)

	Expenditure involved during 1958-59.	Ultimate annual recurrent.
		Rs.
<i>Pay of Officers—</i>		
Assistant Surgeon (225—600)—One	222 × 1 × 3=675	4,537·50
<i>Pay of Establishment Class III—</i>		
Assistant Medical Officer (100—200)—One	100 × 1 × 3=300	1,650·00
Nursing Sister (175—225)—One	175 × 1 × 3=525	2,200·00
Staff Nurses (105—160)—Three	105 × 3 × 3=945	4,372·50
Compounder (40—80)—One	40 × 1 × 3=120	660·00
Assistant Steward (45—100)—One	45 × 1 × 3=135	797·50
<i>Pay of Class IV Establishment—</i>		
Ward Boys—Four	} at Rs. 40 per mensem each ... 40 × 14 × 3=1,680	6,160·00
Sweepers (male)—Four		
Sweepers (female)—Two		
Ayas —Two		
Maid servant —One		
Cook (Male) —One		
Forteen		
Dressers—Two at Rs. 45 per mensem each	45 × 2 × 3=270	990
Total, Pay of Establishment—Rs. 3,975		16,830

	Uniform Allowance.	Dearness Allowance.	D. D. A.	House Rent.
<i>2. Allowances, Honoraria etc.—</i>				
Assistant Surgeon at Rs. 60—One	.....	60 × 1 × 3 = 180	.....	.....
Assistant Medical Officer at Rs. 45—One	.....	45 × 1 × 3 = 135	.....	.....
Nursing Sister at Rs. 55—One	75 Per annum	55 × 1 × 3 = 165	.....	.....
Staff Nurses at Rs. 50—Three	225 per annum. at Rs. 75 each	50 × 3 × 3 = 450	.....	.....
Compounders at Rs. 40—One	.....	40 × 1 × 3 = 120	1·50 × 1 × 3 = 4·50	5 × 1 × 2 = 15
Assistant Steward at Rs. 40—One	.....	40 × 1 × 3 = 120	1·50 × 1 × 3 = 4·50	5 × 1 × 3 = 15
Total	75	1,170	9	30

<i>3. Contingencies—</i>				
Non-recurring-purchase of equipment	..	..	..	Rs. 22,875
Recurring clothing and bedding and other charges	..	..	..	7,732
Total, Contingencies				30,607

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

Summary.

									Rs.
Pay of Officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	675
Pay of Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,645
Allowances, Hon. etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,170
Contingencies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,607
									36,497

ITEM 127. Scheme for training and appointment of X-Ray and Laboratory Technicians at the Government Hospitals in Bombay State.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs. 10,925	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs. 2,400
Total	...	...	13,325	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	...	11,690

Remarks.—At present the Laboratory and X-Ray work in many of the Government Hospitals is done by the Medical Officers in addition to their other duties. A scheme for the training and appointment of Laboratory and X-Ray Technicians has been included in the Second Five Year Plan. Against 24 Technicians to be trained during the Second Five Year Plan 12 Laboratory and 6 X-Ray Technicians have completed their training during the year 1956-57 and the remaining 6 X-Ray Technicians are under training during 1957-58 and will complete their training in 1958. As the number of Technicians (X-Ray and Laboratory Technicians) is quite inadequate to meet the requirements of the Hospitals it is proposed to train 6 additional Laboratory Technicians at the B. J. Medical College, Poona and 6 X-Ray Technicians at the Grant Medical College and J. J. Group of Hospitals, Bombay, during 1958-59. After completing their training the Laboratory Technicians will be employed in the Hospitals. It is, therefore, proposed to create 6 posts of Laboratory Technicians during the year 1958-59.

2. The proposal involves a non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 2,400 and recurring expenditure of Rs. 10,925. It may be mentioned that this is a centrally aided scheme and Government of India's share for recurring expenditure on training of X-Ray and Laboratory Technicians will be on 50 per cent. basis.

3. The expenditure is as detailed below :—

		Expenditure involved during 1958-59.	Ultimate Annual Recurrent.
1 Sweeper at Grant Medical College, (scale 35—1—40) for X-Ray Technicians course	... .. 1 × 35 × 9	Rs. 315	Rs. 445
1 Sweeper at the B. J. Medical College, Poona (Scale 35—1—40) for Laboratory Technicians course	... .. 1 × 35 × 9	315	445
6 Laboratory Technicians to be employed after completion of Training, (scale of pay. 100—8—140—10—200)	... .. 6 × 100 × 2	1,200	10,800
		1,830	11,690

Allowances, Honoraria etc.—

House rent and other allowances—

(a) For X-Ray Technicians training at the J. J. Group of Hospitals, Bombay. Stipend to 6 candidates at Rs. 50 for 9 months	50 × 6 × 9	2,700	.....
(b) Lectures fee to Medical Officers at Rs. 10 per Lecture in the following subject—			
Anatomy—Three Lectures Rs. 30	} ...	90	.....
Physiology—Three Lectures Rs. 30			
Pathology—Three lectures Rs. 30			

For Laboratory Technicians course at the B. J. Medical College, Poona.

(a) Remuneration to 2 Lecturers at Rs. 25 per mensem each for 9 months	25 × 2 × 9	450	.....
(b) Stipend to 6 candidates at Rs. 50 per mensem for 9 months	6 × 50 × 9	2,700	.....
(c) House rent allowance to 2 sweepers one at Rs. 6 per mensem at Bombay and one at Rs. 5 per mensem at Poona for 9 months	1 × 6 × 9 = 54 1 × 5 × 9 = 45	95	.....

Total, House rent and other allowances ...

6,035

38, *MEDICAL*—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

	Expenditure involved during 1958-59.	Ultimate Annual Recurrent,
	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Dearness allowance—</i>		
(a) Two Sweepers at Rs. 35 per mensem each one at Bombay and other at Poona $2 \times 35 \times 9$...	630	.....
(b) 6 Laboratory Technicians at Rs. 45 per mensem $6 \times 45 \times 9$...	2,430	.....
	<hr/>	
Total, Allowances, Honoraria etc. ...	9,095	
	<hr/>	
<i>Contingencies—</i>		
(i) Cost of glassware etc. at Rs. 50 per mensem each at the Grant Medical College, Bombay, B. J. Medical College, Poona for 9 months $2 \times 50 \times 9$ ...	...	900
(ii) Charges to be paid to X-Ray Company ...	...	500
(iii) Contingencies for apparatus, furniture, fibres and Chemicals, etc. for X-Ray Technicians course ...	...	1,000
		<hr/>
		2,400
<i>Summary.</i>		
(i) Pay of Class III Establishment ...	...	1,200
(ii) Pay of Class IV Establishment ...	...	630
(iii) Allowances, Honoraria, etc. ...	...	9,095
		<hr/>
		10,925
		<hr/>
Non-recurring expenditure ...	...	2,400
Total recurring expenditure on training of X-Ray and Laboratory Technicians ...	...	7,295
The Central share of recurring expenditure on 50 per cent. basis in so far as the training of X-Ray and Laboratory Technicians is concerned ...	...	3,647

ITEM 128. Grant to Universal Health Institute for Panch Karma Treatment.

Recurrent	... Rs. 31,825	Non-recurrent	... Rs. Nil.
Total	... ,, 31,825	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,, Nil.

Remarks.—Panch-Karma Treatment is generally practised in South India, especially in Kerala, and this is giving very encouraging results. It is not being practised in Bombay State. It is, therefore, proposed to carry on research in Panch-Karma Chikitsa in Bombay State starting with 5 beds for the same in the first instance as an experiment. Government have already opened 20 Ayurvedic beds for clinical research at the Universal Health Institute, Bombay where research is being carried out under the guidance of the Board of Research in Ayurved. The Universal Health Institute is being paid grant-in-aid at the rates of Rs. 6.25 nP. per occupied bed per day and Rs. 3.44 nP. per vacant bed per day. Similarly it is proposed to open 5 beds for research in Panch-Karma Chikitsa at the Universal Health Institute where research in Panch-Karma Chikitsa will also be carried out under the guidance of the Board of Research in Ayurved as is done in the case of 20 research beds.

38, *MEDICAL*—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

It is a special type of treatment. Its special features are food, medicine, Vihar and Purva-Karma Vidhi. All these four items constitute Panch-Karma Chikitsa. The food is nothing short of medicine. It is prepared by a special process by treatment with drugs in a certain way which costs much more than medicine in comparison. The medicines administered are not the routine one but are of special manipulation and recipe. They cost many times more than the normal medicine. The Vihar (which consists of Basti, Vaman, Virechan, Rakta, Sruti and Nassya) is again a more or less physical treatment with medicated substances like oil etc. which also involved considerable expenditure. In addition, the Purva-Karma Vidhi (consisting of Sneham, Swedan, etc.) would also incur equal cost.

It is proposed that the Universal Health Institute, Bombay where 5 Panch-Karma Treatment beds are to be opened, should be paid grant-in-aid at the flat rate of Rs. 19 per bed per day. The expenditure on account of grant-in-aid to the Universal Health Institute during the year 1958-59 would be Rs. $335 \times 19 \times 5 = 31,825$ for eleven months.

ITEM 129. Creation of five posts of Anaesthetists at Aurangabad, Nanded, Osmanabad, Parbhani and Bhir. (Five Headquarters Hospitals in Marathwada Region).

Recurrent ...	...	...	Rs. 10,800	Non-recurrent ...	...	Rs. Nil.
Total ...	...	...	Rs. 10,800	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs. 27,000

Remarks.—Due to increase in the Surgical beds in the district Hospitals of Marathwada region, appointment of Anaesthetists to assist the Surgeon is quite essential. It is, therefore, necessary to create five posts of Anaesthetists, one each at district headquarter Hospitals (Marathwada). The following provision, therefore, proposed to be included in the budget of 1958-59 (provision proposed is for six months during 1953-59.)

	Provision for 1958-59.	Ultimate annual recurrent
<i>Pay of Officers—</i>		
5 Medical Officers at Rs. 250-550 ...	$5 \times 250 \times 6 = 7,500$	$5 \times 400 \times 12 = 24,000$
<i>Allowances and Honoraria—</i>		
Dearness allowance to 5 Medical Officers at Rs. 60 p.m. ...	$5 \times 60 \times 6 = 1,800$	
<i>Special allowance—</i>		
5 Medical Officers at Rs. 50 p.m. ...	$5 \times 50 \times 6 = 1,500$	$5 \times 50 \times 12 = 3,000$
Total, Pay of Officers and Allowances and Honoraria ...	10,800	3,000
<i>Abstract—</i>		
Pay of Officers ...	7,500	24,000
Allowances and Honoraria ...	3,300	3,000
	10,800	27,000

ITEM 130. Improvement to the T. B. Medical and Surgical Departments and reorganisation of ward laboratories at the G. T. Hospital, Bombay.

Recurrent ...	...	...	Rs. 34,650	Non-recurrent ...	...	Rs. 22,000
Total ...	...	...	Rs. 56,650	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs. 34,850

Remarks.—The T. B. Medical and Surgical Department at the G. T. Hospital, Bombay are not adequately equipped and as such they require improvement by providing equipment staff etc. Similarly, the present ward laboratories are not adequately equipped with proper appliances, instruments etc. These laboratories are intended to serve a dual purpose, one for teaching the students and the other to lessen the pressure of work on the Central Laboratory. Well equipped ward laboratories will relieve the strain on the Central Laboratory, giving the latter enough time to devote to more important laboratory cases and to some research work of original nature. It will also facilitate the early diagnosis of cases and thereby reduce the period of treatment, congestion in the attendance and the expenditure on diet, medicines etc. It is thus quite essential to have the present T. B. Medical and Surgical Department and the ward laboratories properly and fully equipped in the interest of teaching the students and also in the proper treatment, diagnosis, etc. of cases admitted to the Hospital. It is proposed to sanction staff, expenditure for purchase of equipment, etc., for the purpose as detailed below.

The proposal involves recurring and non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 34,650 and Rs. 22,000 respectively, the details of which are given below. The expenditure will be met from the provision of Rs. 76,70,000 in the Second Five-Year Plan for providing additional staff, equipment and alteration, etc., for the existing medical institutions.

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

	Expenditure involved during 1958-59 (for 11 months).	Expenditure involved on average basis for 12 months.
	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Honorarium to 1 Hon. Assistant Physician and 1 Hon. Assistant Surgeon at Rs. 100 per mensem each—</i>		
(1) $100 \times 2 \times 11 = 2,200$	2,200	.....
(2) $100 \times 2 \times 12 = 2,400$ ... ..	.....	2,400
 (4) <i>Contingencies—</i>		
(i) Special grant for Chemo-Theraupetic agents and antibiotics for T. B. Department	7,500	.....
(ii) Blood transfusion Service Contingencies for Medical Department	3,750	.....
(iii) Additional Annual grant for drugs for Medical Department	20,000	.....
(iv) Grant for supplies and Services, replacements of stains, glassware etc. and repairs to furniture, etc. in ward Laboratories	1,200	.....
Total, Recurring ...	34,650	34,850
 <i>Non-recurring expenditure—</i>		
(1) Equipment and apparatus for laboratory in T. B. Department ... ..	...	5,000
(2) Equipment and apparatus for ward laboratory in Medical Department ... ..	...	5,000
(3) Shock Thereapy Apparatus ... ..	...	2,000
(4) For equipment in ward laboratories in Surgical Department ... ..	...	10,000
Total, Non-recurrent ...	...	22,000
Grand Total ...	...	56,650

ITEM. 131. Scheme for establishment of Radiology Units at Osmanabad.

Recurrent	Rs. 6,600	Non-recurrent	Rs. 62,000
Total	,, 68,600	Ultimate annual recurrent	,, 13,744

Remarks.—The Scheme for the establishment of Radiology units in the Major district Hospitals of Marathwada such as Aurangabad, Nanded, Mominabad, Parbhani and Jalna has been sanctioned by Government. and it is now proposed to extend the Scheme to Osmanabad in the Marathwada Region. during 1958-59. The following staff and provision is accordingly proposed for the purpose during that year :—

	Provision proposed for 1958-59.	Ultimate Annual recurrent.
	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>		
2 X-Ray Technicians (Rs. 105-170)	100×11 1,100	150×12 1,800
Total, Pay of Establishment ..	1,100	1,800
 <i>Allowances and Honoraria—</i>		
Dearness Allowance X-Ray Technician (Rs. 45 p. m.)	45×11 495	
Total ...	495	
 <i>House Rent Allowances—</i>		
X-Ray Technician (Rs. 6 p. m.)	6×11 66	6×12 72
Total, Allowances and Honoraria ...	561	72

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

				Provision proposed for	Ultimate Annual
				1958-59.	recurrent.
				Rs.	Rs.
Contingencies—					
Contract Contingencies—					
1. Other Miscellaneous Charges	...	...	...	500	500
2. Lighting charges	...	...	...	2,000	2,000
3. Purchase of repairs to furniture	...	...	...	500	500
			Total	3,000	3,000
Supplies and Services—					
1. Purchase of X-Ray films	...	...	...	2,000	2,000
			Total, Contingencies	5,000	5,000
Non-recurring—					
1. Therapeutical instruments	...	...	...	10,000	
2. Purchase of X-ray Plant	...	...	...	40,000	
3. Purchase of Generating Set	...	...	...	12,000	
			Total	62,000	
Abstract—					
Pay of Establishment	...	...	...	1,100	1,800
Allowances and Honoraria	...	...	...	561	72
Contingencies	...	...	...	5,000	5,000
			Total (recurring)	6,661 (say 6,000)	6,872
			Total (non-recurring)	62,000	
			Grand Total	68,600	

ITEM 132. Additional posts of attendants required for implementation of orders regarding the grant of weekly half day off, at the Central Mental Hospital, Yeravda.

Recurrent	Rs.	28,105	Non-recurrent	Rs.	Nil.
Total	Rs.	28,105	Ultimate annual recurrent	Rs.	15,120

Remarks.—By Government Resolution, Local Self-Government and Public Health Department, No. MHG.1754, dated 27th September 1955, Government have sanctioned weekly half day off to attendants at Mental Hospital. The existing staff at Central Mental Hospital, Yeravda is not adequate to implement weekly half day off to attendants. It is therefore absolutely necessary to create 35 additional posts of attendants at Central Mental Hospital, Yeravda, so as to enable the Superintendent to implement the scheme at Central Mental Hospital, Yeravda.

The proposal involves a recurring expenditure of Rs. 28,105 the details and classification of which are as shown below. The expenditure is proposed to be met from the provision of Rs. 76,70,000 and included in the Second Five-Year Plan for the schemes of providing additional staff equipment and alterations for the existing Medical Institutions.

	Rs.
Recurring Expenditure—	
35 posts of attendants. Scale of pay Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35—(Average 33) Pay Rs. 30 × 11 × 35	11,550
Dearness Allowance at Rs. 40 per mensem for 35 posts. 35 × 11 × 40	15,400
Compensatory allowance at Rs. 3 per mensem for 35 posts. 3 × 11 × 35	1,155
Total	28,105

Expenditure required during 1958-59 for 11 months.

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 13^a. Upgrading of the Civil Hospital, Aurangabad, to enable to take up the teaching programme of the Medical College, Aurangabad, to meet the present needs.

Recurrent	...	Rs. 3,33,000	Non-recurrent	...	Rs. 1,50,000
Total	...	Rs. 4,83,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs. 5,80,040

Remarks.—The first batch of students in the Medical College at Aurangabad will step into third year during 1958-59 for which arrangements will have to be made for clinical teaching etc. As such it is essential to upgrade the present Hospital by 150 beds bringing to the total strength to 250 beds, to meet not only the requirements of the clinical teaching programme of the Medical College but also to meet the requirements of the Hospital. This scheme forms a part of the Second Five Year Plan. The following staff equipment and provision therefor, is proposed for 1958-59:—

Pay of Officers—	Provision proposed for 1958-59.		Annual ultimate recurrent.			
	Rs.		Rs.			
Superintendent	An allowance has been included under the Head "Allowances and Honoraria".	
Junior B. M. O. (1) 250—550	1 × 250 × 6	1,500	1 × 400 × 12	4,800
Medical Officer (4) (O. P. D.) 250—550	4 × 250 × 6	6,000	4 × 400 × 12	19,200
Medical Officer Incharge Medical Stores (1) 250—550	1 × 250 × 6	1,500	1 × 400 × 12	4,800
Matron (1) 250—550	1 × 250 × 6	1,500	1 × 400 × 12	4,800
Total ..				10,500		33,600

Pay of Establishment—

			Rs.		Rs.	
Assistant Matron (1) 170—320	..	..	1 × 170 × 6	1,020	1 × 245 × 12	2,940
Senior Sister (1) 170—320	..	..	1 × 170 × 6	1,020	1 × 245 × 12	2,940
Sister Tutors (2) 170—320	..	..	2 × 170 × 6	2,040	2 × 245 × 12	5,880
Junior Sisters (10) 105—170	..	..	10 × 105 × 6	6,300	10 × 137½ × 12	15,240
Staff Nurses (12) 75—165	..	..	12 × 75 × 6	5,400	12 × 120 × 12	17,280
Steward (1) 170—255	..	..	1 × 170 × 6	1,020	1 × 212½ × 12	2,550
Store-Keeper Non-Technical (3) 105—170	..	..	3 × 105 × 6	1,890	3 × 137½ × 12	4,950
Linen-Keeper (1) 105—170	..	..	1 × 105 × 6	630	1 × 137½ × 12	1,650
Mechanic (1) 105—170	..	..	1 × 105 × 6	630	1 × 137½ × 12	1,650
Electrician (1) 105—170	..	..	1 × 105 × 6	630	1 × 137½ × 12	1,650
Office Superintendent (1) 170—320	..	..	1 × 170 × 6	1,020	1 × 245 × 12	2,940
Accountant 2nd grade (1) 105—170	..	..	1 × 105 × 6	630	1 × 137½ × 12	1,650
2nd grade Clerks (2) 105—170	..	..	2 × 105 × 6	1,260	2 × 137½ × 12	3,300
Steno-grapher (1) 130—190	..	..	1 × 130 × 6	780	1 × 160 × 12	1,920
Clerk (10) 50—105	..	..	10 × 50 × 6	3,000	10 × 77½ × 12	9,300
Typist (2) 64—130	..	..	2 × 64 × 6	768	2 × 92 × 12	2,208
Sanitary Inspector (1) 90—140	..	..	1 × 90 × 6	540	1 × 115 × 12	1,318
Compounders (8) 81-116	..	..	8 × 81 × 6	3,888	8 × 98 × 12	9,456
Theatre Assistant (3) 50—65	..	..	3 × 50 × 6	900	3 × 107½ × 12	3,870
Ambulance Drivers (2) 50—60	..	..	2 × 50 × 6	600	2 × 55 × 12	1,320
Total ..				33,846		93,074

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

Class IV Employees—			Provision proposed for 1958-59. Rs.		Annual ultimate recurrent. Rs.
Shroff (1) 40—60	..	..	.. 1 × 40 × 6	240 1 × 50 × 12	600
Tailors (2) 40—60	..	..	.. 2 × 40 × 6	480 2 × 40 × 12	1,200
Head Dhobi (1) 40—60	..	..	.. 1 × 40 × 6	240 1 × 50 × 12	600
Dhobies (5) 25—30	..	..	.. 5 × 25 × 6	750 5 × 27½ × 12	1,660
Barbers (2) 25—30	..	..	.. 2 × 25 × 6	300 2 × 27½ × 12	660
Dafadar (1) 26—32	..	..	.. 1 × 26 × 6	156 1 × 29 × 12	348
Peons (6) 21—26	..	..	.. 6 × 21 × 6	756 6 × 23½ × 12	1,792
Ward Attendants (30) 26—38	..	..	.. 30 × 26 × 6	4,680 30 × 32 × 12	11,520
Sweepers (20) 18—21	..	..	.. 20 × 18 × 6	2,160 20 × 19½ × 12	4,680
Head Gardener (1) 30—35	..	..	.. 1 × 30 × 6	180 1 × 32½ × 12	390
Gardener (4) 18—21	..	..	.. 4 × 18 × 6	432 4 × 19½ × 12	936
Watchman (4) 21—26	..	..	.. 4 × 21 × 6	504 4 × 23½ × 12	1,128
Head Cook (1) 40—60	..	..	.. 1 × 40 × 6	240 1 × 50 × 12	600
Cooks (8) 25—30	..	..	.. 8 × 25 × 6	1,200 8 × 27½ × 12	2,640
Maities (4) 18—21	..	..	.. 4 × 18 × 6	432 4 × 19½ × 12	936
Carpenter (1) 35—50	..	..	.. 1 × 35 × 6	210 1 × 42½ × 12	510
Ward—Dressers (4) 30—35	..	..	.. 4 × 30 × 6	7,201 4 × 32½ × 12	1,560
Cleaners (2) 18—21	..	..	.. 2 × 18 × 6	316 2 × 19½ × 12	468
			Total ..	13,896	33,810
Allowances and Honoraria—					
Superintendent (1) at Rs. 300	..	..	.. 1 × 300 × 6	1,800 1 × 300 × 12	3,600
Housemen allowance (7) at Rs. 75	..	..	.. 7 × 75 × 6	3,150 7 × 75 × 12	6,300
N. P. P. A. (1) at Rs. 75	..	..	.. 1 × 75 × 6	450 1 × 75 × 12	900
Board allowance (27) at Rs. 30	..	..	.. 27 × 30 × 6	4,260 27 × 30 × 12	9,720
Dhobi allowance (27) at Rs. 3	..	..	.. 27 × 3 × 6	42 27 × 3 × 12	972
Uniform allowance to Nurses (27) at Rs. 100	..	..	.. 27 × 50	1,350 27 × 100	2,700
Teaching allowance to Sister Tutors (2) at Rs. 30	..	..	.. 2 × 30 × 6	360 2 × 30 × 12	720
			Total ..	11,796	24,912
Dearness Allowance—					
Officers (7) at Rs. 60	..	..	.. 7 × 60 × 6	2,520	
1st grade (6) at Rs. 55	..	..	.. 6 × 65 × 6	1,960	
2nd grade (20) at Rs. 50	..	..	.. 20 × 50 × 6	6,000	
3rd grade (38) at Rs. 45	..	..	.. 38 × 45 × 6	10,260	
Class IV (97) at Rs. 40	..	..	.. 97 × 40 × 6	23,280	
			Total ..	44,040	
House Rent Allowance—					
Six grade posts } 20 grade posts } at Rs. 6	..	..	.. 26 × 6 × 6	936 26 × 6 × 12	1,872
38 grade 3 posts at Rs. 5	..	..	.. 38 × 5 × 6	11,402 38 × 5 × 12	2,280
97 Class IV posts at Rs. 3	..	..	.. 97 × 3 × 6	1,746 97 × 3 × 12	3,492
			Total ..	3,822	7,644
Travelling Allowance	..	..		1,000	2,000
					2,000
			Total, Allowances Honorarium etc. ..	60,658	34,556

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

Contingencies—		Provision proposed for 1958-59.	Annual ultimate recurrent.
		Rs.	Rs.
1. Contract Contingencies—			
Lighting and Electricity charges	.. ..	8,000	
Livery of staff and Peons etc.	.. ..	6,500	
Hospital and Ward accessories	.. ..	5,000	
Repairs to furniture	.. ..	1,000	
Printing and Binding	.. ..	1,500	
Telephone fees	.. ..	1,200	
Total	.. ..	23,200	23,200
2. Non-Contract Contingencies—			
Office requisites	.. ..	3,500	
Diet to patients	.. ..	82,900	
Bedding and Clothing	.. ..	25,000	
Utensils and Miscellaneous accessories	.. ..	3,000	
Coal and Fuel	.. ..	3,000	
Purchase of tools	.. ..	1,000	
Garden expenses	.. ..	500	
Purchase of petrol and Maintenance of cars	.. ..	3,000	
Purchase of Instruments	.. ..	5,000	
Breeding and Clothing to Nurses	.. ..	2,000	
Total	.. ..	1,28,900	1,28,900
3. Supplies and Services—			
Purchase of X-Ray films and other requirements	.. ..	12,000	
Purchase of Medicines	.. ..	50,000	
Total	.. ..	62,000	62,000
Total, Contingencies	.. ..	2,14,100	2,14,100
Non-Recurring Expenditure—			
Purchase of Wooden and Iron furniture	.. ..	50,000	
Purchase of Ambulance Cars	.. ..	30,000	
Purchase of Instruments, Apparatus and equipments	.. ..	62,000	
Purchase of Iron Safe and Iron Cash Box	.. ..	1,000	
Purchase of Bicycles	.. ..	1,200	
Purchase of Typewriters	.. ..	1,200	
Daily Wages and barberdari Charges etc. for fixing of the furniture apparatus and for the delivery of Parcels	.. ..	1,800	
Total, (Non-recurring)	.. ..	1,50,000	1,50,000
Abstract—			
Pay of Officers	.. ..	10,500	33,600
Pay of Establishment Class III	.. ..	33,846	93,074
Pay of Class IV Employees	.. ..	13,896	33,810
Total	.. ..	68,658	1,70,484
Allowances and Honoraria	.. ..	60,658	34,556
Contingencies	.. ..	2,14,100	3,75,000
Total, Recurring	.. ..	3,33,000	5,80,040
Total, Non-recurring	.. ..	1,60,000	.....
Grand Total	.. ..	4,83,000	5,80,040

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 134. Grant in aid to Mental Hospital, Maroli, District Surat.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	25,000
Total	...	... ,,	25,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—There is a private mental Hospital at Maroli in Surat District run by Kasturba Sewashram, a Public trust and is not assisted by any local body. The source of income is from fees gathered from the affording patients and public donations. This private institution is rendering excellent work in the matter of treatment of mental patients. At present it has an indoor accommodation for 36 patients with their families. The staff employed is qualified. Since there is no Government mental Hospital in the near about, many people come from long distance for medical aid. The institution is in need of larger accommodation for indoor patients for which a piece of land is proposed to be purchased for some more construction. The Hospital is not also adequately equipped and there are no facilities for occupational therapy at the Hospital. There are no good roads connecting the various blocks in the Hospital premises and no proper sanitary arrangements. This institution has no other source of income and has therefore come up with the request for Government grant of Rs. 1,25,000 to be spread over 5 years i.e. Rs. 25,000 per annum for the development of the mental Hospital. This appears to be a genuine need and in view of excellent work done by the Hospital it is proposed to make a provision in the year 1958-59 under the Second Five Year Plan.

ITEM 135. Requirement of additional staff for the Lady Hardinge Hospital at Akola.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	5,246	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>
Total	...	... ,,	5,246	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	19,269

Remarks.—The existing staff of the Lady Hardinge Hospital Akola is less than the actual requirements and as such it is very difficult to run and manage the work of the hospital efficiently. It is, therefore, considered necessary to create additional posts for the smooth and efficient working of the hospital. Since provincialisation of the hospital, the work has been increasing day by day. Additional beds have also been provided and hence number of indoor patients has also increased. Provision is therefore proposed to be made in the budget estimates for the year 1958-59 for additional staff (for three months during the year to start with).

				Expenditure involved during 1958-59.	Ultimate annual recurrent.
				Rs.	Rs.
(1) Pay of Officers—					
Woman Assistant Surgeon—1 (225—600)	...	225 × 1 × 3	...	975	4,944
Total of Officers				975	4,944
(2) Pay of Establishment—					
Class III Establishment Nursing Sister—1 (175—225)	...	175 × 1 × 2	...	525	2,400
Staff Nurses—2 (80—160 Woman Nurses to start on Rs. 105 per mensem).	...	105 × 2 × 3	...	430	2,880
Accountant—1 (70—150)	...	70 × 1 × 3	...	210	1,320
Midwives—2 (50—100)	...	50 × 2 × 3	...	300	1,800
Total, Pay of Class I Establishment				6,115	8,400
Class IV Establishment—					
Peon—1 (20—30)	...	20 × 1 × 3	...	60	300
6 Ward Female attendants	...	10. 45 × 10 × 3	...	1,350	5,400
4 Female Sweepers at Rs. 45 per mensem	...				
Total, Pay of Establishment				3,075	5,700
(3) Allowances, Honoraria etc.—					
Dearness Allowance—					
Woman Assistant Surgeon at Rs. 60 per mensem.	1	60 × 1 × 3	...	180	.....
Nursing Sister at Rs. 55 per mensem	1	55 × 1 × 3	...	165	.....
Staff Nurses at Rs. 50 per mensem each	2	50 × 2 × 3	...	300	.....
Accountant at Rs. 45 per mensem	1	45 × 1 × 3	...	135	.....
Midwives at Rs. 40 per mensem each	2	40 × 2 × 3	...	240	.....
Peon at Rs. 40 per mensem	1	40 × 1 × 3	...	120	.....
Uniform Allowance—					
Nursing Sister—1	...	} 3	...	56	225
Staff Nurses—2 at Rs. 75 per annum each	...				
Total, Allowances, Honoraria, etc.				1,196	225

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

Summary.

	Rs.
Pay of Officers	975
Pay of Class III Establishment	1,665
Pay of Class IV Establishment	1,410
Allowances, Honoraria, etc.	1,196
Total	5,246

ITEM 136. Scheme for establishment of Pathological Laboratories in Marathwada at District Head Quarters Hospitals, Osmanabad.

Recurrent Rs.	17,100	Non-recurrent Rs.	8,900
Total ,,	26,000	Ultimate annual recurrent ,,	15,763

Remarks.—The scheme for establishing Pathology Units at Aurangabad, Nanded, Parbhani and Mominabad has been sanctioned during the the year 1957-58. It is proposed to establish one such Unit at Osmanabad during 1958-59 for which the following staff and provision are proposed :—

	Provision for 1958-59. Rs.	Ultimate annual recurrent. Rs.
<i>Pay of Officers—</i>		
1 Medical Officers (Rs. 250—550)	250 × 11 2,750	400 × 12 4,800
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>		
1 Laboratory Assistants (Rs. 105—176)	105 × 11 1,155	140.50 × 12 1,686
1 Clerks-cnm-typists (Rs. 50—105)	50 × 11 550	77.50 × 12 930
	1,705	2,616
<i>Pay of Class IV servants—</i>		
1 Laboratory Assistants (Rs. 35—50)	35 × 11 385	42.50 × 12 510
1 Peons (Rs. 21—26)	21 × 11 231	23.50 × 12 282
1 Kamatias (Rs. 18—21) }	2 × 18 × 11 396	2 × 19.50 × 12 468
1 Scavangers }		
	1,012	1,260
Total, Pay of Establishment	2,717	3,876
<i>Allowances and Honoraria—</i>	Say 2,710	
<i>Dearness allowance—</i>		
2 Medical Officers at Rs. 60	60 × 11 610	
2 Laboratory Assistants at Rs. 50	50 × 11 550	
2 Clerk-cnm-typists at Rs. 40	40 × 11 495	
8 Class IV servants at Rs. 40	4 × 40 × 11 1,760	
	3,415	
<i>House rent allowance—</i>		
1 Laboratory Assistants at Rs. 6	6 × 11 66	6 × 12 72
1 Clerk-cnm-typists at Rs. 4.25	4.25 × 11 47	4.25 × 12 51
4 Class IV servants at Rs. 2.56	4 × 2.56 × 11 11,250	4 × 2.56 × 12 123
	225.50	246
<i>Contingencies—</i>	Total, Allowances and Honoraria	3,640.50
<i>Contract contingencies—</i>		
1. Electricity charges	1,000	1,000
2. Other miscellaneous charges	2,000	2,000
Total, Contract contingencies	3,000	3,000
<i>Supplies and services—</i>		
1. Chemicals and other requirements	4,000	4,000
2. Laboratory animals	1,000	1,000
	5,000	5,000
Total, contingencies	8,000	8,000
<i>Non-recurring—</i>		
1. Purchase of Lab equipment	8,900	.....
<i>Abstract—</i>		
Pay of Officers	2,750	
Pay of Establishment	2,710	
Allowances and Honoraria	3,640	
Contingencies	8,000	
Non-recurring expenditure	8,900	
Grand Total	26,000	38,844

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI M. S. KANNAMVAR.

ITEM 137. Extension and improvement to the existing Mental Hospital, Nagpur.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	18,446	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil
Total	...	Rs.	18,446	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	20,514

Remarks.—Under the Scheme of extension and improvement to the existing Mental Hospital, Nagpur, included in the Second Five Year Plan, it is decided to construct an out-patient department and an administrative block. The building for the out-patient department and administrative block will be completed shortly. A provision of Rs. 50,000 has been made in the budget estimates for 1957-58 for the purchase of equipment and articles required to equip the Departments in question. As the existing staff in the Mental Hospital, Nagpur, is quite inadequate, it is considered necessary to create the additional staff for the out-patient department and administrative block for which a provision as detailed below will be required in the budget estimates for 1958-59.

				Expenditure involved during 1958-59.	Ultimate annual Recurrent.
				Rs.	Rs.
<i>Pay of Officers—</i>					
1. Medical Officer—One Trained in Psychiatry (Rs. 225—600)	...	...	225 × 11 =	2,475	4,956
2. Psychologist One (Rs. 225—600)	...	...	225 × 11 =	2,475	4,956
Total, Pay of Officers				4,950	9,912
<i>Pay of Establishment (Class III)—</i>					
1. Psychiatric Social Worker, One (Nursing Sister's grade of Old M. P.) (Rs. 175—200).			175 × 11 =	1,925	2,400
2. Staff Nurse (Rs 80—160) One Women Nurse to start on Rs. 105 per mensem.			105 × 11 =	1,155	1,596
3. Clerk (Rs. 45—100) One	...	...	45 × 11 =	495	876
4. Male Attendants (25—40) Two	...	...	25 × 2 × 11 =	550	792
5. Female Attendants (25—40) Two	...	...	25 × 2 × 11 =	550	792
Total, Pay of Establishment, Class III				4,675	6,456
<i>Pay of Establishment (Class IV)—</i>					
1. Male Sweeper (Paid from Contingencies at Market rates) Existing rate is Rs. 42 per mensem) One.			42 × 11 =	462	504
2. Female Sweeper (Paid from Contingencies at Market rates Existing rate is Rs. 36 per mensem) One.			36 × 11 =	396	432
Total, Pay of Establishment, Class IV				858	936
<i>Allowances, Honoraria, etc.</i>					
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>					
(a) Medical Officer, Trained in Psychiatry, at Rs. 60 per mensem	...	One	60 × 11 =	660	.....
(b) Psychologist, at Rs. 60 per mensem	...	One	60 × 11 =	660	.....
(c) Psychiatric Social Worker (Nursing Sister's grade) old M. P. at Rs. 55 per mensem.	...	One	55 × 11 =	605	.....
(d) Staff Nurse-Female at Rs. 50 per mensem	...	One	50 × 11 =	550	.....
(e) Clerk, Two Male Attendants and Two Female Attendant, Five at Rs. 40 per mensem.	...	Five	40 × 5 × 11 =	2,200	.....
Total, Dearness Allowance				4,675	
<i>House Rent Allowance—</i>					
(a) Clerk at Rs. 5 per mensem	...	One	5 × 11 =	55	60
Total, House Rent Allowance				55	60
<i>Dear District Allowance—</i>					
(a) Clerk, Two Male and Two Female Attendants; at Rs. 1.50 per mensem.	...	Five	5 × 1.50 × 11 =	83	.....
Total of Dear District Allowance				83	.....

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

		Expenditure involved during 1958-59.	Ultimate Annual Recurrent.
		Rs.	Rs.
<i>Uniform Allowance—</i>			
(a) Psychiatric Social Worker and 1 Staff Nurse at Rs. 75 per mensem. Two	75 × 2	150	150
Total, Uniform Allowance ...		150	150
Total, Allowances and Honoraria, etc. ...		4,963	210
<i>Contingencies.</i>			
<i>Contract Contingencies—</i>			
1. Electric and Lighting charges...	...	600	600
2. Washing charges	...	200	200
3. Petty supplies	...	300	300
4. Petty repairs	...	200	200
5. Laboratory expenses	...	300	300
6. Purchase of Dead Stock, etc.	...	300	300
7. Freight and Packing	...	100	100
Total, Contract Contingencies ...		2,000	2,000
<i>Non-Contract Contingencies—</i>			
1. Purchase of Medicines	...	1,000	1,000
Total, Non-Contract Contingencies ...		1,000	1,000
Total, Contingencies ...		3,000	3,000
<i>Summary—</i>			
Pay of Officers	...	4,950	
Pay of Establishment (Class III)	...	4,675	
Pay of Establishment (Class IV)	...	858	
Allowances, Honoraria, etc.	...	4,963	
Contingencies	...	3,000	
Grand Total ...		18,446	

ITEM 138. Appointment of dayas in each Indian Medicine Dispensary in Marathwada.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	44,579	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	„	44,579	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	27,571

Remarks.—There are 61 Ayurvedic and Unani dispensaries in Marathwada Region but only 7 posts of dayas are sanctioned and the remaining 54 dispensaries are without dayas. Great inconvenience is felt by the Physicians in the treatment of female patients.

The financial implication on account of appointment of one daya in each dispensary will be as follows :—

Pay of Class III Establishment—

Rs.		Rs.
Dayas (54) 35—50	... 54 × 35 × 11	20,790
Total ...		20,790

Allowances—

Dearness allowance	... 54 × 40 × 11	23,760
House rent Allowance (at Nanded Headquarter only)	... 1 × 2·56 × 11	28·16
Total ...		23,788·16
Grand Total ...		44,579

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 139. Establishment of Regional Offices.

Recurrent	... Rs.	1,37,790	Non-recurrent	... Rs.	Nil.
Total	... ,,	1,37,790	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	1,80,870

Remarks.—Prior to the reorganisation of the States, the Medical Department had no regional offices with the result the administration was entirely centralised in the office of the Surgeon General. Prior to reorganisation of States, there were 27 Districts plus Greater Bombay area. The present Bombay State has now 43 Districts plus Greater Bombay. The new Bombay State is, therefore, vastly bigger than the old one. The Government have already accepted the principle of division of the new Bombay State into six Regions for the purpose of general administration. The same pattern of administration is necessary for the Medical Department. The Government have already proposed to sanction opening of 3 Regional Offices for the Medical Department. It is necessary to set up three additional Regional Offices for the Medical Department at Rajkot, Poona and Aurangabad, it is proposed that necessary provision may be made in the budget for the year 1958-59.

Classification of expenditure.

	Expenditure for 11 months.	Average annual expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Pay of Officer—</i>		
1. Regional Officer, Poona (350—30—650—E.B.—45—1,100) (1 × 11)	3,850	8,592
Special Pay at Rs. 150 per mensem (1 × 11)	1,650	1,800
2. Personal Assistant to Regional Officer (220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650) (1 × 11)	2,420	5,172
Total, Pay of Officers ...	7,920	15,564
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>		
1. Superintendent (200—10—300) (1 × 11)	2,200	3,204
2. Accountant (150—10—200) (1 × 11)	1,650	2,184
3. Senior Clerk (150—10—200) (1 × 11)	1,650	2,184
4. Senior Clerk (100—8—140—10—150) (2 × 11)	2,200	3,288
5. Senior Clerk (100—8—140) (2 × 11)	2,200	3,120
6. Stenographer (100—5—125—8—158—6—185—8—225) (1 × 11) ...	1,100	2,040
7. Junior Clerk-cum-Typist (46—130) (7 × 11)	4,235	6,888
8. Daftari (35—1—50) (1 × 11)	385	540
9. Naik (35—45) (1 × 11)	385	504
10. Peons (30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35) (5 × 11)	1,650	1,980
Total, Pay of Establishment ...	17,655	25,932
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>		
Regional Officer at Rs. 70 per mensem (1 × 11)	770	1,020
Personal Assistant to Regional Officer at Rs. 60 per mensem (1 × 11) ..	660	840
Superintendent at Rs. 55 per mensem (1 × 11)	605	720
Accountant at Rs. 50 per mensem (1 × 11)	550	660
Senior Clerk at Rs. 50 per mensem (1 × 11)	550	660
Senior Clerk at Rs. 45 per mensem (2 × 11)	990	1,200
Senior Clerk at Rs. 45 per mensem (2 × 11)	990	1,200
Stenographer at Rs. 45 per mensem (1 × 11)	495	660
Junior Clerks-cum-Typist at Rs. 45 per mensem (7 × 11)	3,465	3,780
Daftari at Rs. 40 per mensem (1 × 11)	440	480
Naik at Rs. 40 per mensem (1 × 11)	440	480
Peon at Rs. 40 per mensem (5 × 11)	2,200	2,400
Total, Dearness Allowance ..	12,155	14,100

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

					Expenditure for 11 months.	Average annual expenditure.
					Rs.	Rs.
<i>Compensatory Local Allowance—</i>						
Superintendent (1 × 11)	..	..	..	..	138	150
Accountant (1 × 11)	..	..	..	..	110	120
Senior Clerk (1 × 11)	..	..	..	..	110	120
Senior Clerk (2 × 11)	..	..	..	..	154	168
Senior Clerk (2 × 11)	..	..	..	..	154	168
Stenographer (1 × 11)	..	..	..	..	77	84
Junior Clerk (7 × 11)	..	..	..	..	385	420
Daftari (1 × 11)	..	..	..	..	33	36
Naik (1 × 11)	..	..	..	..	33	36
Peon (5 × 11)	..	..	..	..	165	180
Total, Compensatory Local Allowance ..					1,359	1,482
Compensatory Allowance for loss of P. P. at Rs. 87—8—0 per mensem (1 × 11)	..	..	..	..	963	2,256
Total, C. A. ..					963	2,256
<i>House Rent Allowance—</i>						
Regional Officer 7½ per cent. of Basic pay (1 × 11)	..	..	..	..	289	315
Personal Assistant to Regional Officer 7½ per cent of basic pay (1 × 11)	..	..	..	..	182	198
Superintendent (1 × 11)	..	..	..	..	165	180
Accountant (1 × 11)	..	..	..	..	165	180
Senior Clerk (1 × 11)	..	..	..	..	165	180
Senior Clerk (2 × 11)	..	..	..	..	220	240
Senior Clerk (2 × 11)	..	..	..	..	220	240
Stenographer (1 × 11)	..	..	..	..	110	120
Junior Clerks (7 × 11)	..	..	..	..	539	588
Daftari (1 × 11)	..	..	..	..	....	....
Naik (1 × 11)	..	..	..	..	....	....
Peons (5 × 11)	..	..	..	..	....	....
Total, House Rent Allowance ..					2,055	2,241
Contingencies	..	..	..	..	5,000	....
<i>Regional Officer : Aurangabad—</i>						
<i>Pay of Officer—</i>						
1. Regional Officer, Aurangabad (350—30—650—E.B.—45—1,100). (1 × 11)	..	..	..	..	3,850	8,592
Special pay at Rs. 150 per mensem (1 × 11)	..	..	..	..	1,650	1,800
2. P. A. to Regional Officer (220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25— 650) (1 × 11)	..	..	..	..	2,420	5,172
Total, Pay of Officer ..					7,920	15,564
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>						
1. Superintendent (200—10—300) (1 × 11)	..	..	..	..	2,200	3,204
2. Accountant (150—10—200) (1 × 11)	..	..	..	..	1,650	2,184
3. Senior Clerk (150—10—200) (1 × 11)	..	..	..	..	1,650	2,184
4. Senior Clerk (100—8—140—10—150) (4 × 11)	..	..	..	..	2,200	3,488
5. Senior Clerk (100—8—140) (2 × 11)	..	..	..	..	2,200	3,120
6. Stenographer (100—5—125—6—155—6—185—8—225) (1 × 11)	..	..	..	..	1,100	2,040
7. Junior Clerk-Typist (46—130) (7 × 11)	..	..	..	..	4,235	6,888
8. Daftari (35—1—50) (1 × 11)	..	..	..	..	385	540
9. Naik (35—45) (1 × 11)	..	..	..	..	385	504
10. Peons (30—½—35) (5 × 11)	..	..	..	..	1,650	1,980
Total, Pay of Establishment ..					17,055	25,932

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

	Expenditure for 11 months.	Average annual expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>		
Regional Officer at Rs. 70 per mensem (1 × 11)	770	1,020
P. A. to Regional Officer at Rs. 60 per mensem (1 × 11)	660	840
Superintendent at Rs. 55 per mensem (1 × 11)	605	720
Accountant at Rs. 50 per mensem (1 × 11)	550	660
Senior Clerk at Rs. 50 per mensem (1 × 11)	550	660
Senior Clerk at Rs. 45 per mensem (2 × 11)	990	1,200
Senior Clerk at Rs. 45 per mensem (2 × 11)	990	1,200
Stenographer at Rs. 45 per mensem (1 × 11)	495	660
Junior Clerk-cum-Typist at Rs. 45 per mensem (7 × 11)	3,465	3,780
Daftari at Rs. 40 per mensem (1 × 11)	440	480
Naik at Rs. 40 per mensem (1 × 11)	440	480
Peon at Rs. 40 per mensem (5 × 11)	2,200	2,400
Total, Dearness Allowance	12,155	14,100
Compensation Allowance for Loss P. P. at Rs. 87—8—0 per mensem (1 × 11)	963	2,256
	963	2,256
 <i>House Rent Allowance—</i>		
1. Accountant (1 × 11)	116	126
2. Senior Clerk (1 × 11)	116	126
3. Senior Clerk (2 × 11)	232	252
4. Senior Clerk (2 × 11)	232	252
5. Stenographer (1 × 11)	116	126
6. Junior Clerk-cum-Typist (7 × 11)	462	504
7. Daftari (1 × 11)	47	51
8. Naik (1 × 11)	47	51
9. Peons (5 × 11)	235	255
Total, House Rent Allowance	1,603	1,743
Contingencies	5,000	....
	5,000	....
 <i>Regional Officer, Rajkot—</i>		
<i>Pay of Officer—</i>		
1. Regional Officer, Rajkot (350—30—650—E.B.—45—1,100) (1 × 11) Special Pay at Rs. 150 per mensem (1 × 11)	3,850	8,592
2. Personal Allowance to Regional Officer (220—15—400—E.B.—20— 500—E.B.—25—7650) (1 × 11)	1,650	1,800
	2,420	5,172
Total, Pay of Officer	7,920	15,564
 <i>Pay of Establishment—</i>		
1. Superintendent (200—10—300) (1 × 11)	2,200	3,204
2. Accountant (150—10—200) (1 × 11)	1,650	2,184
3. Senior Clerk (150—10—200) (1 × 11)	1,650	2,184
4. Senior Clerk (100—8—140—10—150) (1 × 11)	2,200	3,288
5. Senior Clerk (100—8—140) (2 × 11)	2,200	3,120
6. Stenographer (100—5—125—6—155—6—185—8—225) (1 × 11)	1,100	2,040
7. Junior Clerk-cum-Typist (7 × 11)	4,235	6,888
8. Daftari (35—1—50) (1 × 11)	385	540
9. Naik (35—45) (1 × 11)	385	504
10. Peons (30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35) (5 × 11)	1,650	1,980
Total, Pay of Establishment ...	17,655	25,932

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

	Expenditure for 11 months.	Average annual Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>		
Regional Officer at Rs. 70 per mensem (1 × 11)	770	1,020
Personal Allowance to Regional Officer at Rs. 60 per mensem (1 × 11)	660	840
Superintendent at Rs. 55 per mensem (1 × 11)	605	720
Accountant at Rs. 50 per mensem (1 × 11)	550	660
Senior Clerk at Rs. 50 per mensem (1 × 11)	550	660
Senior Clerk at Rs. 45 per mensem (2 × 11)	990	1,200
Senior Clerk at Rs. 45 per mensem (2 × 11)	990	1,200
Stenographer at Rs. 45 per mensem (1 × 11)	495	660
Junior Clerk-cum-Typist at Rs. 45 per mensem (7 × 11)	3,465	3,780
Daftari at Rs. 40 per mensem (1 × 11)	440	480
Naik at Rs. 40 per mensem (1 × 11)	440	480
Peon at Rs. 40 per mensem (5 × 11)	2,200	2,400
Total, Dearness Allowance	12,155	14,100
Compensation Allowance for Loss of P. P. at Rs. 87—8—0 per mensem (1 × 11)	963	2,256
Total, C. A.	963	2,256
<i>House Rent Allowance—</i>		
1. Accountant (1 × 11)	110	120
2. Senior Clerk (1 × 11)	110	120
3. Senior Clerk (2 × 11)	220	240
4. Senior Clerk (2 × 11)	220	240
5. Stenographer (1 × 11)	110	120
6. Junior Clerk (7 × 11)	539	588
7. Daftari (1 × 11)	55	60
8. Naik (1 × 11)	55	60
9. Peons (5 × 11)	275	300
Total, House Rent Allowance	1,694	1,848
Contingencies	5,000	.....
	5,000	.....

ITEM 140. Increase in the number of beds at the Civil Hospital, Ahmedabad.

Recurrent	Rs. 1,75,100	Non-recurrent	Rs. 59,900
Total	2,35,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	3,19,790

Remarks.—The Civil Hospital and the B. J. Medical College, Ahmedabad have been shifted to the new buildings at Asarwa a few years ago. At present, there are 333 beds at the Civil Hospital, Ahmedabad. Since the shifting of the Civil Hospital, Ahmedabad to the new buildings at Asarwa, the average attendance of patients, both indoor and out-door, during the past three years has increased greatly as can be seen from the figures given below:—

Year	In-patients	Out-patients
1954	428·5	1,446·3
1955	459·3	1,930·8
1956	506·6	2,202·8
1957 up to July, 1957	536·1	2,562·7

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

Due to the gradual and constant increase in the attendance of the patients at the Civil Hospital, Ahmedabad the existing staff of the hospital is not able to cope up with the increased work at the hospital efficiently. It has become necessary to increase the present bed strength at the hospital to 500 beds so that the hospital should work efficiently in the best interest of patients attending it. It is, therefore, proposed that 167 additional beds may be opened in one lot at the Civil Hospital, Ahmedabad from April 1958. The following staff will be necessary for these additional 167 beds and also to help the existing staff which is very much burdened with work:—

Serial No.	Designation	No. of appointments
1	Anaesthetist (B. M. S. Class III)	1
2	Resident Anaesthetist	1
3	Houseman	1
4	Resident Clinical Pathologist	1
5	X-Ray Technician	1
6	B. M. S. Class III Officer (for X-Ray Department)	1
7	Sister Tutor	1
8	Sisters	6
9	Staff nurses	14
10	Student nurses	49
11	Accountant	1
12	Assistant Accountant	1
13	Clerk	1
14	Nursing Accountant	1
15	Compounders	4
16	Laboratory Technician	1
17	Theatre Assistants	3
18	Mukadams	2
19	Peons	4
20	Tailor	1
21	Cook	1
22	Cook-mates	2
	(Out of the two posts of cookmates, one will be for the Nurse Mess).	
23	Malis	2
24	Watchmen	3
25	Dispensary servant	1
26	X-Ray Servant	1
27	Barbar	1
28	Ward Servants	38
29	Sweepers	16
30	Sweeper for Nurses Hostel	1

The proposal involves a recurring expenditure of Rs. 3,39,611 and non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 5,53,350 during the year 1958-59 as follows, which will be met from the provision of Rs. 76,70,000 included in the Second Five Year Plan for providing additional staff, equipment alterations, etc. for existing Medical Institutions:—

	Expenditure for 1958-59.	Ultimate annual recurrent.
	Rs.	Rs.
Pay of establishment.		
L. B. M. S. Class III post of Anaesthetist (Rs. 120-6-180-E.B.-8-260-E.B.-10-300) 120 × 6 × 1	720	2,352
1 Resident Anaesthetist (Rs. 75 p. m.) 75 × 6 × 1	450	900
1 House Man. (Rs. 75 p. m.) 75 × 6 × 1	45	900
1 Resident Clinical Pathologist. (Rs. 100-5-110). 100 × 6 × 1	600	1,260
1 B. M. S. Class III Officer (for X-Ray Department). (Rs. 120-6-180-E.B.-8-260-E.B.-10-300.) 120 × 6 × 1	720	2,352

Nursing Staff—

1 Sister Tutor. (Rs. 200-10-250.) 200 × 6 × 1	1,200	2,904
6 Sisters. (Rs. 125-5-150-8-200). 125 × 6 × 6	4,500	12,096
14 Staff Nurses. (Rs. 80-5-100.) 80 × 6 × 14	6,720	16,296
49 Student Nurses. (Rs. 10, 20 and 30). Rs. 10 for 3-months and Rs. 20 for the rest period	5,076	15,288

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

<i>Clerical Establishment—</i>	Rs.	Rs.
1 Accountant. (Rs. 150—10—200.) 150 × 6 × 1 ...	900	2,256
1 Assistant Accountant. (Rs. 100—8—140.) 100 × 6 × 1 ...	600	1,560
1 Clerk. (Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.) 55 × 6 × 1 ...	330	984
1 Nursing Accountant Rs. 150—10—200 (150×6×1) ...	900	2,256

Other Staff—

1 X-Ray Technician (Rs. 100—8—140—10—200) (100×6×1)...	600	1,920
1 Laboratory Technician (Rs. 100—8—140—10—200) (Rs. 100×6×1) ...	600	1,920
4 Compounders (Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130) (55×6×4) ...	1,320	4,368
3 Theatre Assistant (Rs. 35—1—40) (35×6×3) ...	630	1,368

Class IV servants—

2 Mukadams (Rs. 35—1—45) (35×6×2) ...	420	1,008
4 Peons (Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35) (30×6×4) ...	720	1,584
1 Tailor (Rs. 35—1—40) (35×6×1) ...	210	456
1 Cook (Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35) (30×6×1) ...	180	396
2 Cook-mates (Rs. 25 per month) (25×6×2) ...	300	600
2 Malis (Rs. 35—1—45) (35×6×2) ...	420	1,008
3 Watchmen (Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35) (30×6×3) ...	540	1,188
1 Dispensary Servant (Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35) (30×6×1) ...	180	396
1 X-Ray Servant (Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35) (30×6×1) ...	180	396
1 Barber (Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35) (30×6×1) ...	180	396
38 Ward Servants (Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35) (30×6×38) ...	6,840	15,048
16 Sweepers (Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35) (30×6×16) ...	2,880	6,336
1 Sweeper (for Nurses Hostel) (Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35) (30×6×1) ...	180	396

Total, Pay of Establishment ...	39,546	1,00,188
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*Allowances and Honoraria, etc.—**House-Rent and Other Allowances—*

Compensatory Allowance for 2 B. M. S. Class III Officers at Rs. 7 p.m. (7×6×2) ...	84	168
Compensatory allowance for Resident Anaesthetist at Rs. 5 p.m. (5×6×1) ...	30	60
Compensatory allowance for 1 Houseman at Rs. 5 p.m. (5×6×1) ...	30	60
Compensatory Allowance for 1 Resident Clinical Pathologist at Rs. 5 p.m. (5×6×1) ...	30	60
Compensatory Allowance for 1 Sister-tutor at Rs. 10 p.m. (10×6×1) ...	60	120
Compensatory allowance for 6 sisters at Rs. 7 p.m. (7×6×6) ...	252	504
Compensatory allowance for 14 Staff Nurses at Rs. 5 p.m. ...	420	840
Compensatory allowance for 49 Student-Nurses at Rs. 3 p.m. (3×6×49) ...	882	1,764
Compensatory allowance for 1 Accountant at Rs. 10 p.m. (10×6×1) ...	60	120
Compensatory allowance for one Asstt. Accountant at Rs. 5 p.m. (5×6×1) ...	30	60
Compensatory allowance for 1 Junior Clerk at Rs. 5 p.m. (5×6×1) ...	30	60
Compensatory allowance for 1 Nursing Accountant at Rs. 10 p.m. (10×6×1) ...	60	120
Compensatory allowance for 1 X-Ray Technician at Rs. 5 p.m. (5×6×1) ...	30	60
Compensatory allowance for 1 Laboratory Technician at Rs. 5 p.m. (5×6×1) ...	30	60
Compensatory allowance for Compounders at Rs. 5 p.m. (5×6×4) ...	120	240
Compensatory allowance for 3 Theatre Assistants at Rs. 31 p.m. (3×6×3) ...	54	108
Compensatory allowance for 73 Class IV Servants at Rs. 3 p.m. (3×6×73) ...	1,314	2,628
Messing allowance for 70 Nursing Staff at Rs. 45 p.m. (45×6×70) ...	18,900	37,800
Uniform allowance at Rs. 6-4-0 p.m. for 70 Nursing Staff (6-4-0×6×70) ...	2,625	5,250
Dhobi allowance at Rs. 3 p.m. for 70 Nurses (3×6×70) ...	1,260	2,520

Total, House rent and other allowance ...	26,301	52,602
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38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

				Rs.	Rs.
<i>Dearness allowance—</i>					
2 B. M. S. Class Officers at Rs. 50 p.m. (50×6×2)	...	...	...	600	.....
1 Resident Anaesthetist at Rs. 45 p.m. (45×6×1)	...	...	...	270	.....
1 Houseman at Rs. 45 p.m. (45×6×1)	...	...	...	270	.....
1 Resident Clinical Pathologist at Rs. 45 p.m. (45×6×1)	...	...	...	270	.....
1 Sister-tutor at Rs. 18 p.m. (18×6×1)	...	...	...	108	.....
6 Sisters at Rs. 17 p.m. (17×6×6)	...	...	...	612	.....
14 Staff Nurses at Rs. 15 p.m. (15×6×14)	...	...	...	1,260	.....
49 Student Nurses at Rs. 13 per mensem 13×6×49	...	...	...	3,822	.....
2 Accountants at Rs. 50 per mensem. 40×6×2	...	...	...	600	.....
1 Assistant Accountant at Rs. 45 per mensem 45×6×1	...	...	...	270	.....
1 Clerk at Rs. 45 per mensem 45×6×1	...	...	...	270	.....
2 Technicians at 45 per mensem 45×6×2	...	...	...	540	.....
4 Compounders at Rs. 45 per mensem 45×6×4	...	...	...	1,080	.....
3 Theatre Assistants at Rs. 45 per mensem 45×6×3	...	...	...	810	.....
73 Class IV servants at Rs. 40 per mensem 40×6×73	...	...	...	17,520	.....
Total, Dearness Allowance				28,302	.....
Total, Allowances and Honoraria, etc.				94,149	52,602
 <i>Contingencies—</i>					
<i>Recurring Expenditure—</i>					
Contract, Contingencies	...	...	...	20,000	39,000
Non-Contract Contingencies	...	...	...	1,000	2,000
Supplies and Services	...	...	...	60,000	1,20,000
				.....	5,000
				.....	1,000
Total, Recurrent Contingencies				1,67,000	1,67,000
 <i>Non-Recurrent Expenditure—</i>					
			No.	Amount.	
				Rs.	
Purchase of Bedding and Linen	...	...	...	11,000	.....
Clothing to patients	...	...	...	6,900	.....
Purchase of Furniture and Ward Equipment	...	...	...	20,000	.....
Special Equipment and Furniture—New O. P. D. for	...	...	...	20,000	.....
Purchase of—for Office Furniture	...	...	...	2,000	.....
Purchase of Furniture for Nursing Staff	...	...	...	.....	.....
Total—Non-recurring expenditure				59,900	.....
Total Contingencies				1,40,900	1,67,000
Grand Total				2,35,000	3,19,790

33, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 141. Establishment of Teaching Hospital of Child Guidance Clinic and Psychiatric Department and Pediatric Centre at the J. J. Group of Hospitals, Bombay.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	33,045	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	„	33,045	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	58,853

Remarks.—Under a scheme drawn up by the Government of India the Establishment at Teaching Hospital of Child Guidance Clinic and Psychiatric Department and Establishment of Pediatric Centres is contemplated.

Both these schemes were discussed in detail with the representations of W. H. O. and UNICEF when they visited Bombay and in consultation with them a combined scheme for an "Upgraded Pediatric Centre" at the Medical Colleges in Bombay City to be established at the J. J. Group of Hospitals, Bombay by enlarging and expanding of the B. J. Hospital for Children in those Hospitals has been prepared. The Combined scheme formulated covers the scheme under the Government of India centrally aided schemes.

The additional staff required under the project will be as follows :—

					Scale of pay.
					Rs.
(1) One Director	...	...	...	...	800—40—1,000—50—1,250.
(2) One full time Assistant Physician	...	...	...	...	500—30—800.
(3) Three Hon. Assistant Hon. Physicians	...	...	...	...	Honorarium Rs. 100 p.m. fixed.
(4) One Registrar	...	...	...	...	100—5—105.
(5) Four Housemen	...	...	...	...	70 p.m. fixed.
(6) Two sisters	...	...	...	...	125—5—150—10—200.
(7) Eight staff Nurses	...	...	...	...	80—5—100.
(8) Three Laboratory Technicians	...	...	...	...	100—8—140—10—200.
(9) One X-Ray Technician	...	...	...	...	100—8—140—10—200.
(10) Two Laboratory Assistants	...	...	...	...	55—130.
(11) Ward servants (including two Ayahs) 12 posts	...	...	...	...	35—1—40.
(12) Sweepers 9 posts	...	...	...	...	35—1—40.
(13) One stenographer (city Scale)	...	...	...	...	140—8—220—10—270.
(14) One Recordkeeper	...	...	...	...	46—130.
(15) One artist	...	...	...	...	100—5—150.
(16) One Montessori Trained Teacher	...	...	...	...	100—5—150.

During the year 1958-59 i.e. from September 1958 to February 1959, out of the above total staff, it is proposed to appoint the following staff only. The remaining staff will be appointed from April 1959 when the buildings will be ready :—

- (1) One Director.
- (2) One full-time Assistant Physician.
- (3) Three Assistant Honorary Physicians.
- (4) One Registrar.
- (5) Four housemen.
- (6) One sister.
- (7) two staff Nurses.
- (8) One X-Ray Technician.
- (9) Two Laboratory Technicians.
- (10) Four ward servants.
- (11) Three Sweepers.
- (12) Laboratory Technicians (Three).
- (13) One stenographer.
- (14) One Recordkeeper.
- (15) One Artist.
- (16) One Montessori Trained Teacher.

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

The proposal involves an expenditure of Rs. 33,045 during 1958-59 :—

Number of posts.	Designation and Scale of pay.	Average pay.	Six months cost from September 1958 to February 1959.	Ultimate recurrent cost excluding allowances.
		Rs.	Rs.	
One	Director in the scale of pay of Rs. 800—40—1,000—50—1,250 (800 × 6)	1,075	4,800	
One	Full time Assistant Physician in the scale of pay of Rs. 500—30—800 (500 × 6).	683	3,000	
Three	Assistant Hon. Physicians on Hon. of Rs. 100 p. m. (100 × 6 × 3)	100	1,800	
One	Registrar in the scale of pay of Rs. 100—5—105. (100 × 6)..	104	600	
Four	Housemen on pay of Rs. 70 p. m. (70 × 6 × 4)	70	1,680	
One	Sister in the scale of pay of Rs. 125—5—150—10—200. (125 × 6)	168	750	
Two	Staff Nurses in the scale of Rs. 80—5—100. (80 × 6 × 2)	97	960	
Three	Laboratory Technicians in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140—10—200 (100 × 6 × 3).	160	1,800	
One	X-Ray Technician in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140—10—200 (100 × 6).	160	600	
Two	Laboratory Assistants in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85—4—125—130 (55 × 6 × 2).	91	660	
Four	Ward servants in the scale of Rs. 35—1—40. (35 × 6 × 4)	38	840	
Three	Sweepers in the scale of Rs. 35—1—40 (35 × 6 × 3)	38	630	
One	Stenographer in the scale of Rs. 140—8—220—10—270 (City scale) (140 × 6).	212	840	
One	Recordkeeper in the scale of Rs. 46—130. (55 × 6)	82	330	
One	Artist in the scale of Rs. 100—5—150. (100 × 6)	130	600	
One	Montessori Trained Teacher in the scale of Rs. 100—5—150 (100 × 6)	130	600	
Total		....	20,490	

Dearness Allowance:		Compensatory Allowance.	
	Rs.		Rs.
1 × 100 × 6	600	1 × 75 × 6	450
1 × 70 × 6	420	1 × 75 × 6	450
1 × 45 × 6	270	1 × 25/2 × 6	75
4 × 45 × 6	1,080	1 × 25/2 × 6	75
1 × 17 × 6	102	2 × 25/2 × 6	150
2 × 15 × 6	180	3 × 25/2 × 6	225
3 × 45 × 6	810	1 × 25/2 × 6	75
1 × 4 × 6	270	2 × 10 × 6	120
2 × 45 × 6	540	4 × 15/2 × 6	180
4 × 40 × 6	960	3 × 15/2 × 6	135
3 × 40 × 6	720	1 × 25/2 × 6	75
1 × 50 × 6	300	1 × 20/2 × 6	60
1 × 45 × 6	270	1 × 25/2 × 6	75
1 × 45 × 6	270	1 × 25/2 × 6	75
1 × 45 × 6	270		
Total	7,062		2,220

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

House rent Allowance		Messing Allowance.	
	Rs.		Rs.
1 × 80 × 6	480	1 × 45 × 6	270
1 × 50 × 6	300	2 × 45 × 6	540
1 × 15 × 6	90		
1 × 20 × 6	120	Total	810
2 × 15 × 6	180		
3 × 15 × 6	270		
1 × 15 × 6	90		
2 × 10 × 6	120		
4 × 7 × 7	168		
		Uniform Allowance.	
3 × 7 × 6	126	1 × 75	75
1 × 10 × 6	60	2 × 75	150
1 × 15 × 6	90		
1 × 15 × 6	90		225
Total	2,184		
		Dhobi Allowance.	
		1 × 3 × 6	18
		1 × 3 × 6	36
			54

Summary.

	Rs.	
Pay of Officers	9,600	
Pay of Establishment	10,890	
Allowances, Honoraria etc.	7,062	Dearness Allowance.
	5,493	Other Allowances.
Contingencies	<i>Nil.</i>	
Total	33,045	

ITEM 142. Additional staff for the B. J. Medical College, Ahmedabad, on account of increase in admissions.

Recurrent	Rs. 35,496	Non-recurrent	Rs. Nil.
Total	35,496	Ultimate annual recurrent	48,403

Remarks.—The number of admissions in the B. J. Medical College, Ahmedabad was increased from 60 to 100 in the year 1954. As a result the activities in the Pathology, Bacteriology, Anatomy, Physiology and Pharmacology Departments have been increased. The Principal, B. J. Medical College, Ahmedabad has proposed that the following posts of Junior Lecturers and other staff may be sanctioned as the teaching work cannot be allowed to suffer for want of adequate staff.

Gazetted Staff.

- (1) Junior Lecturers in Pathology Bacteriology. 6
 (2) Junior Lecturers in Physiology. 2

Class III and Class IV Staff.

Pathology Department Laboratory—			
Technician	...	...	1
Laboratory Assistants	...	...	2
Assistant Artist...	...	...	1
Servants	...	...	6
Pharmacology Department.—			
Laboratory Assistant	...	...	1
Servants	...	...	2

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

Out of the posts mentioned above Government have sanctioned the creation of two posts of Lecturers for the pathology Department and one in pharmacology. It is therefore proposed to create the additional posts of Junior Lecturers in Physiology and 4 Junior Lecturers in Pathology and Bacteriology and Class III and IV servants during the year 1958-59 to cope up with the teaching work.

	Expenditure involved during 1958-59.	Ultimate annual recurrent expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
Four posts of Junior Lecturers in Pathology and Bacteriology Department in the scale of pay of Rs. 220—650 (220×11×4)	9,680	20,880
	<hr/> 9,680	<hr/> 20,880
<i>Allowances and Honoraria—</i>		
Dearness Allowance @ Rs. 55 per mensem. (55×11×4)	2,420	.....
House Rent at Rs. 16/4 per mensem. (16¼×4×11)	615	615
C. A. for loss of private practice at Rs. 50 per mensem. (50×11×4)	2,200	2,200
	<hr/> 5,235	<hr/> 2,815
<i>Summary.</i>		
Total pay of Officers	9,680	20,880
Total allowances and Honoraria	5,235	2,815
	<hr/> 14,915	<hr/> 23,695
<i>Pathology Department—</i>		
1 Laboratory Technician in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140—8—220 (100×11)	1,100	1,800
2 Laboratory Assistants in the scale of Rs. 55—130 (55×11×2)	1,210	2,220
1 Assistant Artist in the scale of Rs. 55—130	605	1,110
	<hr/> 2,915	<hr/> 5,130
Six posts of Class V servants in the scale of Rs. 30—½—35 (30×11×6)	1,980	2,160
<i>Allowances and Honoraria—</i>		
1 Laboratory Technician—		
D. A. at Rs. 45 per mensem (45×11)	495	.....
H. R. at Rs. 10 per mensem (10×11)	110	120
C. A. at Rs. 7 per mensem (7×11)	77	84
2 Laboratory Assistants and Assistant Artist.		
D. A. at Rs. 45 per mensem		
H. R. at Rs. 10 per mensem		
C. A. at Rs. 7 per mensem		
62×11×3	2,046	612
	<hr/> 2,728	<hr/> 816
6 Posts of Class IV Establishment.		
D. A. at Rs. 40 per mensem		
H. R. at Rs. 5 per mensem		
C. A. at Rs. 3 per mensem		
48×6×11	3,168	576
<i>Summary.</i>		
Pay of Officers	9,680	20,880
Pay of Class III Establishment	2,195	7,290
Pay of Class IV Establishment	1,980	2,160
Allowances and Honoraria to Officers	5,235	2,815
Allowances and Honoraria to Class III Establishment	2,728	.....
Allowances and Honoraria to Class IV Establishment	3,168	576
	<hr/> 24,986	<hr/> 34,537
Grand Total		

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

				Expenditure involved during 1958-59.	Ultimate annual recurrent expen- diture.
				Rs.	Rs.
<i>Physiology Department—</i>					
2	Junior Lecturers in the scale of Rs. 220—650 (220 × 11 × 2)	...	...	4,840	10,440
<i>Allowances and Honoraria—</i>					
	D. A. at Rs. 55 per mensem.				
	H. R. at Rs. 16/4 per mensem.				
	C. A. for loss of P. P. at Rs. 50 per mensem.				
	<u>121½ × 11 × 2</u>	...	...	2,667	1,596
				<u>7,507</u>	<u>12,036</u>
<i>Pharmacology Department—</i>					
1	Laboratory Assistant in the scale of Rs. 55—130 (55 × 11) ...	...	...	605	1,110
2	Posts of Class IV Servants in the scale of Rs. 30—½—35 (30 × 11 × 2)...			660	720
				<u>1,265</u>	<u>1,830</u>
<i>Allowances and Honoraria—</i>					
	D. A. to Laboratory Assistant at Rs. 45 per mensem.				
	H. R. to Laboratory Assistant at Rs. 10 per mensem				
	C. A. to Laboratory Assistant at Rs. 7 per mensem				
	<u>Rs 62 × 11</u>	...	...	682	204
Class IV Servants (2)					
	D. A. at Rs. 40 per mensem.				
	H. R. at Rs. 5 per mensem.				
	C. A. at Rs. 3 per mensem				
	<u>48 per mensem × 11 × 2*</u>	...	...	*1,056	192
				<u>1,738</u>	<u>396</u>
<i>Summary.</i>					
Total Pay	...	...	...	1,265	1,830
Total Allowances and Honoraria	...	...	...	1,738	396
			Total ...	<u>3,003</u>	<u>2,226</u>
<i>Details.</i>					
(1)	Pathology and Bacteriology Department	...	...	24,986	34,537
(2)	Physiology Department	...	...	7,507	12,036
(3)	Pharmacology Department	...	...	3,003	1,830
				<u>35,496</u>	<u>48,403</u>

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 143. Establishment of Medical College at Aurangabad in Marathwada.

Recurrent	...	Rs. 1,65,000	Non-recurrent	...	Rs. 50,000
Total	...	2,15,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	2,50,247

Remarks.—The first batch of the students of this College will step into 3rd year during the year 1958-59 for which arrangements will have to be made for clinical teaching. As such the new departments of Pathology, Pharmacology etc. are to be opened, for which essential requirements have been included below :—

Pay of Officers.

	Rs.
Professors (3). Ra. 800—1,250
Senior Lecturers (6). Ra. 500—800
Junior Lecturers (9). Ra. 220—500
Total
<i>Establishment—</i>	
Accountant (1). 2nd Grade. Ra. 105—170
Senior Clerk (1). Ra. 87—130
Junior Clerk (1). Ra. 50—105
Store-keeper-cum-Typists (2). Ra. 50—105
Chemist and Pharmacist (1). Ra. 105—176
Laboratory Technician (3). Ra. 140—220
Laboratory Assistant (3). Ra. 55—130
<i>Class IV Employees—</i>	
Laboratory Attendants (10). Ra. 30—35
Sweepers (5). Ra. 18—21
Kamatias (2). Ra. 18—21
Kamatans (2). Ra. 18—21
Peons (4). Ra. 21—26

I. Contract Contingencies—

	Rs.
(1) Electricity charges	6,000
(2) Purchase of Books and Periodicals	20,000
(3) Anatomy Museum charges	10,000
(4) Purchase and Disposal of dead bodies	2,000
(5) Feeding of animals	500
(6) College Day etc.	500
(7) Purchase of workshop in the Anatomy and Physiology Department	3,056
(8) Purchase of Chemicals for Anatomy and Physiology Department	4,000
(9) Livery of Peons, aprons of staff etc.	1,000
(10) Telephone Fees	500
(11) Affiliation fees	1,200
(12) Bursaries and Scholarships	4,000
Total	53,656

II. Non-Contract Contingencies—

(1) Purchase of Games equipments	4,000
(2) Book Binding charges	1,800
(3) Miscellaneous Purchases	2,400
Total	8,200

Total Contingencies 61,856

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

<i>Abstract—</i>					Proposed Rs.	Annual Rs.
Pay of Officers	...	...	...	...	51,660	1,24,065
Pay of Establishment	...	...	...	...	5,224	17,238
Pay of Class IV employees	...	...	...	...	3,822	7,136
Total					60,706	1,51,439
D. A. of Officers	...	...	...	...	9,030	
D. A. of staff	...	...	...	...	10,395	
Total					19,425	
House-rent of staff	...	...	...	...	938	1,608
Travelling allowance	...	...	...	...	2,000	2,000
Non-Private Practice allowance	...	...	...	...	12,075	20,700
Contingencies	...	...	...	...	61,856	74,500
Total					1,65,000	2,50,247
Non-recurring expenditure—Furniture and Equipment					50,000	.....

ITEM 144. Village Medical Relief Scheme for providing Medical Facilities to uncovered areas in Saurashtra
Distribution of 100 big and 46 small Medicine Boxes.

Recurrent	..	..	Rs. 23,880	Non-recurrent	..	..	Rs. 6,690
Total	..	..	„ 30,570	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	„ 30,570

Remarks.—There are more than four thousand villages in Saurashtra. Up to the end of the First Five-Year Plan 615 large size and 372 small size Medicine Boxes containing selected medicines to treat common and minor ailments have been distributed to villagers. With a view to providing medical facilities to uncovered areas, 400 big medicine boxes and 46 small medicine boxes were distributed in 1956-57 and 1957-58. It is intended to distribute a further 100 big medicine boxes and 46 small medicine boxes during the year 1958-59 as envisaged in the Second Five-Year Plan.

A medical box together with a booklet containing instructions to use medicines is given to a village panchayat or to a social worker of village. These custodians of medicine boxes are trained under separate scheme.

According to the programme of the Second Five-Year Plan, six Ayurvedic Dispensaries are to be opened every year. So 18 small medicines boxes out of 46 will be put in three surrounding villages of a dispensary, the vaidya of which will attend to its work and remaining 28 will be distributed to small villages.

*Big Boxes—**Recurring Expenditure—*

				Rs.
Medicine	..	..	..	15
Contingency	..	..	..	2
Remuneration	..	..	..	2

19 per mensem.

i.e., Rs. 22,800.

Non-Recurring Expenditure—

				Rs.
Price of Box	..	..	..	30
Accessories	..	..	..	30

60

i.e., Rs. 6,000.

*Small Boxes—**Recurring Expenditure—*

P. T. A. at Rs. 15 per mensem to 6 Vaidyas Rs. 1,080.
Dispensaries to attend three small medicine boxes to be put up in the three surrounding villages.

Non-Recurring Expenditure—

Price of Box at Rs. 15 each. $15 \times 46 =$ Rs. 690

Grand Total .. 30,570

38, *MEDICAL*—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 145. Opening of 3 new Ayurvedic Dispensaries in Rural areas of Marathwada.

Recurrent	... Rs.	13,914	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	1,500
Total	... ,,	15,414	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	12,498

Remarks.—Due to heavy demand from the Rural areas to provide medical Aid to the Village people where there is no medical aid, it is therefore proposed to open at least three new Ayurvedic Regular dispensaries in thickly populated villages in Rural areas of the Marathwada region. Necessary provision for opening 3 such Dispensaries during the year 1958-59, is therefore, proposed, details of which are given below.

Pay of Class III Establishment—

Junior Grade Vaids (3) 130—202	3 × 130 × 11	...	...	...	Rs.	4,290
Compounders (3) 54—116	3 × 54 × 11	...	...	...	Rs.	1,782

Total Pay of Class III Establishment ... 6,072

Pay of Class IV Servants—

Khidmaties (3) 26—38	3 × 26 × 11	...	...	...	Rs.	858
Part-time Scavengers (3)	3 × 4.25 × 11	...	...	...	Rs.	141

Total, Pay of Class IV servants ... 999

Allowances and Honoraria—

Vaids (3) at 50 per mensem	3 × 50 × 11	...	...	...	Rs.	1,650
Compounders (3) at 45 per mensem.	3 × 45 × 11	...	...	...	Rs.	1,485
Khidmaties (3) at 40 per mensem	3 × 40 × 11	...	...	...	Rs.	1,320
Scavengers (3) at 7 per mensem	3 × 7 × 11	Rs.	231

Total of D.A. ... 4,686

House Rent Allowance—

House Rent Allowance	Nil	Rs.	Nil.
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Contingencies—

Contract Contingencies—						
Other Miscellaneous	3 × 80	Rs.	240

Total of Contract Contingencies ... 240

Non-Contract Contingencies—

Rent Rates and Taxes	3 × 264	...	...	...	Rs.	792
Service Postage and Telegram	3 × 25	...	...	...	Rs.	75

Total of Non-recurrent Contingencies ... 867

Supplies and Services—

Purchase of medicines	3 × 350	Rs.	1,050
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Total of Supplies and Services ... 1,050

Abstract—

Pay of Class III Establishment	Rs.	6,072
Pay of Class IV Servants	...	...	...	...	Rs.	999

Total of Pay ... 7,071

Allowances and Honoraria—

Dearness Allowance	...	...	...	...	Rs.	4,686
House Rent Allowance	...	...	...	...	Rs.	Nil.

Total of Allowances ... 4,686

Contingencies—

Contract Contingencies	...	...	...	...	Rs.	240
Non-Contract Contingencies	...	...	...	...	Rs.	867

Total of Contingencies ... 1,107

Supplies and Services

... 1,050

Total ... 13,914

Non-Recurrent

Purchase of furnitures, utensils etc.	Rs.	1,500
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Grand Total ... 15,414

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 146. Post-Graduate training of Dental Teachers in India during the Second Five Year Plan.

Recurrent	... Rs.	1,48,327	Non-recurrent	... Rs.	63,428
Total	... ,,	2,11,755	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	95,881

Remarks.—There is an acute shortage of qualified dental teachers in the Country. For securing an adequate number of qualified dental surgeons and teachers every effort has to be made for providing more facilities for dental education. It is, therefore, imperative to open new Dental Colleges and to expand the existing ones and the most important thing is to make available duly qualified teachers to man these institutions. At present there are no facilities in the whole of the country for post-graduate training in Dentistry and demand for providing these facilities is very great. In view of this situation the Government of India has formulated a scheme for up-grading the Departments of (1) Orthodontia, (2) Prosthetic Dentistry and (3) Periodontia at the Sir C. E. M. Dental College and Hospital, Bombay. The Government of India will bear 50 per cent. of the recurring and 75 per cent. of the non-recurring expenditure during the plan period. The proposal involves a recurring expenditure of Rs. 1,48,317 on account of staff and contingencies Rs. 63,438 (Non-recurring) for purchase of equipment, books, films etc. and Rs. 32,175 on account of stipends. The cost of stipends will be borne entirely by the Government of India.

The following staff is required for the purpose, which is the minimum.

- 3 Professors in the scale of Rs. 1,000—100—1,500.
- 3 Assistant Professors in the scale of Rs. 375—25—500—E.B.—30—650—E.B.—30—800.
- 3 Technicians in the scale of Rs. 140—10—210.
- 1 Head-clerk-cum-Accountant Rs. 150—10—200.
- 1 Stenographer Rs. 75—5—100—8—180—E.B.—10—240.
- 3 Clerks Rs. 55—130.
- 3 Nurses Rs. 85—5—100.
- 1 Artist Rs. 30—6—160—8—200.
- 3 Servants Rs. 35—1—40.
- 2 Sweepers Rs. 35—1—40.

Besides the Director (i.e., the Principal of the College) will be given a special allowance of Rs. 250 per mensem for additional duties as Director.

The Classification of the expenditure during 1958-59 is as below :—

	Rs.
38—Medical.	
D—Medical Colleges and Schools.	
D—3 (E) Sir C. E. M. Dental College and Hospital, Bombay.	
D—3 (E) (1) Pay of Officers	37,149
(2) Pay of Establishment	15,070
Total	52,219
(3) Allowances, Honoraria etc. Compensatory Allowance for loss of private practice	15,437
Bombay Compensatory Allowance	4,788
Dearness Allowance	11,018
House Rent Allowance	8,212
Honorarium	1,100
Messing Allowance to Nurses	1,980
Dhobi Allowance to Nurses	99
Uniform Allowance to Nurses	206
Special Allowance to Director	2,750
Lecturer Allowance to professor	4,483
Total Allowance	50,173
(4) Contingencies—	
Recurring	13,750
Stipends to students	32,175
<i>Non-recurring—</i>	
Equipment	60,000
Books, films slides etc.	3,438
Total	1,09,363
Grand Total	2,11,755

Although the Government of India will bear 50 per cent. of the recurring and 75 per cent. of the non-recurring expenditure all the expenditure will have to be borne by this Government immediately.

The Scheme also envisages construction of a building for conducting the courses, the cost of which is estimated at Rs. 6,00,000. A separate new item on this account is proposed in for the next year's budget under "81—Civil Works".

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

				Expenditure in 1958-59.
				Rs.
<i>Junagadh and Limbdi Clinics—</i>				
1	Gazetted Medical Officer at each	(Rs. 185—15—300—E.B.—200—500)	...	4,070
1	Medical Officer at each	(Rs. 90—5—100—E.B.—8—140—E.B.—10—220)	...	1,980
4	Trained Home Visitors at each	(Rs. 100—7—135—E.B.—8—175)	...	8,800
1	X-Ray Technician at each	(Rs. 75—3—105—E.B.—5—120)	...	1,650
1	Lab. Technician at each	(Rs. 75—3—105—E.B.—5—120)	...	1,650
1	Senior Clerk (Trained in Statistics) at each	(Rs. 75—3—105—E.B.—5—120)	...	1,650
1	Peon at each	(Rs. 22— $\frac{1}{2}$ —25)	...	484
3	Ward Boys at each	(22— $\frac{1}{2}$ —25)	...	1,452
2	Sweepers at each	(22— $\frac{1}{2}$ —25)	...	968
				22,704
<i>Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—</i>				
<i>Dearness Allowances—</i>				
1	Gazetted Medical Officer at each	(Rs. 50 × 11 × 2)	...	1,100
1	Medical Officer at each	(Rs. 45 × 11 × 2)	...	990
4	Trained Home Visitors at each	(Rs. 45 × 11 × 8)	...	3,960
1	X-Ray Technician at each	(Rs. 45 × 11 × 2)	...	990
1	Laboratory Technician at each	(Rs. 45 × 11 × 2)	...	990
1	Senior Clerk (Trained in Statistics) at each	(Rs. 45 × 11 × 2)	...	990
1	Peon at each	(Rs. 40 × 11 × 2)	...	880
3	Ward Boys at each	(Rs. 40 × 11 × 6)	...	2,640
2	Sweepers at each	(Rs. 40 × 11 × 4)	...	1,760
				14,300
Uniform allowance to trained Home Visitors (Rs. 75 per annum × 8)				600
<i>Contingencies—</i>				
Equipment at each at Rs. 6,000				12,000
Supplies and Services at each at Rs. 24,000				48,000
				60,000

ITEM 148. Additional staff for Medical College, Jamnagar and attached Irwin Group of Hospitals, Jamnagar.

Recurrent	...	Rs. 2,57,389	Non-recurrent	...	Rs. Nil.
Total	...	Rs. 2,57,389	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs. 1,91,343

Remarks.—The existing staff attached to various Departments of the M. P. Shah Medical College, Jamnagar is quite inadequate and therefore creation of additional posts for the College from the year 1958-59 as shown below is necessary. For Clinical training, the existing Irwin Group of Hospitals has been attached to the Jamnagar College. The present Hospital of 266 beds is being enlarged to 500 by provision of more blocks and separate buildings. Some of the blocks are under construction and the works are likely to be completed during 1958-59. It is therefore necessary to create additional posts for the Irwin Group of Hospital. The following staff and expenditure would be necessary during 1958-59 :—

Particulars.	Expenditure involved during 1958-59.	Ultimate annual recurrent.
	Rs.	Rs.
<i>M. P. Shah Medical College, Jamnagar—</i>		
<i>Anatomy Department—</i>		
1 Junior lecturer in the scale of pay Rs. 220—650 (220 × 11) ...	2,420	5,220
<i>Physiology Department—</i>		
1 Junior lecturer (Demonstrator) in the scale of pay Rs. 220—650 (220 × 11).	2,420	5,220
<i>Anaesthesiology—</i>		
3 Assistant Anaesthetist (Junior lecturers) Rs. 220 × 11 (3 × 220 × 11)...	7,230	15,660
6 Junior Resident Anaesthetist (Junior lecturers) Rs. 220—650 (6 × 220 × 11)	14,520	31,320
2 Senior Anaesthetist in the scale of pay Rs. 500—800 (2 × 500 × 11) ...	11,000	15,600
		37,620
		78,420

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

	Expenditure involved during 1958-59. Rs.	Ultimate annual recurrent. Rs.
<i>Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—</i>		
1 Junior lecturer (Anatomy Department) at Rs. 60 per mensem (60 × 11).	660	.....
1 Junior lecturer (Demonstrator), Physiology Department at Rs. 60 per mensem (60 × 11).	660	.....
<i>Anaesthesiology—</i>		
3 Assistant Anaesthetist at Rs. 60 per mensem each (3 × 60 × 11) ...	1,980	.....
6 Junior Resident Anaesthetist at Rs. 60 per mensem each (6 × 60 × 11)...	3,960	.....
2 Senior Anaesthetists at Rs. 60 per mensem each (2 × 70 × 11) ...	1,540	.....
	8,800	.....
<i>Compensatory Allowances or loss of private practice—</i>		
1 Junior lecturer at Rs. 50 per mensem (50 × 11) ...	550	600
1 Junior lecturer (Demonstrator) at Rs. 50 per mensem (50 × 11) ...	550	600
3 Assistant Anaesthetist (junior lecturers) at Rs. 50 each (3 × 50 × 11) ...	1,650	1,800
6 Junior Resident Anaesthetists (6 × 50 × 11) ...	3,300	3,600
2 Senior Anaesthetists (2 × 100 × 11) ...	2,200	2,400
	8,250	9,000
<i>Summary.</i>		
(i) Pay of Officers ...	37,620	
(ii) Allowances, Honoraria, etc. ...	17,050	
	54,670	
<i>Class III Establishment—</i>		
1 Registrar in the scale of pay of Rs. 100—150. (100 × 11) ...	1,100	1,225
<i>Anatomy Department—</i>		
1 Modeller. Scale of Pay Rs. 100—320 (100 × 11) ...	1,100	2,520
3 Laboratoriam Assistants in the scale of pay of Rs. 55—130 (3 × 55 × 11) ...	1,815	3,312
<i>Physiology Department—</i>		
2 Laboratory Assistants in the scale of pay of Rs. 55—130 (2 × 55 × 11) ...	1,210	2,208
<i>Pathology and Bacteriology Department—</i>		
1 Laboratory Assistant in the scale of pay Rs. 55—130 (55 × 11) ..	605	1,105
<i>Pharmacology Department—</i>		
1 Laboratory Assistant in the scale of pay Rs. 55—130 (55 × 11) ..	605	1,105
Curator for Museum Rs. 55—130 (55 × 11) ..	605	1,105
	7,040	12,580
<i>Allowance, Honoraria, etc.—</i>		
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>		
1 Registrar at Rs. 45 per mensem 45 × 11 ..	495	....
<i>Anatomy Department—</i>		
1 Modeller at Rs. 45 per mensem 45 × 11 ..	495	....
3 Laboratory Assistants at Rs. 45 per mensem each 3 × 45 × 11 ..	1,485	....
<i>Physiology Department—</i>		
2 Laboratory Assistants at Rs. 45 per mensem each 2 × 45 × 11 ..	990	....
<i>Pathology and Bacteriology Department—</i>		
1 Laboratory Assistant at Rs. 45 per mensem 45 × 11 ..	495	....
	3,960	

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

		Expenditure involved during 1958-59.	Ultimate annual recurrent.
		Rs.	Rs.
<i>Physiology Department—</i>			
1 Laboratory Assistant at Rs. 45 per mensem	45 × 11	495	
1 Curator for Museum at Rs. 45 per mensem	45 × 11	415	
		4,950	
<i>Summary.</i>			
(i) Pay of Class III Establishment		..	7 040
(ii) Allowances Honoraria etc.		..	4 950
			11,990
2 Assistant librarians in the scale of pay Rs. 100—8—140 (2 × 100 × 11)		2,200	2,880
1 Clerk-cum-Typist in the scale of pay Rs. 46—130 (46 × 11)	..	500	1,056
<i>Physiology Department—</i>			
1 Gas Plant Operator in the scale of pay Rs. 55—3—85 (55 × 11)	..	605	840
		3,311	4,776
<i>Allowances Honoraria etc.—</i>			
2 Assistant Librarian at Rs. 45 per mensem each (2 × 45 × 11)	..	990	
2 Clerk-cum-Typist 40 × 11	..	440	
1 Gas Plant operator 45 × 11	..	495	
		1,925	
<i>Summary.</i>			
(i) Pay of Class III Establishment	..	..	3,311
(ii) Allowances, Honoraria etc.	..	..	1,925
			5,236
<i>Class IV Establishment —</i>			
<i>Anatomy Department—</i>			
3 Dissection Room Assistant in the scale of pay of Rs. 35—1—40 (3 × 35 × 11)		1,155	1,332
1 Peon in the scale of pay of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (30 × 11)	..	330	445
<i>Physiology Department—</i>			
1 Peon in the scale of pay of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (30 × 11)	..	330	445
1 Gas Plant Attendant in the scale of pay of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (30 × 11)	..	330	445
<i>Pharmacology Department—</i>			
1 Peon in the scale of pay of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (30 × 11)	...	330	445
1 Sweeper in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (30 × 11)	...	330	445
1 Laboratory attendant in the scale of pay of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (30 × 11)	...	330	445
<i>Pathology and Bacteriology Department—</i>			
1 peon in the scale of p.m. at Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (30 × 11)	...	330	445
1 post of a sweeper in the scale of pay of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (30 × 11)	...	330	445
1 Medical maker in the scale of pay at Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (30 × 11)	...	330	445
1 Animal keeper in the scale of pay of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (30 × 11)	...	330	445
1 Museum servant in the scale of pay of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (30 × 11)	...	330	445
		4,785	6,227
<i>Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—</i>			
Dearness allowance to 14 servants (14 × 40 × 11) ...	...	6,160	

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

	Expenditure involved during 1958-59.	Ultimate annual recurrent.
	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Summary.</i>		
(i) Pay of Class IV servants	4,785	
(ii) Allowances, Honoraria, etc.	6,160	
	10,945	
<i>General—</i>		
<i>Class IV Establishment—</i>		
13 posts of watchmen in the scale of pay of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (30 × 11 × 13)	4,290	4,680
18 posts of Hospital attendants in the scale of pay of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (30 × 11 × 18).	5,940	6,300
5 posts of gardeners in the scale of pay of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (5 × 30 × 11) ...	1,650	3,600
1 Post of peon for the library Department in the scale of pay of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (30 × 11).	330	445
	12,210	15,025
<i>Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—</i>		
<i>Dearness Allowances—</i>		
For 37 servants (37 × 40 × 11)	16,280	.....
<i>Summary.</i>		
(1) Pay of Class IV servants		12,210
(2) Allowances, Honoraria, etc.		16,280
		28,490
<i>Additional Staff required for the Irwin Hospital, Jammagar—Class III Establishment—</i>		
2 Assistant Matrons in the scale of pay of Rs. 150—10—220 (2 × 150 × 11) ...	3,300	4,440
7 Posts of sisters in the scale of pay of Rs. 125—200 (7 × 125 × 11) ...	9,625	13,640
21 Posts of fully qualified nurses in the scale of pay of Rs. 80—5—100 (21 × 80 × 11).	18,480	20,990
4 Compounders in the scale of pay of Rs. 55—130 (4 × 55 × 11) ...	2,420	4,416
1 Post of Plumber in the scale of pay of Rs. 55—130 (55 × 11) ...	605	1,105
11 Posts of electrician in the scale of pay of Rs. 55—130 (55 × 11) ...	605	1,105
1 Post of Ambulance Driver in the scale of pay of Rs. 50—2—60 (50 × 11).	550	660
5 Posts of Laboratory Assistant in the scale of pay Rs. 55—130 (5 × 55 × 11).	3,025	5,525
4 Compounders, D. A. at Rs. 45 p.m. (4 × 45 × 11)	1,980	
1 Plumber at Rs. 45 p.m. (44 × 11)	495	
1 Electrician at Rs. 45 p.m. (45 × 11)	495	
1 Ambulance Driver at Rs. 45 p.m. (45 × 11)	495	
1 X-Ray Technician for Radiology Department in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140—10—200 (100 × 11).	1,100	1,800
	39,710	63,681
<i>Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—</i>		
2 Assistant Matrons, D. A. at Rs. 20 p.m., Uniform allowance at Rs. 8.50 p.m., Messing allowance at Rs. 60 p.m., Washing allowance at Rs. 3 p.m. = 91.50 each. (2 × 91.50 × 11).	2,002	852
7 Sisters, Dearness allowance at Rs. 17 p.m., Uniform allowance at Rs. 6 p.m., Messing allowance at Rs. 45 p.m., Washing allowance at Rs. 3 p.m. (7 × 71 × 11).	5,467	4,809
21 Fully qualified Nurses, Dearness allowance at Rs. 15 p.m., Uniform allowance at Rs. 6-4-0 p.m., Messing allowance at Rs. 45 p.m., Washing allowance at Rs. 3 p.m. each (21 × 69 × 11).	15,939	12,474
	23,408	18,135
5 Laboratory Assistants at Rs. 45 each (5 × 45 × 11)	2,475	
1 X-Ray Technician at Rs. 45 per mensem (45 × 11)	495	
	29,843	

33, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

	Rs.	Rs.
SUMMARY.		
(1) Pay of Class III Establishment	39,710	
(2) Allowances, Honoraria, etc.	29,843	
	69,553	
<i>Class IV Establishment—</i>		
5 Operation Theatre Assistants in the scale of Rs. 40—1—45 (5 × 40 × 11)	2,200	2,520
2 Head Cooks in the scale of pay of Rs. 45—1—50 (45 × 2 × 11)	990	1,128
2 Cooks in the scale of pay of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (2 × 30 × 11)	660	768
8 Cook Mates on fixed pay of Rs. 25 per mensem (8 × 25 × 11)	2,200	2,400
2 Jamadars in the scale of pay Rs. 2 × 35 × 11	770	890
2 Naiks in the scale of pay of Rs. 40—1—45 (2 × 40 × 11)	880	1,008
35 Ward servants in the scale of pay of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (30 × 35 × 11)	11,550	11,540
25 Sweepers in the scale of pay of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (25 × 30 × 11)	8,250	8,400
	27,500	28,654
<i>Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—</i>		
<i>Dearness allowance—</i>		
5 Operation Theatre Assistants at Rs. 40 per mensem each (40 × 5 × 11)...	2,200	.....
2 Head Cooks at Rs. 40 per mensem each (40 × 2 × 11)	880	.....
2 Cooks at Rs. 40 per mensem each (40 × 2 × 11)	880	.....
2 Jamadars at Rs. 40 per mensem each (40 × 2 × 11)	880	.....
2 Naiks at Rs. 40 per mensem each (40 × 2 × 11)	880	.....
35 Ward servants at Rs. 40 per mensem each (40 × 35 × 11)	15,400	.....
25 Sweepers at Rs. 40 per mensem each (40 × 25 × 11)	11,000	.....
	32,120	.....
<i>Summary.</i>		
(1) Pay of Class IV Establishment	27,500	
(2) Allowances, Honoraria, etc.	32,120	
	59,620	
<i>Non-Gazetted Class III—</i>		
<i>Hospital Staff—</i>		
1 Head Clerk in the scale of pay of Rs. 150—10—200 (150 × 11)	1,650	2,100
1 Accountant in the scale of pay of Rs. 150—10—200 (150 × 11)	1,650	2,100
1 Cashier in the scale of pay of Rs. 150—10—200 (150 × 11)	1,650	2,100
4 Junior Clerks in the scale of pay of Rs. 46—130 to start on Rs. 55 per mensem (4 × 55 × 11)	2,420	4,416
2 Senior Clerks in the scale of pay of Rs. 100—8—140 (2 × 100 × 11)	2,200	2,880
1 Store-keeper in the scale of pay of Rs. 100—8—140 (100 × 11)	1,100	1,440
1 Record keeper in the scale of Rs. 46—130 to start on Rs. 55 per mensem (55 × 11)	605	1,104
	11,275	16,140
<i>Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—</i>		
<i>Dearness allowance—</i>		
1 Head Clerk at Rs. 50 per mensem (50 × 11)	550	.....
1 Accountant at Rs. 50 per mensem (50 × 11)	550	.....
1 Cashier at Rs. 50 per mensem (50 × 11)	550	.....
4 Junior clerks at Rs. 45 per mensem (4 × 45 × 11)	1,980	.....
2 Senior clerks at Rs. 45 per mensem each (2 × 45 × 11)	990	.....
1 Store-keeper at Rs. 45 per mensem (45 × 11)	495	.....
1 Record keeper at Rs. 45 per mensem (45 × 11)	495	.....
	5,610	.....
<i>Summary.</i>		
(1) Pay of Class III Establishment	11,275	
(2) Allowances, Honoraria, etc.	5,610	
	16,885	

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 149. Staff and equipment for 15 bedded Hospital at Dumra.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	40,072	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	16,000
Total	...	„	56,072	Ultimate recurrent	...	„	34,072

Remarks.—A 15 bedded Hospital has been constructed from the donation of Rs. 2.5 lakhs offered by Seth Ratanshi Mulji of Dumra. The Hospital is to be maintained by the Government which is required to equip and furnish on modern lines as laid-down in the terms and conditions in the donation and hence a provision for this purpose is required to be made in the budget estimates of 1958-59. Details of staff etc. are as follows:—

Serial No.	Designation.	No. of posts.	Pay scale.
			Rs.
1	Assistant Surgeon, Grade I	1	185—15—320—E.B.—20—500.
2	Assistant Surgeon, Grade II (Lady Doctor)	1	100—8—140—E.B.—10—300.
3	Nurses	2	80—5—100.
4	Compounders	3	55—3—85—E.B.—at—125—5—130.
5	Eye Assistant	1	55—2—75.
6	Ward Boys	4	30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35.
7	Nursing Assistants	3	30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35.
8	Cook	1	30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35.
9	Sweepers	3	Ra. 17 per mensem fixed.

Office Staff—

1	Clerk	1	46—3—85—E.B.—4—125.
2	Peons	2	30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35.

Expenditure required during 1958-59.	Ultimate Expenditure.
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Pay of Establishment—

	Rs.	Rs.
1. 1 Assistant Surgeon, Grade I, Ra. 185—15—320—E.B.—20—500...	2,220	4,110
2. 1 Assistant Surgeon, Grade II, Ra. 100—8—140—E.B.—10—300 ...	1,200	2,400
3. 3 Nurses, Ra. 80—5—100	1,920	2,160
4. 3 Compounders, Ra. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—3—130 ...	1,980	3,330
5. Eye Assistant, Ra. 55—2—75	660	780
6. 4 Ward Boys, Ra. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35	1,440	1,560
7. 3 Nursing Assistants Ra. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35	1,080	1,170
8. 1 Cook Ra. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35	360	390
9. 3 Sweepers Ra. 19 per mensem	612	612
10. 1 Clerk Ra. 55—2—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130	660	780
11. 2 Peons Ra. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35	720	780
Total ...	12,852	18,072

*Allowances and Honoraria—**Dearness Allowance—*

(1) Assistant Surgeon, Grade I	...	660
(2) Assistant Surgeon, Grade II	...	540
(3) Nurses	...	1,080
(4) Compounders	...	1,620
(5) Eye Assistant	...	540
(6) Ward-boys	...	1,920
(7) Nursing Assistant	...	1,440
(8) Cook	...	480
(9) Sweepers	...	1,440
(10) Clerk	...	540
(11) Peons	...	960
Total ...	11,220	

Contingencies—

(1) Recurrent (equipment)	...	16,000
(2) Non-recurrent	...	16,000
Total ...	32,000	

Grand Total ... 56,072

33, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 150. Additional staff and equipment for the 30 bedded-hospital and Maternity Home at Veraval, constructed from the Junagadh Silver Jubilee Fund.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	23,944	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	25,000
Total	...	Rs.	48,944	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	21,684

Remarks.—The construction work of a 30 bedded-hospital and maternity home at Veraval will be completed during the year 1957-58. The work which is estimated to cost Rs. 1,68,050 will be finished by about the end of the year with financial assistance from the Junagadh Silver Jubilee Fund. Thus the 30 bedded-hospital and Maternity Home at Veraval is expected to start functioning from 1958-59 and so provision for equipment and expenditure for staff and contingencies etc. is required to be made in the budget estimates of 1958-59.

It is proposed to provide the following additional posts for Hospital and Maternity Home over and above the existing staff at Veraval Dispensary :—

Post.	No. of posts.
1. C. A. S. Class III, Division III Services (Rs. 90—5—100—E.B.—8—140—E.B.—10—220)	1
2. Nurse-Midwives (Rs. 80—5—100)	2
3. Ward Servants pay scale (Rs. 22—1/3—25)	2
4. Chowkidar (Rs. 22—1/3—25)	1
5. Cook (Rs. 27—1/2—30)	1
6. Cook servant (Rs. 22—1/3—25)	1
7. Sweeper (Rs. 22—1/3—25)	2

It is also proposed to make a provision of Rs. 25,000 (non-recurring) for the purchase of equipment for the Hospital and Maternity Home during 1958-59 and in addition a provision of Rs. 14,450 on account of other contingent expenditure.

The proposal involves a recurring expenditure of Rs. 23,944 and non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 25,000 during 1958-59 as follows :—

Pay of Establishment.	Expenditure during 1958-59.
	Rs.
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>	
1 Post of C. A. S. Class II, Division III Services (Rs. 90—5—100—E.B.—8—140—10—220) 90 × 1 × 11	990
2 Posts of Nurses-midwives (Rs. 80—5—100) 80 × 2 × 11	1,760
2 Posts of Ward Servants (Rs. 22—1/3—25) 22 × 2 × 11	484
1 Post of Chowkidar (Rs. 22—1/3—25) 22 × 1 × 11	242
1 Post of Cook (Rs. 27—1/2—30) 27 × 1 × 11	297
1 Post of Cook Servant (Rs. 22—1/3—25) 22 × 11	242
2 Posts of Sweepers (Rs. 22—1/3—25) 22 × 2 × 11	484
Total, Pay of Establishment	4,499

*Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—**Dearness Allowance—*

1 C. A. S. Class II, Division III Services (45 × 11)...	495
2 Nurse-Midwives (15 × 2 × 11)	330
2 Ward Servants (40 × 2 × 11)	880
1 Chowkidar (40 × 11)	440
1 Cook (40 × 11)	440
1 Cook Servant (40 × 11)	440
2 Sweepers (40 × 2 × 11)	880
Total, Dearness Allowance	3,905

Other allowances—

2 Nurses-Midwives—Messing allowance at Rs. 40 per mensem (40 × 2] × 11)	880
Dhobi allowance Rs. 30 per mensem (30 × 2 × 11)	55
Uniform allowance at Rs. 30 per mensem (30 × 1 × 11)	55
Total, Other allowances	990
Total, Allowances, Honoraria, etc.	4,895

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

							Expenditure during 1958-59. Rs.
<i>Contingencies—</i>							
1.	Electric charges	...	...	...	...	...	500
2.	Purchase and repairs to furniture	...	...	...	...	...	200
3.	Petty Supplies	...	...	...	...	...	250
4.	Other Charges	...	...	...	...	...	200
5.	Uniforms to servants	...	...	...	...	...	200
6.	Medicines and instruments	...	...	...	...	...	5,000
7.	Diet and clothing to patients	...	...	...	...	...	7,000
8.	X-Ray and Physiotherapy contingencies	...	...	...	...	...	500
9.	Linen & bedding	...	...	...	...	...	300
10.	Service postage and telegrams	...	...	...	...	...	100
11.	Laboratory expenses	...	...	...	...	...	200
Total (Recurring expenditure) ...							14,550
Purchase of equipments ...							25,000
<i>Summary.</i>							
Pay of Establishment ...							4,499
Allowances and Honoraria, etc. ...							4,895
							Rs.
Recurring contingencies ...							14,550
Purchase of equipment ...							25,000
							39,550
Grand Total ...							48,944

ITEM 151. Deputation of Nurses for training in Public Health Nursing Course at the All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta.

Recurrent	..	.. Rs.	8,100	Non-recurrent	-	-	<i>Nz.</i>
Total	..	.. ,,	8,100	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	,,	16,190

Remarks.—The proposal submitted in this item forms a part of general scheme of appointment and training of additional nurses, midwives and Health Visitors' which has been included in the 2nd Five Year Plan of the Medical Department.

In all 19 candidates who have passed course in Public Health Nursing during the period 1952-56 have been posted as Health Visitors in the Community Development Project Areas. During the year 1957, 4 more candidates (3 from Bombay State and 1 from Nagpur) have been deputed to the All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta for the above training and they will be posted in the Community Development Project areas or in similar Public Health work on completion of their training.

There were no arrangements for training in Public Health Nursing course in the Bombay State and even the training facilities for Health Visitors are too inadequate to meet the heavy demand for Public Health Nurses for the Community Development Projects and the integrated Health Services in this State.

A proposal for the deputation of a further batch of 3 more nurses has been submitted to Government as a Section II, New Item. It will not be sufficient if we depute 3 more nurses for training in Public Health Nursing at the All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta as it will not meet the requirement of the Public Health Nurses of the Bombay State. It is therefore proposed to depute 3 more nurses in addition to the 3 nurses for which a Section II, New Item has been submitted to Government for training in Public Health Nursing at Calcutta during the year 1958-59. The Nurses to be deputed will be under agreement to serve Government for a period of at least 5 years in the Community Development Project areas or in other rural areas in Bombay State after completion of their training.

The proposal will involve an extra expenditure of Rs. 8,100 during the year 1958-59 and an ultimate annual recurring expenditure of Rs. 16,190 during the subsequent years so long as the scheme will be in existence. The expenditure is proposed to be met from the provision of Rs. 5,00,000 included in the Second Five Year Plan for appointment and training of additional nurses etc.

1.	Tuition fee	..	..	..	..	..	Rs. 150
2.	Fees for practical instructions in Urban and Rural Areas.	..	..	..	..	..	100
3.	Refundable caution money deposit	..	..	..	..	..	100
4.	Boarding and Lodging charges at Rs. 120 per mensem	..	..	..	..	..	1,080
5.	Travelling Allowances both ways	..	..	..	..	..	150
6.	Pay and Allowances for 9 months	..	..	..	..	..	1,118
2,698 × 3 = 8,094							
or							
8,100							

33, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 152. Reservation of 10 beds at the Maharashtra T. B. Sanatorium, Panchavati, District Nasik.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	18,000	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>
Total	...	„	18,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	18,000

Remarks.—Government have reserved certain beds at the Bel-Air T. B. Sanatorium, Panchgani (district Satara North) and Wanless T. B. Sanatorium, Wanlesswadi, district Satara South for giving free treatment to Government servants and poor patients and a grant-in-aid at the rate of Rs. 1,800 per annum per bed is given to these Sanatoria from Government. The authorities of the Maharashtra T. B. Sanatorium, Panchvati have requested that certain beds may also be reserved at their Sanatorium. The Sanatorium is doing philanthropic work in the field of treatment to T. B. patients and is mainly dependant upon charities and the fees received from patients. It is already recognised by the Government of Bombay for treatment of Government servants suffering from T. B. In view of this and in view of the fact that the present T. B. Wards at the Civil Hospital, Nasik are congested and the wards are situated in the midst of the city, it is absolutely necessary to reserve certain beds at the Maharashtra T. B. Sanatorium, Panchavati for giving free treatment to Government servants and poor patients. It is proposed to reserve 10 beds at this sanatorium and a grant-in-aid of Rs. 1,800 per annum per bed may be given to this Sanatorium for the same on the lines of the grant given to the Bel-Air Sanatorium, Panchgani. A sum of Rs. 18,000. (Rs. 1,800 × 10) will therefore, have to be provided during the year 1958-59.

ITEM 153. Opening of Prosthetic dental clinic at the Medical College and Hospital, Nagpur.

Recurrent	..	Rs.	12,128	Non-recurrent	..	Rs.	1,000
Total	..	„	13,128	Ultimate annual recurrent	..		13,778

Remarks.—Government have recently started a prosthetic dentistry clinic at the St. Georges Hospital, Bombay where dentures are supplied to the Poor at the rate of Rs. 10. This Scheme has become very popular and patients are taking advantage in very large numbers. The Vidarbha area has very little facilities for treatment of dental disease and private practitioners charge heavily for dentures with the result that the poor have to go without them. It is therefore proposed to start a prosthetic Dentistry Clinic at the Medical College and Hospital, Nagpur. It will be run as an experimental measure for a period of 2-3 years and the result assessed. During the experiential period no money would be spent for purchasing heavy equipment which could be made available on loans from the Sir C. E. M. Dental College and Hospital, Bombay. The proposal involves the recurring expenditure of Rs. 12,128 per annum as shown below :—

	Expenditure required for 1958-59 (11 months).	Ultimate annual recurrent Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Dental College, Nagpur—</i>		
<i>(i) Pay of Officers—</i>		
Dental Surgeon in a scale of Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25 650 (Gazetted appointment)	2,200	5,172
Probationary Rs. 200 for two years. Average Rs. 431	.. ..	.. ..
Total, Pay of Officers ..	2,200	5,172
<i>(ii) Pay of Superior Establishment—</i>		
Dental Technician—1 (Scale 70—5—110—Bar—5—150)	770	1,320
Clerk—1—45—1/2—50—2—60—Bar—65—2—80—Bar—2—100	495	870
Total, Pay of Superior Establishment ..	1,265	2,190
<i>Pay of Class IV Establishment—</i>		
Two Laboratory servants. Scale 20—1(B)—30	440	600
Total, Pay of Class IV Establishment ..	440	600
<i>(iii) Allowances, Honoraria, etc.</i>		
Compensatory allowance to Dental Surgeon for loss of Private Practice 50 × 11 = 550	550	600
Total, House rent allowance ..	198	216

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

	Recurring Expenditure	Expenditure involved during 1958-59 for 11 months.	Expenditure involved on average basis for 12 months.
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>			
1. Dental Surgeon $55 \times 11 = 605$	.. .. .	605	
2. Dental Technician. $45 \times 11 = 495$	.. .. .	495	
3. Clerk. $45 \times 11 = 495$	.. .. .	495	
4. Laboratory Servants 2. $40 \times 2 \times 11 = 880$	.. .. .	880	
	Total, Dearness allowance ..	2,475	
	Total, Allowances Honoraria, etc.	3,223	816
<i>Contingencies—</i>			
Recurring expenditure on account of dental materials	.. .. .	5,000	5,000
	Total, Recurring expenditure ..	12,128	13,778
<i>Non-recurring expenditure—</i>			
Purchase of dental Instruments	.. .. .	1,000	....

ITEM 154. Staff for the New Operation Theatres at the J. J. Group of Hospitals, Bombay.

Recurrent	... Rs.	30,084	Non-recurrent	... Rs.	...
Total	... ,,	30,084	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	27,174

Remarks.—Government have sanctioned 4 New Operation Theatres at J. J. Group of Hospitals, Bombay. The Superintendent, J. J. Group of Hospitals has now received major items of equipment for these theatres and the remaining are expected by him very soon. The present staff in the main operation theatre will not be able to cope with the additional work when the new theatres start working. It is, therefore, necessary to sanction the following additional staff as proposed by the Superintendent, J. J. Group of Hospitals, Bombay as to ensure smooth day to day working of the 4 new Operation theatres:—

Theatre Sisters	...	...	...	...	2
Staff Nurses	...	...	...	...	4
Theatre Assistants	...	...	...	...	4
Trained dressers	...	...	...	...	5
Ward Servants	...	...	...	...	5
Sweepers	...	...	...	...	2

The proposal involves a recurring expenditure of Rs. 30,084. The expenditure is proposed to be met from the provision of Rs. 76,70,000 for providing additional staff equipment and alterations etc. for the existing Medical Institutions.

	Recurring Expenditure.	Expenditure involved during 1958-59 for 11 months. Rs.	Expenditure involved on average basis for 12 months. Rs.
Theatre-Sisters—2 (Scale of pay Rs. 125—5—150—10—200) $125 \times 2 \times 11 = 2,750$...	2,750	4,032
Average pay 168. $168 \times 2 \times 12 = 4,032$...		
Staff Nurses—4 (Scale of pay 80—5—100) $80 \times 4 \times 11 = 3,520$...	3,520	4,656
Average pay 97. $97 \times 4 \times 12 = 4,656$...		
Theatre Assistants—4 (Scale of pay 55—2—75) $55 \times 4 \times 11 = 2,420$...	2,420	2,976
Average Pay Rs. 62. $62 \times 4 \times 12 = 2,976$...		
Trained Dressers—5 (Scale of pay 45—3—75) $45 \times 5 \times 11 = 2,475$...	2,475	3,780
Average pay 63. $63 \times 5 \times 12 = 3,780$...		
Ward Servants—5 (Scale of pay 35—1—40) $35 \times 5 \times 11 = 1,925$...	1,925	2,280
Average pay Rs. 38. $38 \times 5 \times 12 = 2,280$...		
Sweepers—2 (Scale of pay Rs. 35—1—40) $35 \times 2 \times 11 = 770$...	770	912
Average pay Rs. 38. $38 \times 2 \times 12 = 912$...		
	Total ...	13,860	18,636

Allowances, Honoraria etc.—

(a) Dearness Allowance to 2 Theatre Sisters at 16-10-0 each	}	8,561
$16-10 \times 2 \times 11 = 366$.			
Dearness allowance to 4 Staff Nurses at Rs. 15 per mensem to each			
$15 \times 4 \times 11 = 660$.			
Dearness Allowance to 4 Theatre Assistants and 5 Trained Dressers at			
Rs. 45 per mensem each $9 \times 45 \times 11 = 4,455$.			
Dearness allowance to 5 Ward Servants and 2 Sweepers at Rs. 40 per			
mensem $7 \times 40 \times 11 = 3,080$.			

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

	Expenditure involved during 1958-59 11 months. Rs.	Expenditure involved on average basis for 12 months Rs.
(b) Compensatory Local Allowance to 2 Theatre Sisters. (1) $12.8 \times 2 \times 11 = 275$ (2) $15 \times 2 \times 12 = 360$	715	960
Compensatory Local Allowance to 4 Staff Nurses. (1) $10 \times 4 \times 11 = 440$. (2) $12.8 \times 4 \times 12 = 600$.		
<i>House Rent Allowance—</i>		
(c) House rent allowance to 2 Theatre Sisters and 4 staff Nurses at Rs. 20 per mensem (1) $20 \times 6 \times 11 = 1,320$ (2) $20 \times 6 \times 12 = 1,440$.	2,376	2,592
House rent allowance at Rs. 6 per mensem each to— 4 Theatre Assistants. 5 Dressers (Trained). 5 Ward Servants. 2 Sweepers. <hr/> 16 (1) $6 \times 16 \times 11 = 1,056$. (2) $6 \times 16 \times 12 = 1,152$.		
(d) Messing allowance to 2 Theatre Sisters and 4 Staff Nurses at Rs. 60 per mensem each. (1) $60 \times 6 \times 11 = 3,960$. (2) $60 \times 6 \times 12 = 4,320$.	3,960	4,320
(e) <i>Uniform allowance—</i> Uniform allowance to 2 Theatre Sisters and 4 Staff Nurses at Rs. 6-4-0 per mensem each (1) $6-4-0 \times 6 \times 11 = 414$. (2) $6-4-0 \times 6 \times 12 = 450$.	414	450
(f) <i>Washing allowance—</i> Washing allowance at Rs. 3 per mensem to 2 Theatre Sisters and 4 Staff Nurses (1) $3 \times 6 \times 11 = 198$ (2) $3 \times 6 \times 12 = 216$	198	216
Total ...	16,224	8,538
Grand Total ...	30,084	27,174

ITEM 155. Establishment of Directorate of Ophthalmology for the State of Bombay.

Recurrent	... Rs.	16,887	Non-recurrent	... Rs.	800
Total	... ,,	17,687	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	19,784

Remarks.—In order to check the prevailing Ophthalmic conditions in the State and to organise the Ophthalmic services and to look after the welfare of the Blind, it is essential to create the Directorate of Ophthalmology who will be responsible for Ophthalmic services in the State.

The proposal involves a recurring expenditure of Rs. 16,887 the details and classification of which are as shown below :—

Designation.	Expenditure required during 1958-59 for 11 months. Rs.	Expenditure on average basis for 12 months. Rs.
<i>Recurring Expenditure—</i>		
Director of Ophthalmology in the scale of Rs. 650—15—1,100 (650×11)	7,150	10,500
Senior clerk in the scale of Rs. 150—10—250 (150×11)	1,650	2,400
	8,800	
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>		
Director in Ophthalmology 85×11	935	
Senior Clerk 50×11	550	
	1,485	

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

	Recurring Expenditure.	Expenditure involved during 1958-59 for 11 months.	Expenditure involved on average basis for 12 months.
<i>House Rent and Other Allowances :—</i>			
<i>House Rent—</i>			
Director in Ophthalmology	44 × 11	484	528
<i>Compensatory Allowance—</i>			
Director of Ophthalmology	75 × 11	825	900
<i>Compensatory Allowances to Director for Loss of Private Practice Allowance—</i>			
At 25 per cent. of pay and subject to maximum of Rs. 300 (163 × 11)			
Contingencies	...	1,793	1,956
Travelling Allowance to officers—2,000	...	2,000	2,000
Furniture for Officers and Staff—800	...	.....	.....
Contingencies Rent etc. 1,500	...	1,500	1,500
Non-recurring expenditure (Purchase of furniture etc.)	...	800	
		17,687	
	Grand Total ...		

ITEM 156. Additional staff for the Main Hospital at Akola.

Recurrent	Rs.	17,300	Non-recurrent	Rs.	Nil.
Total	.. ,,	17,300	Ultimate annual recurrent	.. ,,	60,115

Remarks.—The following posts are essential for the efficient management of the Main hospital at Akola as the hospital is running short of hands and hence a request to create the same.

1. *Theatre Sister* : (175—10—225.)—For the present there is no such post at the hospital and there is no trained nurse who can look after the operation theatre and as such this post is very much essential. One compounder is managing this work presently.

2. *Nursing Sister* : (175—10—225.)—There is no post of Nursing sister sanctioned at present. Only 8 staff nurses have been sanctioned for this hospital having a bed strength of 144 beds. There is also no senior nurse to look after the working of all the staff nurses and only one Matron is unable to do this as she has to manage other work also. This post of Nursing sister is therefore essential.

3. *Staff Nurses 21* : (80—5—130—E.B.—5—160) (women to start on 105).—The proportion of 1 Nurse to every 5 patients has been prescribed. The total bed strength of the hospital is 144 beds and as such 29 staff nurses are required. Eight posts have already been sanctioned and hence it is proposed to create 21 posts of staff nurses also.

4. *Radiographer 1* : (70—5—110—E.B.—5—150)—There is no Radiographer sanctioned at present for this hospital. Only one Radiologist cannot manage the X-Ray work in addition to his pathology and ward work being in charge of the ward also. One post of Radiographer is, therefore required.

5. *Laboratory Technician 1* : (70—5—110—E.B.—5—150).—Pathological laboratory for the present is managed by the Radiologist in addition to his Radiology and ward work. there should be a whole time Laboratory Technician to help the Pathologist in managing the laboratory. Daily attendance in Pathological laboratory is also increasing day by day.

6. *Assistant Steward 1* : (45—2½—50—2—60—E.B.—65—3—80—E.B.—2—100).—There is only one Steward sanctioned for this hospital having a bed strength of 144 beds. As per old M. P. Medical Manual One steward was prescribed for a hospital having a bed strength of 50 to 75 i.e. 'A' grade hospital and accordingly this hospital should have two stewards however one Assistant Steward should be provided for.

7. *Anti-Rabic Clerk 1* : (45—2½—50—2—60—E.B.—65—3—80—E.B.—2—100).—Presently one compounder managing this work. The necessity of one separate clerk is most essential who will also look after the duties of accepting dietary articles from the contractor, maintaining registers and helping the Nursing Superintendent in efficient management of diet section etc.

8. *Compounder* : (40—2—60—E.B.—2—70—2½—75).—There are only 6 compounders sanctioned at present. The daily attendance is increasing day by day and hence one more compounder is proposed to be sanctioned.

9. *Peon 1* : (20—½—30).—One peon who is working at present is unable to manage the work of the office. He has to go to treasury, bank, station etc. Hence one more post of peon is proposed to be sanctioned.

10. *Fourteen ward boys* (at Rs. 45.)—For 144 beds 24 ward boys are essential in the proportion 1 for 6 beds and only 17 have been sanctioned so far and as such 7 more are required. In addition to this seven, 7 more are essential. 4 for O. P. D., 2 for Operation Theatre and 1 for residential quarters of Matron, A. M. O. and other staff.

11. *Four Sweepers* (at Rs. 45.)—4 more are required, 2 for O. P. D. 1 for Operation Theatre and 1 for Residential quarters.

12. *One Laboratory Servant* (at Rs. 45).—There is one laboratory in this hospital and one servant is most essential as there is none for the present, the work being managed by the present ward boy in addition to his X-Ray work.

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

13. *Two Barbers (at Rs. 45).*—Two barbers are most essential for a hospital having 144 beds as there is none at present. At present payment is made to outsiders as per work done.)

14. *Two X-Ray servants (at Rs. 45).*—There is none at present one ward boy from amongst the present staff has been engaged presently which hinders the Ward work. Two X-Ray servants are essential for 144 beds.

15. *Two Dispensary servants (at Rs. 45).*—Two servants are most essential as there is none at present.

16. *Two Cook mates (at Rs. 45).*—3 cooks have been sanctioned but no cookmates and hence two posts of cookmates are proposed to be sanctioned.

17. *One Dhobi (at Rs. 45).*—One more dhobi is proposed be sanctioned as the present staff is inadequate.

18. *One Waterman (at Rs. 45).*—In summer Akola city experiences a great shortage of water and hence water storage is essential. No pipes have so far been fitted in wards and water for drinking purposes and for other purpose is to be stored by the hospital staff and as such one waterman's post is required.

19. *One Pot Cleaner (at Rs. 45).*—One may kindly be provided for cleaning hospital utensils.

20. *Two Choukidars (at Rs. 45).*—There is no hospital compound wall and as such animals have become a nuisance to the hospital. One Choukidar is not able to manage the work. Therefore, two more Choukidars posts should be sanctioned.

	Rs.	Expenditure incurred during 1958-59.	Ultimate Annual recurrent.
1. Theatre Sister 1—Rs. 175—10—225 (175 × 3)	525	2,400
2. Nursing Sister 1—Rs. 175—10—225 (175 × 3)	525	2,400
3. Staff Nurses 21—Rs. 80—5—130—E.B.—5—160 (women at Rs. 105) (21 × 105 × 3)	6,615	30,240
4. Radiographer 1—Rs. 70—5—110—E.B.—5—150 (70 × 3)	210	1,320
5. Laboratory Technician 1—Rs. 70—5—110—E.B.—5—150 (70 × 3)	210	1,320
6. Assistant Steward 1—Rs. 45—2½—50—2—60—E.B.—65—3—80—E.B.—2—100. (45 × 3)	135	870
7. Anti-Rabit Clerk 1—Rs. 45—2½—50—2—60—E.B.—65—3—80—E.B.—2—100. (45 × 3)	135	870
8. Compounder 1—Rs. 40—2—60—E.B.—2—70—2½—75 (40 × 3)	120	690
Total, Pay Cl. III of Establishment ..		8,475	40,110

Pay of Establishment Class IV—

9. Peon 1—Rs. 20—1/2—30 (20 × 3)	.. .. .	60	300
10. Wardboys 14, at Rs. 45 (45 × 3 × 14)	.. .. .	1,890	7,560
11. Sweepers 4, at Rs. 45 (45 × 3 × 4)	.. .. .	540	2,160
12. Laboratory Servant 1 at Rs. 45 (45 × 3)	.. .. .	135	540
13. Barbers 2 at Rs. 45 (45 × 11 × 2)	.. .. .	270	1,080
14. X-Ray servants 2 at Rs. 45 (45 × 3 × 2)	.. .. .	270	1,080
15. Dispensary servants 2 at Rs. 45 (45 × 3 × 2)	.. .. .	270	1,080
16. Cook mates 2, at Rs. 45 (45 × 3 × 2)	.. .. .	270	1,080
17. Dhobi 1 at Rs. 45 (45 × 3)	.. .. .	135	540
18. Waterman 1 at Rs. 45 (45 × 3)	.. .. .	135	540
19. Pot Cleaner 1 at Rs. 45 (45 × 3)	.. .. .	135	540
20. Choukidars 2 at Rs. 45 (45 × 3 × 2)	.. .. .	270	1,080
Pay of Class IV Establishment ..		4,380	17,580
Total of Pay of Establishment ..		12,855	57,690

Allowances and Honoraria, etc.—

1. Dearness allowance	.. .. .	3905	....
2. Uniform Allowance	.. .. .	431	1,725
3. Dear District Allowance	.. .. .	16	....
4. Travelling Allowance	.. .. .	50	200
5. Re-imbusement and other allowances	.. .. .	125	500
Total of Allowances and Honoraria ..		4,527	2,425

Summary:—

Pay of Establishment	.. .. .	12,855	....
Allowances and Honoraria	.. .. .	4,527	....
Grand Total ..		17,382	....
Say		17,300	

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—Shri M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 157. Additional staff for Medical College and Hospital, Nagpur.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	1,32,793	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	6,000
Total	...	Rs.	1,38,793	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	1,50,355

Remarks.—The staff at present attached to the various Department of the Medical College and Hospital, Nagpur is not sufficient for 120 students and additional staff is absolutely essential to meet the present load.

The requirements of the various departments is as follows :—

(1) *Physiology Department.*—According to the Indian Medical Council, the number of staff required for 100 students is 10 while at present the number of staff in the Department is 8 only for 120 students. Hence, one more Demonstrator and a Laboratory assistant is essential.

(2) *Pharmacology Department.*—A chemist is needed in the Department for research on Indigenous drugs and teaching of Pharmacological chemistry. A post of a laboratory attendant is needed for the Department.

(3) *Forensic Medicine Department.*—Heavy work of Medico-legal cases require the presence of a Tutor in Forensic Medicine in the Court frequently. Thus the Medico-legal work is likely to be hampered. Hence a Tutor in Forensic Medicine Department is necessary.

(4) *Ophthalmology Department.*—One post of a Reader in Ophthalmology is needed for the quicker disposal of cases of the O. P. D. patients and meeting the requirement of teaching Unit in this Department.

(5) *Midwifery and Gynaecology Department.*—The staff is needed for meeting the requirement of the Lecturer's Unit and for the quicker disposal of O. P. D. patients and for helping the research work.

(6) *Preventive and Social Medicine Department.*—The staff is needed for upgrading the Department.

(7) *College Office.*—The extra staff is needed to cope with the ever increasing routine work.

(8) *Hospital Office.*—The extra staff is needed to cope up with the ever increasing routine work.

(9) *College Library.*—With the increase in the number of admissions of students in the College the work in the Library has considerably increased and hence the necessity of the excess staff.

(10) *Staff for the internal telephone system.*—The staff is needed to look after the internal telephone system that is to be set up for the hospital.

(11) *Staff for the Laundry Plant.*—The staff is required for running the Laundry Plant. For want of the staff the machines of the plant are lying idle.

(12) *Prosthetic Dental Clinic.*—The staff is essential to manage the Prosthetic Dental Clinic.

Staff.	Expenditure involved during 1958-59.	Ultimate annual recurring Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Physiology Department—</i>		
1 Demonstrator in the scale of pay of Rs. 225—400. $\times (225 \times 11)$	...	3,756
1 Laboratory Attendant in the scale of pay of Rs. 30—50. $\times (30 \times 11)$	...	500
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,805	4,256
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Allowances, Hon. etc.—</i>		
1 Demonstrator. D. A. at Rs. 60 per mensem. (110×11)	...	1,320
1 Laboratory Attendant. D. A. at Rs. 40 per mensem.	...	
D. D. A. at Rs. 1.50 per mensem. (41.50×11)	...	18
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,699	1,851
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Summary.</i>		
(1) Total pay of officers	...	2,475
(2) Total pay of Class IV Establishment	...	330
(3) Allowances, Hon. etc.	...	1,699
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	4,504	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Pharmacology Department—</i>		
1 Chemist in the scale of pay of Rs. 225—400. (225×11)	...	3,756
1 Laboratory Attendant in the scale of pay of Rs. 30—50. (30×11)	...	500
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,805	4,256
	<hr/>	<hr/>

33, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

				Expenditure incurred during 1958-59	Ultimate annual recurring Expenditure, Rs.
				Rs.	Rs.
<i>Allowances, Honoraria etc.—</i>					
1 Chemist D. A. at Rs. 60 per mensem. (60 × 11)	...	...	...	660	.....
1 Laboratory Attendant D. A. at Rs. 40 per mensem	...	...	...
D. D. A. at Rs. 1-50 per mensem. (41.50 × 11)	...	...	...	489	18
				<u>1,149</u>	<u>18</u>
<i>Summary.</i>					
(1) Total pay of Officers	...	...	...	2,475	3,756
(2) Total pay of Class IV, Establishment	...	...	...	330	500
(3) Allowances, Honoraria etc.	...	...	...	1,149	18
				<u>3,954</u>	<u>4,274</u>
Total, Recurring expenditure				3,954	.....
<i>Forensic Medicine Department—</i>					
1 Tutor in the scale of pay of Rs. 225-400. (220 × 11)	...	...	...	2,475	3,756
<i>Allowances, Honoraria etc.—</i>					
1 Tutor. D. A. at Rs. 60 per mensem.	...	...	...
C. A. at Rs. 50 per mensem. (110 × 11)	...	...	...	1,210	600
				<u>3,685</u>	<u>4,356</u>
<i>Summary.</i>					
(1) Total pay of Officers	...	...	...	2,475	.....
(2) Total allowances, Honoraria etc.	...	...	...	1,210	.....
				<u>3,685</u>	
<i>Ophthalmology Department—</i>					
1 Reader in the scale of pay of Rs. 450-970. (450 × 11)	...	...	...	4,950	8,520
<i>Allowances, Honoraria etc.—</i>					
1 Reader. D. A. at Rs. 70 per mensem. (70 × 11)	...	...	...	770	.....
				<u>5,720</u>	<u>8,520</u>
<i>Summary.</i>					
(1) Total pay of officers	...	...	...	4,950	.....
(2) Allowances, Honoraria etc.	...	...	...	770	
				<u>5,720</u>	
<i>Midwifery and Gynaecology Department—</i>					
1 Tutor and 2 Registrars in the scale of pay of Rs. 225-400. (225 × 3 × 11)	...	...	...	7,425	11,250
1 Junior Registrar on Rs. 100 per mensem fixed. (100 × 11)	...	...	...	1,100	1,200
1 Laboratory Technician in the scale of pay of Rs. 70-150. (70 × 11)	...	...	...	770	1,350
				<u>9,295</u>	<u>13,800</u>

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

				Expenditure involved during 1958-59.	Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.
				Rs.	Rs.
<i>Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—</i>					
1 Tutor—					
D. A. at Rs. 60 per mensem.					
C. A. at Rs. 50 per mensem. (110 × 11)	...	...	...	1,210	600
2 Senior Registrars—					
D. A. at Rs. 60 per mensem. (60 × 2 × 11)	...	...	...	1,320	.....
1 Junior Registrar—					
D. A. at Rs. 45 per mensem. (45 × 11)	...	...	...	495	.....
1 Laboratory Technician—					
D. A. at Rs. 45 per mensem.					
H. R. at Rs. 5 per mensem. (50 × 11)	...	...	...	550	60
				<u>3,775</u>	<u>660</u>
<i>Summary.</i>					
(1) Total pay of Officers	...	...	...	8,525	.....
(2) Total pay of Class III Establishment	...	...	...	770	
(3) Allowances, Honoraria, etc.	...	...	...	3,575	.....
				<u>12,870</u>	
<i>Preventive and Social Medicine Department—</i>					
2 Demonstrators, 1 Statistician and 1 Social Biologist, in the scale of pay of Rs. 225—400. (225 × 4 × 11)	...	...	...	9,900	15,000
1 Lecturer in the scale of pay of Rs. 225—600. (225 × 11)	...	...	...	2,475	4,950
2 Posts in the scale of pay of Rs. 200—400). 1 Almonar. 1 Occupational Therapist. (200 × 2 × 11)	...	...	...	4,400	7,200
				<u>16,775</u>	<u>27,150</u>
1 Computer in the scale of pay of Rs. 70—150. (70 × 11)	...	...	...	770	1,320
1 Laboratory Attendant in the scale of pay of Rs. 30—50. (30 × 11)	...	...	...	330	480
1 Artist in the scale of pay of Rs. 70—150. (70 × 11)	...	...	...	770	1,320
1 Insect Collector in the scale of pay of Rs. 25—40. (25 × 11)	...	...	...	275	390
				<u>2,145</u>	<u>3,510</u>
<i>Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—</i>					
1 Lecturer—					
C. A. at Rs. 75 per mensem.					
D. A. at Rs. 60 per mensem. (135 × 11)	...	...	...	1,485	900
2 Demonstrators—					
C. A. at Rs. 50 per mensem.					
D. A. at Rs. 60 per mensem. (110 × 2 × 11)	...	...	...	2,420	1,200
1 Statistician and 1 Social Biologist—					
D. A. at Rs. 60 per mensem. (60 × 2 × 11)	...	...	...	1,320	.....
1 Admonar and 1 Occupational Therapist—					
D. A. at Rs. 55 per mensem. (55 × 2 × 11)	...	...	...	1,210	.....
1 Computer and 1 Artist—					
D. A. at Rs. 45 per mensem.					
H. R. at Rs. 5 per mensem. (50 × 2 × 11)	...	...	...	1,100	120
1 Laboratory Attendant and 1 Insect Collector—					
D. A. at Rs. 40 per mensem.	...	...	...
H. R. at Rs. 3 per mensem.	...	...	...
C. A. at Rs. 1.50 per mensem. (44.50 × 2 × 11)	...	...	...	980	100
				<u>8,515</u>	<u>2,370</u>
<i>Summary.</i>					
1. Pay of Officers	...	...	...	16,775	
2. Pay of Class III Establishment	...	...	...	1,540	
3. Pay of Class IV Establishment	...	...	...	605	
4. Allowances, Honoraria, etc.	...	...	...	8,515	
				<u>27,435</u>	

33, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Prosthetic Dental Clinic—</i>		
1 Dental Surgeon in the scale of pay of Rs. 220—650 (220 × 11)	2,420	5,220
1 Technician in the scale of pay of Rs. 140—220 (140 × 11)	1,540	2,160
1 Clerk in the scale of pay of Rs. 55—130 (55 × 11)	605	1,110
2 Laboratory Servants in the scale of pay of Rs. 35—40 (35 × 2 × 11)	770	900
	5,335	9,390
<i>Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—</i>		
1 Dental Surgeon—		
C. A. at Rs. 50 per mensem.		
D. A. at Rs. 60 per mensem (110 × 11)	1,210	600
1 Technician—		
C. A. at Rs. 1·50 per mensem.		
H. R. at Rs. 7·00 per mensem.		
D. A. at Rs. 50·0 per mensem (58·50 × 11)	644	100
1 Clerk—		
C. A. at Rs. 1·50 per mensem.		
H. R. at Rs. 5·00 per mensem.		
D. A. at Rs. 45·0 per mensem (51·50 × 1)	566	78
2 Laboratory Servants—		
C. A. at Rs. 1·50 per mensem.		
H. R. at Rs. 3·00 per mensem.		
D. A. at Rs. 45 per mensem (49·50 × 2 × 11)	1,090	100
	3,510	878
<i>Summary.</i>		
Pay of officers	2,420	....
Pay of Class III Establishment	2,145	....
Pay of Class IV Establishment	770	....
Allowances, Honoraria, etc.	3,510	....
	8,775	....
<i>College Office—</i>		
6 Clerks and 2 Typists in the scale of pay of Rs. 45—100. (45 × 11 × 8)	3,960	6,960
1 Record Supplier in the scale of pay of Rs. 25—40. (25 × 11)	275	390
6 Posts (3 Peons and 3 Pharases) in the scale of Rs. 20—30. (10 × 11 × 6)	1,320	1,800
	5,555	9,150
<i>Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—</i>		
6 Clerks and 2 Typists—		
D. A. at Rs. 40 per mensem.		
C. A. at Rs. 1·50 per mensem.		
H. R. at Rs. 5·00 per mensem. (46·50 × 11 × 8)	4,092	624
1 Record Supplier—		
D. A. at Rs. 40 per mensem.		
H. R. at Rs. 3 per mensem.		
C. A. at Rs. 1·50 per mensem. (44·50 × 11)	490	52
3 Peons and 3 Pharases—		
D. A. at Rs. 40 per mensem.		
C. A. at Rs. 1·50 per mensem.		
H. R. A. at Rs. 3 per mensem. (44·50 × 11 × 6)	2,937	324
	7,519	1,000
<i>Summary.</i>		
(1) Total pay of Class III Establishment	3,960	....
(2) Total pay of Class IV Establishment	1,595	....
(3) Total Allowances, Honoraria, etc.	7,519	....
	13,074	....

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

		Rs.	Rs.
<i>Hospital Office—</i>			
1	Upper Division clerk in the scale of pay of Rs. 70—150. (70×11) ...	770	1,350
15	Lower Division clerks in the scale of pay of Rs. 45—100. (45×11×15)	7,425	13,032
1	Store-keeper in the scale of pay of Rs. 45—100. (45×11) ...	495	8,020
1	Physiotherapist in the scale of pay of Rs. 150—275. (150×11) ...	1,650	1,950
1	Occupational Physiotherapist in the scale of pay of Rs. 200—300 (200×11) ...	2,200	3,000
2	Attendants in the scale of Rs. 25—40. (2×25×11) ...	550	780
Total Pay ...		13,090	28,132

Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—

1	Upper Division clerk.		
	D. A. at Rs. 45 per mensem.		
	H. R. at Rs. 5 per mensem (50×11) ...	550	60
15	Lower Division clerks.		
	D. A. at Rs. 40 per mensem.		
	C. A. at Rs. 1.50 per mensem.		
	H. R. at Rs. 5.0 per mensem (46.50×11×15) ...	7,672	1,072
1	Store-keeper.		
	D. A. at Rs. 40 per mensem.		
	C. A. at Rs. 1.50 per mensem.		
	H. R. at Rs. 5 per mensem (46.50×11) ...	511	78
1	Physiotherapist.		
	D. A. at Rs. 50 per mensem.		
	H. R. at Rs. 7 per mensem (57×11) ...	627	84
1	Occupational Therapist.		
	D. A. at Rs. 55 per mensem (55×11) ...	605	.....
2	Attendants.		
	D. A. at Rs. 40 per mensem.		
	C. A. at Rs. 1.50 per mensem.		
	H. R. at Rs. 3.0 per mensem (44.50×11×2) ...	979	108
		10,944	1,402

Summary.

(1)	Total Pay of Class III Establishment	12,540
(2)	Total Pay of Class IV Establishment	550
(3)	Total Allowances, Honoraria, etc.	10,944
		24,034

College Library—

1	Clerk in the scale of pay of Rs. 45—100. (45×11) ...	495	876
1	Daftari in the scale of pay of Rs. 25—40 (25×11) ...	275	396
1	Pharas in the scale of pay of Rs. 20—30. (20×11) ...	220	300
		990	1,572

Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—

1	Clerk.		
	D. A. at Rs. 40 per mensem.		
	H. R. at Rs. 5 per mensem.		
	C. A. at Rs. 1.50 per mensem. (46.50 × 11) ...	512	78
1	Daftari and 1 Faras.		
	D. A. at Rs. 40 per mensem.		
	H. R. at Rs. 3 per mensem.		
	C. A. at Rs. 1.50 per mensem. (44.50 × 11 × 2) ...	990	108
		1,502	186

Summary.

(1)	Total Pay of Class III Establishment	495
(2)	Total Pay of Class IV Establishment	495
(3)	Total Allowances, Honoraria, etc.	1,502
		2,492

38, MEDICAL.—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

<i>Internal Telephone System—</i>				Rs.	Rs.
4 Clerks in the scale of pay of Rs. 35—60. (35 × 11 × 4) ...	...	...	...	1,540	2,280
<i>Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—</i>					
4 Telephone clerks.					
D. A. at Rs. 40 per mensem.					
C. A. at Rs. 1.50 per mensem.					
H. R. at Rs. 5 per mensem. (46.50 × 11 × 4) ...	...	...	...	2,046	312
<i>Summary.</i>					
1. Pay of Class III Establishment ...	...	...	...	1,540	2,280
2. Allowances, Honoraria, etc. ...	...	...	...	2,046	312
			Total ...	3,586	2,592
<i>Staff for Laundry Plant—</i>					
21 Operators in the scale of pay of Rs. 25—40 (25 × 11 × 21) ...	...	...	...	5,775	8,316
1 Clerk for sorting machines in the scale of Rs. 30—50 (30 × 11) ...	...	...	...	330	480
1 Foreman for watch house in the scale of Rs. 30—50 (30 × 11) ...	...	...	...	330	480
1 Supervisor for Iron machine in the scale of Rs. 30—50 (30 × 11) ...	...	...	...	330	480
1 Supervisor for pressing machine in the scale of Rs. 30—50 (30 × 11) ...	...	...	...	330	480
1 Boiler attendant in the scale of pay of Rs. 50—80 (50 × 11) ...	...	...	...	550	780
			Total ...	7,645	11,016
<i>Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—</i>					
21 Operators.					
D. A. at Rs. 40 per mensem.					
C. A. at Rs. 1.50 per mensem.					
H. R. at Rs. 3.0 per mensem. (44.50 × 11 × 21) ...	...	...	...	10,279	1,134
1 Supervisor for sorting machine.					
1 Foreman for washing machine.					
1 Supervisor for Groning machine.					
1 Supervisor for Pressing machine.					
4 D. A. at Rs. 40 per mensem.					
C. A. at Rs. 1.50 per mensem.					
H. R. at Rs. 3 per mensem. (44.50 × 11 × 4) ...	...	...	...	1,958	216
1 Boiler attendant.					
D. A. at Rs. 40 per mensem.					
H. R. at Rs. 5 per mensem.					
C. A. at Rs. 1.50 per mensem. (46.50 × 11) ...	...	...	...	511	78
			Total, Allowances, Honoraria, etc. ...	12,748	1,428
<i>Summary.</i>					
Total Pay of Class IV Establishment ...	...	...	...	7,645	11,016
Total Allowances, Honoraria, etc. ...	...	...	...	12,748	1,428
			Total ...	20,393	12,444
<i>Preventive and Social Medicine Department—</i>					
1 Deiver for Jeep Rs. 80 fixed ...	...	...	...	880	960
1 Cleaner at Rs. 45 per mensem fixed ...	...	...	...	495	540
2 Sweepers at Rs. 42 per mensem fixed ...	...	...	...	924	1,008
1 Chowkidar for college office at 42 per mensem ...	...	...	...	462	504
			Total ...	2,761	3,012
<i>Contingencies—</i>					
Non-recurring ...	...	...	...	5,000	
Dental material for Prosthetic Clinic ...	...	...	...
Dental instrument for Prosthetic Clinic ...	...	...	...	1,000	
			Total ...	6,000	

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 158. Scheme for male and female Hostel for the students of Medical College, Aurangabad.

Recurrent	... Rs.	13,977	Non-recurrent	... Rs.	Nil.
Total	... ,,	13,977	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	12,510

Remarks.—To give all the facilities to the Medical Students who have come from outside, there is a dire necessity of a hostel for males and female students. Hence the provision as under is proposed to be included in the budget for 1958-59.

		Provision proposed for 1958-59.	Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.
(1) Pay of Establishment—			
1 Clerk III grade 50—105	...	$1 \times 50 \times 11 = 550$	$1 \times 77.8 \times 12 = 930$
(2) Pay of Class IV servants—			
4 Cooks 26—38	..	$4 \times 26 \times 11 = 1,144$	$4 \times 38 \times 12 = 1,536$
4 Ayah 21—26	...	$1 \times 21 \times 11 = 231$	$1 \times 23.8 \times 12 = 282$
3 Maity boys 18—21	...	$3 \times 18 \times 11 = 594$	$3 \times 19.8 \times 12 = 702$
4 Watchman 18—21	...	$4 \times 18 \times 11 = 792$	$4 \times 19.8 \times 12 = 936$
2 Malies 18—21	...	$2 \times 18 \times 11 = 396$	$2 \times 19.8 \times 12 = 468$
2 Sweepers 18—21	...	$2 \times 18 \times 11 = 396$	$2 \times 19.8 \times 12 = 468$
			4,392
Total, Pay	...	4,103	5,322

(3) Allowances and Honoraria—**Dearness Allowance—**

1 Clerk 3rd Gr. at Rs. 24 per mensem	$1 \times 24 \times 11 = 264$	
16 Class IV servant at Rs. 15 per mensem	$16 \times 15 \times 11 = 2,640$	

House Rent Allowance—

1 Clerk 3rd Gr. at Rs. 6 per mensem	... $1 \times 6 \times 11 = 66$	$1 \times 6 \times 12 = 72$
16 Class IV Servants at Rs. 4—4 per mensem	... $16 \times 4 \times 11 = 704$	$16 \times 4.4 \times 12 = 816$

Warden Allowance—

2 Lecturers (1 male and 1 female) at Rs. 50 per mensem	... $2 \times 50 \times 11 = 1,100$	$2 \times 50 \times 12 = 1,200$
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Total, Allowances	...	4,774	2,088
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Contingencies (4)—**Contract Contingencies—**

1. Stationery, etc.	...	600	600
2. Other Miscellaneous Charges	...	1,000	1,000
3. Garden Charges	...	500	500

Total, Contract Contingencies	...	2,100	2,100
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Non-Contract Contingencies—

1 Rent, rates and Taxes	...	3,000	3,000
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Total, Contingencies	...	5,100	5,100
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Non-recurring—

1 Purchase of furniture, etc. Provision of Rs. 5,000 made for the year 1957-58 and hence no provision is now proposed.

Classification of expenditure is as follows :—

Pay of Establishment	...	4,103	5,322
Allowances and Honoraria	...	4,774	2,088
Contingencies	...	5,100	5,100

		13,977	12,510
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38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 159. Provision of Medical and Public Health facilities in scheduled areas—Scheme for opening of Mobile Dispensaries in scheduled areas of the State.

Recurrent	.. Rs.	42,345	Non-recurrent	.. Rs.	1,18,365
Total	.. ,,	1,60,710	Ultimate annual recurrent	.. ,,	66,912

Remarks.—It is proposed to open 15 Mobile Dispensaries in Scheduled areas during the Second Five Year Plan period. Of these four dispensaries have been opened during 1956-57 and three more have been sanctioned for being opened during 1957-58. It is, therefore, proposed to open the remaining eight dispensaries during the year 1958-59. It is necessary to make provision for staff, contingencies, etc., in the budget estimates for 1958-59 for these eight dispensaries and also for the purchase of eight Mobile Vans. The details of the expenditure on this account have been given below—50 per cent. of the expenditure will be met by the Government of India by way of grant.

	Staff.	Expenditure during 1958-59.	Ultimate annual recur rent.
I. Pay of Establishment—			
8 B. M. S. Class III (Ayur.) Officers scale of pay of Rs. 80—240 plus Special pay of Rs. 20 per mensem	100 × 8 × 8	Rs. 6,400	Rs. 20,736
8 Compounders scale of pay of Rs. 55—130 plus Special pay Rs. 10 per mensem	65 × 8 × 8	4,160	9,695
8 Drivers scale of pay of Rs. 50—60 plus Special pay of Rs. 10 per mensem	60 × 8 × 8	3,840	6,832
8 Servants scale of pay of Rs. 30—35 Special pay of Rs. 45 per mensem	35 × 8 × 8	2,240	3,648
	Total ..	16,640	40,912
II. Allowances and Honoraria—			
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>			
8 B. M. S. Class III (Ayur.) Officers at Rs. 45 per mensem	45 × 8 × 8 ..	2,580	
8 Compounders at Rs. 45 per mensem	45 × 8 × 8 ..	2,580	
8 Drivers at Rs. 45 per mensem	45 × 8 × 8 ..	2,580	
8 Servants at Rs. 40 per mensem	40 × 8 × 8 ..	2,560	
	Total, Allowances ..	10,300	
III. Contingencies—			
<i>(a) Non-contract—</i>			
	Annual.		
Petrol Oil	.. 11,200	15,405	26,000
Other contingencies	.. 2,000		
Repairs to Van	.. 4,800		
Grant for medicines	.. 8,000		
	26,000		
<i>(b) Non-recurrent—</i>			
<i>Contract contingencies—</i>			
Purchase of 8 Mobile Vans at Rs. 21,700 for each van inclusive of sales tax, delivery charges, etc.	21,700 × 8 ..	1,18,365	
	Total, Contingencies ..	1,33,770	66,912
	Grand Total ..	1,60,710	

ITEM 160. Providing additional equipment, etc., for the Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, Camp Aundh.

Recurrent	... ..	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	... ..	Rs.	25,000
Total	... ..	..	25,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ..	..	Nil.

Remarks.—In view of the high incidence of T.B. during the recent years and also pressing demand for admission to the Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, Camp Aundh, Poona, the number of beds at the above mentioned hospital was increased from 125 to 300. For latest surgery and treatment, scientific apparatus, equipment, etc., are essential. The total cost of apparatus, equipment, etc., required is Rs. 1,10,650 out of which it is proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 25,000 for the next year.

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 16 1. Providing staff for the Hospital at Savarkundla.

Recurrent	Rs.	15,138	Non-recurrent	Rs.	Nil.
Total	Rs.	15,138	Ultimate annual recurrent	Rs.	15,548

Remarks.—The Municipality at Savarkundla has decided to construct and equip a Hospital at Savarkundla at an estimated cost of Rs. 30,000 and to hand over the same to Government for maintenance. The building is likely to be made available for occupation by the end of the current financial year with an accommodation for about 20 beds. The provision for the necessary staff and equipment will have to be made in the next year's budget. The following staff is proposed for the new Hospital:—

- (1) B. M. S. Class II Officer (One) Rs. 220—15—400—E. B.—20—500—25—650 (Probationers Rs. 200).
- (2) Staff Nurse qualified—One Rs. 80—5—100.
- (3) Clerk (One) Rs. 46—130.
- (4) Ward servants (Two) Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35.
- (5) Cook (One) Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35.
- (6) Sweepers (One) Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35.

		Expenditure during 1958-59.	
		Rs.	
<i>Pay of Officers—</i>			
(1) B. M. S. Class II Officers—			
200	1	11	.. .. .
			2,200
Total Pay of Officer ..			2,200
<i>(2) Pay of Nursing Staff—</i>			
Staff Nurse—Rs. 80—5—100.			
80	1	11	.. .. .
			880
Total of Nursing staff ..			880
<i>(3) Pay of Class III Establishment—</i>			
Clerk in the scale of Rs. 46—130—			
55	1	11	.. .. .
			605
91	1	12	.. .. .
		
Total ..			605
<i>Pay of Class IV Establishment—</i>			
(4) Three class IV servants in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35—			
30	3	11	.. .. .
			990
33	3	11	.. .. .
		
Total ..			990
<i>II. Provision of H. R. and other Allowances—</i>			
			Rs. a. p.
(1) Uniform Allowance to staff Nurse—			
64	1	11	.. .. .
			68 12 0
75	1	11	.. .. .
		
(2) Washing allowance Rs. 3 per month—			
3	11	1	.. .. .
			33 0 0
3	12	1	.. .. .
		
(3) Messing allowance at Rs. 45 per month—			
45	11	1	.. .. .
			495 0 0
45	12	1	.. .. .
		
Total ..			596 12 0
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>			
			Rs. a. p.
B. M. S. Class III Officer—			
50	1	11	.. .. .
			605 0 0
Staff Nurse—			
15	1	11	.. .. .
			165 0 0
Clerk—			
45	1	11	.. .. .
			495 0 0
Class IV servants—			
40	3	11	.. .. .
			1,320 0 0
Total ..			2,585 0 0

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

<i>Contingencies—</i>					Rs.	a.	p.
(1) Electric charges	..	..	..	..	150	0	0
(2) Diet and Clothing to Patients	..	..	..	..	5,000	0	0
(3) Medicine and Instruments	..	..	..	..	3,000	0	0
Total					8,150	0	0

<i>Summary—</i>					Expenditure during 1958-59.		
					Rs.		
(1) Pay of Officers	..	..	..	..	2,200		
(2) Pay of Nursing staff	..	..	..	..	880		
(3) Pay of Class III Establishment	..	..	..	..	605		
(4) Pay of Class IV staff	..	..	..	..	990		
(5) H. R. and other Allowances	..	..	..	..	587		
(6) D. A.	..	..	..	..	2,585		
(7) Contingencies	..	..	..	..	7,291		
Grand Total					15,128		

ITEM 162. Additional staff and equipment for the Irwin Hospital, Amravati.

Recurrent ...	Rs.	11,700	Non-recurrent ...	Rs.	33,000
Total ...	Rs.	44,700	Ultimate annual recurrent ...	Rs.	46,022

Remarks.—The existing staff at the Irwin Hospital, Amravati cannot cope up with the large rush of patients at the Hospital. Therefore, for the proper and efficient management of the Hospital, the following provisions are proposed for 1958-59 for additional staff, etc., for the Hospital (Provision proposed for three months in the first instance) :—

					Expenditure involved during 1958-59.	Ultimate annual recurrent.
					Rs.	Rs.
<i>(1) Pay of Officers—</i>						
Assistant Surgeon Class II Gazetted—2	(225—600)	2×225×3	...	...	1,350	9,888
					1,350	9,888
<i>(2) Pay of Establishment—</i>						
Assistant Medical Officers (B.M.S Cl. III)—4	(100—200)	4×100×3	...	...	1,200	7,200
Staff Nurses —5	(80—160)	Woman Nurses to start on	105×5×3	...	1,575	7,200
Rs. 105 p.m.)						
Compounders—3	(45—80)	...	45×3×3	...	405	2,232
Lower Division, Clerks—3	(45—100)	...	45×3×3	...	405	2,592
Laboratory Assistant—1	(45—80)	...	45×1×3	...	135	744
Total, Pay of Class III Establishment					3,720	19,968
<i>Pay of Class IV establishment—</i>						
Peon—1	(20—1—30)	...	20×1×3	...	60	300
Dressers—4	at Rs. 45 p.m. each	...	4×45×3	...	540	2,160
Ward boys —7	} 25 at Rs. 40 p.m. each ...	...	25×40×3	..	3,000	12,000
Ayas —4						
Cooks —2						
Dhobis —2						
Sweepers —9						
Choukidar —1						
Total, Pay of Class IV Establishment					3,600	14,460
Total, Pay of Establishment					7,320	34,428

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

						Expenditure involved during 1958-59.	Ultimate annual recurrent.
						Rs.	Rs.
(3) Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—							
Dearness allowance							
Assistant Surgeons—2 at Rs. 60 p.m. each						360	.....
Assistant Medical Officers—4 at Rs. 45 p.m. each						540	.....
Staff Nurses—5 at Rs. 50 p.m. each						750	.....
Compounders—3							
Clerks—3							
Lab. Assistant—1							
Peon—1 at Rs. 40 p.m.						120	.....
HOUSE RENT.							
House Rent Allowance							
Compounders—3							
Clerks—3							
Lab. Assistant—1							
Peon—1 at Rs. 3 p.m.						33	36
UNIFORMS ALLOWANCE.							
Staff Nurses—5 at Rs. 75 p.m.						94	375
<i>Dear District Allowances.</i>							
Compounders—3							
Clerks—3							
Lab. Assistant—1							
Peon—1							
8 at Rs. 1-8-0 p.m. each						33	.....
Total, Allowances, Honoraria, etc. ...						2851	831
(4) Contingencies—							
Non-Recurring Purchase of equipment.							
(a) For X-Ray Department—							
(1) Spot film device complete						3,600	
(2) Bucky locking measure						1,500	
(3) Cassettes and hangers						1,200	
(4) Safe light						350	
(5) X-Ray apron						750	
(6) Cooling fan for X-Ray tube with tape adjustment						600	
(7) Metal Almirah with 30 drawers (for recording Skiagrams)						500	
Total ...						8,500	
(b) For Laboratory Department—							
(8) Refrigerator big size						3,000	
(9) Microscope						2,000	
(10) Electric High Pressure sterilizer						1,000	
(11) Hot ovan Electric						500	
(12) Electric Water Bath						500	
(13) Water distilling apparatus						500	
(14) Glass articles						500	
(15) Miscellaneous articles etc.						1,500	
						9,500	
Purchase of furniture, instruments, etc. ...						15,000	
Total, Non-recurring ...						33,000	
Supplies and Service —							
Liveries						219	875
						33,219	875

38, *MEDICAL*—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

Summary.

	Rs.
Pay of Officers ...	1350
Pay of Class III Estt.	372
Pay of Class IV (Cl.) Estt.	3600
Allowances, Honoraria, etc.	2851
Contingencies ...	33,219
Total ...	44,750
Say Rs.	44,700

ITEM 163. Creation of a cadre of dental Surgeons at the Sir C. E. M. Dental College and Hospital, Bombay.

Recurrent ...	Rs. 18,150	Non-recurrent ...	Rs. Nil.
Total ...	18,150	Ultimate annual recurrent ...	16,500

Remarks.—The facilities for treatment of dental disorders as also for dental education in this country compared to its population are very poor. In the State of Bombay Sir, C. E. M. Dental College and Hospital and Nair Dental College and Hospital are the only institutions which cater for these needs. Unlike in the western countries where treatment of patients and teaching of students are looked after by separate institutions, both the duties at the two institutions mentioned above are done by the same institution. The result is that the load of work of attending to the patients at the hospital falls on the teaching staff which affects the efficiency both at the hospital and the college. It is, therefore, proposed to create five posts of dental surgeons at the Sir C. E. M. Dental College Hospital, Bombay who would be attending to the hospital work, thus relieving the teaching staff of the routine hospital work and enabling them to concentrate more on their teaching duties. After getting necessary training and experience at the C. E. M. Dental College and Hospital, Bombay, the officers will be sent out of Bombay City for work in mofussil and rural areas where there are no facilities for dental treatment. The posts will be on common cadre in the scale of Rs. 180—10—300—B.—15—450 plus the usual allowances. As the work of dental surgeon is time consuming and laborious and as they are debarred from private practice for which they will be given a compensatory allowance, it is necessary to make the scale attractive especially because the number of qualified dentists in the country is very limited.

The expenditure involved in the proposal during the next year will be Rs. 18,150 as shown below :—

No. of posts.	Designation and scale of pay.	Expenditure for 1958-59. (for 11 months.) Rs.
5	Dental Surgeons in the scale of Rs. 180—10—300—E.B.—15—450.	
	Pay at Rs. 180 p.m. ...	9,900
	D. A. at Rs. 85 p. m. each ...	3,025
	C. L. A. at Rs. 15 p. m. each ...	825
	C. A. for loss of P. P. at Rs. 50 p. m. each ...	2,750
	H. R. Allowance at Rs. 30 p. m. each ...	1,650
		18,150
<i>Classification of Expenditure—</i>		
(2) <i>Pay of establishment—</i>		
	Temporary Establishment ...	9,900
(3) <i>Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—</i>		
	D. A. Allowance ...	3,025
	C. L. A. ...	825
	C. A. for loss of P. P. ...	2,750
	H. R. A. ...	1,650
	Total ...	18,150

ITEM 164. Additional staff for the Daga Memorial Hospital, Nagpur.

Recurrent ...	Rs. 10,000	Non-recurrent ...	Rs. Nil.
Total ...	10,000	Ultimate annual recurrent ...	38,935

Remarks.—The staff sanctioned by the former M. P. Government for the Daga Memorial Hospital, Nagpur, on its provincialisation from 1st February 1956 was not sufficient and even less than the staff maintained in the hospital prior to its provincialisation. The staff was continued during, 1956-57 and 1957-58. The need for additional staff is very much felt to give relief to the existing staff. Additional staff is therefore proposed to be sanctioned for the Hospital during 1958-59.

The additional staff proposed is based on the actual minimum requirement and the prescribed ratio between the staff and the patients as laid down by the Government.

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

In view of the fact also that after provincialisation of the hospital, the work has comparatively increased beyond expectation and is still increasing as can be seen from the figures given below :—

					Comparative statement showing the work done.		
					1954.	1955.	1956.
1.	Total admissions	...	...	...	4,580	5,166	6,508
2.	Daily average beds occupied	...	...	...	115	137	130
3.	Out door total new cases	...	...	...	8,916	10,358	17,126
4.	Out door daily average attendance	...	...	...	87	88	148
5.	Maternity cases	...	...	...	1,493	1,743	2,185
6.	Delivery cases	...	...	...	1,389	1,595	2,063
7.	Operations	...	...	...	335	257	255
			{ Major	...	749	298	846
			{ Minor	...			

To meet the pay and allowances of the proposed additional staff, provision as detailed below is required to be made in the budget estimates for the year 1958-59.

					Expenditure involved during 1958-59.	Ultimate annual recurrent.			
					Rs.	Rs.			
I Pay of Officers—									
	Woman Asstt. Surgeon (Rs. 225—600)	...	One	...	225×3	...	675	4,944	
	Radiologist	...	One	...	225×3	...	675	4,944	
Total, Pay of Officers					...	675	9,888		
2- Pay of Class III Establishment—									
	Pathologist. One (Rs. 100—200), M.B.B.S. to start on Rs. 155 p. m.	...	One	...	155×3	...	465	1,800	
	Nursing Sister. One (Rs. 175—225)	...	One	...	175×3	...	525	2,400	
	Staff Nurses (Rs. 80—160). Four Women Nurses to start on Rs. 105 p. m.	...	Four	...	105×4×3	...	1,260	5,760	
	Lower Division Clerks (Rs. 45—100). Three	...	Three	...	45×3×3	...	270	2,592	
	Radiographer (Rs. 70—150). One	...	One	...	70×3	...	210	1,320	
	Compounders (Rs. 45—80). Five	...	Five	...	45×5×3	...	665	2,720	
Total, Pay of Class III Establishment					...	2,295	17,592		
Pay of Class IV Establishment—									
	1 Peon (Rs. 20—30)	...	One	...	20×1×11	...	220	300	
	4 Ward Ayahs.	}	@ Rs. 40 p.m. each	...	...	...	...	...
	6 Ward Boys		
	2 Telephone Attendant		
	at Rs. 40 p.m. each	...	...	...	...	...	1440	5,280
	3 Dhobis at Rs. 60 p. m. each	...	...	...	...	...	360	1,980
	3 Male Sweepers at Rs. 42 p.m. each	...	...	...	...	...	252	1,386
	4 Female Sweepers at Rs. 36 p. m. each	...	...	...	...	...	432	1,584
Total, Pay of Class IV Establishment					...	2,484	10,530		
Allowances Honoraria, etc.—									
Dearness Allowance—									
	Women Asstt. Surgeon	...	1	} at Rs. 60 p.m. each	60×2×3	...	360	.....
	Radiologist	...	1						
2									
	Nursing sister	...	1	} at Rs. 55 p.m. each.	55×2×3	...	330	.....
	Pathologist	...	1						
2									
	Staff Nurses 4 at Rs. 50 p. m. each.	...	4	...	50×4×3	...	600	.....
	Radiographer 1 at Rs. 45 p. m.	...	1	...	45×1×3	...	135	.....
	Lower Division Clerks	...	3	at Rs. 40 p.m. each	40×8×3	...	960	.....
	Compounders	...	5	...	...	...	...	.....
8									
	Peon one at Rs. 40 p. m.	...	1	...	40×1×3	...	120	.....
Total, Dearness Allowance					...	2,505	.....	

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

Dear District Allowance—

	Rs.		Rs.	
Lower Division Clerks ...	3	} at Rs. 8½ p. m. each. 3/2 × 9 × 3	40	.....
Compounders ...	5			
Peon ...	1			
	<u>9</u>			
<i>House Rent Allowance—</i>				
		at Rs. 5 p.m. each.		
Radiographer ...	1	} 5 × 10 × 3	150	550
Lower Division Clerks ...	3			
Compounders ...	5			
Peon ...	1			
	<u>10</u>			
<i>Uniform Allowance—</i>				
		Rs.		
Nursing Sister ...	1	} at Rs. 75 P. A. each	93	375
Staff Nurses ...	4			
	<u>5</u>			
Total, Allowances, Honoraria, etc.			2,788	925
1. Pay of Officers	...	...	1,350	
2. Pay of Class III Establishment	...	...	3,395	
3. Pay of Class IV Establishment	...	...	2,484	
4. Allowance, Honoraria, etc.	...	...	2,788	
Total			10,017	
or say Rs.			10,000	

ITEM 165. Creation of posts of 1 Matron, 1 Sister, and 4 Staff Nurses at the N. M. Mental Hospital, Thana.

Recurrent	..	Rs. 15,420	Non-recurrent	..	Rs. Nil.
Total	..	15,420	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	18,120

Remarks.—The sanctioned accommodation of the N. M. Mental Hospital, Thana is 440. As against the sanctioned accommodation, the present population is nearly four times the sanctioned accommodation. Day by day the population of the Hospital is on increase. It is therefore, not possible for the existing Nursing Staff to cope with the increased work at the N. M. Mental Hospital, Thana and also to pay proper attention to the patients. With a view to give fair treatment to the patients, it is absolutely necessary to create the following additional Nursing Staff at the N. M. Mental Hospital, Thana.

The proposal involves a recurring expenditure of Rs. 15,420 during the year 1958-59 and ultimate annual recurring expenditure of Rs. 18,120 during the subsequent years. The expenditure is proposed to be met from the provision of Rs. 76.70 lakhs included in the Second Five-Year Plan for providing additional staff, equipment and alterations etc. to the existing Medical Institutions.

	Expenditure involved during the year 1958-59.	Ultimate annual Recurring expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Pay of Officers.—</i>		
1 Matron at Rs. 250 in the scale of Rs. 250—20—350 (Average 315) 250 × 11	2,750	3,780
Special Pay at Rs. 50 p. m. 50 × 1 × 11	550	660
Total, Pay of Officers . . .	3,300	4,380
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>		
1 Sister at Rs. 125 in the scale of Rs. 125—5—150—10—		
200 (Average 168) 125 × 1 × 11	1,375	2,016
Special Pay at Rs. 20 p. m. 20 × 1 × 11	220	240
4 Staff Nurses at Rs. 80 in the scale of Rs. 80—5—100	3,520	3,840
(Average 97).		
Special Pay at Rs. 15 p. m. 15 × 4 × 11	660	720
Total ..	5,775	6,816

COMPENSATORY LOCAL ALLOWANCE

<i>Allowance, Honoraria, etc.—</i>				
Matron at Rs. 50 p.m.	...	50 × 1 × 11	550	600
1 Sister at Rs. 12.50	...	12.50 × 1 × 11	137.50	150
4 posts of S/Nurses at Rs. 10 p. m.	...	10 × 4 × 11	440	480
			1,127.50	1,230

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

		Expenditure involved during the year 1958-59. Rs.	Ultimate annual Recurring Expenditure. Rs.
HOUSE RENT ALLOWANCE.			
House Rent at Rs. 10 p.m. for 1 sister and 4 S/Nurses ...	10×5×11	550	600
MESSING ALLOWANCE.			
Messing Allowance at Rs. 45 p. m. for 6 Nursing personnel...	45×6×11	2,970	3,340
UNIFORM ALLOWANCE			
Uniform Allowance to Matron at Rs. 100 p. m. i. e. Rs. 8 ...	8×1×11	88	100
1 Sister, and 4 S/Nurses at Rs. 6-4-0 p. m. ...	6-4-0×5×11	344	375
DHOBI ALLOWANCE			
Dhobi Allowance, at Rs. 3 p.m. ...	3×6×11	198	216
		5,277.	5,761
DEARNESS ALLOWANCE.			
Matron at Rs. 20 p. m. ..	20×1×11	220	240
1 Sister at Rs. 17 p. m. ..	17×1×11	187	204
4 S/Nurses at Rs. 150 p. m. ..	15×4×11	660	720
		1,067	1,164
(1) Pay of Officers		3,300	4,380
(2) Pay of Establishment		5,775	6,816
(3) Allowances, Honoraria etc.		5,277	5,761
Dearness Allowance		1,067	1,164
	Grand Total ..	15,419	18,121
	i.e. ..	15,420	

ITEM 166. Conversion of Honorary posts in Government Medical Colleges and Hospitals attached thereto into full-time teachers.

Recurring	Rs. 19,596	Non-recurring	Rs. Nil.
Total	19,596	Ultimate annual recurring	72,864

Remarks.—In order to improve the standard of treatment of patients and teaching at Government Medical Colleges and Hospitals attached thereto at Bombay, Poona, Ahmedabad and Baroda, a scheme to convert the existing Honorary posts into full-time posts as part of the 2nd Five Year Plan was contemplated by Government. Accordingly a scheme for conversion of 188 Honorary posts at a total expenditure of Rs. 75,35,004 was included in the 2nd Five Year Plan of the Medical Department. However, subsequently only Rs. 10 lakhs were allotted for this scheme. In view of the reduced grants, it is proposed to create one full-time Unit for major subjects of (1) Medicine, (2) Surgery and (3) Midwifery and Gynaecology at each Medical College Hospital at Bombay, Poona, Ahmedabad and Baroda. As no additional Clinical Unit has been sanctioned for the Sassoon Hospitals, Poona, in connection with the recent expansion of the Hospital, the proposed full-time Units at the Sassoon Hospitals, Poona will be in addition to the existing Honorary Units. In all 24 full-time posts will be created during the Plan period. In view of the limited funds available in the 2nd Five-Year Plan for this scheme, the scheme will be spread over a period of 4 years. The scheme has been implemented at Poona and Baroda during 1957-58. It will be introduced at Ahmedabad during 1958-59 and at Bombay during 1959-60. Accordingly, it is proposed to create full-time Units for major subjects of (1) Medicine, (2) Surgery and (3) Midwifery and Gynaecology for the teaching Hospital at Ahmedabad for the year 1958-59. The scales of pay and allowances proposed for the senior posts and their assistants are the same as are sanctioned for the posts of Professors and Lecturers at Government Medical Colleges. The incumbents of these posts will be debarred from private practice of all kinds and will be paid compensatory allowance in lieu thereof at the rates sanctioned for Professors and Lecturers.

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

The proposal involves a recurrent expenditure of Rs. 19,596 during 1958-59 provision being for four months only and an ultimate annual recurrent expenditure of Rs. 72,864 as shown below and it will be met from the provision of Rs. 10 lakhs made in the 2nd Five-Year Plan for the scheme of conversion of Honorary posts in Government Medical Colleges into full-time teachers.

Less expenditure on account of abolition of the following Honorary posts.

3 Honorary posts at Rs. 85 per month.

3 Honorary Assistant posts at Rs. 100.

The expenditure is classified as under.

	Rs.
Pay of officers	15,600
Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—	
House-rent allowance	1,176
C. A. for loss of private practice	3,000
Dearness allowance	2,040
Total	21,816
less honorarium	2,220
Net Total	19,596

ITEM 167. Use of Isonicotinic Acid Hydrazide for cure of Tuberculosis.

Recurrent	Rs. 50,000	Non-recurrent	Rs. Nil.
Total	,, 50,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	,, 50,000

Remarks.—It has been observed that the drug Isonicotinic Acid Hydrazide is effective in the treatment of Tuberculosis. The drug can be used with advantage in early as well as advanced T.B. Cases. Moderately advanced cases will prospect on medical or surgical Collapse Therapy or other operations should have streptomycine along with this drug. The cost of the drugs Isonicotinic Acid Hydrazide per patient per annum works out to roughly Rs. 10.50. The drug being cheap it has been decided to use it liberally in the treatment of Tuberculosis, at all medical institutions in the Bombay State. It will not be possible to accommodate the expenditure on account of purchase of this drug from the grants sanctioned under "Medicine and Instruments" and hence it is requested that a provision of Rs. 1,25,000 may kindly be sanctioned and included in the Budget Estimates for 1958-59.

Provision required for purchase of Isonicotinic Acid Hydrazide Rs. 50,000

ITEM 168. Training of Medical Laboratory Technicians in Bombay and Vidarbha areas.

Recurring	Rs. 18,144	Non-recurring	Rs. Nil.
Total	,, 18,144	Ultimate annual recurring	,,

Remarks.—There is a great shortage of trained Laboratory Technicians in Government Hospitals. In the absence of such personnel, the Medical Officers have to do this work, which time they could otherwise devote to the patients in the Hospitals. It is, therefore, proposed to train 80 Laboratory Technicians during the Second Five-Year Plan period (30 in the training centres in old Bombay State area and 50 in Vidarbha area). The minimum qualification required for admission to the course will be Inter-Science and the duration of the course will be about 12 months. The candidates will be trained at the various Medical Colleges and their attached hospitals and facilities existing at these Institutions will be availed of for conducting such courses. At each centre a batch of about 10 students will be admitted for training. The Government of Bombay have already been conducting such course and have trained a certain number of Laboratory Technicians during the First Five-Year Plan. The number of trained so far has not however been found sufficient to meet the requirements of the various Hospitals.

Year.	Approximate number of candidates to be trained.	In old Bombay area.	In Vidarbha area.	Total
1st year	24	12	12	24
2nd year .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....
3rd year	20	10	10	20
4th year	26	8	18	26
5th year	10	.....	10	10
Total	80	30	50	80

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

The recurring and non-recurring expenditure involved for conducting the course will be as follows for each course.

	Rs.
1. Stipends to the students at Rs. 50 per month for each batch of 10 students for each course ..	6,000
2. One Sweeper, pay at Rs. 35 per month plus Dearness Allowance at Rs. 40 per month and House Rent Allowance at Rs. 6 per month (81×12).	972
3. Remuneration to 3 part-time Lecturers at Rs. 25 per month each	900
<i>Contingencies—</i>	
Cost of Glass-ware, Chemicals, etc., at Rs. 100 per month	1,200
	9,072
Cost of two batches of 10 students each	18,144

ITEM 169. Staff and equipment for two wards of 22 beds each, at the T. B. Sanatorium, Buldana.

Recurrent Rs.	95,160	Non-recurrent Rs.	24,196
Total ,,	1,19,356	Ultimate annual Recurrent ,,	96,273

Remarks.—The construction work of 2 wards of 22 beds each will be completed during the year, 1957-58. Proposal for making provision in the budget estimates of 1957-58 to meet the pay and allowances of Staff required for the wards in question and otherwise contingent expenditure was submitted by way of section in new item. But it appears that the new item has not been admitted for inclusion in budget estimates for 1957-58. It is, therefore, absolutely necessary to make the provision in 1958-59 budget estimates for the purpose as detailed below :—

		Expenditure involved during 1958-59.	Ultimate annual Recurrent.
(1) Pay of Officers—			
One Medical Superintendent, Class I, (350—600).	350×11	3,850	5,700
One Matron (200—300)	200×11	2,200	2,750
		6,050	8,450
(2) Pay of Class III, Establishment—			
One Asstt. Medical Officer, (B. M. S. Cl. III).	(100—200). 100×11	1,100	1,800
Five Staff Nurses. (80—160).	(5×105×11)	5,775	7,920
—Women Nurses to start on Rs. 105 per mensem.			
One Technician. (70×150).	(70×11)	770	1,320
One Clerk. (45—100).	(45×11)	495	864
One Compounder. (45—80).	(45×11)	495	744
		8,635	12,648
Pay of Class IV, Establishment—			
Ward boys 4, Ayahs 2, Cook 1, Sweepers 6 (4 male and 2 Females). Chowkidar 1 at Rs. 40 per mensem each.	40×14×11.	6,160	6,720
Asstt. Cooks, Two at Rs. 30 per mensem each	(30×11×2)	660	720
		6,820	7,440
		15,455	20,088

38, *MEDICAL*—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

(3) *Allowances, Honoraria, etc. Dearness Allowance—*

Medical Superintendent One at Rs. 70 per mensem. (70×11)	...	...	770
Matron One at Rs. 55 per mensem. (55×11)	...	...	605
Asstt. Medical Officer	...	1	
Staff Nurses	...	5	

 6

at Rs. 50 per mensem each. (50×6×11)	...	...	3,300
Technician, One at Rs. 45 per mensem. (45×11)	...	...	495
Clerk ... 1 At Rs. 40 per mensem each. (40×2×11)	...	...	880
Compounder ... 1	...	...

 2

Non-Practicing Allowance—

Medical Superintendent at Rs. 100 per mensem. (100×11)	...	...	1,100	1,200
Asstt. Medical Officer, at Rs. 30 per mensem. (30×11)	...	...	330	860

Uniform Allowance—

Staff Nurses 5 at Rs. 75 per annum each. (75×5)	...	...	375	375
Travelling Allowance, ordinary	500	500

Total Allowances, Honoraria, etc.	8,355	2,435
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(4) *Contingencies—*

Non-Recurring—Purchase of equipment (list of articles attached)	24,196
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Contract Contingencies—

(1) Telephone charges	300
(2) X-Ray charges	7,000
(3) Repairs to furniture	200
(4) Lighting charges	...	...	2,000
(5) Books and publications	...	...	200
(6) Hot weather charges	800
(7) Hospital charges	1,500
(8) Miscellaneous charges	300

12,300	12,300	12,300
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Non-Contract—

(1) Rent, rates and taxes	400
(2) Service stamps, Postage	200
(3) Badges and liveries	300
(4) Miscellaneous charges	200

1,300	1,300	1,300
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Supplies and Services—

(1) Diet to patients	30,000
(2) Clothing and beddings	8,000
(3) Medicines and instrumental	13,500
(4) Stationery	200

51,700	51,700	51,700
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Total Contingencies	89,496	65,300
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38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

List of articles required for the T. B. Sanatorium, Buldana, for additional Forty-Four beds.

Serial No.	Articles.	Number required.	Amount. Rs.
1.	Hospital Iron Cots with mosquito net frames...	50	4,500
2.	Bedside Lockers ...	50	2,500
3.	Siptoon Mugs Stainless Steel ...	50	350
4.	Thallies Stainless Steel ...	50	800
5.	Breakfast plates Stainless Steel ...	50	250
6.	Food Carriers (Trolley) ...	2	380
7.	Wall Clocks ...	2	220
8.	Hot Springs ...	2	240
			9,240
<i>Bedding and Clothing—</i>			
1.	Blankets ...	100	3,000
2.	Mattresses ...	50	1,500
3.	Pillows ...	50	250
4.	Dirries ...	50	250
5.	Mosquito nets ...	50	600
6.	Bed sheets ...	100	500
7.	Pillow covers ...	100	150
8.	Cloth for patients ...	.....	500
			6,750
<i>Furniture Wooden—</i>			
1.	Racks ...	4	106
2.	Table—One drawer ...	4	100
3.	Tea poy ...	4	80
4.	Chairs Arms ...	12	156
5.	Towel Stands ...	4	56
6.	Almirahs with 12 shelves and 12 doors ...	4	720
7.	Benches ...	6	240
8.	Paper Racks for table ...	5	50
9.	Waste paper basket ...	5	35
10.	Stools ...	50	350
<i>For Matron and Nurses—</i>			
11.	Almirahs ...	7.	770
12.	Dressing Table with mirror ...	7	385
13.	Stools cane seats ...	7	84
			3,206
Instruments and Apparatus Diathemy ..			5,000
Total ...			24,196
<i>Summary.</i>			
1.	Pay of Officers ...		6,050
2.	Pay of Class III, Establishment ...		8,635
3.	Pay of Class IV, Establishment ...		6,820
4.	Allowances, Honoraria, etc. ...		8,355
5.	Contingencies ...		89,496
Total ...			1,19,356

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 170. Expansion of Domiciliary Service for District Head-quarters and Establishment of Chest Clinics at Jalna, Latur, Parbhani.

Recurrent	Rs.	50,745	Non-Recurrent	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>
Total .. .. .	..	50,745	Ultimate Annual Recurrent .. .. .	..	49,866

Remarks.—To make adequate provision for diagnosis of T. B. and treatment of T. B. Patients, it is thought necessary to open new chest clinics at the above places. The provision for the scheme has been earmarked in the Second Five Year Plan, hence the provision as under is proposed to be included in the budget estimates for 1958-59.

Pay of officers.	Provision proposed for 1958-59.	Ultimate annual recurring expenditure.
1 Medical Officers at each 250—550 ..	3×250×11 .. 8,250	400×3×12 .. 14,400
<i>Pay of Class III Establishment—</i>		
1 Clerk at each 50—105 ..	30×50×11 .. 1,650	3×77·8×12 .. 2,790
1 Compounder at each 54—116 ..	3×54×11 .. 1,782	3×170×12 .. 6,120
1 Radiographer at each 50—90 ..	3×50×11 .. 1,650	3×70×12 .. 2,520
1 Health Visitor at 50—90 each ..	3×90×11 .. 2,970	3×133×12 .. 4,788
	Total .. 8,052	16,218
<i>Pay of Class IV Establishment—</i>		
1 Dark Room Attendant each 26—38 ..	3×26×11 .. 858	3×32×12 .. 1,152
1 Ward Attendant at each 26—38 ..	3×26×11 .. 858	3×32×12 .. 1,152
1 Peon at each 21—26 ..	3×21×11 .. 693	3×23·8×12 .. 846
1 Chaukidar at each 21—26 ..	3×21×11 .. 693	3×23·8×12 .. 846
1 Aya at each 21—26 ..	3×21×11 .. 693	3×23·8×12 .. 846
1 Kamati at each 18—21 ..	3×18×11 .. 594	3×19·8×12 .. 702
1 Scavenger at each 18—21 ..	3×18×11 .. 594	3×19·8×12 .. 702
	Total .. 4,983	6,246
<i>Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—</i>		
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>		
1 Medical Officer at each at 60 ..	.. .. .	3×60×11 .. 1,980
1 Clerk at each at 40 ..	.. .. .	3×45×11 .. 1,485
1 Compounder at each at 45 ..	.. .. .	30×40×11 .. 13,200
1 Radiographer at each at 40.	.. .. .	.. .. .
1 Health Visitors at each at 40	.. .. .	.. .. .
7 Class IV Servants at each at 40	.. .. .	.. .. .
		Total .. 16,665
<i>House Rent Allowance—</i>		
1 Clerk at each Rs 4 ..	3×4×11 .. 132	3×4×12 .. 144
1 Compounder at each Rs 4 ..	3×4×11 .. 132	3×4×12 .. 144
1 Health Visitor at Rs. 6 ..	3×4×11 .. 198	3×6×12 .. 216
1 Radiographer at Rs. 4 ..	3×4×11 .. 132	3×4×12 .. 144
7 Class IV Servants at Rs. 3 ..	21×3×11 .. 693	21×3×12 .. 756
	Total .. 1,287	1,404
<i>Conveyance allowances—</i>		
1 Medical Officer at each 3×30×11 ..	.. .. . 990	3×30×12 .. 1,080
	Total—Allowances and Honoraria .. 990	1,080
<i>Contingencies—</i>		
Contract 2,306 at each ..	3×2,306 .. 6,918	6,918
Non-contract 200 at each ..	3×200 .. 600	600
Supplies and Services 1,000 at each ..	.. .. . 3,000	3,000
	Total .. 10,518	10,518
The Classification of the expenditure is shown below :—		
1. Pay of Officers .. .. .	.. .. .	8,250 14,400
2. Pay of Establishment .. .. .	.. .. .	13,035 22,464
3. Allowances and Honoraria .. .. .	.. .. .	18,942 2,484
4. Contingencies .. .. .	.. .. .	10,518 10,518
	Grand Total ..	50,745 49,866

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 171. Staff and equipment for T. B. Ward at the Civil Hospital, Palanpur.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	12,364	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	4,495
Total	...	„	16,859	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	11,214

Remarks.—There is high incidence of T. B. in Banaskantha District but there are no facilities for treatment of such patients like T. B. Hospital, Sanatorium or T. B. Clinics in Banaskantha District. At present 10 beds are reserved for treatment of T. B. patients at the Civil Hospital Palanpur but there are no separate arrangements for treatment of such patients from the General patients at the Civil Hospital, Palanpur. It is therefore proposed to construct a separate 10 bedded T. B. Ward at the Civil Hospital, Palanpur for hospitalisation of T. B. Patients. The following staff is considered necessary for the above ward.

Staff	No. of posts
Nurses	2
Ward servants	2
Sweepers	2

The above is the minimum staff required for the implementation of the scheme.

The proposal involves a non-recurrent expenditure of Rs. 28,500 for construction of Ward with sanitary arrangements and electrification. The plans and estimates for construction of quarters for additional staff are awaited from the Civil Surgeon, Banaskantha Palanpur. The recurrent expenditure comes to Rs. 12,364 as per details given below. The ultimate annual recurrent expenditure will be Rs. 11,214.

The classification of expenditure is as shown below :—

	Expenditure for 1958-59-	Ultimate annual expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
(2) Pay of Establishment—		
2 Nurses 80—5—100. 80×2×11	1,760	2,328
2 Ward servants. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35. 30×2×11	660	792
2 Sweepers. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35. 30×2×11	660	792
	<u>3,080</u>	<u>3,912</u>
(3) Allowances, Honoraria etc.—		
D. A. 2 Nurses at Rs. 15 p.m. 15×2×11	330	.....
4 Class IV servants. 40×4×11	1,760	.....
Messing allowance at Rs. 45 p.m. for 2 Nurses. 45×2×11	990	1,080
Uniform allowances at Rs. 6/4 p.m. for 2 Nurses. 6-4-0×2×11	138	150
Dhobi allowance at the Rate of Rs. 3 p.m. 3×2×11	66	72
	<u>3,284</u>	<u>1,302</u>
(4) Contingencies—		
Contract contingency	2,000	2,000
<i>Non-contract contingency—</i>		
Medicine, diet to patients etc.	4,000	4,000
	<u>6,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>
Total—Recurrent	12,364	11,214
Non-recurrent—		
For purchase of equipment deadstock furniture	4,495	

The expenditure is proposed to be met from the provision of Rs. 76.70 lakhs included in the Second Five-Year Plan for providing additional staff, equipment and alterations etc. for the existing medical institutions.

38, MEDICAL.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 172. Staff and equipment for 250 bedded Leprosary Hospital at Bhavnagar.

Recurrent ...	...	...	Rs. 48,580	Non-recurrent ...	...	Rs. 82,100
Total ...	...	...	1,30,680	Ultimate Recurring	...	1,81,490

Remarks.—Under the Medical Scheme No. 3 of Second Five-Year Plan, it has been proposed to establish 250 bedded Leprosarium in Saurashtra. According to Plan construction work was spread over to two years, i.e., construction work of 250 beds was to be completed during 1956-57 and 1957-58. As Plan was under revision no progress could be made to implement this scheme during 1956-57. It was therefore proposed that the construction work of 250 beds which was to be carried out during the 1956-57 and 1957-58 to be done during 1957-58 for which an amount of Rs. 5 lakhs has been provided in the budget estimates of 1957-58 construction work of 250 bedded Leprosarium will be completed during the year 1957-58 and it will be put into commission from 1st April 1958. Thus 250 bedded Leprosarium at Bhavnagar would start functioning from 1958-59 and so provision for equipments and recurring cost for staff and contingencies etc., is required to be made in the budget estimates of 1958-59, as under :—

Non-recurring—

Total cost for the purchase of equipments for 250 bedded Leprosarium would come to Rs. 67,100 and Rs. 15,000 will be required for the purchase of Jeep Car, i. e., Rs. 82,100 in all, are proposed to be provided for non-recurring expenditure of 250 bedded Leprosarium during 1958-59. The above said two expenditures are already sanctioned by the Government *vide* G. R. No. SM/9-36/323, dated 28th October 1955.

Recurring—

It is proposed to provide the following staff for 250 bedded Leprosarium at Bhavnagar :—

1. Medical Officer (Gazetted) Specialist in Leprosy	...	...	...	...	...	1
2. Medical Officer (Non-Gazetted)	...	...	...	...	...	1
3. Spanish Matron	...	...	...	...	...	1
4. Spanish Sisters	...	...	...	...	...	5
5. Compounders	...	...	...	...	...	2
6. Dressers (To be selected from the inmates of the Leprosarium)	...	...	...	...	...	6
7. Occupational Therapist	...	...	...	...	...	1
8. Laboratory Assistant	...	...	...	...	...	1
9. Cooks	...	...	...	...	...	3
10. Ward Servants	...	...	...	...	...	3
11. Chowkidars	...	...	...	...	...	5
12. Gardener	...	...	...	...	...	1
13. Sweepers	...	...	...	...	...	3
14. Cook mates	...	...	...	...	...	3
15. Peons	...	...	...	...	...	3
16. Industrial craftsmen	...	...	...	...	...	3

Ministrial Staff—

17. Accountant	...	...	...	...	...	1
18. Senior Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	1
19. Store Keeper	...	...	...	...	...	1
20. Junior Clerks	...	...	...	...	...	2
21. Typists	...	...	...	...	...	1
22. Drivers	...	...	...	...	...	1
23. Cleaner	...	...	...	...	...	1

It is estimated that there will be an expenditure of about Rs. 31,910 for staff. Rs. 98,770 are proposed to be provided for contingencies.

The details and the classification of the expenditure during 1958-59 are as follows :—

	Expenditure required during 1958-59 for six months.	Expenditure on average basis for 12 months.
(1) One B. M. S. Class II Officer in the scale of pay Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650 (average Rs. 431).	Rs.	Rs.
(i) Pay Rs. 220 × 6	1,320	5,172
(ii) D. A. Rs. 60 p. m. 60 × 6	360	.....
(iii) Special Pay Rs. 20 per cent. for togi Pay 44 × 6	264	528
(iv) Loss of private practice allowance Rs. 50 p. m. 50 × 6	300	600
(2) One B. M. S. Class III Officer in the scale of Pay Rs. 120—6—180—E.B.—8—260—E.B.—10—300 (average Rs. 196).		
(i) Pay Rs. 120 × 6	720	2,352
(ii) Special pay Rs. 35 p. m. 35 × 6	210	420
(iii) D. A. Rs. 50 p. m. 50 × 6	300	.....
(3) One Spanish Matron 125 fixed		
(i) Pay Rs. 125 × 6	750	1,500
(ii) D. A. Rs. 50 p. m. 50 × 6	300	.....

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER-IN-CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

	Expenditure required during 1958-59 for six months	Expenditure on average basis for 12 months
	Rs.	Rs.
(4) Five Spanish Sisters, Rs. 100 fixed pay—		
(i) Pay Rs. 100×6×5	3,000	6,000
(ii) D. A. Rs. 45 p. m. 45×6×5	1,350	.....
(5) Six Dresser fixed Rs. 10—		
Pay Rs. 10×6×6	360	720
(6) One Occupational Therapist Rs. 100—8—140—10—200 (Average Rs. 150)—		
(i) Pay Rs. 100×6	600	1,800
(ii) D. A. Rs. 45 p. m. 45×6	270	.....
(7) Two compounders in the scale of Pay Rs. 55—3—85—4—125—5—130 (average Rs. 91)		
(i) Pay Rs. 55×6×2	660	2,184
(ii) D. A. Rs. 45 p. m. 45×6×2	540	.....
(8) One Laboratory Technician Rs. 140—10—200 (average Rs. 175)—		
(i) Pay Rs. 140×6	840	2,100
(ii) D. A. Rs. 50 p. m. 50×6	300	.....
(9) Three cooks in the scale of pay Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (average Rs. 33)—		
(i) Pay Rs. 30×3×6	540	1,188
(ii) D. A. Rs. 40 p. m. 40×18	720	.....
(10) Three Ward servants in the scale of pay Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (average Rs. 33)—		
(i) Pay Rs. 30×18	540	1,188
(ii) D. A. Rs. 40 p. m. 40×18	720	.....
(11) Five Chowkidars in the scale of Pay Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (average Rs. 33)—		
(i) Pay Rs. 30 30	900	1,920
(ii) D. A. Rs. 40 p. m. 40×30	1,200	.....
(12) One Gardener in the scale of Pay Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (average Rs. 33)—		
(i) Pay Rs. 30×6	180	396
(ii) D. A. Rs. 40 p. m. 40×6	240	.....
(13) Three sweepers in the scale of Rs 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (average Rs 33)—		
(i) Pay Rs. 30×6×3	540	1,188
(ii) D. A. Rs. 40 p. m. 40×18	720	.....
(14) Three cook mates 25 fixed pay—		
(i) Pay Rs. 25 p. m. 25×18	450	900
(ii) D. A. Rs. 40 p. m. 40×18	720	.....
(15) Three peons in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (average Rs. 33)—		
(i) Pay Rs. 30×18	540	1,188
(ii) D. A. Rs. 40 p. m. 40×18	720	.....
(16) Three Industrial Craftsmen 1537-8-0	2,306	4,612
(17) One Accountant in the scale of Pay Rs. 150—10—200 (average 175)—		
(i) Pay Rs. 150×6	900	2,100
(ii) D. A. Rs. 50 p. m. 50×6	300	.....
(18) One Senior Clerk in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140 (average Rs 130)—		
(i) Pay Rs. 100×6	600	1,560
(ii) D. A. Rs. 45 p. m. 45×6	270	.....
(19) One Store keeper in the scale of 100—8—140—10—150 (average Rs. 130)—		
(i) Pay Rs. 100×6	600	1,560
(ii) D. A. Rs. 45 p. m. 45×6	270	.....
(20) Two Junior Clerks in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85—125—5—130 (average Rs. 91)—		
(i) Pay Rs. 55×12	660	2,184
(ii) D. A. Rs. 45 p. m. 45×12	540	.....
(21) One typist in the scale of pay Rs. 55—3—85—4—125—5—130 (average Rs. 91)—		
(i) Pay Rs. 55×6	330	1,092
(ii) D. A. Rs. 45 p. m. 45×6	270	.....
(22) One Driver in the pay scale of Rs. 50—2—60 (average Rs. 57)—		
(i) Pay Rs. 50×6	300	684
(ii) D. A. Rs. 45 p. m. 45×6	270	.....
(23) One cleaner in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (average Rs. 33)—		
(i) Pay of Rs. 30×6	180	396
(ii) D. A. Rs. 40 p. m. 40×6	240	.....
Total ...	29,210	43,592

38, *MEDICAL*—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

<i>Clothing and House Rent Allowance—</i>							Rs.
1.	Spanish Matron	...	...	1	65×6	...	390
2.	Spanish Sisters	...	...	5	55×5×6	...	1,650
3.	Compounders	...	...	2	7×2×6	...	84
4.	Laboratory Assistant	...	...	1	7×6	...	42
5.	Gardner	...	...	1	5×6	...	30
6.	Cook mates	...	...	3	5×3×6	...	90
7.	Peons	...	...	3	3×5×6	...	90
8.	Accountant	...	...	1	7×6	...	42
9.	Senior Clerk	...	...	1	7×6	...	42
10.	Store Keeper	...	...	1	7×6	...	42
11.	Junior Clerks	...	...	2	7×2×6	...	84
12.	Typist	...	...	1	7×6	...	42
13.	Driver	...	...	1	7×6	...	42
14.	Cleaner	...	...	1	5×6	...	30
Total							2,700
<i>Contingencies—</i>							
	Diet to patients	...	...	...	...	...	6,000
	Clothing to patients	...	...	...	...	...	2,580
	Medicines	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
	Miscellaneous contingent expenditure	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
	Cost of petrol	...	...	...	...	...	500
	Cost of Raw materials	...	...	...	...	...	3,590
Total							16,670
<i>Non-recurring expenditure—</i>							
	Purchase of Equipments	...	...	...	...	...	67,100
	Purchase of Jeep car	...	...	...	...	...	15,000
							82,100
Total, Contingencies							98,770

ITEM 173. Construction of Hospital at Mendarda.

Recurring	...	Rs.	8,600	Non-recurring	...	Rs.	7,700
Total	...	„	16,300	Ultimate recurring	...	„	8,618

Remarks.—During the former Saurashtra Government time one Shri Bhaichandbhai Lathia promised a donation of Rs. 25,000 for Construction of a Hospital at Mendarda but as the cost of construction of the building was estimated at Rs. 67,000 the donor was informed by the former Government of Saurashtra *vide* letter No. SM/32-56, dated 13th September 1954 that the half of the amount of the estimated cost should be donated by the public and so Shri Hakimchandbhai Serchandbhai Doshi has already deposited an amount of Rs. 33,500 being the 50 per cent. of the estimated cost of Rs. 67,000 on account of the construction of Hospital Building at Mendarda, on behalf of the donor Shri Bhaichandbhai Lathia. The said amount of Rs. 33,500 has been paid into Government treasury at Bombay under chalan No. Q-1820, dated 22nd December 1956.

The plans and estimates later amounting to Rs. 1,20,605 for construction of Hospital, Building, Staff quarters, Sanitary fittings etc., have been submitted to Government Local Self-Government and Public Health Department under this office letter No. 169/2035/B, dated 7th November 1957 for according administrative approval and it is expected to carry out the work during current financial year.

As the building is expected to be ready it is necessary to provide funds for recurring and non-recurring expenditure that will be required for starting a Hospital at Mendarda. It is proposed to provide following additional staff :—

(1) Lady Medical Officer One. Scale 185—15—320—E.B.—20—500.

(2) Ward servant one. 22— $\frac{1}{3}$ —25.

(3) Sweeper, one. 22— $\frac{1}{3}$ —25.

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

Details of the fund that is required to be provided as new item of expenditure for the year 1958-59 is furnished below :—

	Provision for 1958-59.
	Rs.
(1) Pay of Officers—	
(1) Lady Medical Officer one. Scale 185—15—320—E.B.—20—500. $185=12 \times 1$ =2,220.	2,220
(2) Pay of Establishment—	
Class IV Servants—	
(1) Ward servant one. $22-1/3-25$. $22 \times 1 \times 12=264$	264
(2) Sweeper one. Scale $22-1/3-25$. $22 \times 1 \times 12=264$	264
Total—Pay of Establishment	528
(3) Allowances and Honoraria—	
Dearness Allowance—	
(1) Lady Medical Officer One. $55 \times 12=660$	660
(2) Ward servant one. $40 \times 12=480$	480
(3) Sweeper. $40 \times 12=480$	480
Total	1,620
(4) Contingencies—	
(1) Medicines and equipments	1,000
(2) Linen and Bedding	300
(3) Service and postage	40
(4) Petty repairs	100
(5) Other miscellaneous charges	100
(6) Purchase and repairs to furniture	30
(7) Washing Charges	50
(8) Electric Lighting Charges	100
(9) Diet charges and Clothing	2,500
(10) Rent, rates and Taxes	30
Total	4,250
Total Recurring expenditure—	
(1) Pay of Officers	2,220
(2) Pay of establishment	528
(3) Allowances and Honoraria	1,620
(4) Contingencies	4,250
Total	8,618
Non-recurring expenditure—	
(1) Purchase of Equipments, Instruments Matresses etc.	7,200
(2) Purchase of Furniture	500
Total	7,700
Recurring	8,618
Non-recurring	7,700
Total	16,318
Classification of expenditure—	
(1) Pay of Officers	2,220
(2) Pay of establishment	528
(3) Allowances and Honoraria	1,620
(4) Contingencies	11,950
Grand Total	16,300

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 174. Hind Khusta Nivaran Sangh (Bombay State Branch)—Grant to—for anti-leprosy work.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	25,000	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	... „	25,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	25,000

Remarks.—It is considered necessary to give wide publicity and to do propaganda for leprosy control work as per Plan of the State. This type of work can best be done by Hind Kushta Nivaran Sangh (Bombay State Branch) by appointing suitable person or persons to go round and to explain to the people to form small local non-official agencies to work on the lines recommended in the plan. It is, therefore, proposed that a lump sum grant of Rs. 25,000 should be paid to the body referred to above during the year 1958-59 for organisational work for which it should have separate sub-committee whose function should be to stimulate non-official agencies, local bodies and Municipalities to work according to the Plan.

The proposal will involve recurring expenditure of Rs. 25,000 during the year 1958-59.

ITEM 175. Rehabilitation of cured Leprosy patients and occupation for the infectious cases who cannot be admitted in Leprosy Institutions.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	30,000	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	... „	30,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	30,000

Remarks.—It is desirable to adopt some measures to rehabilitate the cured Leprosy patients. Government of Bombay have already issued orders that cured patients willing to settle in agricultural work should be given Government land at nominal occupancy price. It will, however, be very difficult for these persons to start the Agricultural work without any additional financial help. It is, therefore, proposed that Government should in addition to the grant of land, give adequate financial help to such patients who come forward and form a co-operative society for developing the land and for their maintenance till the first crop is available. If registered social agencies are willing to take up this work, they are to be helped by Government.

Similarly, it is proposed that the leprosy cases who cannot be admitted in leprosy institutions but who need some occupation for their maintenance, should be helped. For this purpose, social agencies should be encouraged to start cottage industries for such persons and Government should give grants together with Government patronage to these agencies. For this purpose, a provision of Rs. 30,000 during the year 1958-59 is required.

The proposals referred to above will, therefore, involve recurrent expenditure of Rs. 30,000 during the year 1958-59.

ITEM 176. Additional staff for the State Leprosy Office in connection with the organisation, supervision etc., of the Leprosy Work.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	10,000	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	... „	10,000	Ultimate annual recurring	...	„	22,124

Remarks.—With a view to supplement the present meagre staff of the State Leprosy Officer in connection with the organisation and supervision etc. of the Leprosy work, it is proposed to sanction one post of Medical Assistant to Leprosy Officer in the grade of Rs. 220—15—400—20—500—20—650 plus non-practising allowance plus special pay of Rs. 200 plus other allowances as per rules with ministerial staff in the year 1958-59.

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

The proposal involves recurrent expenditure of Rs. 10,000 during the year 1958-59.

Details of Expenditure.	Expenditure during 1958-59.	Ultimate Annual Recurrent.
	Rs.	Rs.
(1) One Medical Assistant to Leprosy Officer in the grade of Rs. 220—15—400—20—500—25—650 (Pay Rs. 220 p.m.) 220×6.	1,320	6,072
Special pay at Rs. 200 p.m. for one Medical Assistant to Leprosy Officer, 200×6.	1,200	2,400
Total, Pay of Officer ...	2,520	8,472
<i>Pay of Superior Establishment—</i>		
(2) One Superintendent in the grade of Rs. 200—10—300 (Pay Rs. 200 p.m.) 200×6.	1,200	3,192
(3) One Senior Clerk in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140—10—150 (Pay Rs. 100 p.m.) 100×6.	600	1,644
(4) One Senior Clerk in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140. (Pay Rs. 100 p.m.) 100×6.	600	1,560
Total, Pay of Superior Establishment ...	2,400	6,396
<i>Pay of Class IV Establishment—</i>		
(5) One peon in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35. (Pay Rs. 30 p.m.) 30×6 ...	180	396
Pay of Class IV Establishment ...	180	396
D. A. to one Medical Assistant to Leprosy Officer at Rs. 60 p. m. Rs. 60×6	360	....
D. A. to Superintendent at Rs. 55 p. m. Rs. 55×6	330	....
D. A. to two senior clerks at Rs. 45 p. m. 45×6×2	540	....
D. A. to one peon at Rs. 40 p. m. Rs. 40×6	240	....
	1,470	....
<i>House Rent and other allowances—</i>		
(a) Travelling allowance to Medical Assistant to Leprosy Officer ..	1,000	2,000
Total, T. A. ..	1,000	2,000
<i>(b) House Rent Allowance—</i>		
House rent to Medical Assistant at Rs. 33 p. m. 33×6 ..	198	396
House Rent to one Superintendent at Rs. 20 p. m. and to 2 senior clerks at Rs. 15 p. m. (20×6) (15×2×6)	300	600
House Rent to one peon at Rs. 10 p. m. Rs. 10×6	60	120
Total, House Rent ..	558	1,116
<i>(c) Compensatory Allowance—</i>		
Compensatory allowance to Medical Assistant at Rs. 50 p. m. (Rs. 50×6)	300	600
Compensatory allowance to one Superintendent at Rs. 15 p. m. and two senior clerk at Rs. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ p. m. (15×6) (12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ×6×2)	240	480
Total, Compensatory Allowance ..	540	1,080
Total, Allowances and Honoraria ..	3,568	4,196
<i>Contingencies—</i>		
(Lump Provision) ..	1,332	2,664

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

Summary.

	Rs.
Pay of Officer	2,520
Pay of Class II and Class IV Staff	2,580
Allowances and Honoraria	3,568
Contingencies	1,332
	10,000

ITEM 177. Grant-in-aid to Voluntary organisations doing anti-leprosy work.

Recurrent	Rs. 50,000	Non-recurrent	Rs. Nil.
Total	50,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	50,000

Remarks.—In connection with the leprosy control work, it is absolutely necessary to fulfill the requirements of the existing Institutions and to upgrade them and also to do away with the difficulties experienced by the voluntary agencies in doing anti-leprosy work due to lack of funds. For this purpose, it is proposed that the following provision may be sanctioned for grant-in-aid, etc. for the year 1958-59.

Provision on account of Grant-in-aid etc. for 1958-59.	Recurrent. Rs.
1. Grant-in-aid for out patients at Private centres	8,000
2. Grant-in-aid for leprosy Assistants and Medical Officers to voluntary Bodies and local Bodies.	8,000
3. Increased grants for children suffering from leprosy	3,000
4. Grant for staff of Leprosy Hospitals	31,000
	50,000

ITEM 178. Training of candidates in technique, etc., in treatment of leprosy.

Recurrent	Rs. 65,760	Non-recurrent	Rs. Nil.
Total	65,760	Ultimate annual recurrent	65,760

Remarks.—In order to have trained Leprosy Technicians to work in different endemic areas, it is proposed to give training to 104 candidates during the year 1958-59, in the technique of Leprosy Survey diagnosis and treatment at Shri Jagdamba Kusht Niwas, Amravati. The course is of 9 months duration. The candidates selected for the training will be paid Rs. 60 p.m. as stipend to cover their expenses including food, books, stationery and travelling for training in survey work and on completion of their training, they are required to serve in the State in Leprosy work either in Government or Private services for a period of five years in pay scale of Rs. 90—4—120—5—160 p.m. plus D. A. and P. T. A. of Rs. 35 p.m. Out of the 104 candidates proposed to be trained during the year 1958-59, a new item of expenditure Section I in respect of training of 10 leprosy technicians is separately submitted. It is, therefore, proposed to train 94 candidates in the course referred to above in addition to the 10 candidates so as to complete the total strength of 104 candidates proposed to be trained in the years 1958-59.

The proposal involves recurring expenditure of Rs. 65,760 during the year 1958-59.

Year 1958-59.

Stipend to 94 candidates to be trained in the technique of survey diagnosis and treatment. 94×60×9.	Rs. 50,760
Grant-in-aid to Jagdamba Kusht Niwas, Amravati towards the expenses for conducting the training.	10,000
Purchase of Dead Stock articles	5,000
	65,760

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANAMWAR.

ITEM 179. Introduction of Village Isolation Centre for Segregation of infectious Leprosy patients.

Recurring	...	...	Rs.	15,000	Non-recurring	...	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	...	„	15,000	Ultimate annual recurring	...	...	Rs.	15,000

As it is not possible to isolate all the infectious patients in institutions and hospitals, the isolation of such patients should be encouraged in their homes or in the village itself and the hospitals reserved for specialised treatment, whenever required. Every village or group of villages should be encouraged to have such village isolation centres for infectious patients in their areas. The great advantages of this method are that it is cheap. It does not remove the patient from his relations and friends and the patient is able to carry on his vocation, provided it does not bring him in intimate contact with others and the problem of his re-settlement later does not arise. It is, therefore, proposed to encourage the local people and the voluntary agencies to organise village isolation centres in their villages and Government should give suitable recurring and non-recurring grants for the same to those agencies undertaking this work. For this purpose, an *ad hoc* provision of Rs. 15,000 is proposed for the year 1958-59.

ITEM 180. Appointment of ten Leprosy Technicians and purchase of medicines for treatment of leprosy patients.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	17,240	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	...	„	17,240	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	...	„	47,680

Remarks.—There are 10 candidates undergoing training in the technique of Leprosy Survey diagnosis treatment in the current year i.e. 1957-58 as provided in the Second Five-Year Plan of Vidarbha. These candidates would be completing their training in the end of July 1958. After completion of their training they are required to serve in the State in the Leprosy Work either in the Government or Private Services for a period of five years, as per bonds entered into by them. They will be given pay scale of Rs. 90—4—120—5—160 p.m. plus D. A. and P.T. A. of Rs. 35 p. m.

The proposal involves recurrent expenditure of Rs. 17,240 during the year 1958-59.

	Provision Proposal for 1958- 59	Ultimate annual recur- rent expendi- ture.
	Rs.	Rs.
10 Leprosy Technicians in the scale of Rs. 90—4—120—5—160 p.m. (for 6 months	...	5,400
D. A. Rs. 45 p.m. to 10 Leprosy Technicians for 6 months	...	2,700
P. T. A. at Rs. 35 p.m. to 10 Leprosy Technicians for 6 months	...	2,100
Total—Pay and allowances to 10 Leprosy Technicians	...	10,200
Expenditure on account of purchase medicines for treating Leprosy patients	...	7,040
Grant Total	...	17,240
		47,680

ITEM 181. Temporary Hospitalisation of the leprosy patients.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	25,000	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	20,000
Total	...	...	„	45,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	...	„	45,000

Remarks.—With mass treatment some leprosy patients while under treatment are likely to develop reactions and other complications necessitating Hospitalisation. Leprosy colonies are few. It is therefore considered necessary that some arrangements for their hospitalisation may be made in Civil Hospitals and other dispensaries. For this purpose, it is proposed that 50 small buildings of cheap design costing not more than 5,000 each with 2 rooms (1 for males having 4 beds and 1 for females having 2 beds) may be attached to the Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries in the year 1958-59. The patients should be treated by the existing hospitals and dispensary staff helped by the leprosy assistant. Diet should be given to patients as in the case of diet given to other in-patients at these hospitals and dispensaries.

The proposal will involve recurrent Rs. 25,000 and non-recurrent Rs. 20,000 respectively during the year 1958-59

	Recurrent. Rs.	Non-recurrent. Rs.
Provision proposed for the year 1958-59.		
(1) Equipment and furniture for these buildings (non-recurrent)	...	20,000
(2) Recurrent expenditure for diet, etc. for the patients	...	25,000
	25,000	20,000

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 182. Leprosy Control Scheme—Establishment of six Leprosy Subsidiary Centres in certain Districts (Parbhani, Akola, Amravati, Yeotmal, Surat, North Satara).

Recurrent	...	Ra.	3,32,000	Non-recurrent	...	Ra.	1,50,000
Total	...	..	4,82,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	..	3,52,872

Remarks.—From the survey and statistics available, it is believed that there are many leprosy patients in the State and accommodation available for them at present is quite inadequate. It is, therefore, not possible to accommodate all of them in the hospitals and as such it is proposed to establish six Leprosy Subsidiary Centres in the following Districts of the Bombay State during the year 1958-59 on the basis of the Centre at Vairag in Sholapur District with the modified changes in the pattern:—

One in Parbhani District of Marathawada Region,
Three in Akola, Amravati and Yeotmal Districts of Vidarbha Region,
Two in Surat and North Satara Districts of the Old Bombay State,

where treatment could be given in the very early stage of the disease in order to avoid its spread and reduce demand on hospital accommodation.

Government of India will subsidise the Centres on following terms:—

- (i) The Government of India will meet 100 per cent. of the non-recurring expenses.
- (ii) The Government of India will meet 80 per cent. of the recurring expenditure for the first 12 months, 70 per cent. for the next 12 months, 50 per cent. for the next 12 months, 30 per cent. for the next 12 months, and 20 per cent. for the next 12 months.
- (iii) The balance of the recurring expenditure during the plan period and the salaries of local staff if appointed will be borne by the State Government.
- (iv) The State Government will continue the operation of the Centres after financial assistance from Government of India, ceases.

The proposal involves recurring and non-recurring expenditure of Ra. 3,32,352 and Ra. 1,50,000 respectively, the details and classification of which are given below:—

Recurring expenditure for treatment Unit.	Expenditure required during 1958-59 for 11 months.	Expenditure on average basis for 12 months
	Ra.	Rs.
(1) Six Medical Officers in the scale of Ra. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—25—650 (Average Ra. 431).—		
(i) Pay Ra. 220 × 6 × 11	14,520	31,032
(ii) Special Pay at Ra. 100 per mensem	6,600	7,200
(iii) Dearness Allowance at Ra. 70 per mensem	4,620	.....
(iv) Loss of private practice allowance at Ra. 50 per mensem	3,300	3,600
(v) House Rent Allowance Ra. 25 per mensem	1,650	1,800
(2) Six posts of Medical Social Workers at Ra. 170 in the scale of Ra. 170—10—270 (Average Ra. 230).		
(i) Pay Ra. 170 × 6 × 11	11,220	16,560
(ii) Dearness Allowance at Ra. 60 per mensem	3,960	.....
(iii) House Rent allowance at Ra. 10 per mensem	660	720
(3) Twenty-four Non-Medical Assistants (12 males and 12 females) in the scale of Ra. 100—5—125—6—185 (average Ra. 153).—		
(i) Pay Rs. 100 × 24 × 11	26,400	44,064
(ii) Dearness Allowance at Rs. 15 per mensem each	3,960	.....
(iii) Messing allowance at the rate of Rs. 45 per mensem each	11,880	12,960
(iv) House Rent Allowance at Rs. 10 each	2,640	2,880
(v) Uniform Allowance at Rs. 6-4-0 each	1,650	1,800
(vi) Washing Allowance Rs. 3 per mensem	792	864
(vii) Leprosy Allowance Rs. 15 per mensem	3,960	4,320
(4) Six compounders in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 (average Rs. 91).—		
(i) Pay Rs. 55 × 6 × 11	3,630	6,552
(ii) Dearness Allowance Rs. 45 per mensem	2,970	.....
(5) Twelve peons in the scale of Rs. 30—½—35 (average Rs. 33).—		
(i) Pay Rs. 30 × 12 × 11	3,960	4,752
(ii) Dearness Allowance Rs. 35 per mensem	4,620	.....
(6) Six Drivers in the scale of Rs. 50—2—60 (Average Rs. 57).—		
(i) Pay Rs. 50 × 6 × 11	3,300	4,104
(ii) Dearness Allowance Rs. 35 per mensem	2,310	.....
(7) Six cleaners in the scale of Rs. 30—½—35 (average each Rs. 33).—		
(i) Pay Rs. 30 × 6 × 11	1,980	2,376
(ii) Dearness Allowance Rs. 35 per mensem	2,310	.....
Total for Treatment Unit	1,22,892	1,45,584

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

	Expenditure required during 1958-59 for 11 months.	Expenditure on average basis for 12 months.
	Rs.	Rs.
I. For Administrative Units—		
(1) Six Senior Clerks in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140 (average Rs. 130)—		
(i) Pay Rs. 100 × 11 × 6	6,600	9,360
(ii) Dearness Allowance Rs. 45 per mensem	2,970	.....
(2) Six Record Clerks in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140— (average Rs. 91)—		
(i) Pay Rs. 55 × 11 × 6	3,630	6,552
(ii) Dearness Allowance Rs. 45 per mensem	2,970	.....
(3) Six sweepers in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (average Rs. 33)—		
(i) Pay Rs. 30 × 11 × 6	1,980	2,376
(ii) Dearness Allowance at Rs. 35 per mensem	2,310	.....
Total of Administrative Units	20,460	18,288
Total for treatment and administrative units	1,43,352	1,63,872
(1) Cost of drugs for about 1,250 patients at Rs. 12 per patient per year	90,000	90,000
(2) Maintenance charges at Rs. 30 per patient per month	30,000	30,000
(3) Welfare and Publicity	30,000	30,000
(4) Office and Clinics accommodation	6,000	6,000
(5) Running expenses of a Van	15,000	15,000
(6) Printing of records and Stationery	12,000	12,000
(7) Other contingencies including treatment for allied diseases	6,000	6,000
Total	1,89,000	1,89,000
Grand Total of recurring expenditure	3,32,000	3,52,872
Non-recurring Expenditure—		
(1) Motor Vans six, one for each centre	1,20,000	.....
(2) Seventy-two Bicycles, six for each centre	7,200	.....
(3) Other equipment necessary for the centres	10,800	.....
(4) Laboratory equipment	12,000	.....
Total	1,50,000	.....
The expenditure is proposed to be met from the provision .....included in the Second Five-Year Plan for establishment of Leprosy Control Centres for Vidarbha, Marathwada and Old Bombay State.		
The details of the expenditure are shown below :—		
(1) Pay of Officers		
(2) Pay of Establishment	...	83,500
(3) Allowances and Honoraria, etc.	...	59,500
(4) Contingencies	...	3,39,000
Total	...	4,82,000

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 183. Increase in staff for the Ayurvedic College, Nanded.

Recurring	...	Rs.	38,600	Non-recurring	...	Rs.	5,000
Total	...	„	43,600	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	36,194

Remarks.—The Government Ayurvedic College at Nanded will be introducing the third year course during 1958-59 for which additional staff and equipment and raw-material for laboratory practicals is essential. With increase in the number of admissions to the college it has also become necessary to strengthen the existing clerical establishment and that of technicians and Class IV servants. The staff with the provision proposed for the next year are given below. The scheme will be eligible for Central assistance from the Government of India.

Pay of Officers.		Provision proposed for the year 1958-59.		Ultimate annual recurrent.	
			Rs.		Rs.
1. Lecturer (Senior) Pathology and Clinical Medicine (M.B.B.S.).	Rs. 250—450 for	1×250×11	2,750	1×350×12	4,200
Total ...			2,750		4,200
<i>Pay of Class III establishment—</i>					
1 Librarian	...	(170—320) 1×70×11	=1,870	1×245×12	=2,940
1 Office Superintendent	...	(170—320) 1×70×11	=1,870	1×245×12	=2,940
1 Steno-typist	...	(130—190) 1×130×11	=1,430	1×160×12	=1,920
3 Junior Clerk	...	(50—105) 3×50×11	=1,850	3×77·50×12	=2,790
1 Compounder	...	(54—116) 1×54×11	=594	1×85×12	=1,020
1 Technician	...	(65—90) 1×65×11	=715	1×77·50×12	=930
Honorarium for part-time lecturer	...	1×130×11	=1,430	1×130×12	=1,560
Total ...			9,559		14,100
<i>Pay of Class IV Servants—</i>					
2 Peons	...	(21—26) 2×21×11	=462	2×23·50×12	=564
1 Farrash	...	(18—21) 1×18×11	=198	1×19·50×12	=234
2 Chowkidars	...	(18—21) 2×18×11	=396	2×19·50×12	=468
2 Laboratory Boys	...	(35—50) 2×35×11	=770	2×42·50×12	=1,020
1 Scavenger	...	(26—38) 1×26×11	=206	1×32×12	=384
1 Sweeper	...	(18—21) 1×18×11	=198	1×19·50×12	=234
Total ...			2,310		2,904
<i>Allowances and Honoraria—</i>					
<i>Dearness Allowance :—</i>					
Lecturer (Senior) (M.B.B.S.)	...	1×60×11	=660		
Librarian	...	1×55×11	=605		
Office Superintendent	...	1×55×11	=605		
Part-time Lecturer	...	1×35×11	=385		
Technician	...	1×45×11	=495		
Junior Clerks	...	3×40×11	=1,320		
Compounder	...	1×45×11	=495		
Steno Typist	...	1×50×11	=550		
Peons	...	2×40×11	=880		
Farrash	...	1×40×11	=440		
Chowkidars	...	2×40×11	=880		
Laboratory boys	...	2×40×11	=880		
Scavenger	...	1×40×11	=440		
Sweeper	...	1×40×11	=440		
Total ...			9,075		

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

<i>House Rent Allowances—</i>			Rs.	Rs.
Librarian	...	...	1×6×11 = 66	1×6×12 = 72
Office Superintendents	...	...	1×6×11 = 66	1×6×12 = 72
Technician	...	...	1×4·25×11 = 47	1×4·25×12 = 51
Junior Clerks	...	...	3×2·56×11 = 85	1×2·56×12 = 93
Compounder	...	...	1×4·25×11 = 47	1×4·25×12 = 51
Steno-typist	...	...	1×6×11 = 66	1×6×12 = 72
Peons	...	...	2×2·56×11 = 56	2×2·56×12 = 62
Farrash	...	...	1×2·56×11 = 28	1×2·56×12 = 31
Chowkidars	...	...	2×2·56×11 = 56	2×2·56×12 = 62
Laboratory boys	...	...	2×2·56×11 = 56	2×2·56×12 = 62
Scavenger	...	...	1×2·56×11 = 28	1×2·56×12 = 31
Sweeper	...	...	1×2·56×11 = 28	1×2·56×12 = 31
Total ...			629	690
<i>Contingencies—</i>				
<i>Contract—</i>			Rs.	Rs.
1. Other miscellaneous	...	...	200	200
2. Telephone fees	...	...	100	100
Total ...			300	300
<i>Supplies and Services—</i>				
Purchase of Chemicals and Instruments.			4,000	4,000
Purchase of Raw Materials for Maintenance of Museum, Herbs for practicals, examination charges, scholarships, Botanical trips, etc.			10,000	10,000
Total Supplies and Services ...			14,000	14,000
<i>Abstract—</i>				
Pay of Officers	...	...	2,750	4,200
Pay of Class III Establishment	...	...	9,559	14,100
Pay of Class IV Establishment	...	...	2,310	2,904
Total ...			14,619	21,204
<i>Allowances—</i>				
Dearness allowances	...	...	9,075	.....
House Rent Allowances	...	...	629	690
Total ...			9,704	690
<i>Contingencies—</i>				
Non-Contract Contingencies	...	...	300	300
Supplies and Services	...	...	14,000	14,000
Total ...			14,300	14,300
Grand Total ...			38,600	36,194
<i>Non-Recurring—</i>				
Purchase of furniture machine and other necessary accessories.			5,000	.....
Grand Total ...			43,600	36,194

38, MEDICAL.—Contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 184. Additional staff, of Nurses for S. S. G. Hospital, Baroda.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	9,225	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>
Total	...	...	..	9,225	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	..		5,136

Remarks.—The proposal submitted in this item forms a part of General provision, made for providing additional staff, equipment etc. at the existing institutions in the revised break-up of the Second Five-Year Plan.

2. The present strength of Class IV servants sanctioned for the Nurses' Home at the S. S. G. Hospital, Baroda, is as under :—

5 Servants, 3 Cooks, 1 Sweeper, 1 Pagi.

The Nurses' Home of the S. S. G. Hospital, Baroda, consists of 140 living rooms accommodating the following Nursing staff sanctioned for the S. S. G. Hospital, Baroda.

1 Matron, 1 Assistant Matron, 1 Sister-tutor, 12 sisters, 1 Night Sister, 30 Staff Nurses, 1 Health Visitor 116 Student Nurses, 1 Warden.

In addition to the above staff the following additional Nursing staff is likely to be sanctioned for the S. S. G. Hospital, Baroda, for the implementation of the revised syllabus laid down by the Indian Nursing Council for training in General Nursing and Midwifery :—

1 Public Health Nurse, 4 Staff Nurses, 35 Student Nurses.

The Nursing Home consists of lounge, dining, recreation class, office and study rooms in addition to the 140 living rooms. The Superintendent has stated that the sanctioned staff was barely sufficient when only about half the present number of Nurses lived in the previous 2 small bungalows and now difficulties are experienced in even keeping the comparatively huge nurses' Home clean. He has also stated that frequent requests to introduce service facilities in the dining room by clean cooking, trained waiters (butlers), the use of dishes, plates, forks, spoons, knives and serviettes etc. in order to attract highly educated girls and the girls from respectable families. He has therefore requested to create the following additional posts for the Nurses' Home at his hospital.—

1 Head Cook (Non-vegetarian) in the scale of Rs. 40—1—45 (Average 43);
 1 Cook (Non-Vegetarian) in the grade of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (Average 33);
 4 Butlers in the grade of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (Average 33);
 4 Hamals in the grade of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (Average 33);
 1 Sweeper in the grade of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (Average. 33).

The proposal will involve an extra expenditure of Rs. 9,225 during the year 1958-59 and an ultimate annual recurring expenditure of Rs. 5,136 during the subsequent years as shown below. The extra expenditure will be met from the General provision made for providing additional staff equipment etc. at the existing institutions in the revised break up of the Second Five-Year Plan.

		Recurrent.	Ultimate Annual recurrent.
		Rs.	Rs.
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>			
1 Head Cook Rs. 40—1—45 (Average 43)	40×11×1 ...	440	516
1 Cook Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (Average 33)	30×11×1 ...	330	396
4 Butlers Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (Average 33)	30×11×4 ...	1,320	1,584
4 Hamals Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (Average 33)	30×11×4 ...	1,320	1,584
1 Sweeper Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (Average 33)	30×11×1 ...	330	396
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		3,740	4,476
<i>Houserent Allowance—</i>			
House rent allowance Rs. 5 p. m. for 11 Class IV servants.	5×11×11 ...	605	660
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>			
At Rs. 40 p. m. for 11 Class IV servants	40×11×11 ...	48,80	
		<hr/>	<hr/>
	Total expenditure	9,225	5,136
		<hr/>	<hr/>

The details of Expenditure are as under :—			
			Rs.
Pay of Establishment	...	...	3,740
House rent Allowance	...	...	605
Dearness Allowance	...	...	4,880
			<hr/>
Grand Total	...	...	9,225
			<hr/>

38, *MEDICAL*—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 185. Special pay to Operation Theatre Sisters etc., for doing night duty.

Recurring	Rs.	26,000	Non-recurring	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>
Total	Rs.	26,000	Ultimate annual recurring	Rs.	28,860

Remarks.—The operation theatre work is of a responsible nature and most tiring and heavy. The duties which are required to be carried out by the theatre Sisters and Staff Nurses are very specialised and they have to work sometimes in case of major operations extra hours including night duties which become too tiring and strenuous. Moreover, all the theatre staff have to work as the members of one team and as such frequent changes of the theatre staff is neither desirable nor in the interest of patients, and if done, it leads to disturbing the arrangements.

2. Only a few Sisters and Staff Nurses show aptitude and liking for theatre work and those who become efficient in their work, become very helpful to the Surgeons. Moreover, costly instruments which are not easily available in the market are in charge of theatre nursing staff and they are responsible for their loss or breakage, etc. It is therefore necessary to give them some additional remuneration by way of special pay. Attached statement will indicate the number of Sisters and Staff Nurses attached to theatres. In the bigger hospitals which are attached to Medical Colleges, there are Sisters, as well as Staff Nurses while in smaller hospitals, there are sisters and only in a few hospitals, there are Staff Nurses attached to operation theatres.

It is therefore, proposed that the nursing staff attached to operation theatres as mentioned in the statement should be given the following special pay—1 Theatre Sisters Rs. 30 per mensem ; 2 Staff Nurses Rs. 20 per mensem.

The proposal involves an additional expenditure of Rs. 26,455 during the year 1958-59 and Rs. 28,860 as ultimate annual recurring expenditure on average basis on account of special pay and increase in their C.L.A./D.A. The Classification of expenditure is as follows :—

(3) Pay of Establishment—

Nursing Establishment	Rs.	22,110
Allowances, Honoraria, etc.	Rs.	4,345
Grand Total	Rs.	26,455
i. e.	Rs.	26,000

*Number of Sisters and Staff Nurses attached to operation theatres.**Old Bombay State—*

	Sisters.	Staff Nurses.
1. St. George's Hospital, Bombay	1	2
2. J. J. Group of Hospitals, Bombay	1	3
3. G. T. Hospital, Bombay	1	2
4. Cama and Ablers Hospitals, Bombay	1	1
5. M. A. Podar Hospital, Worli, Bombay	1	.....
6. Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, Camp Aundh	1	.....
7. Civil Hospital, Thana	1	.....
8. Civil Hospital, Alibag, Kolaba .. .. .	.....	1
9. Civil Hospital, Ratnagiri .. .. .	.....	1
10. Civil Hospital, Dangs, Ahwa	1	.....
11. Civil Hospital, Dhulia, West Khandesh	1	.....
12. Civil Hospital, Nasik	1	.....
13. Civil Hospital, Poona	1	3
14. Civil Hospital, Satara North .. .. .	.....	1
15. Civil Hospital, Satara South, Sangli	1	.....
16. C. P. R. Hospital, Kolhapur	1	.....
17. Civil Hospital, Sholapur	1	.....
18. Civil Hospital, Ahmednagar	1	.....
19. Civil Hospital, Jalgaon, East Khandesh	1	.....
	16	14

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE.—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

No. of Sisters and Staff Nurses attached to operation theatres.

						Sisters.	Staff Nurses.
<i>Ahmedabad—</i>							
1.	Civil Hospital, Ahmedabad	..	..	..	..	1	3
2.	Civil Hospital, Kaire	..	..	..	..	..	1
3.	Civil Hospital, Godhra, Panch Mahals	..	..	..	..	..	1
4.	Civil Hospital Broach	..	..	..	..	1	..
5.	Civil Hospital, Palanpur Banaskantha	..	..	..	..	1	..
6.	Civil Hospital, Mehsana	..	..	..	..	..	1
7.	Civil Hospital, Surat	..	..	..	..	1	..
8.	Civil Hospital, Himatnagar, Sabarkantha	..	..	..	..	1	..
9.	Civil Hospital, Amreli	..	..	..	..	..	1
10.	S. S. G. Hospital, Baroda	..	..	..	..	1	3
11.	S. P. Sanatorium, Baroda	..	..	..	..	1	..
						<u>7</u>	<u>10</u>
<i>Vidarbha—</i>							
1.	Mayo Hospital, Nagpur	..	..	..	..	1	..
2.	Medical College and Hospital, Nagpur	..	..	..	..	1	3
3.	Daga Memorial Hospital, Nagpur	..	..	..	..	1	..
4.	Main Hospital, Bhandara	..	..	..	..	1	..
5.	Women's Hospital, Gondia.	..	..	..	..	..	1
6.	Main Hospital, Chanda	..	..	..	..	..	1
7.	Main Hospital, Wardha	..	..	..	..	..	1
8.	Irwin Hospital, Amravati	..	..	..	..	1	..
9.	Dufferin Hospital, Amravati	..	..	..	..	1	..
10.	Main Hospital, Akola	..	..	..	..	..	1
11.	Main Hospital, Buldhana	..	..	..	..	..	1
12.	Women's Hospital, Khangaon	..	..	..	..	1	..
13.	Main Hospital, Yeotmal	..	..	..	..	..	1
14.	Women's Hospital, Yeotmal	..	..	..	..	1	..
15.	Lady Hardinge Hospital, Akola	..	..	..	..	..	1
						<u>8</u>	<u>10</u>
<i>Marathwada—</i>							
1.	Civil Hospital, Aurangabad	..	..	..	..	1	..
2.	Main Hospital, Bhir	..	..	..	..	1	..
3.	Main Hospital, Nanded	..	..	..	..	1	..
4.	Main Hospital, Osmanabad	..	..	..	..	1	..
5.	Main Hospital, Parbhani	..	..	..	..	1	..
						<u>5</u>	<u>..</u>
<i>Saurashtra and Kutch—</i>							
1.	West Hospital, Rajkot.	..	..	..	..	1	..
2.	Sir Takhtasinghji Hospital, Bhavnagar	..	..	..	..	1	..
3.	General and CME Hospital, Junagadh	..	..	..	..	1	..
4.	Irwin Hospital, Jamnagar	..	..	..	..	1	2
5.	Shri Ranrajendrasingji Hospital and Babula Maternity Hospital, Limbdi	..	..	..	..	1	..
6.	Bhawsinghji Hospital, Porbander	..	..	..	..	1	..
7.	Jubilee Hospital, Bhuj	..	..	..	..	1	..
						<u>7</u>	<u>2</u>
	Grand Total	..				<u>43</u>	<u>36</u>

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 186. Neuro-Surgical Unit, at the J. J. Group of Hospitals, Bombay.

Recurring	Rs.	4,274	Non-recurring	Rs.	2,400
Total	Rs.	6,674	Ultimate Annual recurrent	Rs.	4,710

Remarks.—The proposal submitted in this New Item forms a part of the general provision made for providing additional staff, equipment etc. at the existing institutions in the revised break up of the Second Five Year Plan of the Medical Department.

2. Government have accorded their sanction for starting a Neuro-Surgical Unit and appointment of Honorary Asstt. Neur. Surgeon, at the J. J. Hospital Bombay. The Superintendent, J. J. Group of Hospitals, Bombay has therefore stated that with the appointment of Honorary Asstt. Neure-Surgeon, J.J. Hospital and Tutor, Grant-Medical College, Bombay, the Neure-Surgical Unit will be started at his hospital and the Neure-Surgical operations will be undertaken. He has, therefore, stressed the necessity for the appointment of 1 staff nurse for operation theatre and 1 staff nurse for ward work for Neure-Surgical cases. Pending the creation of 2 posts of Staff Nurses, he has proposed to depute 2 staff nurses from the other Departments of his hospitals for training in Neure-Surgery Nursing at the Christian Mission Medical College at Vellore, for a period of 6 months. In this connection it is stated that if no posts are created for the Neure-Surgical Unit of the J. J. Hospital, Bombay 2, Nurses from other Department will have to be detailed for operation theatre work and ward work of the Neure-Surgical Unit causing inconvenience to those Departments. It is, therefore, proposed to create 2 Staff Nurses for the Neure-Surgical Unit at the J. J. Group of Hospitals, Bombay.

The proposal involves an extra recurring expenditure of Rs. 6,674 during 1958-59 and an ultimate annual recurring expenditure of Rs. 4,710 in the subsequent years on average basis.

Classification of Expenditure—

		Recurrent during 1958-59.	Ultimate annual recurrent.
		Rs.	Rs.
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>			
<i>Pay of Nursing Establishment—</i>			
2 Staff Nurses (Ave. 97): 80—5—100.	80×2×11	1,760	2,328
(3) <i>Allowances Honoraria etc., House rent and other allowances—</i>			
<i>Compensatory Allowance—</i>			
2 Staff Nurses at Rs. 10 p.m.	2×10×11	220	240
<i>House rent Allowance—</i>			
2 Staff Nurses at Rs. 20 p.m.	2×20×11	440	480
<i>Messing Allowance—</i>			
At Rs. 60 p.m.	2×60×11	1,320	1,440
<i>Uniform Allowance—</i>			
At Rs. 6-4-0 p.m.	6-4-0×2×11	138	150
<i>Dhobi Allowance—</i>			
At Rs. 3 p.m.	3×2×11	66	72
	Total—Allowances, Honoraria etc.	2,184	2,382
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>			
At Rs. 15 p.m.	15×2×11	330	.....
Total recurring expenditure for the creation of 2 Staff Nurses for the Neure-Surgical Unit at the J. J. Group of Hospitals, Bombay.		4,274	4,710
Non-recurring expenditure for deputation of 2 Staff Nurses at the Christian Medical College and Hospital, Vellore for training in Neure-Surgery for a period of Six months:			
Travelling Allowance at Rs. 300 each		600	.....
Boarding, Lodging and Tuition fees at Rs. 150.	150×2×6	1,800	
	Total—non-recurring expenditure	2,400	.....
	Grand Total	6,674	4,710

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 187. Establishment of an X-Ray Unit at Latur Hospital, in Osmanabad District.

Recurrent	...	...Rs.	8,300	Non-recurrent	...	...Rs.	20,500
Total	...	...Rs.	28,800	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	...Rs.	8,273

Remarks.—From the funds collected for the Silver Jubilee of the then H.E.H. the Nizam, one Siemens Monophos 3 X-Ray apparatus (150 M. A.) was purchased in 1956 for the Latur Hospital in the Osmanabad District as a cost of about Rs. 29,510. There is a balance of Rs. 2000, from the fund which is to be used for wiring, installation, etc. There is, however, no electricity at Latur and to work the X-Ray machine, a generator will have to be provided. Necessary staff also will have to be provided. It is, therefore, proposed to make a provision of Rs. 28,818 during 1958-59 for staff, etc. in order to put the X-Ray machine into use, as follows:—

Staff:—

One post of Radiographer	...	Rs.	
(Rs. 105-5-170)	...	Pay	1,150
		House Rent Allowance	100
		Dearness Allowance	550
		Total	1,800

Recurring expenditure:—

Contract charges (electric charges).	3,000
Other misc. charges	500
Supplies and Services (X-Ray films and Chemicals).	3,000
Total (recurring)	6,500

Total Recurring expenditure 8,300

Non-recurring expenditure:—

Purchase of Generator	20,000
Purchase of Furniture	500
Total (Non-recurring)	20,500

Grand Total 28,800

ITEM 188. Entertainment of additional syces at the Haffkine Institute, Bombay.

Recurrent	..	..Rs.	17,400	Non-recurrent	..	Rs.	Nil.
Total	..	..	17,400	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	Rs.	9,720

Remarks.—Serum production work has increased tremendously and that efforts are being made to increase the number of horses. The horses proposed to be purchased from Australia have not yet arrived. In the meantime 46 cast horses from the Military Authorities have been made available to the Institute. The total number of horses at this Haffkine Institute is now 173 and that at Pimpri 61. To cope up with this increased number of horses 12 more syces at Haffkine Institute stables and 6 more syces at the Stud Farm, Pimpri. The present strength of 58 and 20 syces at the Haffkine Institute, Bombay, and Stud Farm at Pimpri, respect at Parel and is inadequate.

The details of the extra expenditure involved are given below:—

No. of post.	Designation of the post and scale of pay.	First Year cost.	Average annual recurrent cost excluding allowances.	
			Rs.	Rs.
Eighteen Syces scale Rs. 35— $\frac{1}{2}$ —40 plus rent free quarters and Dearness				
	Allowance as per rule	.. ..	7,560	9,720
	Dearness Allowance	.. ..	8,640	
	House Rent allowance	.. ..	1,200	
			17,400	9,720
Details of expenditure are as follows:—				
	(2) Pay of Establishment	.. ..	7,560	
	(3) Allowances and Honoraria, Dearness Allowance	.. ..	9,936	
	Total	.. ..	17,400	9,720

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 189. Additional Staff for N. M. Mental Hospital, Thana.

Recurrent	..	..Rs.	39,817	Non-recurrent	..	..	Rs.	....
Total	..	..	39,817	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	Rs.	52,242

Remarks.—The sanctioned accommodation of N. M. Mental Hospital, Thana, is 440. As against the sanctioned accommodation the present population is nearly four times the sanctioned accommodation. Day by day the population of the hospital is on increase. It is therefore not possible for the existing staff to cope up with the increased work at N. M. Mental Hospital, Thana, and also to pay proper attention to the patients. With a view to give proper treatment to all the patients it is absolutely necessary to create the additional staff at N. M. Mental Hospital, Thana, as per details in the attached statement.

The proposal involves a recurring expenditure of Rs. 39,817 the details and classification of which are as shown below. The expenditure is proposed to be met from the provision of Rs. 76,70,000 included in the 2nd Five-Year Plan for the scheme of providing additional staff equipment and alterations for the existing Medical Institutions.

Recurrent Expenditure.

Expenditure involved during the year 1958-59. (for 5 months).

Expenditure involved on average basis for 12 months.

Class IV and Class III Establishment—

Pay of Establishment—	Rs.	Rs.
(1) 1 Psychiatric Social Worker in the scale of Rs. 170—10—270 (Average pay Rs. 220). Pay Rs. $170 \times 1 \times 5 = 850$. Average pay Rs. $220 \times 1 \times 12 = 2,640$	850	2,640
(2) 3 Overseers in the scale of Rs. 92—4—120—5—130 (Average. pay Rs. 111). Pay Rs. $92 \times 3 \times 5 = 1,380$. Average pay Rs. $111 \times 3 \times 12 = 3,996$	1,380	3,996
(3) 50 posts of Male Attendants in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35. (Average pay Rs. 33). Pay Rs. $30 \times 50 \times 5 = 7,500$ Average Pay Rs. $33 \times 50 \times 12 = 19,800$	7,500	19,800
(4) 30 posts of female Attendants in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (Average pay Rs. 33). Pay Rs. $30 \times 30 \times 5 = 4,500$ Average pay Rs. $33 \times 30 \times 12 = 11,880$	4,500	11,880
(5) 2 Carpenters in the scale of Rs. 45—1—50—2—70 (Average pay Rs. 58). Pay Rs. $45 \times 2 \times 5 = 450$ Average pay Rs. $58 \times 2 \times 12 = 1,392$	450	1,392
(6) 4 Tailors in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35. (Average pay Rs. 33) .. Pay Rs. $30 \times 4 \times 5 = 600$ Average pay Rs. $33 \times 4 \times 12 = 1,584$	600	1,584
(7) 6 Cooks in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (Average pay Rs. 33) .. Pay Rs. $30 \times 6 \times 5 = 900$ Average pay Rs. $33 \times 6 \times 12 = 2,376$	900	2,376
(8) 3 Barbers in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (Average pay Rs. 33) .. Pay Rs. $30 \times 3 \times 5 = 450$ Average pay Rs. $33 \times 3 \times 12 = 1,188$	450	1,188
(9) 1 Telephone Attendant in the scale of pay of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 (Average pay Rs. 33). Pay Rs. $30 \times 1 \times 5 = 150$ Average pay Rs. $33 \times 1 \times 12 = 396$	150	396
Total—Pay of Establishment ..	16,780	45,252

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

Recurrent Expenditure.	Expenditure involved during the year 1958-59 (for 5 months).	Expenditure involved on average basis for 12 months.
	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Allowances and Honoraria etc.—</i>		
(1) (a) Dearness Allowance to 1 Psychiatric Social Worker at Rs. 55 per mensem, $Rs. 55 \times 1 \times 5=275$.	275	
(b) Dearness Allowance to 3 overseers at Rs. 45 per mensem, $45 \times 3 \times 5=675$.	675	
(c) Dearness Allowance to— :		
(i) 50 Male Attendants		} 19,200
(ii) 30 Female Attendants		
(iii) 2 Carpenters		
(iv) 4 Tailors		
(v) 6 cooks		
(vi) 3 Barbers		
(vii) 1 Telephone Attendant		
96		
at Rs. 40 per mensem $Rs. 40 \times 96 \times 5=19,200$		
Total Dearness Allowance ..	29,150	
(2) (a) C. L. Allowance to 1 Psychiatric Social Worker at Rs. 15 per mensem. $15 \times 1 \times 5=75$. On Average basis $15 \times 1 \times 12=180$.	75	180
(b) C. L. Allowance to 3 overseers at Rs. 12-8-0 per mensem. $3 \times 12 \frac{1}{2} \times 5=187-8-0$ (say 187). On average basis $3 \times 12 \frac{1}{2} \times 12=450$.	187	450
(6) C. L. Allowance to—		
(i) 50 Male Attendants		} 2,400
(ii) 30 Female Attendants.		
(iii) 2 Carpenters		
(iv) 4 Tailors		
(v) 6 Cooks		
(vi) 3 Barbers		
(vii) 1 Telephone attendant.		
96		
at Rs. 5 per mensem, $96 \times 5 \times 5=2,400$ On average basis $96 \times 5 \times 12=5,760$		5,760
Total—Compensatory Local Allowance ..	2,662	6,390
<i>(3) House Rent Allowance—</i>		
3 Posts of overseers at Rs. 15 per mensem, $3 \times 15 \times 5=225$ On average basis, $3 \times 15 \times 12=540$.	225	540
Total—House-rent.	225	540
<i>Details of Expenditure—</i>		
(2) Pay of Establishment Class III and Class IV ..	16,780	
(3) Allowances and Honoraria		
(i) Dearness Allowance	20,150	
(ii) Compensatory Local Allowance	2,662	
(iii) House-Rent Allowance	225	
Total ..	39,817	

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

Statement showing the details of the additional staff Proposed to be created at the N. M. Mental Hospital, Thana.

S.No.	Designation of the post.	No. of Posts.
1.	Psychiatric Social Worker.	1
2.	Overseers	3
3.	Male Attendants	50
4.	Female Attendants	30
5.	Carpenters	2
6.	Tailors	4
7.	Cooks	6
8.	Barbers	3
9.	Telephone Attendant	1
		100

ITEM 190. Pharmacy Storage of Ayurvedic Herbs and Shrubs'.

Recurrent	..	Rs.	18,380	Non-recurrent	..	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>
Total	..	..	18,380	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—At present there do not exist facilities for collecting the genuine Ayurvedic herbs and shrubs, indentifying them, storing and preserving them for selling to Vaidyas and Ayurvedic Pharmacies which require them for preparation of Ayurvedic medicines. It is, therefore, necessary to make such arrangements in order to give encouragement to Ayurveda and provide genuine medicinal herbs to the Vaidyas and Ayurvedic Pharmacies for preparation of Ayurvedic medicines for the benefit of the public.

The Ayurvedic herbs and shrubs will be collected directly through the staff appointed under the scheme or indirectly through the machinery of the Forest Department. The staff that will be required to be appointed for the implementation of the Scheme and their scales of pay will be as under :—

- (1) One Field Vaidya in the scale of Rs. 200—10—300.
- (2) One Field servant in the scale of Rs. 35—1—40.
- (3) One store servant including packers in the scale of Rs. 35—1—40.
- (4) One store-keeper-cum-Accountant in the scale of Rs. 150—10—200.

In the Second Five Year Plan a provision of Rs. 50,000 has been made for the scheme in question. It is therefore, proposed to utilise this provision during next three years of the Second Five Year Plan.

The details of the amount of Rs. 18,380 proposed to be utilised on account of recurring expenditure during the year 1958-59 for the staff to be appointed under the Scheme are as under :—

(1) One Field Vaidya (200—10—300)		Rs.
Pay	.. .. .	2,400
Dearness Allowance	.. .. .	660
C. L. Allowance	.. .. .	180
House Rent Allowance	.. .. .	240
L. P. P. A.	.. .. .	120
		3,600

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

(2) One Field Servant (35—1—40)						
Pay	..	..	..	..		420
Dearness Allowance	..	..	..	..		420
House Rent Allowance	..	..	..	..		72
						920
(3) One store servant (including packers) (35—1—40)						
Pay	..	..	..	..	..	420
Dearness Allowance	..	..	..	..	..	420
House Rent Allowance	..	..	..	..	..	72
						912
(4) One store-keeper-cum-Accountant. (150—10—200)						
Pay	..	..	..	..	..	1,800
Dearness Allowance	..	..	..	..	..	600
House Rent Allowance	..	..	..	..	..	240
C. L. Allowance	..	..	..	..	..	180
						2,820
Medicinal Herbs and Contingencies	..	..	..	..	..	10,130

ITEM 191. Expansion of training facilities for Nurses, Midwives, Public Health Nurses, etc.

Recurring	...	Rs. 11,44,075	Non-recurring	...	Rs. 3,55,925
Total	...	15,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	9,91,857

Remarks.—For the Second Five Year Plan the revised provision for appointment and training of Nurses, Midwives, etc. for the whole existing Bombay State will be Rs. 10,69,000. There are no additional funds available for training purpose of additional Nurses, Midwives, etc. For implementing the various schemes, viz., National Extension Service Blocks Primary Health Units, Mobile Hospitals, Health Units, Cottage Hospitals, expansion of existing District and Mental Hospitals, T. B. Hospitals and proposed Hospitals for insured persons under the Employees' State Insurance Scheme for which a very large number of Nursing Personnel are required as follows :—

120 N. E. S. Blocks	...	...	...	600 Nursing Personnel.
120 P. H. Units	...	...	...	} 684 Nursing Personnel.
3 Medical Cottage Teaching Units	...	...	...
Medical Department, Servicing and Training Sections	...	...	...	676 Nursing Personnel.
				1,960

The existing teaching facilities are grossly inadequate since a major portion of the successful candidates is absorbed against vacant posts, retirement vacancies, and resignations. It is, therefore, absolutely essential to expand training programme in the present existing training centres in the first instance for the Nursing Personnel, so that adequate number becomes available for successfully implementing the various schemes undertaken by Government, as mentioned above.

Government have only recently sanctioned additional nursing staff for implementing revised syllabus framed by the Indian Nursing Council at leading Hospitals in the Old Bombay State. They have also sanctioned as well additional staff for the Medical College Hospital, Nagpur for undertaking a Nursing Education Programme. Under these two Schemes 325 students approximately will be admitted for training.

2. Looking to the requirements of 1,960 Nursing Personnel, it is necessary to undertake expansion of facilities of training at the existing training centres in the State and to implement the Revised Syllabus for the course of Nursing at the Teaching Institutions in Saurashtra and Vidarbha. The implementation of this programme will provide facilities for training of 825 Student Nurses as shown below in 1958-59 :—

(1) *General Nursing*—

The Course of General Nursing for 3 years. The batch of students which will be admitted for training in early 1958-59 will complete the course by the end of 1960-61. The total number of students which are proposed to be admitted for the Course are as indicated below :—

Expansion Programme	...	10	Students at the Cama and Alibless Hospitals, Bombay.
Revised Syllabus	...	177	Students in Nagpur.
		120	Students in Saurashtra.

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38, *MEDICAL*—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

(2) *Auxiliary Nursing*—

The Course of Auxiliary Nursing is for 2 years. The first batch of students admitted in 1958-59 will complete the Course by 1960-61. The total number of students which will be admitted for training will be 408 as shown below :—

Total No.	Old Bombay State Areas.	Vidarbha.	Saurashtra.	Bhuj.	Marathwada.
408	225	60	60	15	48

(3) The duration of Midwifery Training Course is one year under which 95 students will be admitted, 50 in Old Bombay State Area and 45 in Vidarbha Area.

(4) The Public Health Nursing Course is for one year, which will be undertaken at the J. J. Group of Hospitals, Bombay. The 15 staff nurses which are proposed to be admitted to Course will be imparted instructions by 2 Sister Tutors. The trainees will be taken out for field work in urban health centres like Family Planning Centres etc. and also they will be sent to the Rural Health Training Centres like Sirur Health Unit.

4. It is necessary to provide library at the J. J. Hospital for the purpose of Public Health Nursing Courts and purchase additional furniture, equipment, etc. for all the training centres. The estimated non-technical expenditure on that amount will be Rs. 3,56,925 as shown below :—

	Rs.
I. Old Bombay State Area—	
(1) J. J. Group of Hospital, Bombay	12,800
(2) St. George's Hospital, Bombay	5,800
(3) Cama and Albles Hospitals, Bombay	15,700
(4) Mofussil Hospitals	92,000
II. Vidarbha, Nagpur—	
(5) Nagpur	1,25,525
III. Kutch—	
(6) Bhuj	4,809
IV. Saurashtra—	
(7) Saurashtra	84,800
V. Marathawada—	
(8) Marathawada	16,500
Total	3,55,925

5. The additional expenditure of Rs. 15 lakhs on this account shall be met from the provision made for scheme regarding Expansion of facilities, purchase of instruments, etc., for the existing Medical Institutions under the Second Five Year Plan.

6. The additional staff required for the purpose is as under which is the bearest minimum and is proposed to be sanctioned for the period upto 28th February 1959 in the first instance :—

I. *Old Bombay State Area*—(a) *J. J. Hospital*—

	Scale of Pay. Rs.
2 Sister Tutors for imparting training to staff nurses for Public Health Course.	200—10—250.
4 Staff Nurses for imparting instructions to 20 student midwives ..	80—5—100
6 Class IV servants	35— $\frac{1}{2}$ —40

(b) *St. George's Hospital*—

1 Staff Nurse for imparting instructions to 10 student nurses ..	80—5—100
3 Class IV servants	35— $\frac{1}{2}$ —40

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

<i>(c) Cama and Abless Hospitals, Bombay—</i>					
1 Sister Tutor	...	...	...	...	200—10—250
1 Sister	...	...	...	...	125—200
2 Staff Nurses	...	...	...	...	80—5—100
3 Class IV servants	...	...	...	...	35— $\frac{1}{2}$ —40
<i>(d) Mofussil Hospitals—</i>					
4 Sister Tutors	...	...	...	...	200—10—250
21 Staff Nurses	...	...	...	...	80—5—100
39 Class IV servants	...	...	...	...	30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35
II. <i>Vidarbha, Nagpur—</i>					
<i>(a) Additional staff for revised syllabus—</i>					
1 Assistant Matron	...	...	...	...	150—10—200
4 Public Health Nurses	...	...	...	...	175—10—225
19 Sisters	...	...	...	...	175—10—225
28 Staff Nurses	...	...	...	...	105—160
<i>(b) Additional Staff for expansion programme—</i>					
1 Sister Tutor	...	...	...	...	175—10—225
1 Sister	...	...	...	...	175—10—225
8 Staff Nurses	...	...	...	...	105—160
15 Class IV Staff servants	...	...	...	...	20—1(B)—30
III. <i>Bhuj (Kutch)—</i>					
1 Staff Nurse	...	...	...	...	80—5—100
1 Class IV servant	...	...	...	...	30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35
IV. <i>Saurashtra—</i>					
<i>(a) Additional staff for revised syllabus—</i>					
2 Assistant Matrons	...	...	...	...	125 to 205
2 Public Health Nurses	...	...	...	...	100 to 175
9 Sisters	...	...	...	...	100 to 175
34 Staff Nurses	...	...	...	...	80—5—100
<i>(b) Additional staff for expansion—</i>					
1 Sister	...	...	...	...	100—175
6 Staff Nurses	...	...	...	...	80—5—100
19 Class IV servants	...	...	...	...	22— $\frac{1}{3}$ —25
V. <i>Marathwada—</i>					
2 Matrons	...	...	...	...	170—275
1 Tutor	...	...	...	...	105—170
2 Sisters	...	...	...	...	105—170
2 Staff Nurses	...	...	...	...	65—140
4 Class IV servants	...	...	...	...	21 to 23

The extra expenditure involved on account of the employment of additional staff, payment of stipends to student nurses and recurrent contingencies will be Rs. 11,44,075.

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 192. Establishment of Cardio Thoracic Unit and 3rd Medical Unit at the St. George's Hospital, Bombay.

Recurring	.. Rs.	42,000	Non-recurring	.. .. Rs.	30,000
Total	.. ..	72,000	Ultimate recurrent	.. ..	1,09,487

Remarks.—The number of indoor and outdoor attendants at the St. George's Hospital has increased considerably and to cope up with the number of increased attendance, it is necessary to establish a 3rd Thoracic Unit of 30 beds at the St. George's Hospital, Bombay and to provide therefor funds to meet the recurring and non-recurring expenditure for the purchase of equipment etc.

2. It is proposed to provide following additional staff for 3rd Medical Unit and the Cardio Thoracic Unit.

CARDIO THORACIC UNIT.

	No. of Post.	Scale of Pay.
(1) B. M. S. Class I Officer	1	350—30—650—E.B.—45—1,000.
(2) Surgical Registrars	2	100—5—105.
(3) House Surgeon	1	70—p.m. stipend
(4) Sister	1	125—5—150—10—200.
(5) Staff Nurses	3	80—5—100
(6) Student Nurses	8	10 p.m. stipend.
(7) Ward servants	6	35—1—40.
(8) Ayahi	3	35—1—40.
(9) Sweepers	4	35—1—40.
(10) Female Sweepers	3	35—1—40.

3RD MEDICAL UNIT.

(1) Registrar	1	100—5—105.
(2) House Physician	1	70 p. m. Stipend.

The details of expenditure for which provision will be required for the year 1958-59 are as follows :—

	Provision for 1958-59.
	Rs.
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>	
MBS Cl. I Officer (One in the scale of 350—30—650—E.B.—45—1,000) (350×1×5)	1,750
<i>Class III Establishment—</i>	
Surgical Registrars (two) in the scale of 100—5—105. (100×2×5)	1,000
House Surgeon (One) on stipend Rs. 70 p. m. (70×1×5)	350
Sister (One) on the scale Rs. 125—5—150—10—200 (125—1—5)	725
Staff nurses (three) on the scale Rs. 80—5—100 (80×3×5)	1,200
Student nurses (eight) on the stipend of Rs. 10 p. m. (10×8×5)	400
<i>Class IV Establishment—</i>	
Ward Servants (six) on the scale of Rs. 35—1—40 (35×6×5)	1,050
Ayah (Three) on the scale of Rs. 35—1—40 (35×3×5)	525
Sweepers (four) on the scale of Rs. 35—1—40 (35×4×5)	700
Female Sweepers (Three) 35—1—40 (35×3×5)	525
Total Pay of Establishment	8,225

*Allowances and Honoraria, etc.—**Dearness Allowance—*

M. B. S. Cl. Officers (One) (72×5)	360
Surgical Registrar (two) (50×2×5)	500
House Surgeon One (25×1×5)	125
Sister One (17×1×8)	85
Staff Nurses Three (15×3×5)	225
Student Nurses eight (13×8×5)	520
Ward Servants Six (40×6×5)	1,200
Ayah Three (40×3×5)	600
Sweepers Four (40×4×5)	800
Female Sweepers Three (40×3×5)	600

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

							Rs.
<i>House Rent Allowance—</i>							
B. M. S. Cl. I Officer (72×1×5)	..	..	..	..	..	..	360
<i>Bombay Compensatory Allowance—</i>							
M. B. S. Cl. II (20×1×5)	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
Surgical Registrar 2 (7×2×5)	..	..	..	..	..	..	70
Sister (7×1×5)	..	..	..	..	..	..	35
Staff Nurses 3 (12×3×5)	..	..	..	..	..	..	180
Student Nurses 8 (5×8×5)	..	..	..	..	..	..	200
<i>Messing Allowance—</i>							
Sister 1 (60×1×5)	..	..	..	..	..	..	300
Staff Nurses 3 (60×3×5)	..	..	..	..	..	..	900
Student Nurses 8 (60×8×5)	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,400
<i>Uniform Allowance—</i>							
Sister 1 (6×1×5)	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
Staff Nurses 3 (6×3×5)	..	..	..	..	..	..	90
Student Nurses 8 (6×8×5)	..	..	..	..	..	..	240
<i>Washing Allowance—</i>							
Sister 1 (3×1×5)	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Staff Nurses 3 (3×3×5)	..	..	..	..	..	..	45
Student Nurses 8 (8×3×5)	..	..	..	..	..	..	120
							10,100
<i>Contingencies</i>							8,000
<i>Medicines and Instruments</i>							9,000
<i>Clothing to Patients</i>							1,000
<i>Clothing to Servants</i>							400
<i>Diet to Patients</i>							9,000
							27,400
Non-recurring for the purchase of equipment and furnitures, etc.							25,000
<i>Establishment of 3rd Medical Unit—</i>							
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>							
<i>Cl. III Establishment—</i>							
Registrar in the Scale 100—5—105 (100×1×5)	..	..	..	..	..	..	500
House Physician one on stipend of Rs. 70 p. m. (70×1×5)	..	..	..	..	..	..	350
							850
<i>Dearness Allowance and Honoraria, etc.—</i>							
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>							
Registrar 1 (50×1×5)	..	..	..	..	..	..	250
House Physician 1 (25×1×5)	..	..	..	..	..	..	125
<i>Bombay Compensatory Allowance—</i>							
Registrar 1 (19½×1×5)	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
							475
<i>Summary—</i>							
Pay of Establishment	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,075
Allowance and Honoraria, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,575
Contingencies—Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	27,400
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	25,000
							72,050
							72,050

Say Rs. 72,000

38, MEDICAL—concl'd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 193. Opening of Mobile Dispensary, Poshina, district Sabarkantha.

Recurrent ..	...	...	Rs. 9,220	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs. 1,000
Total	...	...	Rs. 10,220				

Remarks.—A mobile dispensary was previously functioning at Idar in Sabarkantha District, but as the number of people who took advantage of that dispensary was very small, it was discontinued. Subsequently, it was considered that instead of discontinuing the abovementioned mobile dispensary altogether, it should be shifted to Poshina in Khedbrahma Taluka, as it is in a backward area and there are no medical facilities. It is therefore necessary to make the following provision for staff, etc., for shifting the said mobile dispensary from Idar to Poshina :—

Recurring Expenditure—

One Medical Officer, N. M. S. Class III (a).

Scale Rs. 80—5—100—6—240	Pay Rs. 80 plus 20 Special Pay plus Rs. 45 Dearness Allowance plus Rs. 10 house rent = Rs. 155 p. m. × 12	1,860
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One compounder, Scale Rs. 55—3—130.

Pay Rs. 55 plus Special Pay Rs. 10 plus 45 Dearness Allowance plus House rent Rs. 5 = Rs. 115 p. m. × 12	1,380
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One Driver, Scale Rs. 50—2—60.

Pay Rs. 50 plus Special Pay Rs. 10 plus Rs. 45 Dearness Allowance plus House rent Rs. 5 = Rs. 110 p. m. × 12	1,320
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One peon, Scale Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35.

Pay Rs. 30 plus Special Pay Rs. 5 plus Rs. 40 Dearness Allowance plus House Rent Rs. 5 = Rs. 80 p. m. × 12	960
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Petrol and oil	1,500
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Repairs to van	600
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Other contingencies	300
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Medicines	1,000
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House rent for building Rs. 25 p. m. × 12 = Rs. 300	300
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Total	9,220
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Non-recurring Expenditure—

Painting and some replacement of parts and repairing are required before starting this van	1,000
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Total	10,220
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Recurring Expenditure	Rs. 9,220
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Non-recurring expenditure	Rs. 1,000
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Total	...	Rs. 10,220
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Grand Total—38, Medical ...

Recurrent	...	56,65,469
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Non-recurrent	...	18,12,474
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Total	...	74,77,943
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39, PUBLIC HEALTH.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 194. Opening of one more Mobile Hospital Unit in Bombay State.

Recurrent	..	.. Rs.	29,600	Non-recurrent	..	.. Rs.	97,625
Total	..	.. ,,	1,27,225	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	.. ,,	91,000

Remarks—Supply of safe water is admittedly the most important single measure in eliminating cholera from an area. Pending provision of such safe water supplies in urban and rural areas there would be need for effective anti-cholera measures including anti-cholera inoculations, dis-infection of water supplies and isolation and treatment of cholera cases. Three Mobile Hospital Units were sanctioned in this State in 1947 for isolation and treatment of cases of infectious diseases. Of the three units, approximately half a unit has been allotted to Mysore State as a result of the States Reorganisation. At present, therefore, there are $3\frac{1}{2}$ units in the State. During the last 10 years these mobile hospital units have played a very important role in the control of epidemics (specially cholera, both by reducing case mortality among the hospitalised cases and also in bringing the epidemic under control by reducing the quantum of infection in a very short period. It is not possible for the existing units to cope with the cholera situation in the peak years of epidemics even in all the districts of former Bombay State. Moreover, in the reorganised Bombay State, there are no similar facilities for the isolation and treatment of cases of infectious diseases either in Vidarbha or Marathwada which are prone to severe cholera out-breaks and the disease takes heavy toll of life every year. In order that at least 50 per cent. of cholera cases occurring in the State are isolated and treated in the Mobile Hospital Units, it is absolutely necessary to establish 5 additional mobile hospital units during the Second Five Year Plan period. Of the above 5 Mobile Hospital Units, one is proposed to be established during 1958-59 and the remaining 4 during the subsequent years of the Plan period *i.e.* 2 Units each during 1959-60 and 1960-61.

Recurrent and non-recurrent expenditure in 1958-59 involved in the above proposal is as under :—

<i>Pay of Officer—</i>		Rs.
1 Medical Officer at Rs. 220 per mensem in the scale of Rs. 220—15—400 —E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650	.. 220 × 1 × 4	880
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>		
2 Assistant Medical Officers at Rs. 120 per mensem in the scale of Rs. 120—6—180—E.B.—8—260—E.B.—10—300	.. 120 × 2 × 4	960
Special pay at Rs. 30	.. 30 × 2 × 4	240
8 Nurses at Rs. 120 per mensem in the scale of Rs. 125—5—150—10—200	125 × 8 × 4	4,000
1 Clerk at Rs. 55 per mensem in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125 —5—130	.. 55 × 1 × 4	
1 Compounder at Rs. 55 per mensem in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.— —4—125—5—130	.. 55 × 1 × 4	220
2 Drivers at Rs. 60 per mensem in the scale of Rs. 60—4—100	.. 60 × 2 × 4	480
2 Cleaners at Rs. 30 per mensem in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35	.. 30 × 2 × 4	240
4 Ward boys at Rs. 30 per mensem in the scale of — 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35	.. 30 × 4 × 4	480
4 Ward Ayahs at Rs. 30 per mensem in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35	.. 30 × 4 × 4	480
5 Sweepers at Rs. 30 per mensem in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35	.. 30 × 5 × 4	600
1 Dhobi at Rs. 30 per mensem in the scale of 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35	.. 30 × 1 × 4	120
1 Cook at Rs. 30 per mensem in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35	.. 30 × 1 × 4	120
2 Peons at Rs. 30 per mensem in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35	.. 30 × 2 × 4	240
1 Watchman at Rs. 30 per mensem in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35	.. 30 × 1 × 4	120
Total, Pay of Establishment ..		8,520
<i>Allowances and Honoraria—</i>		
<i>Compensatory allowance for loss of private practice—</i>		
For 1 Medical Officer at Rs. 50 per mensem	.. 50 × 1 × 4	200
For 2 Assistant Medical Officers at Rs. 20 per mensem	.. 20 × 2 × 4	160
Total, Compensatory Allowance ..		360
<i>Special Compensatory Allowance—</i>		
For 1 Medical Officer Rs. 50 per mensem each	.. 50 × 1 × 4	200
For 2 Assistant Medical Officers at Rs. 30 per mensem each	.. 30 × 2 × 4	240
For 8 Nurses at Rs. 30 per mensem each	.. 30 × 8 × 4	960
For 1 Clerk at Rs. 15 per mensem each	.. 15 × 1 × 4	60
For 1 Compounder at Rs. 15 per mensem each	.. 15 × 1 × 4	60
For 18 including ward boys, ward ayahs, cook, dhobi, watchman, peons and sweepers at Rs. 8 per mensem each	.. 8 × 18 × 4	576
Total, Compensatory Allowance ..		2,096

39, PUBLIC HEALTH—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—Shri M. S. KANNAMWAR.

	Rs.
Pay and Travelling Allowance—	
2 Drivers at Rs. 10 plus 75 per cent. temporary increase per mensem each	17.50 × 2 × 4
2 Cleaners at Rs. 6.50 plus 75 per cent. temporary increase per mensem each	11.37 × 2 × 8
Total, Permanent Travelling Allowance	231
Uniform Allowance—	
8 Nurses at Rs. 75 per annum for 4 months only	25 × 8
Total, Uniform Allowance	200
Messing Allowance—	
8 Nurses at Rs. 45 per mensem each	45 × 8 × 4
Total, Messing Allowance	1,440
Dhobi Allowance to—	
8 Nurses at Rs. 2.87 per mensem each	2.87 × 8 × 4
Total, Dhobi Allowance	92
Travelling Allowance (Ordinary) as per Bombay Civil Service Rules—	
1 Mobile Hospital Unit at Rs. 2,000 per unit per annum	667
Total, Travelling Allowance (Ordinary)	667
House Rent Allowance to—	
8 Nurses at Rs. 10 each	10 × 8 × 4
Total, House Rent	320
Dearness Allowance—	
1 Medical Officer at Rs. 60 per mensem each	60 × 1 × 4
2 Assistant Medical Officers Rs. 50 per mensem each	50 × 2 × 4
8 Nurses Rs. 50/3 per mensem each	50/3 × 8 × 4
1 Clerk, 1 Compounder and 2 drivers at Rs. 45 per mensem each	45 × 4 × 4
20 Class IV Servants at Rs. 40 each per mensem	40 × 20 × 4
Total, Dearness Allowance	5,093
Total, Allowance and Honoraria	10,499
Contingencies—	
Recurrent—	
Diet charges	4,200
Drugs and medicines and other contingencies	2,700
Maintenance charges of motor vans	2,000
Office, garage and godown rent	600
Service postage and telegrams	200
Total	9,700
Total, Recurrent cost for 1958-59	29,599
or in round figures	29,600
Contingencies—	
Non-recurrent—	
Purchase of motor vans and body-building for 1 unit at Rs. 40,000	40,000 × 1
Purchase of Tents for 1 unit at Rs. 40,000	40,000 × 1
Purchase of 50 cots	625
Purchase of furniture	5,000
Purchase of linen, beddings and cloths	6,000
Purchase of crockery, instruments and other Miscellaneous articles	6,000
Total, Non-recurrent Contingencies	97,625
Total, Recurrent and non-recurrent cost	1,27,225

39, PUBLIC HEALTH—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 19. States Re-organisation: Establishment of Regional Offices for Public Health Department for Rajkot, Nagpur and Aurangabad.

Recurrent	..	.. Rs.	97,475	Non-recurrent	..	.. Rs.	Nil
Total	..	.. "	97,475	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	1.49,800

Remarks.—In the Pre-Bombay State even with 27 districts, there were three Regions. It is now all the more vitally important, that there should be more than three regions when the new Bombay State consists of 43 districts. The new areas are not well developed from the point of Public Health administration and are prone to frequent outbreaks of epidemic diseases. There is considerable prevalence of epidemic diseases in those areas. In the Pre-Bombay State the Public Health service is highly developed and this was possible because of the limited jurisdiction in charge of each Regional Officer (Assistant Director of Public Health). Though the Public Health Services in the new area are being developed on the lines of the Pre-Bombay State and District Health Scheme is being introduced in the districts of the new area gradually in 2nd five year plan, it is quite essential that there should be six regions, each with about 7 districts on lines of the six Revenue Division formed for the new Bombay State in charge of the Regional Officer (Assistant Director of Public Health) in the interest of efficient and smooth administration.

Three Regions are already functioning. Three more additional Regions are therefore proposed to be formed in Charge of the Regional Officer (Assistant Director of Public Health).

Recurrent and Non-recurrent Expenditure for 1953-59.

<i>Pay of Officers—</i>							Rs.
3 Assistant Directors of Public Health in the scale of Rs. 350—1,100.	$350 \times 3 \times 11$	...	...	...	...	...	11,550
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>							
3 Superintendents in the scale of Rs. 200—10—300	$200 \times 3 \times 11$	...	...	...	...	...	6,600
3 Accounts in the pay scale of Rs. 150—10—200	$150 \times 3 \times 11$	...	...	...	...	...	4,950
6 Senior clerks in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140—10—150	$100 \times 6 \times 11$	...	...	...	...	...	6,600
9 Senior clerks in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140	$100 \times 9 \times 11$	...	...	...	...	...	9,900
15 Junior clerks and 6 Typists in the grade of Rs. 46—130	$55 \times 21 \times 11$	...	...	...	...	...	12,705
3 Naiks in the scale of Rs. 35—1—45	$35 \times 3 \times 11$	...	...	...	...	...	1,155
12 Peons in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35	$30 \times 12 \times 11$	...	...	...	...	...	3,960
Total, Pay of Establishment							46,870
<i>Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—</i>							
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>							
3 Assistant Directors of Public Health	$70 \times 3 \times 11$	...	...	...	...	...	2,310
3 Superintendents	$55 \times 3 \times 11$	...	...	...	...	...	1,815
3 Accountants	$50 \times 3 \times 11$	...	...	...	...	...	71,650
15 Senior clerks	$45 \times 15 \times 11$	...	...	...	...	...	7,435
15 Junior clerks	$45 \times 15 \times 11$	...	...	...	...	...	2,435
6 Typists	$45 \times 6 \times 11$	...	...	...	...	...	6,970
3 Naiks and 12 Peons	$40 \times 15 \times 11$	...	...	...	...	...	6,600
Total, Dearness Allowance							30,215
<i>House Rent Allowance—</i>							
2 Superintendents (1 at Rs. 8.56 and 1 at Rs. 10)	18.9×11	...	...	...	...	...	204.44
3 Accountants (10 + 7 + 6)	23×11	...	...	...	...	...	253
15 Senior clerks (6 + 7 + 7)	$20 \times 5 \times 11$	...	...	...	...	...	1,100
15 Junior clerks	$\left. \begin{array}{l} 4.25 \\ 5.00 \\ 7.00 \end{array} \right\}$	$16.25 \times 7 \times 11$	...	...	...	...	1,251.25
6 Typists			...	...	...
3 Naiks			$\left. \begin{array}{l} 2.56 \\ 3.00 \\ 5.00 \end{array} \right\}$	$10.56 \times 5 \times 11$	
12 Peons	...	...			...
Total, House Rent Allowance							3,389.63
<i>Travelling Allowance (Ordinary)—</i>							
3 Assistant Directors of Public Health	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,500
Total, Allowances and Honoraria							39,104.63
<i>Contingencies</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,500
Total, Recurrent expenditure for 1953-59							97,474.63
i.e. in round Figure.							97,475

39, PUBLIC HEALTH—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 196. Establishment of Primary Health Centres in N. E. S. Blocks.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	4,54,900	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	59,400
Total	...	Rs.	5,14,300	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	9,64,700

Remarks.—The Bhoré Committee recommended integration of curative and preventive medical services at all levels viz., the State, the District (Secondary Centres) and the periphery (Primary Health Centres). The Administrative Enquiry Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay also made similar recommendation and Government has accepted them in principle.

Accordingly under the Second Five-Year Plan, 130 Primary Health Centres are proposed to be opened in the State. Of these 29 have been opened during 1956-57, 21 would be started during 1957-58 and it is proposed to open 27 such Centres during 1958-59.

As per the Government of India pattern, each Centre will have the following minimum staff :—

- 1 Medical Officer (Medical Graduate).
- 1 Health Visitor.
- 4 Midwives.
- 1 Compounder.
- 1 Sanitary Inspector.
- 2 Class IV servants.

The following staff with pay scales and allowances shown against them is proposed to be sanctioned for each clerk :—

1 Medical Officer (Medical Graduate)—

Pay Rs. 200—15—350. Special pay Rs. 50 p. m., for arduous nature of duty in an area comprising of a population of 60,000.

Compensatory allowance for loss of private practice Rs. 50 p. m.

Admissible Dearness Allowance Rs. 60 p. m.

Special Compensatory Allowance (in lieu of Daily allowance) Rs. 50 p. m., when transport is provided, when not provided T. A. as per B. C. S. Rs.

1 Nurse-Midwife or Health Visitor—

If a Nurse—Midwife is appointed.	If a Health Visitor is appointed.
	Rs.
Pay Rs. 80—5—100	100—5—125—6—185.
Special Pay Rs. 25 per month	.....
Messing Allowance Rs. 45 per month	.....
Dearness Allowance (1/3 admissible rate) Rs. 17 per month	Rs. 45 per month.
Special Compensatory Allowance in lieu of daily allowance when transport is provided, when not provided T. A. under B. C. Rs. 30 per month.	Rs. 30 per month.
House Rent Allowance, Rs. 10 per month	Rs. 10 per month.
Uniform Allowance, Rs. 6·25 per month	Rs. 6·25 per month.
Washing Allowance, Rs. 3 per month	Rs. 3 per month.
4 Midwives—Pay, Rs. 75—5—100.	.....
Special Pay, Rs. 25 per month	.....
Messing Allowance, Rs. 45 per month	.....
Dearness Allowance (1/3rd of Admissible rate) Rs. 15 per month	.....
P. T. A., Rs. 26·25 per month (for 3 Midwives only)	.....
House Rent Allowance, Rs. 10 per month	.....
Uniform Allowance, Rs. 6·25 per month	.....
Washing Allowance, Rs. 3 per month	.....

Note 1.—If Nurse-Midwives become available, they will be appointed in place of Midwives, on the pay and allowances proposed to be sanctioned for Nurse-Midwife.

Note 2.—The Midwife working at H. Q., of the Primary Health Centre will not be held eligible for P. T. A., as he will be attached to the Maternity home.

39, PUBLIC HEALTH.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

1 Compounder (cum-clerk)—

Pay Rs. 55—130.
D. A. Rs. 45 per month.
House Rent Allowance Rs. 10 per month.

1 Sanitary Inspector—

Pay Rs. 92—160.
D. A. Rs. 45 p. m.

Special Compensatory Allowance in lieu of Daily Allowance when transport is provided. When transport is not provided T. A. under B. C. S. Rs.—Rs. 30 p. m.

1 Driver—

Pay Rs. 60—100.
D. A. Rs. 45 p. m.
P. T. A. (inclusive of 75 per cent. Temp. increase) Rs. 17.50 p. m.
(Provision for Uniform from contingencies at Rs. 44 biennial).

Note.—Driver is necessary as we will be getting vehicles for each of the Primary Health Centres, from the UNICEF for free use.

3 Attendants pay Rs. 45 (fixed) p. m. P. T. A. at Rs. 11.37 p. m. each.
1 Sweeper Pay Rs. 45 (fixed) p. m.
1 Woman Attendant Rs. 45 (fixed) p. m. House Rent Allowance at Rs. 5 p. m.
(Provision for Uniform from contingencies at Rs. 20 per annum).

The pay scales are in accordance with the sanctioned rates of the Department. The Nurse-Midwives and Midwives will be obtained on deputation from the Medical Department. Health Visitors will be recruited only where Nurse-Midwives do not become available in sufficient number. House rent allowance at Rs. 10 per month is provided to compounders on the lines of that of Nurse-Midwives and Midwives.

As a jeep would be provided, the Medical Officer, the Nurse-Midwife and Sanitary Inspector, having jurisdiction over the entire centre area, are proposed to be given special compensatory allowance in lieu of daily allowance.

The 3 Attendants would accompany the Medical Officer, the Sanitary Inspector and the Health Visitor or Nurse-Midwife. The woman Attendant and the sweeper will work at the Maternity Home. House Rent Allowance at Rs. 5 p. m. has been provided for Woman Attendants on the lines of that given to a similar employee at the Primary Health Units (former Combined Medical and Public Health Units). The 3 Midwives at the 3 Sub-Centres would need attendants at least on occasions i. e. for 10 out of the 20 days of touring per month. She will be authorised to incur expenditure from contingencies for engaging an attendant on daily wages for maximum of 10 days a month, on the local prevalent rates. This would be roughly Rs. 1.50 per day or Rs. 15 p. m. per midwife or Rs. 45 p. m. for 3 Midwives at the Primary Health Centres. Necessary provision has been included in this connection under contingencies.

It is proposed to start the additional clerks from September 1953. The proposal involves an expenditure of Rs. 5,14,300 during the year 1953-59 as detailed below :—

			Rs.
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>			
27 Medical Officers (Medical-graduates—Pay Rs. 200—15—350 (200×6×27)			32,400
Special Pay Rs. 50 p.m. (50×6×27)			8,100
27 Compounders Pay Rs. 55—130 (55×6×27)			8,910
27 Sanitary Inspectors Pay Rs. 92—160 (92×6×27)			14,904
27 Nurse-Midwives or Health Visitors.			
	Nurse-Midwife.	Health Visitors.	
	Rs.	Rs.	
	Pay Rs. 80—5—100	100—185	
	Special Pay	25	
	Messing Allowance	45	
	Dearness Allowance 1 3 the admissible rate.	17	45
	House Rent Allowance	10	10
	Uniform Allowance	6.25	6.26
	Washing Allowance	3	3
	Special Compensatory allowance in lieu of Daily allowance when transport provided, otherwise T. A. under B. C. S. Rules.	30	30
	Pay 105×6×27		17,010

39, PUBLIC HEALTH—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

	Rs.
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>	
108 Midwives Pay Rs. 75—5—100 (100×6×108)	64,800
Special Pay Rs. 25.	
27 Drivers Pay Rs. 60—4—100 (60×6×27)	9,720
81 Attendants Pay Rs. 45 fixed (45×6×81)	21,870
27 Woman attendants Pay Rs. 45 fixed (45×6×27)	7,290
27 Sweepers Pay Rs. 45 fixed (45×6×27)	7,290
Total, Pay of Establishment	1,92,294
<i>Allowances and Honoraria etc.—</i>	
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>	
27 Medical officers at Rs. 60 p. m. (60×27×6)	9,720
27 Nurse-Midwives at Rs. 17 p. m. (1/3 admissible rates) (17×27×6)	2,754
108 Midwives at Rs. 15 p.m. (1/3rd admissible rate) (15×108×6)	9,720
27 Compounders at Rs. 45 p.m. (45×27×6)	7,290
27 Sanitary Inspectors at Rs. 45 p.m. (45×27×6)	7,290
27 Drivers at Rs. 45 p.m. (45×27×6)	7,290
	44,064
Compensatory Allowance for loss of private practice to Medical Officers at Rs. 50 p. m. 50×27×6	8,100
<i>House Rent—</i>	
27 Nurse-midwives at Rs. 10 p.m. (27×10×6)	1,620
108 Midwives at Rs. 10 p.m. (108×10×6)	6,480
27 Compounders at Rs. 10 p.m. (27×10×6)	1,620
27 Woman Attendants at Rs. 5 p.m. (27×5×6)	810
	10,530
<i>Special Compensatory Allowance—</i>	
27 Medical Officers at Rs. 50 p.m. (27×50×6)	8,100
27 Nurse-Midwives at Rs. 30 p.m. (27×30×6)	4,860
27 Sanitary Inspectors at Rs. 30 p.m. (27×30×6)	4,860
	17,820
<i>Messing Allowance—</i>	
27 Nurse-Midwives at Rs. 45 p.m. (27×45×6)	7,290
108 Midwives at Rs. 45 p.m. (108×45×6)	29,160
	36,450
<i>Uniform Allowance—</i>	
27 Nurse-Midwives at Rs. 6·25 p.m. (27×6·25×6)	1,012·50
108 Midwives at Rs. 6·25 p.m. (108×6·25×6)	4,050
	5,062·50

30, PUBLIC HEALTH—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

	Rs.
<i>Washing Allowance—</i>	
27 Nurse-Midwives at Rs. 3 p.m. (27×3×6)	486
108 Midwives at Rs. 3 p.m. (108×3×6)	1,944
	2,430
<i>Permanent Travelling Allowance—</i>	
(inclusive of 75 per cent. temporary increase).	
81 Midwives at Rs. 26·25 p.m. (81×26·25×6)	12,757·50
81 Attendants at Rs. 11·37 p.m. (81×11·37×6)	5,525·82
27 Drivers at Rs. 17·50 p.m. (27×17·50×6)	2,835
	21,118·32
Total, Allowances and Honoraria	1,45,574·82
<i>Contingencies—</i>	
Maintenance of Jeeps at Rs. 3,000 p.a. per centre for 6 months (1,500×27)	40,500
Medicines at Rs. 4,000 per annum per centre for 6 months (2,000×27)	54,000
Contingencies and Miscellaneous at Rs. 1,000 per annum per centre for 6 months (500×27)	13,500
Clothing at Rs. 20 per annum for woman attendants (27×20)	540
Clothing to Drivers at Rs. 44 (once in two years) (44×27)	1,188
Contingencies at rate of Rs. 15 p.m. for each of the 3 Midwives at Sub-Centres for 6 months (15×6×81)	7,290
	1,17,018
Total, Recurrent during 1958-59	4,54,886
or	4,54,900
<i>Non-Recurrent—</i>	
Equipment at Rs. 1,000 per centre (1000×27)	27,000
Bedding, Clothing etc. at Rs. 600 per centre (600×27)	16,200
Furniture Do. do.	16,200
	59,400
Total, Non-recurring	59,400
Total, Recurrent	4,54,900
Total, Non-recurrent	59,400
	5,14,300

39, PUBLIC HEALTH—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 197. Family Planning in the State of Bombay.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs. 1,23,400	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs. 40,000
Total	...	...	„ 1,63,400	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	Nil.

Remarks.—The scheme of Family Planning has been included in the Second Five Year Plan with a provision of Rs. 497 lakhs—Rs. 400 lakhs at the Centre and Rs. 97 lakhs in States. It is proposed to open altogether about 2,500 (500 in urban areas and 2,000 in rural areas) Family Planning clinics during the plan period, the phased programme is estimated to cost about Rs. 353 lakhs—123 lakhs—for urban clinics and Rs. 230 lakhs for rural clinics. It is proposed to open in the State of Bombay 35 rural Family Planning Clinics during the Financial Year 1958-59. It has been decided that the pattern of central assistance to State Governments for the implementation of the Family Programme during the Second Five Year Plan will be as below :—

Non-recurring	...	...	...	...	...	100 per cent.
Recurring—						
1st year	...	...	...	...	...	80 per cent.
2nd year	...	...	...	...	...	70 per cent.
3rd year	...	...	...	...	...	50 per cent.
4th year	...	...	...	...	...	30 per cent.
5th year	...	...	...	...	...	20 per cent.

The Government of India have in their Letter No. F-1-194/57-H-II, dated 22nd August 1957 decided that 100 per cent. grant throughout the Plan period will be sanctioned to Teaching Medical Institutions for training purposes. It is proposed to take advantage of this scheme and open 4 Family Planning Clinics at each of the 5 Health Units in this State viz., Sirur (District Poona) Padra, (District Baroda), Palghar (District Thana), Bavla (District Ahmedabad) and Saoner (District Nagpur).

Rural Family Planning Clinics (35)—

Non-recurrent—

	Rs.	Rs.
1. Furniture and Equipment	500	
2. Stock of contraceptives	500	
	<u>1,000</u> × 35	35,000

Recurrent—

1. Social Worker at pay Rs. 150 p. m.	1,650	} 2,585
Dearness Allowance at Rs. 50 per month	550	
Permanent Travelling Allowance at Rs. 35 per month	385	
3. Contingencies	500	

Total ... 3,085 × 35 = 1,07,975

Total Rs. ... 1,42,975

The share of the Central and State Government at 80 per cent. and 20 per cent. respectively are as under.

	Centre	State	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Non-recurrent	35,000	.....	35,000
Recurrent	86,380	21,595	1,07,975
Total	<u>1,21,380</u>	<u>21,595</u>	<u>1,42,975</u>

39, PUBLIC HEALTH—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

Family Planning Clinics in Rural Health Centres (5)

<i>Non-recurrent—</i>					Rs.	Rs.
1. Furniture and equipment	...	...	...	...	500	
2. Stock of contraceptives	...	...	...	...	500	
Total ...					1,000 × 5	= 5,000

Recurrent—

1. Social Worker Pay/Rs. 150	...	...	...	...	1,650	} .. 2,585
D. A. at Rs. 50	..	...	...	...	550	
P. T. A., at Rs. 35	...	...	...	...	385	
2. Contingencies	...	...	...	...	500	
Total ...					3,085 × 5	= 15,425
Total ...					20,425	

The whole expenditure will be borne by the Government of India.

Grand Total of the provision required to be made during 1958-59.

<i>Pay of Establishment</i>	66,000
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Allowances and Honoraria—

Dearness Allowance	22,000
P. T. A.	15,400
Total, Allowances							37,400

Contingencies—

Recurrent	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,000
Non-recurrent	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,000
Total, Contingencies							60,000
Grand Total							1,63,400

39, PUBLIC HEALTH—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 198. Reorganisation of District Health Scheme in Wardha, Bhandara, Yeotmal and Bhir Districts.

Recurrent (for 6 months) ..	Rs. 37,500	Non-recurrent	Rs. Nil.
Total	37,500	Ultimate annual recurrent	1,69,400

Remarks.—In Vidarbha Districts at present the Health services are quite inadequate to combat epidemic diseases. There are additional Civil Surgeons in four districts, viz., Nagpur, Akola, Amravati and Chanda working as District Health Officers. They are not qualified in Public Health. These posts will have to be converted into District Health Officers' posts. In other Districts the Civil Surgeons are the *ac-officio* District Health Officers.

In Marathwada Districts, the Public Health administration was not well developed and the area is prone to outbreaks of epidemic diseases. There are only Assistant Health Officers under the Civil Surgeons, who are *ex-officio* District Health Officers. Some of the Assistant Health Officers do not possess Public Health qualifications. These posts also require to be upgraded.

It has been decided that the D. H. O. Scheme in the Districts of Vidarbha and Marathwada should be reorganised so as to bring it on par with that in the former Districts of Bombay State during the Second Five-Year Plan.

Accordingly the scheme has been sanctioned by Government in the Districts of Nagpur, Amravati, Chanda and Aurangabad during the year 1957-58 and it will be introduced during the current year in the abovementioned four districts.

The scheme is now to be started during the 3rd year of the Second Five-Year Plan i.e. 1958-59 in the Districts of Wardha, Bhandara, Yeotmal of Vidarbha and Bhir of Marathwada.

The following additional staff will be necessary in these Districts:—

(1) District Health Officers in the grade of Rs. 350—30'2—650—E.B.—45—740. (The present one post of Assistant Health Officer, Bhir, to be upgraded to District Health Officer's post).	4
(2) Epidemic Medical Officers in the grade of Rs. 120—6—180—E.B.—8—260—E.B.—10—300 plus special pay of Rs. 30 per month.	4
(3) Senior Clerks in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140	4
(4) Junior Clerks in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85—4—120—5—130	7
(5) Attendants on fixed pay of Rs. 45 per month	4
(6) Sanitary Squad Mukadams in the grade of Rs. 35—1—45	18
(7) Sanitary Squad Mazdoors in the grade of Rs. 30—1—35	54

Recurrent and Non-recurrent Expenditure (for 6 months)—

Pay of Officers—	Rs.
4 District Health Officers (350×4×3)	4,200

Pay of Establishment—

4 Epidemic Medical Officers (150×4×3)	1,800
4 Senior Clerks (100×4×3)	1,200
7 Junior Clerks (55×7×3)	1,155
18 Squad Mukadams (35×18×3)	1,890
54 Squad Mazdoors (30×54×3)	4,860
4 Attendants (45×4×3)	540

Total, Pay of Establishment .. 11,445

39, PUBLIC HEALTH—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—

<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>		Rs.
4 District Health Officers (70×4×3)	.. .. .	840
4 Epidemic Medical Officers (55×4×3)	.. .. .	660
4 Senior Clerks (45×4×3)	.. .. .	540
7 Junior Clerks (45×7×3)	.. .. .	945
18 Squad Mukadams	} (40×72×3)	8,640
54 Squad Mazdoors		
Total, Dearness Allowance ..		11,625

Permanent Travelling Allowance—

4 District Health Officers (150×4×3)	.. .. .	1,800
4 Epidemic Medical Officers (70×4×3)	.. .. .	840
4 Attendants (35/2×4×3)	.. .. .	210
18 Mukadams	} (21/4×72×3)	1,134
54 Mazdoors		
Total, P. T. A. ..		3,984

Compensation Allowance for loss of Private Practice—

4 Epidemic Medical Officers (20×4×3)	240
Total of Allowances, Honoraria, etc. ..		15,849

<i>Contingencies</i>	10,106
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Total for 1958-59 (for 6 months) ..	37,500
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As against the above provision, there will be a saving to Government for 1958-59 as detailed below :—

Sub-head-A-8 District Health Officers—

Saving due to conversion of one post of Assistant Health Officers in the District of Bhir into that of District Health Officer in the scale of Rs. 350—740.

At Rs. 350 per month	350×1×3	1,050
Dearness Allowance at Rs. 17½ per cent	61½×1×3	184
Compensatory Allowance for loss of Private Practice at Rs. 50 per month. 50×1×3	..	150
Total, Savings for 1958-59 ..		1,384

39, PUBLIC HEALTH—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 199. Additional clerical staff for implementation of subsidiary Plan of Operations No. 2. "Development of Health Services in C. D. & N. E. S. areas".

Recurrent	..	..	Rs.	50,000	Non-recurrent	..	..	Rs.	Nil.
Total	..	..	..	50,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	..	68,100

Remarks.—The Government of Bombay has in October 1957 agreed with the UNICEF, through the Government of India, to operate a subsidiary Plan of Operations No. 2 for the Development of Health Services in C. D. and N. E. S. areas of Bombay State. Under the Plan the UNICEF is expected to provide equipment, vehicles, medicines, worth about 7 lakh dollars, to 136 Primary Health Centres and other institutions included in the Project between October 1957 and March 1959. Article III para 3 and 5 of the Subsidiary Plan lays down that the State Government shall provide funds, personnel, material, premises, supplies, etc. other than those furnished by the UNICEF. Further, storage and internal transportation of UNICEF equipment and supplies will also be arranged by the State Government. With respect to supplies and equipment made available by UNICEF, the State Government will be responsible for their receipt, warehousing and accounting. UNICEF supplies have to be accounted for separately from other project supplies and they will be issued to the Project on requisition by a qualified officer. The UNICEF have sent to the Public Health Department of the the State Questionnaires in respect —

- (1) 136 Primary Health Centres opened or to be opened in C. D. and N. E. S. Blocks.
- (2) Upgrading of Regional and District Public Health Laboratories.
- (3) Upgrading of 10 Hospitals to which cases would be referred for treatment.
- (4) School Sanitation Programme.

Information for filling the questionnaires would have to be completed by the Director of Public Health and sent to the UNICEF in due course. On receipt of questionnaires duly supplied the UNICEF would send supplies of medicines, equipment, vehicles, etc. These have to be stocked in Poona by the Director of Public Health (except for the new regions, viz. Saurashtra, Vidarbha and Marathwada, the storing of supplies for which will be arranged by the respective Regional Officers). Arrangements for receipt, storage, accounting, distribution, submission of quarterly reports to UNICEF scrutiny of the reports of the various Centres to which supplies would be issued, would need to be made by the Department. In respect of the Districts to which supplies would be made, the District Health Officers will have to receive the supplies, store them, check the articles, maintain accounts, distribute them, obtain reports, from Medical Officers and submit them to the Director of Public Health after scrutiny. Poona and Halar Districts are, under the plan, to be developed into demonstration districts. All this would involve considerable increase in the clerical work of the Department. The recurrent supplies of medicines are expected to be received up to and of the Second Plan. The District Health Officers have also to formulate proposals for development of health services, prepare pay, travelling allowance, and contingent bills of the staff, supervise their work, give instruction, attend to administrative work e.g. leave account, preparation of service books etc. returns in respect of the staff of Primary Health Centres consisting of about 17 persons. They have also to consult a number of officers of other Development Departments. In Saurashtra each Primary Health Centre is provided with one Senior Clerk. This is really necessary. To begin with, however, the following clerical staff is considered essential for the different offices :—

The District Health Officers.						Senior Clerks.	Junior Clerks.
Wardha	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Nagpur	..	..	..	..	..	....	1
Akola	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Yeotmal	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Chanda	..	..	..	..	..	....	1
Bhandara	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
North Satara	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
South Satara	..	..	..	..	..	1	....
Ahmednagar	..	..	..	..	..	1	....
Dangs	..	..	..	..	..	1	....
Banaskantha	..	..	..	..	..	1	....
Kaira	..	..	..	..	..	1	....
Amreli	..	..	..	..	..	1	....
West Khandesh	..	..	..	..	..	1	....
Thana	..	..	..	..	..	1	....
Panch Mahals	..	..	..	..	..	1	....
Ahmedabad	..	..	..	..	..	1	....
Broach	..	..	..	..	..	1	....
Sholapur	..	..	..	..	..	....	1
Surat	..	..	..	..	..	....	1
East Khandesh	..	..	..	..	..	1	....
Gohilwad	..	..	..	..	..	1	....
Halar	..	..	..	..	..	1	....
Madhya Saurashtra	..	..	..	..	..	1	....
Southern	..	..	..	..	..	1	....
Aurangabad	..	..	..	..	..	....	....
Osmanabad	..	..	..	..	..	1	....
Parbhani	..	..	..	..	..	1	....
Nasik	..	..	..	..	..	1	....
Kutch	..	..	..	..	..	1	....
Total	..	..	..	..	..	25	9

39, PUBLIC HEALTH—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

Note 1.—Proposals for only those districts, which are concerned with the Plan up to the end of 1958-59, are included herein.

Note 2.—The No. of clerks proposed depends upon the No. of Primary Health Centres opened or proposed to be opened in the district and the additional clerical work involved.

Proposals for other districts would need to be considered as need arises.

The Expenditure involved in the proposal during 1958-59 is shown below (11 months):—

<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>					Ra.
25 Senior clerks.	Pay Rs. 100—8—140	..	..	100×11×25	27,500
9 Junior clerks.	Pay Rs. 46—130	..	..	55×11×9	5,445
Total, Pay of Establishment					32,945
 <i>Allowances, Honoraria etc.—</i>					
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>					
25 Senior clerks and 9 Junior clerks	@ Rs. 45 p.m.	..	..	45×11×34	16,830
 <i>Compensatory Local Allowance—</i>					
1 Junior clerk at Nagpur	@ Rs. 5 p.m.	..	..	5×11×1	55
 <i>House Rent Allowance—</i>					
1 Junior clerk at Nagpur	@ Rs. 10 p.m.	..	..	10×11×11	110
1 Junior clerk at Surat	@ Rs. 7 p.m.	..	..	7×11×1	77
1 Junior clerk at Sholapur	@ Rs. 7 p.m.	..	..	7×11×1	77
Total, N. R. A.					264
Total, Allowances and Honoraria					17,149
Grand Total during 1958-59					50,094
or					50,000

Note.—For budget purposes the proposals are shown as in old Bombay, pending equation of posts and uniformity of pay scales for all the regions of the new Bombay State, staff will be given the pay scales for similar posts in their respective former states, prior to 1st November 1956.

39, PUBLIC HEALTH—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 200. School Health clinics in Marathwada Region.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	34,637	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	30,000
Total	...	Rs.	64,637	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	1,00,735

Remarks.—Apart from the importance of maintaining individual and community health at a high level carrying out of Health measures is one of the most effective ways of ensuring economic prosperity of the country and of materially raising the level of the National income.

Keeping in view the above facts, while the Government has included the various Health schemes in its activities in order to provide curative and preventive health services to a large urban and rural population, as an important measure towards promoting the health of the younger generation, it is proposed to have Medical Examination for school-going children in Marathwada Region.

Five clinics are proposed to be opened in each of the Districts in Marathwada Region during 1958-59.

The Second Five Year Plan envisages opening of five "School Health Clinics" in Marathwada Region. The recurrent and non-recurrent provision on the basis of Bombay scales is worked out as below. Uniformity of payscale is expected to be brought into effect well before September 1958 when these clinics would start functioning. Provision is made only for six months. The location of the clinics will be decided later.

*Recurrent Expenditure for 1958-59.**Pay of Officers—*

5 Medical Officers (220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650). Pay Rs. 220 on probation for 2 years. $220 \times 5 \times 5$.	Rs.	5,500
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Pay of Establishment—

5 Public Health Nurses (125—5—150—10—200) at Rs. 125. $125 \times 5 \times 5$	3,125
5 Compounders (55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130) at Rs. 55. $55 \times 5 \times 5$	1,375
5 Drivers (60—4—100) at Rs. 60. $60 \times 5 \times 5$	1,500
5 Ayas (30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35) at Rs. 30. $30 \times 5 \times 5$	750
5 Peons (30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35) at Rs. 30. $30 \times 5 \times 5$	750
Total, Pay of Establishment	7,500

*Allowances and Honoraria—**Dearness Allowance—*

5 Medical Officers at Rs. 60 per month. $60 \times 5 \times 5$	1,500
5 P. H. Nurses at Rs. 17 per month (1/3rd of the admissible rate). $17 \times 5 \times 5$	425
5 Compounders at Rs. 45 per month. $45 \times 5 \times 5$	1,125
5 Drivers at Rs. 45 per month. $45 \times 5 \times 5$	1,125
5 Ayas at Rs. 40 per month. $40 \times 5 \times 5$	1,000
5 Peons at Rs. 40 per month. $40 \times 5 \times 5$	1,000

Total, Dearness Allowance ... **6,175**

39, PUBLIC HEALTH—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

	Rs.
<i>House-rent Allowance—</i>	
5 P. H. Nurses at Rs. 10. $10 \times 5 \times 5$	250
5 Compounders at Rs. 10. $10 \times 5 \times 5$	250
5 Ayas at Rs. 5. $5 \times 5 \times 5$	125
Total, House Rent ...	625
<i>Non-Private practice Allowance—</i>	
5 Medical Officers at Rs. 50. $50 \times 5 \times 5$	1,250
<i>Messing Allowance—</i>	
5 P. H. Nurses at Rs. 45. $45 \times 5 \times 5$	1,125
<i>Uniform Allowance—</i>	
5 P. H. Nurses at Rs. 6.25. $6.25 \times 5 \times 5$	156
<i>Washing Allowance—</i>	
5 P. M. Nurses at Rs. 3. $3 \times 5 \times 5$	75
<i>Travelling Allowance (Ordinary)—</i>	
For 5 Units at Rs. 500 each per annum. 200×5	1,000
i. e. Rs. for Five months	
Total, Allowances, Honoraria, etc. ...	11,231
<i>Contingencies—</i>	
1. Medicines and other necessaries at Rs. 3,000 each per annum. $\frac{3,000 \times 5}{2}$	7,500
2. Maintenance, Repairs and petrol to Auto Rickshaw	1,800
3. Other Miscellaneous charges	1,931
Total, Contingencies ...	11,231
Total, Recurrent Expenditure ...	34,637
<i>Non-recurrent—</i>	
1. Auto Rickshaw at Rs. 4,000 each. $4,000 \times 5$	20,000
2. Spectalces	7,000
2. Weighing machines	3,000
Total, Non-recurrent ...	30,000
Total, Provision of Recurrent and Non-recurrent ...	64,637

39, PUBLIC HEALTH—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHEJI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

ITEM 201. Establishment of 12 Family Planning Clinics—7 in Medical Colleges and 5 in Health Centres in the State of Bombay.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	49,000	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	17,500
Total	...	..	66,500	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	..	Nil.

Remarks.—At the meeting of the Family Planning Standing Committee held on the 20th July, 1957, a proposal was submitted that Family Planning Clinics should be established in all the Medical Colleges and other Teaching Institutions for health personnel so that the trainees may also be given training in Family Planning Methods for effectively disseminating the Family Planning Programme. As these Institutions may find it difficult to undertake the programme if they are required to find the matching contribution in case financial assistance is provided by the Government of India according to the existing pattern, it was recommended by the Committee that grants should be sanctioned at 100 per cent. for recurring and non-recurring expenditure throughout the plan period to all such Institutions which may be prepared to open Family Planning Clinics irrespective of the fact whether they are run by State Governments, Local Bodies or Voluntary Organisations. This is necessary as these Clinics would be mainly devoted to training of Doctors, Health Visitors and Social Workers.

The Government of India have accepted the recommendations and have decided that 100 per cent. grant throughout the plan period will be sanctioned for Clinics attached to Teaching Medical Institutions. for training purposes. It has accordingly been decided to establish Family Planning Clinics at the undermentioned 7 Medical Colleges viz. at—

- (1) Grant Medical College, Bombay.
- (2) B. J. Medical College, Poona.
- (3) B. J. Medical College, Ahmedabad.
- (4) Medical College, Baroda.
- (5) Medical College, Aurangabad.
- (6) M. P. Shah Medical College, Jamnagar.
- (7) Medical College, Nagpur.

The cost involved in the above proposal during 1958-59 is as under :—

	Rs.
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>	
1 Woman Doctor at Rs. 200 p.m. in the scale of Rs. 200—15—350. (200×11×7)	15,400
1 Part Time Male Doctor. Honorarium Rs. 100 p.m. (100×11×7)	7,700
1 Peon at Rs. 30 p.m. in the scale of Rs. 30—1—35 (30×11×7)	2,310
Total, Pay of Establishment	25,410
<i>Allowances and Honoraria—</i>	
Dearness Allowance for Woman Doctor at Rs. 55 p.m. (55×11×7)	4,235
Dearness Allowance to peon at Rs. 40 p.m. (40×11×7)	3,080
Total, Dearness Allowance	7,315
Compensatory Allowance for loss of private practice for Woman Doctor at Rs. 50 p.m. (50×11×7).	3,850
Total, Compensatory Allowance	3,850
C. L. A. to Woman Doctor as under Bombay Rs. 15, Poona Rs. 10, Ahmedabad Rs. 10, and Nagpur Rs. 10. (45×11).	495
C. L. A. to Peon as under Bombay Rs. 5, Poona Rs. 3, Ahmedabad Rs. 3, and Nagpur Rs. 3, (14×11).	154
Total, C. L. A.	649
<i>House Rent Allowance to Woman Doctor as under—</i>	
Bombay Rs. 20, Poona Rs. 15, Ahmedabad Rs. 15, Baroda Rs. 10, Jamnagar Rs. 10, Nagpur Rs. 15. (85×11).	
<i>House Rent Allowance to Peon as under—</i>	
Poona Rs. 7, Ahmedabad Rs. 7, Baroda Rs. 5, Jamnagar Rs. 5, Nagpur Rs. 7. (31×11)	341
Total, House Rent Allowance	1,276
Total, Allowances and Honoraria	13,090

39, PUBLIC HEALTH—concl'd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. S. KANNAMWAR.

Contingencies—

<i>Recurrent—</i>	Rs.
Foam Tablets for free distribution to those whose income is Rs. 100 and less at Rs. 1,000 (1,000×7).	7,000
Contingencies at Rs. 500. (500×7)	3,500
Total, Recurrent Contingencies ..	<u>10,500</u>
 <i>Non-Recurrent—</i>	
Equipment, Furniture, Publicity Material etc. at Rs. 2,000. (2,000×7)	14,000
Contraceptives for sale at Rs. 500. (500×7)	3,500
	<u>17,500</u>
Total, Recurrent and Non-Recurrent Contingencies ..	<u>28,000</u>
Total, Recurrent and Non-Recurrent cost ..	<u>66,500</u>

2. The whole expenditure will be borne by the Government of India.

Grand total—39, Public Health...	{	Recurrent	8,76,512
		Non-Recurrent	2,44,525
		Total	<u>11,21,037</u>

40, AGRICULTURE.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 202. Employment of additional staff for the Co-ordinated scheme for simple fertilizers trials in cultivators fields.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	14,124	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>
Total	...	Rs.	14,124	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	..

Remarks.—The Co-ordinated scheme for simple manurial trials on cultivator's fields, which is entirely financed by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, has been sanctioned for a period of six months during the year 1957-58.

It is necessary to carry out further investigation regarding the response of nitrogen, phosphorous, potash etc. in the presence of each other. With this objective in mind, the Indian Council of Agricultural Research has sanctioned a scheme for simple manurial trials on cultivators fields, throughout the Indian Union. In the reorganised Bombay State, trials will be conducted in 26 districts under this scheme. In all 2,808 experiments will be laid out during this year using about 120 tons of fertilisers. A total number of 966 soil samples will be analysed.

Looking to the magnitude of the work involved in the scheme some technical and non-technical staff is absolutely essential. It would not be possible to carry out the scheme without this additional staff. Government have already approached the Indian Council of Agricultural Research for the creation of this staff.

A provision of Rs. 14,124 will be required for expenditure on account of pay and allowances of the additional staff, as detailed hereunder :—

Recurrent Expenditure.							Provision for 1958-59.
							Rs.
I. Pay of Officers—							
(1) One Officer in charge of the scheme in Bombay Agricultural Service Class II in the scale of Rs. 220—650.							2,420
							2,420
II. Pay of Establishment—							
(1) One Chemical Assistant in the scale of Rs. 80—200, at Rs. 100 p. m.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100
(2) Two Laboratory Assistants in the scale of Rs. 30—35, at Rs. 30 p. m. each	...	...	...	...	...	...	660
(3) One Senior Accountant in the scale of Rs. 140—10—200, at Rs. 140 p. m.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,540
(4) Two Junior Clerks in the scale of Rs. 46—130, at Rs. 55 p. m. each	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,210
(5) One Peon in the scale of Rs. 30—35, at Rs. 30 p.m.	...	...	...	...	...	...	330
							4,840
III. Allowances and Honoraria—							
(1) Dearness Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,015
(2) House Rent Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	891
(3) Compensatory Local Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	451
							5,357
(4) Contingencies	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,507
Grand Total							14,124

ITEM 203. Grant-in-aid to the Institute of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, and Dairying, Anand.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	85,000
Total	...	Rs.	85,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	

Remarks.—The Institute of Agriculture, Anand, had approached Government for sanctioning a grant-in-aid for Rs. 6,13,300 for incurring the expenditure of a capital nature in connection with the construction of buildings etc. After careful consideration of the proposal, Government accepted the immediate necessity of the Institute for construction of kitchen and Dining Hall for 300 students of the College at the estimated expenditure of Rs. 1,00,000. Accordingly, the amount of Rs. 85,000 has been sanctioned immediately during 1957-58 as a non-recurring grant towards this expenditure. Government has also decided to sanction a similar non-recurring grant-in-aid of Rs. 85,000 to the Institute being the full estimated cost of Gas Plant (Rs. 35,000) and for construction of overhead water tank (Rs. 50,000). The amount of Rs. 85,000 is, therefore, required during 1958-59.

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 204. Subsidy to Municipalities in Kutch District for Town Compost Scheme.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	31,160	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	...	,,	31,160	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	,,		

Remarks.—The scheme was sanctioned for 1956-57 by the Government of India for the former Kutch State. The scheme could not be put into effect in 1957-58. It is now proposed to put the scheme into effect during 1958-59.

Under the scheme the municipalities prepare compost from town refuse etc. The loss which the Municipalities sustain in the scheme is proposed to be paid to them as subsidy. It is estimated that during 1958-59, provision of Rs. 31,160 would be required for the purpose out of which 50 per cent. is likely to be borne by the Government of India.

ITEM 205. Procurement of equipment and other requirements of furniture and fixture, dairy and poultry management etc. for the Basic Agricultural School, Junagadh.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	14,940	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	68,000
Total	...	...	,,	82,940	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	,,		

Remarks.—The Scheme for the establishment of the Basic Agricultural School at Junagadh has been sanctioned in consultation with the Government of India at a total cost of Rs. 2,76,660 out of which the Government of India is to bear an expenditure of Rs. 2,11,760 as follows during the period of three years :—

Non-Recurrent	...	Rs.	75,000	for additions and alterations to buildings.
		Rs.	50,000	for equipment.
		Rs.	86,760	Recurrent expenditure.

At the end of 3 years, the school is to be continued as a normal activity of the State Government. The Scheme provides for training 120 Gram Sevaks every year. It was started from 1st July 1955 and its sanction will expire on 30th June 1958. So far, 121 trainees have been trained till October 1957 : 120 Gram Sevaks are to be trained during 1957-58 and 1958-59.

An amount of Rs. 82,940 is proposed to be provided during 1958-59 :—

			Rs.					Rs.
Non-recurrent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68,000
			(i)	50,000	for equipment.			
			(ii)	18,000	for furniture and fixtures	...	...
Recurrent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,940
			(iii)	7,440	for dairy and poultry management.			
			(iv)	7,500	for water charges, consumable etc.			
							Total	82,940

As regards item No. (i) equipment has not yet been received and is likely to be received from the Government of India during 1958-59. As the equipment was not likely to be received during 1957-58, no provision was proposed.

As regards item No. (ii) the expenditure for furniture and fixtures is to be borne by State Government. The ex-Saurashtra Government had sanctioned an amount of Rs. 24,300 out of which an amount of Rs. 6,145 has been spent. It is therefore, proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 18,000 for furniture and fixtures.

As regards item No. (iii) the Government of India has recommended that all Basic Agricultural Schools and Extension Training Centres should have certain minimum training facilities of which dairy and poultry management is one. The Government of India is likely to share expenditure on this item as per its terms of sharing other expenditure. It is therefore, proposed to provide this amount.

As regards Item No. (iv) the amount is necessary for cultivation at farms etc. for demonstration purposes to the trainees, the provision is, therefore proposed.

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 206. Scheme for improvement of rainfed paddy in Marathwada Region.

Recurrent	..	..	Rs. 11,730	Non-recurrent	..	..	Rs. 18,300
Total	..	..	„ 30,030	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	„

Remarks.—In the Marathwada region paddy is sown on more than one lakh acres primarily as a rainfed crop. It is grown in the low lying areas, where the drainage is not adequate and due to water stagnation crops are likely to suffer. It is proposed to locate the station at Tuljapur, where the area under paddy crop is considerable.

A full-fledged scheme is being prepared for work on this important crop, which will be forwarded to the India Council of Agricultural Research in due course. Until the financial assistance from the Indian Council of Agricultural Research is forthcoming, the scheme will be financed by the State Government.

An expenditure of Rs. 30,030 is required for expenditure on the scheme during 1958-59 as detailed below :—

		Provision for 11 months Amount.	
		Rs.	Rs.
A. Recurring—			
I. Pay of Establishment—			
Agricultural Officer I Grade (Rs. 210—10—300)	2,310
Agricultural Assistant III Grade (Rs. 55—3—85)	605
Agricultural Assistant III Grade (Rs. 55—3—85)	605
Peon Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35	330
Total, Pay of Establishment		..	3,850
II. Allowances and Honoraria—			
Dearness Allowance	2,090
Travelling Allowance	600
House rent Allowance	220
Total, Allowances and Honoraria		..	2,910
III. Contingencies—			
(a) Office expenses and Miscellaneous		..	2,000
(1) Land rent 10 acres at Rs. 100 per acre	1,000
(2) Office rent Rs. 40 per month	480
(3) Service postage	150
(4) Stationery	75
(5) Miscellaneous	295
		..	2,000
(b) Cultivation charges		..	2,030
(1) 10 acres at Rs. 150 per acre	1,500
(2) Fuel, oil etc., for oil engine	200
(3) Pay of one Bullockman at Rs. 30 per month in the Grade of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35	330
		..	2,030
(c) Purchase and Repairs to Livestock and Deadstock		..	500
(1) Feeds and fodder	500
(d) Dearness Allowance	440
Dearness Allowances of Bullockman at Rs. 40 per month	440
Total, Contingencies		..	4,970
Total, Recurring		..	11,730

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

E. <i>Non-Recurring</i> —	Rs.	Rs.
1. Office-cum-Laboratory buildings	10,000	
2. Oil engine and accessories	4,500	
3. Cost of levelling and bunding the land	500	
4. Implement cattle shed	2,000	
5. Furniture	300	
6. Purchase of one pair of bullocks	1,000	
	<hr/>	
Total, Non-Recurring ..		<hr/> 18,300 <hr/>
Total, Recurrent-Non-recurrent ..		<hr/> 30,030 <hr/>

ITEM 207. Scheme for investigating increase in the yield of fruits and vegetables by bee-pollination.

Recurrent ..	Rs.	22,265	Non-recurrent ..	Rs.	26,360
Total ..	„	48,625	Ultimate annual recurrent ..	„	

Remarks.—The scheme for investigating into the increase in yield of fruits and vegetables by bee-pollination has been prepared on the recommendation of the All India Bee-keepers Conference. If the method of bee-pollination is successful, it has unpredictable future. It will radically change the notions of maximum yields obtainable at present from certain crops by usual manuring and other cultural practices. The expenditure on the scheme will be partly shared by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research.

A provision of Rs. 48,625 will be required for expenditure on the scheme during 1958-59 as detailed hereunder :—

A. <i>Non-recurrent Expenditure</i> —	Provision for 1958-59.
	Rs.
(1) Purchase of one Jeep station wagon	15,000
(2) One Typewriter	1,000
(3) Modern hires with frames 300 at Rs. 25 each	7,500
(4) Tools for transferring and handling bees, such as bee-Smacker, glovers queen extractor, etc.	500
(5) Honey extractors 2 at Rs. 100 each	200
(6) Wax extractors 2 at Rs. 50 each	100
(7) Miscellaneous like stools for hives, etc.	500
(8) Furniture—12 chairs, 2 racks, 7 tables, 3 stools and 9 cupboards	1,560
	<hr/>
	26,360 <hr/>

Recurrent Expenditure—

I. *Pay of Officers*—

(i) One Assistant Entomological in Bombay Agricultural Service, Class II, in the scale of Rs. 220—650 at Rs. 220 per month	2,420
	<hr/>
	2,420 <hr/>

40, AGRICULTURE.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI V. P. NAIK.

							Rs.
II. Pay of Establishment—							
(1)	Two Agricultural Officers in the scale of Rs. 80—200 at Rs. 100 per month each	...	...	...	...	...	2,200
(2)	Three Agricultural Assistants in the scale of Rs. 55—85 at Rs. 55 per mensem	...	...	...	...	...	1,815
(3)	One Junior Clerk in the scale of Rs. 46—130 at Rs. 55 per mensem	...	...	...	...	...	605
(4)	Three Peons in the scale of Rs. 30—35 at Rs. 30 per mensem	...	...	...	...	...	990
(5)	One Driver in the scale of Rs. 55—95 at Rs. 55 per mensem	...	...	...	...	...	605
							<u>6,215</u>
III. Allowances and Honoraria—							
(1)	Dearness Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	5,445
(2)	House Rent Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	110
(3)	Compensatory Local Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	55
(4)	Travelling Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	800
							<u>6,410</u>
IV. Contingencies—							
(1)	Rent for one Office with compound	...	...	...	...	...	1,800
(2)	Purchase, repairs and upkeep of livestock and deadstock	...	...	...	...	...	300
(3)	Labour (daily and monthly) water supply charges, seeds, manures, etc	...	...	...	...	...	2,180
(4)	Postage	...	...	...	...	...	200
(5)	Books	...	...	...	...	...	250
(6)	Maintenance of Jeep	...	...	...	...	...	1,260
							<u>5,990</u>
V.	Indian Council of Agricultural Research Fund	...	...	...	...	...	500
VI.	Leave salary	...	...	...	...	...	730
							<u>22,265</u>
Total, Recurrent							22,265
							<u>48,625</u>
Grand Total							48,625
Share of the State Government —							
(1)	50 per cent. divisible recurrent expenditure	...	...	...	...	...	10,500
(2)	Full pay and allowances of Junior Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	1,265
(3)	Full Non-recurrent expenditure	...	...	...	...	...	26,360
Share of Indian Council of Agricultural Research 50 per cent. divisible recurrent expenditure.							10,500
							<u>48,625</u>
Total							48,625

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 208. Scheme for soil conservation research of local problems—Bunding in deep black soils in Gujarat region.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	13,780	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	37,000
Total	...	„	50,780	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	

Remarks.—The need for undertaking experimental research work for bunding in deep black soil areas has already been realised. Accordingly, a provision of Rs. 2,33,000 was made in the Second Five-Year Plan for research on this subject. It was proposed to undertake research in 2 different regions, viz. (1) Khandesh, and (2) Gujarat region. A scheme for undertaking research in the Khandesh region has already been sanctioned. It is now proposed to undertake research in the Gujarat region at an estimated cost of Rs. 50,780 as shown below :—

<i>Non-recurring—</i>							Rs.
(i) Appliances and furniture including observatory instruments	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000
(ii) Land Improvement Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,000
							37,000
<i>Recurring: Pay of Establishment—</i>							
(i) One Agriculture Officer in the grade of Rs. 80—5—100—8—140—E.B.—10—200	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200
(ii) Two Agriculture Assistants in the grade of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,680
(iii) One Attendant on a fixed pay of Rs. 45 per mensem	...	...	...	...	...	...	540
							3,420
<i>Allowances and Honoraria—</i>							
(i) Dearness allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,620
(ii) Travelling Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
							1,720
<i>Contingencies—</i>							
(i) Office expenses miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
(ii) Rent, Rates and Taxes	...	...	...	...	...	...	250
(iii) Service Postage and Telegrams	...	...	...	...	...	...	190
(iv) Cultivation charges over 200 aecrs at Rs. 40 per acre	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,000
							8,640
Total, Recurrent						...	13,780
Grand Total						...	50,780

ITEM 209. Establishment of Milk Conservation Project with the assistance of UNICEF under the Dairy Development Scheme, Saurashtra.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	32,000	Non-Recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	„	32,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	

Remarks.—The Milk Conservation Project at Rajkot with the assistance of UNICEF is an approved Second Five-Year Plan Scheme, sanctioned by the former Saurashtra Government. The following are the objectives aimed at :—

(i) to distribute free milk to mothers and children over a period of five years, milk to the value of 1.5 times the UNICEF contribution ;

(ii) to make increasing quantities of milk available to the public and to ensure by a system of rationing or otherwise that opportunities to make purchases are afforded to families with young children as first priority customers ;

(iii) to improve milk production in the Rajkot, Madhya Saurashtra area as a basis for more stable agricultural economy as a means of raising the standards of living within the milk producing communities.

The project is to be implemented with the assistance of the UNICEF. The agreement has been concluded between the Government of India and the UNICEF in 1950 at New Delhi for taking up this work during the Second Five-Year Plan.

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

As per agreement, UNICEF is to provide machinery worth Rs. 12 lakhs for this project, out of which the machinery worth Rs. 2 lakhs has arrived in Rajkot, during 1956-57. For the transport, freight, insurance charges and storage of machinery already received, expenditure of about Rs. 6,000 has so far been incurred during 1956-57 and 1957-58. The machinery already received is stored in a godown kept on hire at Rajkot for which the rent has to be paid. The part of the machinery that could not be kept in the godown is lying in the office room and in the compound of the office of the Dairy Development Officer, Rajkot. In order to protect the machinery lying in the office and the compound, it is essential to have some more godowns on hire. Besides, the rest of the machinery worth about Rs. 10 lakhs which is still to arrive will have to be transported, stored and maintained. The rail freight and insurance charges will have to be paid by the Government. This also will require additional storage place and maintenance.

For the purposes mentioned above, a provision of Rs. 32,000 will be required during 1958-59, as per details given below :—

Contingencies—	Rs.
(i) Office expenses and Miscellaneous	1,420
(ii) Godown rent for the UNICEF machinery	2,000
(iii) Rail freight, transport and maintenance of UNICEF machinery	27,500
(iv) Two Chowkidars for the godowns at Rs. 1/8 per day	1,080
Total	32,000

ITEM 210. Scheme for the establishment of a workshop wing for training village Artisans at the Extension Training Centre, Sindewahi (District Chanda).

Recurrent	Rs. 20,080	Non-recurrent	Rs. 31,000
Total	51,080	Ultimate annual recurrent	51,080

Remarks.—The Government of India propose to add 5 workshop wings at Extension Training Centres during the Second Five-Year Plan period for providing training in smithy, carpentry, housing design and construction to village artisans. One out of these 5 workshops has been allotted to Bombay State. The above training is one of the important items in the extension programme of Government. The scheme envisages training of 20 artisans in each batch for a period of one year. After completion of training the trainees are expected to set up their own workshops in their villages, for which the State Government is expected to provide assistance, where necessary, by offering tagai loans. Since there is no workshop wing in the Vidarbha area, it is proposed to establish the new workshop at the Extension Training Centre, Sindewahi.

The cost of the scheme during the year 1958-59 is estimated at Rs. 51,080 as shown below :—

A. Non-recurrent—	Rs.
Machinery and equipment	30,000
Training of Chief Instructor for 3 months	1,000
Total, Non-recurrent	31,000
B. Recurring—	
I. Pay of Officers—	
Chief Instructor in the scale of Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—600—E.B.—25—650	2,420
II. Pay of Establishment—	
Two Instructors in the scale of Rs. 150—10—270	3,300
III. Allowances and Honoraria—	
Dearness Allowance	1,760
IV. Contingencies—	
(1) Office contingencies	6,000
(2) Stipends to 20 trainees at Rs. 30 p. m. per trainee	6,600
Total, Recurring	20,080

The Government of India will bear the entire non-recurring expenditure and one-half of the recurring expenditure.

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 211. Establishment of an Agricultural School at Digraj in South Satara District.

Recurrent	..	..	Rs.	75,458	Non-recurrent	..	..	Rs.	1,06,800
Total	..	..	..	1,82,258	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	..	..

Remarks.—According to the existing policy of Government to establish one Agricultural School in each district, it is proposed to start an Agricultural School at Digraj in South Satara. It is proposed to impart practical training in Agriculture and allied subjects to the sons of cultivators of the South Satara District. Fifty students will be admitted in the first year and full strength of the students will be 100 when both first and second year classes start functioning. The site of the proposed school is located at a distance of five miles from Sangli on Sangli-Islampur road where there is a river nearby and a small lift irrigation plant would make it possible to irrigate over 50 acres of land.

The proposal involves a total estimated expenditure of Rs. 1,82,258, out of which recurrent and non-recurrent expenditure will be Rs. 75,458 and Rs. 1,06,800, respectively.

As against the total recurrent expenditure of Rs. 75,458, the receipts are estimated to be Rs. 15,000 during the first year. They are, however, expected to increase to Rs. 40,000 in the second and to Rs. 60,000 in the third year, when the land will be fully developed. A provision of Rs. 33,000 has been sanctioned for the construction work for the year 1957-58. A provision of Rs. 4,33,300 for the construction of buildings would be required for the year 1958-59 and is being provided under "81-A, Civil Works", separately.

A provision of Rs. 1,82,258 shown in the statement below is required for the Agricultural School, Digraj, for the year 1958-59.

STATEMENT.

	Rs.
(A) Non-recurrent Expenditure—	
(a) Cost of Lift Irrigation Project and the cost of high level water storage tank—4,000 gallons ..	50,000
(b) Cost of fencing bunding and land development, and bore wells	14,000
(c) Equipment—	
(1) 6 pairs of bullocks	6,000
(2) Farm Implements, hand Tools	8,000
(3) Office and library furniture	5,000
(4) Cartways bridge and platform (balance)	1,000
(5) Hostel and Mess equipment	5,000
(6) Poultry and sheep equipment and animals	1,000
(7) Charkhas 50	500
(8) 10 buffaloes and 5 cows and 2 breeding bulls	15,000
(9) Gun	800
(10) Library	500
	42,800
Total, non-recurrent expenditure ...	1,06,800
(B) Recurrent Expenditure—	
(1) One Superintendent in Bombay Agricultural Services Class II in the scale of Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—500—E.B.—25—650.	2,420
(2) Two Agricultural Officers in the scale of Rs. 80—5—100—8—140—E.B.—10—200 ...	1,760
(3) Three Agricultural Assistants in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140 ...	1,815
(4) One Accounts Clerk in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140 at Rs. 100 per month	1,100
(5) One Junior Clerk in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 at Rs. 55 per month.	605
(6) One Store-Keeper in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 at Rs. 55 per month.	605
(7) One Hardsman in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85	605
(8) One Engine Driver in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85 at Rs. 55 per month	605
(9) Two Mukadams in the scale of Rs. 40—1—50—60	880
(10) Two Watchmen in the scale of Rs. 30—1/2—35	660
(11) Two Peons in the scale of Rs. 30—1/2—35	660
Total, Pay of Staff ...	11,715

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

Work to be done during the year 1958-59.—

A. Cotton Breeding—

- (a) Single plant progenies Replicated and Non-replicated.
 (b) Strains Tests plot size 1/1528 and 1/509 acres.
 (c) Varietal Tests plot size 1/115 and 1/55 acre.

B. Fresh single plant selections in pure strains, hybrid progenies and Bulk Crop.

C. *Hybridization*.—Fresh crosses will be made between promising strains and other desirable parents for yield wilt resistance.

D. Tests etc. for wilt resistance under field conditions and optimum conditions at Poona.

E. Production of selfed seed of Daulat, P. A. I. etc.

The staff as indicated in Appendix "A" would be necessary for execution of the scheme and the following provision would, therefore, be necessary during 1958-59.

	Amount. Rs.
I. <i>Pay of Officers</i>	4,441
II. <i>Pay of Establishment</i>	10,780
Leave salary	1,384
	12,164
III. <i>Allowances and Honoraria</i> —	
Dearness Allowance	6,720
House Rent Allowance	810
Travelling Allowance	950
Indian Central Cotton Committee's Provident Fund Contribution	714
	9,194
IV. <i>Contingencies</i> —	
Office expenses	752
Cultivation charges	3,908
Apparatus and materials	500
	5,160
Grand Total	30,959

Out of the total amount of Rs. 30,959, the Indian Central Cotton Committee's share at 50 per cent. would be Rs. 15,479 and this Government's share would be Rs. 15,480.

Appendix "A".

Recurrent Part I—

I. *Pay of Officers*.—

One Cotton Breeder—Class II in the scale of Rs. 250—250—15—370—370—E.B.—15—430—20—550 at Rs. 370. Date of increments 27th February 1959. Rs. 4,441

Total, Pay of Officers .. 4,441

II. *Pay of Establishment*.—

1. One Research Assistant in the scale of Rs. 176—176—6—1/2—215—E.B.—8—1/2—300 at Rs. 182½. Date of increment 25th November 1958. 2,217
2. One Accountant in the scale of Rs. 87—3—105—E.B.—4—129 at Rs. 121 p.m. Date of increment 4th August 1958. 1,486
3. One Typist-cum-Clerk in the scale of Rs. 54—2—56—2½—81—E.B.—3½—130 at Rs. 95. 2 PP. 1,164
4. One Storekeeper in the scale of Rs. 50—2—60—2½—2—65—E.B.—2½—3—105 at Rs. 87—1/2 l. Date of increment 1st April 1958. 1,089
5. One Senior Fieldman in the scale of Rs. 50—2—60—2½—65—E.B.—2½—90 at Rs. 67—50. Date of increment 19th March 1959. 843
6. One Junior Fieldman in the scale of Rs. 54—2—56—2½—81—E.B.—3½—130 at Rs. 95. 1·50 P. P. Date of increment 1st April 1958. 1,196
7. Two Kamgars in the scale of Rs. 35—1½—50—E.B.—2—60—2½—65. Senior Kamgar at Rs. 50·00 plus 50 PP. Date of increment 14th July 1958. Senior Kamgar at Rs. 42·50 plus 0·50 PP. Date of increment 15th December 1958. 1,144
8. One third grade Clerk in the scale of Rs. 50—2—60—2½—65—E.B.—2½—90—3—105 at Rs. 77½. Date of increment 1st April 1958. 957
9. Two Peons in the scale of Rs. 21—1—26 both at Rs. 26 p.m. 1st Rs. 4 p. m., 2nd Rs. 1 pp. 684

Total, Pay of Establishment .. 10,780

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 213. Scheme for establishment of Regional Sugarcane Research Sub-station in Gujarat.

Recurrent	Rs.	95,780	Non-recurrent	Rs.	40,000
Total	Rs.	1,35,780	Ultimate annual recurrent	Rs.	..

Remarks.—It was noticed that the results of the Sugarcane Research work conducted at the Agricultural Research Station, Padegaon, under Deccan Canal conditions could not directly be made use of in other areas due to different soil and climatic conditions obtaining there. Government, therefore, with the concurrence of the Indian Central Sugarcane Committee, approved in October, 1956, a five year scheme for the establishment of Regional Sugarcane Research Sub-stations in Kolhapur, Karnatak and Gujarat areas. The Sub-station in Kolhapur area has already been started. Karnatak region now forms part of Mysore State. The Government of Mysore has, therefore, been requested to take necessary further action for establishing Sub-station in Karnatak region. During 1958-59, it is proposed to establish a Sub-station in Gujarat for evolving suitable varieties of sugarcane and cultural and manurial practices to be adopted in cultivating them in that area. The proposal is estimated to cost Rs. 1,35,780 as shown below:—

Pay of Officers— Rs.

One Agronomist in the post equivalent to the Bombay Agricultural Services, Class II post (Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—25—650)	Rs.	2,420
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*Pay of Establishment—**Administration and Direction—*

One Senior Clerk (Rs. 100—8—140)	Rs.	1,100
One Junior Clerk (Rs. 46—3—85—E. B.—4—125—5—130)	Rs.	605
One Store-Keeper (Rs. 46—3—85—E. B.—4—125—5—130)	Rs.	605
Two Peons (Rs. 30—1/2—35)	Rs.	660
One Watchman (Rs. 30—1/2—35)	Rs.	330

Agronomy Section—

On Agricultural Officer 1st Grade (Rs. 210—10—300)	Rs.	2,310
One Agricultural Officer II Grade (Rs. 80—5—100—8—140—E. B.—10—200)	Rs.	1,100
Four Agricultural Assistants II Grade (Rs. 55—3—85—E. B.—4—125—5—140)	Rs.	2,420
One Junior Store-Keeper (Rs. 46—3—85—E. B.—4—125—5—130)	Rs.	605

Laboratory Staff—

One Agricultural Officer 1st Grade (Rs. 210—10—300)	Rs.	2,310
One Agricultural Officer II Grade (Rs. 80—5—100—8—140—E. B.—10—200)	Rs.	1,100
Two Agricultural Assistants II Grade (Rs. 55—3—85—E. B.—4—125—5—140)	Rs.	1,210
Two Laboratory Servants (Rs. 30—1/2—35)	Rs.	660

Total	Rs.	15,015
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Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—

Dearness allowance	Rs.	10,120
Travelling allowance	Rs.	400

Total	Rs.	10,520
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40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

Contingencies—

Non-Recurring—

	Rs.	Rs.
Laboratory fittings and furniture	2,000	
Office furniture	1,000	
Special Apparatus	9,000	
Farm Implements	5,000	
Purchase of livestock	12,000	
Construction of wells and water supply	3,500	
Purchase of oil engines 20 B. H. P.	7,500	

40,000

Recurrent—

Office expenses and miscellaneous	3,000
Labour, Water Supply etc.	44,500
Purchase, repairs, up-keep of deadstock etc.	3,900
Petty construction and repairs	500
Dearness allowance	1,925
Apparatus and Chemicals	2,000
Land Rent	12,000

67,825

Total, Contingencies .. 1,07,825 1,07,825

Grand Total .. 1,35,780

The Indian Central Sugarcane Committee will be approached for sanctioning a grant of Rs. 13,977 for meeting 50 per cent. expenditure on pay and allowances of the staff to be appointed under the scheme.

ITEM 214. Creation of additional staff under the Scheme for planned production of Cotton in Bombay State.

Recurrent	Rs. 22,032	Non-recurrent	Rs. Nil.
Total	22,032	Ultimate annual recurrent .. .. .	.. .. .

Remarks.—The scheme for planned production of cotton in Bombay State is in operation since 1950-51. The main object of the scheme is to make efforts for increasing the yield per acre of cotton through manuring, irrigation, supply of pure seeds and controlling insect, pests, diseases etc. The scheme was continued on permanent basis with effect from 31st August, 1956. Some temporary additional posts which were sanctioned in the last year for the scheme would be continued during 1958-59.

In order to cope up with the increased work due to gradual increase in area under superior long staple Indo-American Cottons and maintaining the purity thereof by making suitable arrangements for pooling, ginning and pressing of these cottons, additional staff as detailed below will be necessary. The targets of 13.52 lakhs bales originally fixed has been revised to 17.50 lakhs by the end of the Second Five-Year Plan period. It is proposed to produce 58,400 additional bales during 1957-58 and 1958-59 so as to have a total production of 14,237 lakhs bales. With a view to achieve this objective it is necessary to have the additional staff mentioned below. The entire expenditure will be borne by the Government of India, but it is initially met by Bombay Government.

	Rs.
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>	
One Agricultural Officer—II grade in the scale of Rs. 80—5—100—8—140—E.B.—10—200	880
Ten Agricultural Assistants in II grade in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140.	6,250
One Peon in the scale of Rs. 30—1/2—35	330
<i>Allowances and Honoraria, etc.—</i>	7,460
Dearness allowances	5,830
Travelling allowance	3,650
Other allowances	108
<i>Contingencies—</i>	9,588
Miscellaneous	4,984
Grand Total	22,032

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 215. Scheme for investigation into the biological nitrogen fixation in Indian soils—Central Region for black cotton and coastal loamy soils.

Recurrent	..	..	Rs.	25,034	Non-recurrent	..	..	Rs.	6,000
Total	..	..	..	31,034	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	..	..

Remarks.—The Soil Science Committee of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research at its meeting held in October, 1956, recommended that there was need for a comprehensive programme on the subject of Biological Nitrogen Fixation under different Indian conditions with particular reference to its importance in practical agriculture, which could be initiated in different parts of the country. A sub-Committee was appointed to draw up a programme in a co-ordinated manner. Accordingly the Sub-Committee appointed for this purpose drew up a model scheme under which it is proposed to carry out the programme at 5 centres in India. One of the centres proposed in the model scheme is the college of Agriculture, Poona, for the Central Region for investigation into black cotton soils and coastal loamy soils. As desired by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, a scheme for investigation into the biological nitrogen fixation in Indian Soils—Central region for black cotton soils and coastal loamy soils has been prepared and the same is being sent to Government separately. The scheme is spread over a period of 3 years and is estimated to cost Rs. 88,191. The existing scheme for the study of nitrogen fixation power of important leguminous crops will merge in the new scheme now proposed, when it comes into being. The object of the scheme is as under :—

1. To investigate the extent of asymbiotic nitrogen fixation in the black cotton and coastal loamy soils of Bombay State and to study the conditions affecting it.
2. To evaluate the nitrogen fixing capacity of different leguminous crops under different soils and climatic conditions.
3. To study the effect of macro and micronutrients on nitrogen fixation.
4. Isolation of effective strains of the root nodule bacteria for artificial inoculation of legume seeds.
5. To evaluate the significance and economics of green manuring practices and of growing mixed crops of legumes and non-legumes.

During the year 1958–59, it is proposed to carry out a survey of non-symbolic nitrogen fixing organism and rhizobia in the soils of the Bombay State as associated with different legumes, isolation of the organism and selection of effective strains.

A provision of Rs. 31,034 will therefore be required during the year 1958–59, as detailed below:—

A—Non-Recurrent—

(i) Apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.	1,000
(ii) Office furniture including typewriter and calculator	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.	5,000
								6,000

B—Recurrent—

I. Pay of Officers—

One Agricultural Bacteriologist in the B.A.S. Class I in the grade of Rs. 350—30—650— B.E.—45—1,100.	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.	4,150
								4,150

II. Pay of Establishment—

Two Agricultural Officers in the grade of Rs. 210—10—300	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.	4,620
Three Agricultural Assistants in the grade of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140	....	....	....	....	....	....	Rs.	1,815
One Junior Clerk-typist in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.	605
One Peon in the grade of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.	330
One Laboratory Servant in the grade of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.	330
								7,700

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI V. P. NAIK.

III. Allowances and Honoraria—	Rs.
Travelling Allowance (Officer Rs. 1,000 and Establishment Rs. 1,000)	2,000
Dearness Allowance	4,950
House Rent Allowance	1,020
Compensatory Local Allowance	396
	8,366
	8,366
IV. Contingencies—	
Office expenses and miscellaneous	500
Apparatus and chemicals	1,000
Labour daily and monthly etc.	1,000
Purchase and upkeep of deadstock etc.	500
	3,000
	3,000
V. Indian Council of Agricultural Research Provident Fund	741
VI. Leave Salary	1,077
	25,034
Total Recurrent ...	25,034
	31,034
Grand Total ...	31,034

The Indian Council of Agricultural Research is likely to bear 50 per cent. of the recurring cost. That Body will be approached for financial assistance in the due course.

ITEM 216. Scheme for the establishment of a Banana Research Sub-Station in East Khandesh.

Recurrent	Rs. 7,920	Non-recurrent	Rs. 29,500
Total	,, 37,420	Ultimate annual recurrent	,,

Remarks.—The demand of the East Khandesh District for a research station on Banana is an old one. In view of the importance of the banana cultivation in East Khandesh District the need for opening a research station on banana to tackle urgent and practical problems was brought to the notice of the State Agricultural Department. It was also suggested that the Agricultural Department might consider the shifting of the existing sub-station of the Co-ordinated Banana Research Scheme at Ganeshkhind to a suitable place in East Khandesh District. This suggestion was, however, not considered advisable and it was decided to explore the possibilities of having a small sub-station for banana research in East Khandesh. It has been found that such a station could be established. A scheme for the establishment of a banana research sub-station in East Khandesh District has accordingly been prepared and the same is under the consideration of Government separately. This scheme is spread over a period of 3 years from the 1st April 1958, and is estimated to cost Rs. 54,121. Its estimated receipts come to Rs. 7,000. The expenditure and receipts of the scheme are proposed to be divided between the State Government and the Indian Council of Agricultural Research on the usual 50 : 50 basis. The scheme aims at undertaking scientific research work on agronomic requirements of Basrai variety of banana and to evolve optimum cultural methods. During the year 1958-59, it is proposed to lay out field trials to determine the manurial, irrigation and spacing requirements with statistical designs.

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

A provision of Rs. 37,420 will be required for expenditure on the scheme during the year 1958-59 as under :—

Item.	Provision. Rs.
A—Non-recurrent Expenditure—	
1. Cost of land 5 acres with well	15,000
2. Construction of bullock and implement shed	2,000
3. Purchase of tools and equipments	800
4. Purchase of one pair of bullock	1,500
5. Purchase of and installation of oil engine and pumping plant	5,000
6. Errection of barbed wire fencing	4,000
7. Purchase of furniture	200
8. Purchase of Typewriters	1,000
Total, Non-recurrent expenditure	29,500
B—Recurrent Expenditure—	
I.—Pay of Establishment—	
1. One Agricultural Officer in the scale of Rs. 80—5—100—8—140—E. B.—10—200— @ Rs. 100 p. m.	1,100
2. One Mali in the scale of Rs. 35—1—45 @ Rs. 35 p. m.	385
	1,485
II. Allowances and Honoraria—	
1. Dearness Allowance	935
2. Travelling Allowance	500
	1,435
III. Contingencies—	
1. Office expenses and Miscellaneous	200
2. Dabour, seeds, Manures, Water Supply charges and other consumable stores	3,700
3. Purchase and Upkeep of Deadstock and Livestock	700
4. Petty constructions and repairs	300
	5,000
Total, Recurring expenditure	7,920
Grand Total	37,420

ITEM 217. Scheme for Research on Tobacco in Vidarbha.

Recurrent	Rs. 13,766	Non-recurrent	Rs. 15,000
Total	28,766	Ultimate annual recurrent	„

Remarks.—A scheme for research work on Tobacco was submitted by the Old Madhya Pradesh Government in 1955, to the Indian Central Tobacco Committee for financial assistance and approval. The scheme was returned by the Indian Central Tobacco Committee with some suggestions for making modifications. Soon after this, the State were re-organised and Vidarbha which covers most of the tobacco area of the old Madhya Pradesh was transferred to the Pombay State. The scheme was consequently revised in the light of modifications suggested by the Indian Central Tobacco Committee. The period of the scheme is suggested for three years in the first instance to accommodate it in the Second Five Year Plan. The scheme is estimated to cost of Rs. 51,144 for a period of three years from 1958-59 to 1960-61. It is proposed that the scheme be financed by the Indian Central Tobacco Committee and the State Government on 50 : 50 basis. 50 per cent. of the recurring expenditure will accordingly be borne by the Indian Central Tobacco Committee and 50 per cent. of the recurring expenditure plus non-recurring expenditure will be borne by the State Government.

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

Research work on Tobacco was started in the year 1950 under the guidance and supervision of the Tobacco Botanist. A large number of types and indigenous and exotic were collected and tested for their performance both under irrigation and rainfed conditions. As a result three strains viz., T. S. 21, T. S. 32 and T. S. 37 were isolated and these are undergoing trial. The work, however, could not be pushed to the desired extent due to the in-sufficiency of staff and funds. The present scheme is, therefore, proposed to supplement these efforts of the State Government.

The object of the scheme is to evolve high yielding and medium ripening good quality tobacco strains for growing under rainfed and irrigated conditions for Biri Industry in the State and to evolve early ripening high yielding good quality tobacco strains for chewing purposes. Trials of growing good quality Virginia Tobacco in Sironcha Tahsil with the object of determining if the quality of the produce remains good, are to be conducted.

A provision of Rs. 28,766 will accordingly be required for expenditure on the scheme during 1958-59 as detailed in the accompanying statement.

Statement showing the budget estimates for 1958-59 in respect of the scheme for research on Tobacco in Vidarbha.

(A) Recurrent.—

							Provision required during 1958-59.
							Rs.
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>							
One Research Assistant in the grade of Rs. 150—10—260	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800
One Research Assistant in the grade of Rs. 150—10—250	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800
Two Kamdars in the grade of Rs. 40—2—60—E.B.—70—2½—75.	...	...	...	...	...	...	960
One Junior Clerk in the grade of Rs. 45—2½—50—2—65—3—80—E.B.—2—100	...	...	...	...	...	...	540
One Peon in the grade of Rs. 20—1—30	...	...	...	...	...	...	240
Total, Pay of Establishment							5,340
 <i>3. Allowances and Honoraria—</i>							
Dearness Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,120
House Rent Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	216
Dear District Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	90
Medical Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Travelling Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
Total, Allowances and Honoraria							3,926
 <i>4. Contingencies—</i>							
(a) Contract Contingencies	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
(b) Office expenses and Miscellaneous, rents, rates and taxes	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200
(c) Labour (Daily and Monthly including Dearness Allowance and cultivation charges)	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
Apparatus and Chemicals	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Total, Contingencies							4,500
Total, Recurrent expenditure							13,766
 <i>(B) Non-Recurrent.—</i>							
1. Wire Fencing	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
2. Chowkidar's Hut and implement shed	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
3. Repairs to Tobacco Barnat, Nagpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,500
4. Furniture for office	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
5. Tin godown for storage	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500
6. One well-cum-electric pump for irrigation	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000
Total, Non-recurrent							15,000
Grand Total							28,766

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 218. Scheme for establishment of Taluka Seed Multiplication Farms.

Recurrent	..	Rs.	11,92,800	Non-recurrent	..	Rs.	5,58,000
Total	..	"	17,50,800	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	"	

Remarks.—It is proposed to complete during 1958-59 the programme of establishing Taluka Seed Farms in each of the talukas of the State so as to ensure sufficient supply of nucleus seed. Each farm will be of 25 acres. The object of the scheme is to produce nucleus seed of improved strains of different crops for further distribution of the same to the cultivators as to cover the maximum possible acreage by this nucleous seed. From the proposed provision, the following number of Taluka Seed Farms each of 25 acres is proposed to be started in the different regions of the Bombay State as detailed below :—

Region.	Number of Taluka Seed Farms each of 25 acres proposed to be started.					
(1) Former Bombay State	153
(2) Vidarbha	49
(3) Marathwada	30
(4) Saurashtra and Kutch	52
						284

A total of provision Rs. 81,50,800 will be required during 1958-59 out of which an amount of Rs. 64 lakhs is being provided under "71-Capital Outlay etc.". The remaining provision of Rs. 17,50,800 as detailed below is required under "40-Agriculture" :—

Pay of Establishment—

284 Agricultural Assistants in the grade of Rs. 55—3—85—4—120—5—130 at Rs. 55 per month. 1,71,820

Total .. 1,71,820

Allowances and Honoraria—

(1) Dearness Allowance at Rs. 45 per month for each Agricultural Assistant 1,40,580

(2) Travelling Allowance at Rs. 100 for each Agricultural Assistant 28,400

Total .. 1,68,980

*Contingencies—**(a) Recurrent—*

(i) Cultivation charges at Rs. 300 per farm 8,52,000

(b) Non-recurrent—

For providing livestock and implements on 284 farms at Rs. 2,000 per farm .. 5,58,000

Total, Contingencies .. 14,10,000

Grand Total .. 17,50,800

A separate provision for Rs. 17,04,000 for construction of farm buildings is proposed under "81-Civil Works".

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 219. Scheme for grant of subsidy for oil engines and electric motors.

Recurrent ...	...	Rs.	6,06,000	Non-recurrent ...	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total ...	...	„	6,06,000	Ultimate annual recurrent ...	...	„

Remarks.—It is proposed to have a common scheme for the whole of the new Bombay State under which tagai loans for the purchase of oil engines or electric motors will be given to the agriculturists for purchase of oil engines and electric motors. In order to encourage cultivators to purchase the oil engines or electric motors, it is also proposed to give subsidy to the extent of 25 per cent. to the tagaidars.

A provision of Rs. 4,23,000 is being made separately during the next year under “P-Loans and Advances” for grant of loans to cultivators for purchase of oil engines and electric motors. An additional amount of Rs. 20 lacs is expected to be advanced by the Co-operative Land Mortgage Banks for the same purpose. A provision of Rs. 6,06,000 being 25 per cent. of the amount likely to be given out as loans is therefore required for grant of subsidy.

The scheme is eligible for a subsidy equal to 50 per cent. of the expenditure from the Government of India.

ITEM 220. Supply of jeeps to the District Agricultural Officers and other Officers of Agricultural Department.

Recurrent ...	...	Rs.	38,500	Non-recurrent ...	...	Rs.	5,72,000
Total ...	...	„	6,10,500	Ultimate annual recurrent ...	...	„

Remarks.—In order to enable the District Agricultural Officers to do intensive touring for keeping close and proper control over the agricultural activities in their areas, it is absolutely essential to provide jeeps to all the District Agricultural Officers in the State. There are 42 District Agricultural Officers in the State out of which only 13 have presently got jeeps from anti locust scheme, Grow More Food schemes, and Mechanical Cultivation Section. 29 jeeps are, therefore, required to be purchased and supplied to the remaining District Agricultural Officers.

It is also necessary to provide jeeps to other Officers in the Division. There are six divisions in the State and for each Division, there will be one Superintending Agricultural Officer, Deputy Director of Agriculture (Crop Research) and Deputy Director of Agriculture (Engineering). 18 jeeps will be required of which 3 are already available with the Deputy Director of Agriculture, Ahmedabad, Baroda and Nasik from crop protection services.

In all 44 jeeps, 29 for the District Agricultural Officers and 15 for the Divisional Officers will be required. For purchase of these jeeps an amount of Rs. 5,72,000 (44 × 13,000) will be required. In addition an amount of Rs. 38,500 (44 × 875) will be required annually for major repairs of the vehicles. The expenditure on minor repairs etc. shall be borne by the Officers concerned.

ITEM 221. Establishment of a Basic Agricultural School at Kolhapur.

Recurrent ..	..	Rs.	43,127	Non-recurrent ..	..	Rs.	27,500
Total ..	..	„	70,627	Ultimate annual recurrent ..	..	„

Remarks.—After re-organisation of Bombay State, Government took a review of the requirements of the Community Development/National Extension Service Programme in respect of Gram Sevaks for the Second Five-Year Plan period and the facilities available in the State for training of these personnel at Basic Agricultural Schools and Extension Training Centres. It was found that it would be necessary to set up eight additional Basic Agricultural Schools and one additional Extension Training Centre to meet fully the requirements of training facilities. One of the Basic Agricultural Schools is proposed to be established in conjunction with the Extension Training Centre at Kolhapur. The training course would be of one year and the school is expected to train 60 Gram Sevaks in a batch.

The cost on account of this school during 1958-59 is estimated at Rs. 70,627 as shown below :—

A. Non-Recurrent cost—							Rs.
1.	T. C. M. equipment	..	..	..	..	..	5,000
2.	Rupee expenditure on T. C. M. equipment	..	..	..	..	..	2,500
3.	Equipment to be purchased in India	..	..	..	..	..	20,000
Total, Non-recurring ..							27,500
<hr/>							
B. Recurrent cost—							
1. Pay of Officers—							
Superintendent in the Bombay Agricultural Service Class II in the scale of Rs. 220—15—400—							
	E.B.—20—500—E. B.—25—650	..	..	..	..	..	2,420
<hr/>							2,420
<hr/>							

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

		Rs.
II. Pay of Establishment—		
1.	Two Agricultural Officers Grade I (Instructors in Agriculture and Animal Husbandry) in the scale of Rs. 210—10—300	4,620
2.	One Veterinary Officer (Instructor in Veterinary) in the scale of Rs. 120—8—160—E. B.—10—250	1,320
3.	One Head Clerk-cum-Accountant in the scale of Rs. 140—10—200	1,540
4.	One Carpenter-cum-Smith in the scale of Rs. 72—4—120	792
5.	Two Junior Clerks in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—4—125—5—130 (Starting pay of Rs. 55).	1,210
6.	Three Peons in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35	990
7.	One Chowkidar in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{4}$ —35	330
		10,802
III. Allowances and Honoraria—		
1.	Dearness Allowance	6,105
2.	Travelling Allowance	1,500
		7,605
IV. Contingencies—		
1.	Office expenses and miscellaneous	2,500
2.	Stipends to 60 trainees at Rs. 30 p. m. per trainee	19,800
		22,300
Total, Recurrent ..		43,127
Grand Total ..		70,627

The Government of India shares expenditure on Basic Agricultural Schools set up under the Second Five-Year Plan to the extent of the whole non-recurring cost (subject to a ceiling of Rs. 75,000 for equipment) and one-half of the recurring cost.

A Section I New Item is being put up separately under "81-Civil Works" in respect of the buildings required for the school.

ITEM 222. Scheme for strengthening of the College of Agriculture, Nagpur.

Recurrent	...	Rs. 1,40,240	Non-recurrent	...	Rs. 2,32,000
Total	...	3,72,240	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	..

Remarks.—Out of the four Government Agricultural Colleges, at Poona, Nagpur, Akola and Parbhani, Post-Graduate facilities in Agriculture are available at the Agricultural College, Poona, where about 60 graduates are admitted each year for Post-Graduate training. This is not sufficient to meet the required demand. The Education Sub-Committee of the "AGRESKO" has recommended that Post-Graduate training in Agriculture may be started at the Agricultural College, Nagpur, which is the oldest institution and which has got many facilities. The Joint Indo-American Team has also recommended that the Agricultural College, Nagpur, may be equipped with Post-Graduate training courses. It is, therefore, proposed to start these courses from the next academic session i.e. from 1st July 1958. A provision of Rs. 3, 72, 240 would be required during 1958-59 as detailed below :—

		Rs.
I. Recurrent.—		
A. Pay of Officers—		
	Eight Class I Professors in the scale of Rs. 350—30—650—E.B.—45—1,100	20,800
B. Pay of Establishment—		
	Two Upper Division Clerks Grade II scale Rs. 70—5—150	1,540
	Two Storekeepers in the scale of Rs. 80—5—130—5—160	1,760
	Two Lower Division Clerks in the scale of Rs. 45—100	990
	Two Peons in the scale of Rs. 20—1—(B)—30	440
Total ..		4,730

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

	Rs.
<i>General Staff—</i>	
One Chief Artist in the scale of Rs. 250—15—335—10—375	2,750
One Audio Visual Assistant in the scale of Rs. 100—100—150—150—5—200	1,100
One Dark Room Assistant in the scale of Rs. 70—5—150	770
Total	<u>4,620</u>
<i>Technical Staff—</i>	
One Driver in the scale of Rs. 40—2—60	440
Seven Fieldsmen in the scale of Rs. 40—2—70—2½—75	3,080
Fourteen Laboratory keepers in the scale of Rs. 35—1—40—2—60	5,390
Five Harberians in the scale of Rs. 25—1(B)—30—1—40	1,375
One Mechanic in the scale of Rs. 80—5—150	880
Total	<u>11,165</u>
Total, Pay of Establishment	<u>20,515</u>
<i>C. Allowances and Honoraria—</i>	
Dearness allowance	23,925
Total	<u>23,925</u>
<i>D. Contingencies—</i>	
Consumable stores	19,000
Seeds Manure fertilizers	2,000
Other charges	10,000
Labour Charges. Contract Contingencies	3,000
Books and Periodicals	25,000
Office expenses and Miscellaneous	6,000
Total	<u>65,000</u>
Total, Recurrent	<u>1,40,240</u>
<i>II. Non-Recurrent—</i>	
Laboratory fitting and furniture	50,000
Laboratory equipments	1,82,000
Total, Non-Recurrent	<u>2,32,000</u>
Grand Total	<u>3,72,240</u>

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 223. Revival of tractor ploughing activity in Old Bombay State under the Mechanical Cultivation Scheme.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs. 1,28,000	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs. 12,000
Total	...	...	„ 1,40,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	...	„

Remarks.—The Mechanical Cultivation Scheme in former Bombay State was started in the year 1944. In July, 1955, ploughing operations were discontinued and activities of the Section were confined to levelling work with the help of bulldozers. Periodical deep ploughing of land with tractors is, however, necessary for proper cultivation and eradication of deep rooted weeds etc.

Till foreign exchange conditions become favourable to enable new tractors and equipment to be imported, it is proposed to put one unit of 8 tractors from the surplus lot available with Mechanical Cultivation Section, in the field and to work it on the lines of the similar scheme at present being worked in Vidarbha.

It is estimated that about 4,000 acres of land will be ploughed during the year. All the work will be done against tagai and for this purpose cultivators will be granted tagai loans to cover the ploughing charges. The rate to be charged is proposed at Rs. 30 per acre as in Vidarbha.

Statement "Y" below shows the financial implications of the scheme from which it will be seen that the total cost to Government is estimated at Rs. 1,76,000 including depreciation and interest charges, as against Rs. 1,20,000 expected to accrue as Receipts from the working of the scheme. As the depreciation and interest charges are merely *pro forma* entries, provision for Rs. 1,40,000 is required to be made for the scheme during the year 1958-59. As a Grow More Food Scheme, the scheme would be eligible for Central assistance in as much as 50 per cent. of the loss subject to a maximum of 12½ per cent. of the total cost i.e., Rs. 22,000 will be borne by the Central Government in addition to making available full amount of loan for grant of tagai advances.

STATEMENT "Y".

Showing the financial implications of the revival of Tractor Ploughing Activity in Old Bombay State under the Mechanical Cultivation Scheme.

Expenditure.				Receipts.			
				Rs.			Rs.
Staff	...	...	...	31,744	Ploughing	...	1,20,000
P. O. L.	...	...	...	44,000			
Spares, repairs, etc.	...	...	...	50,000			
Office expenses and Miscellaneous	...	...	...	14,256			
Depreciation	...	...	...	28,000			
Interest	...	...	...	8,000	Loss	...	56,000
				<u>1,76,000</u>			<u>1,76,000</u>
						1,76,000	
				Cost per Acre		<u>4,000</u>	=Rs. 44

ITEM 224. Scheme for starting of 4th year class at the College of Agriculture, Akola.

Recurrent	..	..	Rs. 20,610	Non-recurrent	..	..	Rs. 28,000
Total	..	..	„ 48,610	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	„

Remarks.—The College of Agriculture, Akola was started in 1955 to cater to the needs of the Cotton growing tract of Vidarbha. During 1957-58, the number of admissions to the first year class was increased from 64 to 75, which tells the increased popularity of the agricultural education in that area. It is, therefore, necessary to start fourth year class to enable the present third year batch to continue its study. The five posts of Lecturers in Agronomy, Chemistry, Botany, Extension and Sociology are proposed according to the requirements of the Nagpur University. These posts have been proposed from 1st June 1958 to 28th February 1959. As regards the other posts, the provision is made on the basis of 11 months' pay. A provision of Rs. 48,610 would be required during the 1958-59 budget as detailed below:—

Recurrent.—

I. Pay of Officers—

5 Lecturers in Agronomy, Chemistry, Botany, Extension and Sociology in the scale of Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650 (from 1st June 1958 to 28th February 1959).	Rs. 9,900
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40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI V. P. NAIK.

	Rs.
II. Pay of Establishment—	
One Librarian in the scale of Rs. 100—8—200	1,100
One Lower Division Clerk in the scale of Rs. 45—2½—50—2—60—E.B.—65—3—80— F.B.—2—100.	495
One Foreman Supervisor in the scale of Rs. 150—10—270	1,650
One Demonstration Kamdar in the scale of Rs. 40—2—80	440
One Peon in the scale of Rs. 20—1—()—30	220
	3,925
III. Allowances and Honoraria—	
(i) Dearness Allowance	5,045
(ii) Medical Allowance	360
(iii) Travelling Allowance	500
	5,905
IV. Contingencies—	
Motor Driver for land Rover at Rs. 80 p. m. to be fixed by Deputy Commissioner	880
Total, Recurring expenditure	20,610
Non-recurring—	
A. Purchase of one land Rover or Jeep	14,000
B. Construction of temporary shed for Engineering Work Shop 30'×20' with pucca floor C. C. angle iron and beams and G. I. sheets.	5,000
C. Small lathe, drilling machine, anvils, forges, carpentry and smithy tools, shafts, pulleys etc.	9,000
Total, Non-recurrent	28,000
Grand Total	48,610

ITEM 225. Sanction of additional staff, etc., under the Co-ordinated Scheme for Citrus Die-back disease.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	46,396	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	72,000
Total	...	„	1,18,396	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	

Remarks.—The Co-ordinated Scheme for Citrus Die-back disease, which is fully financed by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, was sanctioned from the 1st April, 1955, and last continued up to the 31st March, 1958. Proposals for the continuance of the scheme for a further period of 5 years from the 1st April, 1958, are under consideration. It is proposed that provision be made during the year 1958-59, for the additional items intended to be provided in the extension proposals of the scheme for the period from 1958-59 to 1962-63. The Bombay State is the premier citrus growing State in India. The scheme aims at finding out the causes of the so-called "Die-back" disease, which has been responsible for considerable losses to the growers and because of which the area under the crop has started declining, and the methods by which the diseases could be prevented and production of citrus trees increased. The scheme is in operation for the last 1½ years only, but even during this short period some useful and interesting results have been obtained. The results of the work so far done at Poona have shown that the trees affected by the so-called "Die-back" disease at least in Bombay State are affected by the virus diseases of *tristeza*, *psorosis* and *xyloporosis*. Thus the cause of the malady has been found out and the work has now to be directed towards finding out the remedy against these diseases. The work, however, is essentially of a long range nature and may have to be continued for a decade or more to get the conclusive results. It is found that the virus diseases of *tristeza*, *psorosis*, *xyloporosis* are present in citrus orchards of Bombay State. A number of citrus orchards have been inspected to find out the relative extent of the various types. The following work is proposed to be done during 1958-59:—

1. Nursery studies on the various root-stock varieties.
2. A study of effect of mosambi scion on various root-stock.
3. Survey of citrus gardens for the study of the extent of the disease.
4. Effect of magnesium, potash, phosphorus and iron on mosambi,

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

A provision of Rs. 1,18,396 is, therefore, required during the year 1953-59, as detailed below. Provision of Rs. 50,000 for insect free glass-house is being made under "ol-civil works".

	Rs.
A. Non-recurrent expenditure—	
1. Laboratory Equipment	65,000
2. Library Books	5,000
3. Cup-boards	2,000
	72,000
B. Recurrent Expenditure—	
I. Pay of Establishment.—	
1. One Horticultural Assistant in the scale of Rs. 80—5—100—8—140—10—200— at Rs. 100 p.m.	1,200
2. One Chemical Assistant in the scale of Rs. 80—200—at Rs. 100 p.m.	1,200
3. One Botanical Assistant in the scale of Rs. 80—200 at Rs. 100 p. m.	1,200
4. One Botanical Assistant in the scale of Rs. 210—10—300 at Rs. 210 p. m.	2,520
5. One Field Assistant in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85—4—120—5—140 at Rs. 55 p. m.	660
6. Two Malis in the grade of Rs. 35—1—45 at Rs. 35 p. m. each	840
7. Two Laboratory Attendants, in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 at Rs. 30 p. m. each	720
8. One Senior Clerk and Accountant in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140 at Rs. 100 p. m.	1,200
9. One Steno Typist in the scale of Rs. 100—140 at Rs. 100 p. m.	1,200
10. One Junior Clerk in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—4—125—5—130 at Rs. 55 p. m.	660
11. One peon in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 at Rs. 30 p. m.	360
	11,760
II. Allowances and Honoraria—	
1. Dearness Allowance	6,900
2. House-rent Allowance	1,462
3. Compensatory Allowance	660
4. Travelling Allowance	2,000
	11,022
III. Contingencies—	
1. Office Expenses and Miscellaneous	2,500
2. Chemicals and Apparatus	10,000
3. Library books	250
4. Labour etc.	9,000
	21,750
IV. Indian Council of Agricultural Research Provident Fund	759
V. Leave Salary	1,105
	46,396
Total, Recurrent ...	46,396
Grand Total ...	1,18,396

Since the main scheme is entirely financed by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, it is proposed to approach that Body with a request to bear the full cost of this scheme.

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 226. Sanction of additional staff, equipment, etc., for the Extension Training Centre, Junagadh.

Recurrent	.. Rs.	51,016	Non-recurrent	.. Rs.	25,000
Total	.. „	76,016	Ultimate annual recurrent	.. „	

Remarks.—The Extension Training Centre at Junagadh, was started from 15th June 1952 for the training of gram-sevaks required for National Extension Service and Community Development Blocks. This Training Programme was sanctioned with the financial assistance of the Government of India and Ford Foundation for a period of 4 years which ended on 4th September, 1957.

According to the sanctioned scheme the training capacity of this centre has been 50 gram sevaks every six months. However, in view of the dearth of the trained personnel Government has decided that this Centre should train 102 gram-sevaks during 1957-58 and it is accordingly proposed to train 102 Gram-Sevaks during 1958-59. The additional provision of Rs. 76,016 is therefore, required for the year 1958-59 as detailed below:—

<i>Recurrent.—</i>					Rs.
Stipend	..	..	..	..	33,000
Additional staff	..	..	..	..	11,016
Contingencies	..	..	..	..	7,000
<i>Non-recurrent.—</i>					
Equipment and freight and Customs charges	..	..	..	..	25,000
Total					76,016

As regards stipend the additional amount required for 52 more trainees is estimated at Rs. 33,000. It is, therefore, proposed to provide additional amount of Rs. 33,000.

As regards additional staff, the existing teaching staff comprises of 1 Principal, 1 Vice-Principal and 5 Instructors in Public Health, Revenue, Social Education, Co-operation and Gram Panchayats and Veterinary. It is considered necessary to have three more Instructors in Agriculture, Agricultural Engineering and Cottage Industries each in the pay scale of Rs. 150—8—190—10—250. However, in view of the fact that the several extension training schemes like, Group Level Workers' Scheme, Workshop Scheme and Home Science Wing are attached to the Extension Training Centre, the following posts are also considered necessary:—

Driver.—Rs. 50—3—74.

Clerk-cum-Typists.—Rs. 40—3—70 in the office of the Principal Extension Training Centre, Junagadh.

Peon I.—Rs. 22—1—3—25 in the office of the Principal, Extension Training Centre, Junagadh.

Similarly, following amounts are also proposed to be provided:—

Rs. 4,500, for cultivation charges, as on a farm of 30 acres with irrigation facilities. The cost of cultivation of various crops twice a year would be about Rs. 50 per acre.

Rs. 1,500, for electric energy charges for the electric motor for the supply of water to Hostel trainees.

Rs. 1,000, for celebration of farmers' day, distribution of pamphlets in improved agriculture etc.

As regards the non-recurrent provision, a sum of Rs. 5,000 is proposed for additional experiments which will be necessary in view of the increased strength of the Centre and Rs. 20,000 against freight and customs charges etc. in respect of equipment received from time to time, from the Technical Co-operation Mission.

Thus a total provision of Rs. 76,014 is required in the budget of 1958-59.

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 227. Scheme for the expansion of the Agricultural College Library, Poona.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	17,355	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	4,680
Total	...	„	22,035	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	

Remarks.—The existing staff at the Agricultural College, Library, Poona, consists of one Librarian, one Assistant Librarian and one Clerk. This staff is essentially required during office hours as there is heavy rush of undergraduate students, post-graduate students, research workers, post-graduate students from Poona University and outsiders. In addition to this, the library staff is required to manage the library periods for the F.Sc. (Agriculture) and Inter Science (Agriculture) Classes. They are also required to attend to the routine work such as correspondence, drafting, typing etc. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has in this connection recommended that the libraries in Agricultural Colleges should be kept open at a time when students are free from class-room studies as also on holidays. For this purpose, library staff should be suitably strengthened whenever necessary. The Research Council has also recommended that the funds for purchase of library books should also be made available to the Colleges. The Agricultural College Library at Poona, has accordingly been kept open from 3 p.m. to 9 p.m. on week days and from 9 a.m. to 12 noon on Sundays with effect from the month of June, 1957. With a view to cope up with the increased activities of the College Library, it is proposed to appoint the following staff at an estimated expenditure of Rs. 22,035 as detailed below :—

A. *Recurrent.*— Provision for 1958-59.I. *Pay of Establishment.*—

	Rs.
One Cataloguer in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140	1,100
One Typist in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 at Rs. 55 per month each.	605
Four Junior Clerks in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130—at Rs. 55 per month each.	2,420
Four Peons in the grade of Rs. 30—1—35	1,320
Total, Pay of Establishment	5,445

II. *Allowances and Honoraria.*—

Dearness Allowance	4,730
Conveyance Allowance	792
House Rent Allowance	638
Total, Allowances and Honoraria	6,160

III. *Contingencies.*—

Grant for books	3,250
Repairs to furniture	500
Binding	2,000
Total, Contingencies	5,750
Total, Recurrent	17,355

B. *Non-recurrent.*—

12 Cup-boards	3,600
2 Catalogue Cabinets	700
4 Book display shelves	80
1 Revolving rack	100
1 Electric duster	200
Total, Non-recurrent	4,680
Grand Total	22,035

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 228. Scheme for experimental dry farms in Panchal area.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	17,356	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	45,500
Total	...	Rs.	62,856	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	45,500

Remarks.—It was proposed to open dry farms in Panchal area in 1957-58 as a part of the Second Five Year Plan. The proposal was however postponed due to establishment of dry farms at Rajkot and Jam Khambhalia. It is now proposed to start the dry farm in Panchal area from 1958-59 at an estimated cost of Rs. 62,856. The scheme aims at obtaining experimental data on different soils and climatic conditions which may prove useful for extension of dry farming methods in Saurashtra. A site has already been selected in the Chotila taluka of Zalawad district.

A provision of Rs. 62,856 will be required during 1958-59 as shown below :—

<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>		Rs.
One Senior Research Assistant in the scale of Rs. 130—7—200	...	1,560
One Senior Clerk in the scale of Rs. 75—3—105—5—120	...	900
One Junior Clerk in the scale of Rs. 40—3—70	...	552
Three trained Kamgars in the scale of Rs. 40—2—70	...	1,440
One Peon in the scale of Rs. 22—1/3—25	...	264
		4,716
<i>Allowances and Honoraria—</i>		Rs.
Dearness Allowance	...	3,540
Travelling Allowance	...	400
		3,940
<i>Contingencies—</i>		Rs.
<i>Recurring—</i>		Rs.
Office expenses and Miscellaneous	...	900
Maintenance of livestock	...	1,500
Purchase of seeds, fertilizers	...	1,000
Labour Charges	...	5,100
Electric Charges	...	300
		8,700
<i>Non-Recurring—</i>		Rs.
Capital expenditure	...	20,000
Farm and office equipment	...	15,000
Meteorological equipment	...	10,000
Purchase and repairs to deadstock	...	300
Purchase of furniture	...	200
		45,500
		62,856

The scheme is eligible for a subsidy of Rs. 31,428 from the Government of India.

ITEM 229. Scheme on Research on pests of oilseeds (groundnut, til and castor in Vidarbha).

Recurrent	...	Rs.	10,416	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	5,550
Total	...	Rs.	15,966	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	5,550

Remarks.—The Indian Central Oilseeds Committee has observed that the scheme for Research on Pests of oilseeds and the scheme for Research on diseases of oilseeds crops can not be combined and hence it is necessary to have two separate schemes. Accordingly a fresh scheme for Research on pests of oilseeds (groundnut, Til and castor) in Vidarbha has been proposed with suitable reduction in the staff. Relatively less attention has so far been paid to the study of life history of the important pests of groundnut, til and castor in Vidarbha. It is therefore, proposed to undertake a scheme for carrying out these studies at Nagpur for a period of 3 years at an estimated cost of Rs. 48,054 during that period. As the scheme is a new one it is proposed to approach the Indian Central Oilseeds Committee to finance it in full. The object of the scheme is to study the Biology and Biochemistry

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

of groundnut aphid *Asphondylia sesami* *Antigastra* *Cataleunalia* *Dicochorsis puncti-feralis* and *Achaana Janata* with a view to find out the effective and economic methods of control. The results of investigations of different aspects of the pests under study will provide useful information to the science. The result achieved will be advocated to the cultivators to mitigate the losses and thus save their losses.

A provision of Rs. 15,966 will be required for expenditure on the scheme during 1958-59, as detailed below :—

<i>Recurrent—</i>	Rs.
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>	
(i) Two Research Assistants in the grade of Rs. 150—150—10—250	3,300
(ii) Four Fieldman in the grade of Rs. 40—2—60—E.B.—2—70—2½—75	1,760
(iii) One Laboratory attendant in the grade of Rs. 20—1—E.B.—30	220
Total, Pay of establishment	5,280
2. Allowances and Honoraria—	
1. Dearness allowance	3,300
2. Dist. allowance	83
3. House rent allowance	253
4. Travelling allowance	1,500
Total, Recurrent	5,136
3. Contingencies—	
B. Non-recurrent—	
(i) Microscope and dissecting Microscope	4,000
(ii) Furniture	1,550
Total, Non-recurrent	5,550
Grand Total	15,966

ITEM 230. Scheme for dry farming demonstrations in Bombay State.

Recurrent	Rs. 5,19,225	Non-recurrent	Rs. 5,30,775
Total	10,50,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	"

Remarks.—With a view to demonstrating and convincing the cultivators about the efficacy of the improved dry farming methods recommended by Agriculture Department, a scheme for introduction of dry farming methods in bounded areas, has been sanctioned in the year 1954. It was further decided to enlarge the scope of the scheme and accordingly, a second scheme has been sanctioned in the year 1957 for locating 3,000 demonstration plots.

It is now proposed that during the year 1958-59, 500 additional demonstration plots should be laid out in the cultivator's fields. Due to the fact that an Agricultural Assistant in the Extension Section cannot efficiently supervise more than five demonstration plots in addition to his work, it has been decided that additional staff for the purpose should be appointed. A provision of 250 Agricultural Assistants has therefore, been proposed on the basis that an Agricultural Assistant can look after 10 demonstration plots in 10 different villages.

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

A provision of Rs. 10,50,000 will be required during 1953-59 for the scheme, as shown below :—

(I) Recurring—

(1) Pay of Establishment—

350 Agricultural Assistants in the grade of Rs. 55-3-85-E.B.-4-125-5-140 at Rs. 55 per mensem.	Rs. 2,31,000
Total, Pay ...	2,31,000

(2) Allowances and Honoraria—

(1) Dearness allowance	1,89,000
(2) Permanent Travelling Allowance at Rs. 23-10-0 per month	99,225
Total, Allowances ...	2,88,225

(3) Contingencies—

Non-Recurrent—

(1) 3,500 sets of implements and yokes at 120 per set	4,20,000
(2) Transport charges	23,275
(3) Provision for compensation	8,750
(4) Stipends to farmers (Under Training)	78,750
Total, Contingencies ...	5,30,775
Grand Total ...	10,50,000

ITEM 231. Scheme for the development of and investigation into manurial and cultural practices of Coffee Cultivation at Chikhaldra, district Amravati.

Recurrent	Rs. 17,980	Non-recurrent	Rs. 15,000
Total	32,980	Ultimate annual recurrent ... ..	..

Remarks.—Coffee is being cultivated at Chikhaldra since a long time. The place has an altitude of 3,664' above the sea level and, receives an annual rainfall of 66", the maximum temperature being 103° F. and the minimum 40° F. Coffee is being grown in an area of about 70 acres by private growers. There is enough scope for the extension of area under coffee in the tract. It is, therefore, proposed to undertake the scheme for development of and investigation into manurial and cultural practices of Coffee cultivation at a total estimated expenditure of Rs. 97,100 (Rupees 82,100 Recurring and Rs. 15,000 non-recurring) spread over a period of five years. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research is being requested to bear 50 per cent. of the recurrent expenditure on the scheme. The scheme will be undertaken only if the Indian Council of Agricultural Research agrees to bear its share of expenditure. An amount of Rs. 32,980 would be required for 1958-59 as shown below :—

A. Recurring Expenditure—

(1) Pay of Establishment—

One Agricultural Officer in the grade of Rs. 100-5-150-E.B.-5-200	Rs. 1,100
One Agricultural Assistant in the grade of Rs. 60-60-3-90-90-E.B.-5-125	660
One Junior Clerk in the grade of Rs. 45-2½-50-2-60-E.B.-65-3-80-E.B.-2-100	495
Two Malis in the grade of Rs. 25-½-30-1-40	550
Total, Pay of Establishment ...	2,805

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI V. P. NAIK.

(2) Allowances and Honoraria, etc.—							Rs.
Dearness Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,316
Travelling Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
					Total	...	<u>2,810</u>
(3) Leave Salary at 1/11th of Pay							305
Indian Council of Agricultural Research Provident Fund at 1/16th of the Pay	...	...	...	...	...	...	210
					Total	...	<u>515</u>
(4) Contingencies—							
Office expenses and miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
Labours, water supply charges, seed, manures, other consumable stores, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,000
Purchase, repairs and upkeep of deadstock and livestock	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
Petty Constructions and repairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	750
					Total	...	<u>11,850</u>
					Total, Recurring expenditure	...	<u>17,980</u>
Non-recurring Expenditure—							
Fencing 20 acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000
Implements and tools	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
One pair of bullocks	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
One well	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500
Furniture	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
Typewriter at Headquarters	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
One Oil Engine and accessories	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000
					Total, Non-Recurring	...	<u>15,000</u>
					Grand Total	...	<u>32,980</u>

ITEM 232. Scheme for investigation of Khar Lands in Bombay State.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	37,270	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	54,640
Total	...	„	91,910	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	

Remarks—Extensive areas of Khar lands along the coastal Districts of the State have become unfit for economic cultivation of normal crops of the tract. These lands hold out some premises for stepping up the food production in the country, if they are suitably reclaimed, as they are assured of high rainfall. It is therefore, proposed to undertake a scheme for investigation of Khar lands in Bombay State from 1958-59. The object of the scheme is to carry out a soil survey including soil analysis, and conduct research work on reclamation of Khar and Khajan lands with a view to examining their suitability for reclamation before bunds are actually put up as well as to recommend improvement of agronomic and cultural methods by research and experimentation at different stages of reclamation for proper utilization of such reclaimed area for growing crops successfully. Investigation is also proposed to be carried out to develop economic methods of hastening the process of soil reclamation by drainage and by chemical treatment and agronomic practices and for increasing the productivity of the soils by suitable soil amendments and fertilizers. The scheme also envisages establishment of a research station, for conducting field experiments, to be located in Kolaba District. The Regional Committee of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research considered the scheme and suggested certain modifications. The scheme has since been revised in the light of the recommendations of the Regional Committee and the Model Scheme prepared by the Council. It is

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proposed to carry out the research work for a period of 5 years from 1958-59, in the first instance, involving a total expenditure of Rs. 2,63,727 out of which Rs. 1,69,383 will be borne by State Government and Rs. 94,344 by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research.

The scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 91,910 during 1958-59 shown below :—

	Rs.
1. Pay of Officers	2,700
2. Pay of Establishment	9,374
3 Allowances and Honoraria—	
Dearness allowance	7,100
Travelling allowance	1,000
Other allowance	1,596
4 Contingencies (Recurring)—	
Office Expenses Miscellaneous	1,000
Labour daily and monthly including cultivation charges, pay of interior servants, laboratory charges for samples, etc.	11,820
Purchase and upkeep of livestock and deadstock	1,000
Dearness allowance to labourers	1,680
Total, recurring ...	37,270
5 Contingencies (Non-recurring)—	
1. Purchase of furniture	1,500
2. Laboratory equipment	5,000
3. Implements for Research Station	1,000
4. Fencing for research station	15,000
5. Purchase of livestock	2,000
6. Acquisition of lands	10,000
7. Farm buildings	20,000
8. Compensation to cultivators	140
Total ...	54,640
Grand total ...	91,910

ITEM 233. Establishment of a Basic Agricultural School at Manjri.

Recurrent	Rs. 43,127	Non-recurrent	Rs. 27,500
Total	Rs. 70,627	Ultimate annual recurrent	Rs. 27,500

Remarks.—After Reorganisation of Bombay State, Government took a review of the requirements of the Community Development/National Extension Service Blocks in respect of Gram Sevaks for the Second Five-Year Plan period and the facilities available in the State for training of these personnel at Basic Agricultural Schools and Extension Training Centres. It was found that it would be necessary to set up eight additional Basic Agricultural Schools and one additional Extension Training Centre to meet fully the requirements of training facilities. One of the Basic Agricultural Schools is proposed to be established in conjunction with the Extension Training Centre at Manjri. The training course would be of one year and the school is expected to train 60 Gram Sevaks in a batch.

The cost on account of this school during 1958-59 is estimated at Rs. 70,627 as shown below :—

A. Non-recurrent cost—	Rs
T. C. M. equipment	5,000
Rupee expenditure on T. C. M. equipment	2,500
Equipment to be purchased in India	20,000
Total, Non-recurring ...	27,500

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B. Recurring cost—

I. Pay of officers—

Superintendent in the Bombay Agricultural Service, Class II in the scale of Rs. 220—15—400 —E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650.	2,420
	2,420

II. Pay of Establishment—

Two Agricultural Officers Grade I (Instructors in Agriculture and Animal Husbandry) in the scale of Rs. 210—10—300.	4,620
One Veterinary Officer (Instructor in Veterinary) in the scale of Rs. 120—8—160—E.B.—10—250.	1,320
One Head clerk-cum-Accountant in the scale of Rs. 140—10—200	1,540
One Carpenter-cum-Smith in the scale of Rs. 72—4—120	792
Two Junior Clerks in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—4—125—5—130 (starting pay of Rs. 55) ...	1,210
Three Peons in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35	990
One Chowkidar in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{4}$ —35	330
	10,802

III. Allowances and Honoraria—

Dearness Allowance	6,105
Travelling allowance	1,500
	7,605

IV. Contingencies—

Office expenses and miscellaneous Stipends to 60 trainees	2,500
Stipends to 60 trainees at Rs. 30 per mensem per trainee	19,800
	22,300
Total, Recurring	43,127
Grand Total	70,627

The Government of India shares expenditure on Basic Agricultural Schools set up under the 2nd Five Year Plan to the extent of the whole non-recurring cost (subject to a ceiling of Rs. 75,000 for equipment) and one-half of the recurring cost.

Necessary provision for buildings required for the School is being proposed separately under '81-Capital Account of Civil Works outside the Revenue Account'.

ITEM 234. Scheme for multiplication and distribution of Devitej 134-C02 M Cotton in Kutch District.

Recurrent	Rs. 32,560	Non-recurrent	Rs. 2,000
Total	,, 34,560	Ultimate annual recurrent	,,

Remarks.—The Kutch district of Rajkot Division which was formerly known as Kutch State is a secluded part surrounded on all sides either by sea or rann of Kutch and it is practically cut off from other parts of Rajkot. The soils are rather of a sandy goradu nature in most of the talukas where close-bell cotton is grown. The rainfall is very low ranging from 3" to 18" and the seasons are very erratic. Cotton crop is therefore the only economic crop on which the cultivators depend for their livelihood. The former state of Kutch had therefore tried number of long staple cotton varieties with a view to finding out a long staple type of cotton which could be grown on well irrigation and which could give the highest possible economic returns to the cultivators. As a result of these trials it was found that 134-C02-M (Devitej) long staple cotton would thrive best under Kutch conditions and it would give a very high

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yield of kapas per acre compared to other types. The cultivators having realised the importance of the variety, have taken up its cultivation and the area thereunder is fast spreading. The area under the variety has been increased up to 7,000 acres during 1956-57 and during the current year it is estimated at about 12,000 acres. It is therefore, proposed to have a regular seed multiplication scheme for this variety of cotton in Kutch District on a self-supporting basis for a period of three years from 1958-59 to 1960-61 at a total estimated cost of Rs. 1,67,820. It is proposed that selling of the above variety may be done on a departmental form and further multiplication of stages be taken up during 1958-59 so that regular supply of fresh seed can be arranged by proper rotation of stages every year. The scheme is to be made self-supporting within a period of three years by progressively increasing the share of the growers as shown below :—

	Year.	Growers share.	Share of Government.	Share of Indian Central Cotton Committee.	Total.
1958-59	...	33½ per cent.	33½ per cent.	33½ per cent.	100 per cent.
1959-60	...	66½ per cent.	16½ per cent.	16½ per cent.	100 per cent.
1960-61	...	100 per cent.	Nil.	Nil.	100 per cent.

The share of the growers will be recovered by charging the certification fee at Rs. 3 per bale. The expenditure on the scheme during 1958-59 is estimated at Rs. 31,840 as detailed below :—

I. Pay of Officers—					Rs.
One Cotton Superintendent in the grade of Rs. 200—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650					2,640
II. Pay of Establishment—					
(1) Two Agricultural Officers (Rs. 80—200)	..	..	..	..	2,400
(2) One Senior Clerk (Rs. 100—140)	..	..	..	..	1,200
(3) Two Junior Clerks (Rs. 46—130)	..	..	..	..	1,320
(4) Twelve Agricultural Assistants (Rs. 55—130)	..	..	..	..	7,920
(5) Two peons (Rs. 30—35)	..	..	..	..	720
(6) Two attendants (Rs. 45 fixed)	..	..	..	..	1,080
Total					14,640
III. Allowances and Honoraria—					
(1) Dearness Allowance	..	..	..	..	10,860
(2) Travelling Allowance	..	..	..	..	5,500
Total					16,360
IV. Contingencies—					
A) Non-Recurring—					
Purchase of safe and furniture	...	...	...	...	2,000
(B) Recurring—					
(i) Sowing and Cultivation charges	...	...	...	...	1,000
(ii) Lable and Commission charges	...	...	...	...	6,000
(iii) Rent, rates and taxes	...	...	...	...	2,000
(iv) Service postage stamps	...	...	...	...	800
(v) Office expenditure and Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	1,000
(vi) Labour charges Temporary Seasonal Assistant at Rs. 2 per day for 6 months...	...	...	...	...	5,400
Total					16,200
Grand Total					51,840

Out of the above expenditure, the share of Government and that of cultivators amounting to Rs. 17,280 each will have to be provided for in the budget as the recovery of growers' share will be made later. Thus a provision of Rs. 34,560 will be required during the year 1958-59.

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ITEM 235. Acquisition of land at Poona and purchase of land at Nagpur for the scheme for the establishment of a Main Horticultural Research Station in Central Tropical Zone at Poona with a Sub-Station at Nagpur.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	1,25,000
Total	...	Rs.	1,25,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	...

Remarks.—With the object of strengthening horticultural research in the country, a Special Committee of the Horticultural Committee was set up by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research. The report submitted by this Special Sub-Committee was considered by the Horticultural Committee at its meeting held in October 1956. The Horticultural Committee recommended establishment of five main regional stations and eleven sub-stations in India. On obtaining the details of the existing stations in the Country, the Sub-Committee of the Horticultural Committee on establishment of Horticultural research stations considered at its meeting held in March 1957, the proposals for the establishment of regional stations for intensification of research on fruits. This Sub-Committee made its recommendations for drawing up schemes for the establishment of regional fruit research stations. A scheme for the establishment of main Horticultural Research Station in Central Tropical Zone at Poona with a Sub-Station at Nagpur has accordingly been prepared on the lines indicated by the Sub-Committee referred to above and is under the consideration of Government. The scheme aims at carrying out intensive research on Mango, Grapes and Citrus at Poona and on Mandarin Orange at Nagpur. A total provision of Rs. 1,25,000 will be required during 1958-59, for acquisition and purchase of lands for this Scheme at Poona and Nagpur, as shown below:—

Location.	Area.	Estimated Cost.
		Rs.
Poona	50 acres to be acquired	75,000
Nagpur	25 acres to be purchased	50,000
Total	75 acres	1,25,000

ITEM 236. Creation of additional posts and purchase of equipments etc. under the scheme for improvement of pasture grasses and legumes in the Bombay State.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	42,259	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	55,350
Total	...	Rs.	97,609	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	...

Remarks.—The scheme for improvement of pasture grasses and legumes in Bombay State, which is financed by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and the State Government on the usual 50 : 50 basis, was sanctioned for a period of 5 years from the 1st March 1953. The object of the scheme is improvement of pasture grasses and grass lands in the Bombay State. Proposals for the extension of the Scheme for the period from 1958-59 to 1962-63, are under scrutiny and will be forwarded to the Indian Council of Agricultural Research for approval, shortly.

2. During the first two years, i.e. 1953-54 and 1954-55, testing of (i) indigenous and foreign samples of grasses and legumes, (ii) individual plant selection in *marvel* (*Dichanthium annulatum*), shevra (*Alysicarpus rugosus*) and *Barbada* (*Indigofera glandulosa*), and (iii) test-plot trials of some of the promising grasses were carried out. In 1955-56 preliminary selection in *Thelepogon elegans*, *Iseilema wightii*, *Schima nervosum*, *Themeda cymbaria* and *Ischaemum aristatum* were made. During 1956-57 and 1957-58 the work of selection has been continued. Selection for desirable characters such as leafiness, high yields, palatability, long growing period, recovery of growth after clipping, nutritive value, seed-setting ability, etc., has resulted in obtaining a few selections in each of the following grasses:—

Marvel (*Dichanthium annulatum*), *Iseilema wightii*, *Ischaemum aristatum*, *Barbada* (*Indigofera glandulosa*) and *Shevra* (*Alysicarpus rugosus*).

In the mixture of the grass *Thin Napier* (*P. polystachyon* and *Calapogonium mucunoides*), a legume both grass and legume individually increased in crude protein contents compared to grass or legume grown alone. Work on the following items still remains to be done:—

(a) Individual selection work is required to be continued for isolating types in some of the grasses and legumes mentioned above.

(b) Problems like seed-setting ability and stage at which the seed should be collected are required to be ascertained fully in case of grasses such as *Iseilema wightii*, *Ber* (*Ischaemum aristatum*) which are commercial strains of grasses in the coastal region of the Bombay State.

(c) Flowering habits and breeding techniques for various grasses legume species required to be carefully studied and standardised.

(d) Germination, longevity and dormancy of grass seeds are required to be determined.

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(e) Small scale test plot trials of the selected material.

(f) Chemical analysis of the plant material from manurial-cum-spacing-cum-varietal experiments requires to be continued.

Additional staff and funds are therefore necessary to carry out the work proposed during the extension period of the Scheme. A provision of Rs. 97,609 as detailed below is, therefore, required during 1958-59:—

Items.	Estimates of Expenditure for 1958-59.
A. Non-recurrent—	Rs.
1. Implements	800
2. Dead-stock articles (tables chairs, cup-boards etc.)	8,200
3. Fencing	30,000
4. Oil Engine	2,000
5. Type-writer	1,500
6. Facit calculating machine	2,000
7. Bicycle	350
8. One Camera	1,000
9. Plant House	2,500
10. Charts and models	2,000
11. Research Microscope	4,000
12. Disecting microscope	1,000
	55,350
B. Recurring Expenditure—	
I. Pay of Establishment—	
One Agricultural Officer in the scale of Rs. 210—10—300 at Rs. 210 p.m.	2,310
Four Agricultural Officers in the scale of Rs. 80—200 at Rs. 100 p.m. each	4,400
Three Agricultural Assistants in the scale of Rs. 55—140 at Rs. 55 p.m. each	1,815
One Senior Clerk in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140 at Rs. 100 p.m.	1,100
One Fieldman in the scale of Rs. 40—1—50 at Rs. 40 p.m.	440
One Laboratory boy in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 at Rs. 30 p.m.	330
	10,395
II. Allowances and Honoraria, etc.—	
Dearness allowance	5,500
House rent allowance	1,446
Compensatory Local allowance	312
Travelling allowance	2,000
	9,258
III. Contingencies—	
Petty construction and repairs	400
Stationery	800
Books and Periodicals	1,050
Rent, rates and taxes	6,080
Postage	800
Office expenses and Miscellaneous	250
Apparatus and chemicals	1,000
Cultivation charges	6,100
Labour charges	1,800
Dearness allowance	2,520
Shows	250
	21,050
IV. Leave Salary	919
V. Indian Council of Agricultural Research Provident Fund	637
	Contingencies .. 22,606
	Total, Recurrent expenditure .. 42,259
	Grand Total .. 97,609

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ITEM 237. Scheme for the establishment of Basic Agricultural School at Jalgaon.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	80,260	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	51,950
Total	...	Rs.	1,32,210	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	51,950

Remarks.—After the re-organisation of State, the position regarding the training capacity of Basic Agricultural Schools was reviewed and it was found that looking to the requirement of trained personnel and the existing Basic Agricultural Schools the training capacity available was very low. Government therefore decided that pending opening of New Basic Agricultural Schools, the Agricultural Schools, should be converted for imparting training in Basic Agriculture. Some 16 Agricultural schools have been so converted in the current year.

In the meantime, the question of opening new Basic Agricultural Schools in the State has been considered and it is proposed to open eight such Basic Agricultural Schools at Morvi, Surat, Buldhana, Badnapur, Jalgaon, Manjri, Baroda and Kolhapur. The Government of India's financial assistance (on the usual basis as in case of the Basic Agricultural Schools) is also likely to be available, viz. Rs. 75,000 for additions and alterations to buildings, Rs. 50,000 for equipment, entire recurrent expenditure for the 1st four months, $\frac{2}{3}$ rd recurrent expenditure for next 12 months, $\frac{1}{3}$ recurrent expenditure for next 12 months and $\frac{1}{3}$ rd for the remaining period. 120 Gramsewaks will be trained at this school every year (in a 12 month-course in Agriculture).

An amount of Rs. 1,32,210 as detailed below is required for the year 1958-59 :—

I. Non-recurring—						Rs.	Rs.
T. C. M. Equipment	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	
Rupee expenditure on T. C. M. equipment	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	
Equipment to be purchased in India	...	...	...	...	...	36,950	
Total						51,950	
II. Recurring—						Pay.	Dearness Allowance.
Superintendent Class II (Rs. 220—650)	...	...	...	...	...	2,640	720
Instructor in Agriculture 2 posts (210—10—300)	...	...	...	...	...	5,040	1,440
Instructor in Veterinary (120—250)	...	...	...	...	...	1,440	600
Agricultural Assistants (2) 55—3—85	...	...	...	...	...	1,320	1,080
						10,440	3,840
Workshop Mechanic (100—160)	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	540
Head Clerk (140—10—200)	...	...	...	...	...	1,680	600
Junior Clerks (2) (55—130)	...	...	...	...	...	1,320	1,080
Chowkidar (30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)	...	...	...	...	...	360	480
Peons (30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)	...	...	...	...	...	1,080	1,440
Total						16,080	7,980
							24,060
Travelling Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	
Contingencies	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	
Stipend to trainees 120 at Rs. 30 per month	43,200	
Total, Recurring						80,260	
Grand Total						1,32,210	

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ITEM 238. Scheme for extension of improved method of Bidi Tobacco cultivation in Kaira District.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	29,410	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	14,975
Total	...	... „	44,385	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... „

Remarks.—In order to bring about improvement in the quality of tobacco grown in the country, which is now facing very keen competition in foreign markets, the Government of India have earmarked certain funds for subsidising tobacco extension services to be organised by the State Governments, in the areas where production of tobacco is concentrated. If such an organisation is established in this State, the Government of India are likely to bear 50 per cent. of the cost on the scheme. The area under tobacco crop in Gujarat is 1,61,200 acres out of which an area of 1,08,000 acres is in Kaira District alone. There is therefore ample scope for taking up such a work in the Bombay State as is envisaged by the Government of India, under the "Tobacco Extension Services". A scheme has, therefore, been prepared for the extension of the improved method of Bidi Tobacco cultivation in Kaira District on the lines of the one at present, functioning in Guntur District of Andhra State and partly financed by the Government of India. It is proposed to carry out extensive propaganda demonstration and necessary supervision on the various items of production of a quality crop and in the first instance the work will be taken up in the two major tobacco producing talukas, viz. Anand and Nadiad of Kaira District. An improved method of cultivation of Bidi Tobacco has been evolved, as a result of the work done at the Institute of Agriculture, Anand, which has given on an average Rs. 334 more profit per acre over the method followed by the farmers in the area in trials on the Institute farm and Rs. 165 more in trials on cultivators fields. This improved method has been tried and demonstrated on about 1,000 acres in Anand Taluka during the year 1955-56 and the results are in conformity with those obtained at the Institute. It is, therefore, necessary to spread the improved method among tobacco cultivators. As a result of the work done under this scheme, it will be possible to pool a very large quantity of uniform superior quality produce. The extension staff in this scheme will also help in organising sale of tobacco for getting the best market price for the produce. An amount of Rs. 44,385 as detailed below would be required during 1958-59:—

Item.	Amount.
A. Non-recurrent—	Rs.
14 Tables	700
20 Chairs	300
3 File racks	90
13 Wooden boxes	325
3 Cupboards	300
1 Typewriter	1,200
3 Time pieces	60
One Jeep with necessary accessories	12,000
	Total ... 14,975

*Recurrent—**Pay of Officers—*

One post of Tobacco Extension Officer in Bombay Agricultural Service, Class II in the scale of Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—25—500—E.B.—25—650 at Rs. 310 per mensem	3,410
Total, Pay of Officers	3,410

B. Pay of Establishment—

Nine Agricultural Assistants in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140	5,445
One clerk-cum-typist in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 at Rs. 55 p.m.	605
One Jeep Driver in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85	605
One peon in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35	330
Total, Pay of Establishment	6,985

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<i>Allowances and Honoraria—</i>							Rs.
Dearness Allowance	6,655
Travelling Allowance (officers)	2,000
Travelling Allowance (ordinary)	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
Total, Allowances and Honoraria							11,655
 <i>Contingencies—</i>							
Office contingencies Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,560
Maintenance of Jeep, petrol charges, etc. at Rs. 400 per mensem	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,800
							7,360
Total, Recurrent expenditure							29,410
Grand Total							44,385

ITEM 239. Scheme for terracing of land.

Recurrent	...	Rs	21,075	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	„	21,075	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	

Remarks.—In hilly tracts with heavy rainfall, cultivation of paddy is undertaken on plane and level lands at low lying areas. On slopy and high level lands, hill millets like Ragi and Vari are grown. It is however, possible to bring some of the high level lands having about 2 feet soil depth and 5 to 8 per cent. slope under cultivation of paddy by undertaking terracing. The following additional benefits also accrue from terracing :—

- (1) Erosion of soil can be prevented.
- (2) Streams and nallas flow for a longer period thereby increasing to some extent irrigation facilities.
- (3) Afforestation of fields is facilitated.

Accordingly, it is proposed to undertake terracing work over an area of 1,000 acres. A total provision of Rs. 4,21,075 will be required for the scheme during 1958-59, out of which a provision of Rs. 4,00,000 is being made under "71, Capital outlay on schemes of Agricultural improvement and research" and the remaining provision of Rs. 21,075, as detailed below, is required under "40, Agriculture".

<i>Recurring—</i>							Rs.
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>							
Two Agricultural Officers in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140—E.B.—10—200	...						2,400
Ten Agricultural Assistants in the grade of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140 at Rs. 64 p.m.	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,680
							10,080
 <i>Allowances and Honoraria—</i>							
Dearness allowance	6,480
Permanent travelling allowance	4,515
							10,995
Grand Total							21,075

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ITEM 240. Scheme for setting up of an Agricultural Information Unit.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	1,58,172	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	28,500
Total	...	„	1,86,672	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	.....

Remarks.—Prior to the reorganisation of the States, the scheme of Agricultural Information Service financed by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research was functioning in Saurashtra and Vidarbha Areas. After reorganisation it has been decided in consultation with the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, to revise this scheme so as to cover the whole of the State. The revised scheme as drawn up is estimated to cost Rs. 6,05,723 spread over a period of 3½ years, scheme is still to be approved by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research.

An amount of Rs. 1,86,672 is required for the scheme during 1958-59 as detailed below :—

Non-recurring—(Rs. 28,500)—

							Rs.
(i)	Installation of machine	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
(ii)	Darkroom, construction of sinks lighting and other electric fitting exhaust fans, etc.	}					20,000
(iii)	Shelves, cupboards, working tables and other press equipment						
(iv)	Cabinets for storage, fire extinguisher, fans exhaust fans, sinks, acid resisting sinks, etc.	}					3,500
(v)	Typewriters in English, Gujrati and Marathi						
(vi)	One Duplicating Machine	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
(vii)	Office equipment	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
							<u>28,500</u>

Recurring Rs. 1,58,172 (*vide* details in Statement "C" below) :—

							Rs.
	Pay of officers	...	...	...	...	...	9,780
	Pay of establishment	...	...	...	...	...	18,045
	Dearness allowance	...	...	...	...	...	12,695
	Other allowances and honoraria, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	15,652
	Contingencies	...	...	...	...	...	1,02,000
							<u>1,58,172</u>

STATEMENT "C".

Pay of Officers—

(i)	Agricultural Information Officer Class I Rs. 350—30—650—E.B.—45—1,100	..	..	..	..	..	Rs.	4,350
(ii)	Two Agricultural Information Officers Class II	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,430
								<u>9,780</u>

Pay of Establishment—

(i)	Two translators, one for Marathi and one for Gujarati. Rs. 100—8—140—10—200	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,480
(ii)	One Artist Rs. 140—10—200	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,730
(iii)	One Photographer Rs. 140—10—200	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,730
(iv)	One Exhibition Assistant Rs. 100—8—140—10—200	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,240
(v)	One Assistant Photographer Rs. 100—8—140—10—200	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,240
(vi)	One Assistant Artist Rs. 100—8—140—10—200	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,240
(vii)	One Senior Assistant-cum-Accountant Rs. 140—10—200	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,730
(viii)	Three Junior Clerks-cum-typists Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—3—130	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,025
(ix)	One Store keeper	..	..	..	..	..	..	675
(x)	Four Peons Rs. 30—½—35	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,450
							Total ..	<u>15,540</u>

Staff for running multiplith machine—

(i)	One Machineman Rs. 70—3—100	..	..	..	..	..	..	855
(ii)	Two Auxiliary hand Rs. 45—2—75—3—90	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,100
(iii)	One Plate maker Rs. 42—2—75	..	..	..	..	..	..	550
								<u>2,505</u>

Allowances and Honoraria—

	Dearness allowance	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,695
	House rent allowance	2,453
	Conveyance local allowance	1,199
	Travelling allowance	12,000
								<u>28,347</u>

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<i>Contingencies recurrent—</i>							Rs.
(i) Raw materials Plates	30,000
(ii) Spare parts	5,000
(iii) Off set parts	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,000
(iv) Poster papers	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,500
(v) Printing papers and paper for off set plate and carbon papers	..	..	..	..	..	..	30,000
(vi) Office expenses and miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,000
(vii) Maintenance of Machinery	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,000
(viii) Books and periodicals	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000
(ix) Other contingency expenditure	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,000
(x) Custom duty on machinery	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,500
(xi) Exhibition material	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,000
Total ..							1,02,000

ITEM 241. Scheme for establishment of Basic Agricultural School at Surat.

Recurrent	..	.. Rs.	80,260	Non-recurrent	..	.. Rs.	51,950
Total	..	.. ,,	1,32,210	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	.. ,,

Remarks.—After the reorganisation of the State, the position regarding the training capacity of Basic Agricultural Schools was reviewed and it was found that, looking to the requirement of trained personnel and the existing Basic Agricultural Schools the training capacity available was very low. Government therefore decided that pending opening of new Basic Agricultural Schools, the Agricultural Schools should be converted for imparting training in Basic Agriculture. Some 16 Agricultural Schools have been so converted in the current year.

In the meantime, the question of opening new Basic Agricultural Schools in the State has been considered and it is proposed to open eight such Basic Agricultural Schools at Morvi, Surat, Buldhana, Badnapur, Jalgaon, Manjri, Baroda and Kolhapur. The Government of India's financial assistance on the usual basis as in case of other Basic Agricultural Schools is also likely to be available viz., Rs. 75,000 for addition and alteration to buildings, Rs. 50,000 for equipment, entire recurrent expenditure for the first 4 months; 2/3rd recurrent expenditure for next 12 months, 1/2 recurrent expenditure for the next 12 months and 1/3rd for remaining period. 120 Gram Sevaks will be trained at the school every year (in a 12 months course in Agriculture).

An amount of Rs. 1,32,210 is required for the year 1958-59 as detailed below :—

							Rs.
I. Non-recurring—							
Technical Co-operation Mission Equipment	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,000
Rupee expenditure on Technical Co-operation Mission	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,000
Equipment to be purchased in India	..	..	..	..	..	..	36,950
							51,950
							Pay.
							Dearness Allowance.
II. Recurring—							Rs.
1. Superintendent Class II (Rs. 220—650)	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,640
2. Instructor in agriculture 2 posts Rs. 210 (210—10—300)	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,040
3. Instructor in Veterinary (Rs. 120—250)	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,440
5. Agricultural Assistants (2) Rs. 55—3—85	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,320
							10,440
							3,840
7. Workshop Mechanic (Rs. 100—160)	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,200
8. Head clerk (Rs. 140—10—200)	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,680
9. Junior Clerks (2) (Rs. 55—130)	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,320
10. Chowkidar (Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)	..	..	..	..	..	..	360
11. Peons (Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,080
Total ..							16,080
							7,980
							24,060
Travelling Allowance	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,000
Contingencies	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,000
Stipend to trainees 120 at the rate of Rs. 30 per month	..	..	..	..	..	..	43,200
Total, Recurring ..							80,260
Grand Total ..							1,32,210

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 24: Scheme for the establishment of Basic Agricultural School at Badnapur.

Recurrent	..	.. Rs.	80,260	Non-recurrent	..	.. Rs.	51,950
Total	..	.. „	1,32,210	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	„	

Remarks.—After the reorganisation of the State, the position regarding the training capacity of Basic Agricultural Schools was reviewed and it was found that, looking to the requirement of trained personnel and the existing Basic Agricultural Schools, the training capacity available was very low. Government therefore decided that pending opening of new Basic Agricultural Schools, the Agricultural Schools should be converted for imparting training in Basic Agricultural. Some 16 Agricultural Schools have been so converted in the current year.

In the meantime, the question of opening new Basic Agricultural Schools in the State has been considered and it is proposed to open eight such Basic Agricultural Schools at Morvi, Surat, Buldhana, Badnapur, Jalgaon, Manjri, Baroda and Kolhapur. The Government of India's financial assistance on the usual basis as in case of other Basic Agricultural Schools is also likely to be available viz., Rs. 75,000 for additions and alterations to buildings, Rs. 50,000 for equipment; entire recurrent expenditure for the 1st and 4 months, 2/3rd recurrent expenditure for next 12 months 1/2 recurrent expenditure for the next 12 months and 1/3rd for the remaining period. 120 Gram Sevaks will be trained at the School every year (in a 12 months-course in Agriculture).

An amount of Rs. 1,32,210 is required for the year 1958-59 as detailed below :—

I. Non-recurring—				Rs.	Rs.	
T. C. M. Equipment	..	..	..	10,000	
Rupee expenditure on Technical Co-operation Mission	..	..	..	3,000	
Equipment to be purchased in India	..	..	..	36,950	
				<u>51,950</u>		
II. Recurring—				Pay	Dearness Allowance.	
1. Superintendent, Class II. (Rs. 220—650)	...	...	..	2,640	720
2. Instructor in Agriculture 2 posts, (Rs. 210—10—300)	..	..	..	5,040	1,440
3. Instructor in Veterinary. (Rs. 120—250)	...	..	..	1,440	600
5. Agricultural Assistants (2), Rs. 55—3—85	...	..	..	1,320	1,080
				<u>10,440</u>	<u>3,840</u>	
7. Workshop Mechanic. (Rs 100—160)	..	..	..	1,200	540
8. Head clerk. (Rs 140—10—200)	..	..	..	1,680	600
9. Junior Clerks (2). (Rs 55—130)	..	..	..	1,320	1,080
10. Chowkidar. (Rs 30—1/2—35)	..	..	..	360	480
11. Peons. (Rs 30—1/2—35)	..	..	..	1,080	1,440
			Total	<u>16,080</u>	<u>7,980</u>	<u>24,060</u>
Travelling Allowance	..	..	..	3,000	
Contingencies	..	..	..	10,000	
Stipend to trainees 120 at Rs. 30 per mensem	..	..	..	43,200	
			Total, Recurring	<u>80,260</u>		
			Grand Total	<u>1,32,210</u>		

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 243. Establishment of a Basic Agricultural School at Baroda.

Recurrent	..	.. Rs.	43,127	Non-recurrent	.. Rs.	27,500
Total	..	.. „	70,627	Ultimate annual recurrent	.. „	

Remarks.—After reorganisation of Bombay State, Government took a review of the requirements of the Community Development/National Extension Service Blocks in respect of Gram Sevaks for the 2nd Five Year Plan period and the facilities available in the State for training of these personnel at Basic Agricultural Schools and Extension Training Centres. It was found that it would be necessary to set up eight additional Basic Agricultural Schools and one additional Extension Training Centre to meet fully the requirements of training facilities. One of the Basic Agricultural Schools is proposed to be established in conjunction with the Extension Training Centre at Baroda. The training course would be of one year and the school is expected to train 60 Gram Sevaks in a batch.

The cost on account of this school during 1953-59 is estimated at Rs. 70,627 as shown below :—

A. Non-recurring cost—						Rs.
(1) T. C. M. equipment	..	..	..	..	..	5,000
(2) Rupee expenditure on T. C. M. equipment	..	..	..	..	..	2,500
(3) Equipment to be purchased in India	..	..	..	..	..	20,000
Total, Non-recurring						27,500
B. Recurring cost (for 11 months)—						
I. Pay of Officers—						
Superintendent in the Bombay Agricultural Service, Class II in the scale of Rs. 220—15—400						
—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650						2,420
						2,420
II. Pay of Establishment—						
(1) Two Agricultural officers, Grade I. (Instructors in Agriculture and Animal Husbandry). In the scale of Rs. 210—10—300						4,620
(2) One Veterinary Officer. (Instructor in Veterinary) in the scale of Rs. 120—8—160—E.B. 10—250						1,920
(3) One Head-Clerk-cum-Accountant in the scale of Rs. 140—10—200						1,540
(4) One Carpenter-cum-Smith in the scale of Rs. 72—4—120						792
(5) Two Junior Clerks in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—4—125—5—130. (Starting pay of Rs. 55)						1,210
(6) Three Peons in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35						990
(7) One Chowkidar in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35						330
						10,802
III. Allowances and honoraria—						
(1) Dearness Allowance						6,105
(2) Travelling Allowance						1,500
						7,605
IV. Contingencies—						
(1) Office expenses and miscellaneous						2,500
(2) Stipends to 60 trainees at Rs. 30 per mensem per trainee						19,800
						22,300
Total, Recurring						43,127
Grand Total						70,627

The Government of India shares expenditure on Basic Agricultural Schools set up under the 2nd Five Year Plan to the extent of the whole non-recurring cost (subject to a ceiling of Rs. 75,000 for equipment) and one-half of the recurring cost.

A New Major Work is being put up separately under '81—Civil Works' in respect of the buildings required for the school.

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 244. Survey Training and Milk Supply Scheme for the four towns of Baroda, Nasik, Sholapur and Kolhapur—Government Milk Supply Scheme, Baroda.

Recurrent	.. Rs.	1,30,488	Non-recurrent	..	.. Rs.	1,67,727
Total	.. ,,	2,98,215	Ultimate annual recurrent	.. ,,		

Remarks.—Survey, Training and Milk Supply Scheme for the four towns of Baroda, Nasik, Sholapur and Kolhapur has been included in the Second Five-Year Plan at a total cost of Rs. 40 lakhs. The Survey and Training part was sanctioned during 1956-57 and has been continued during 1957-58. As a part of the original scheme Government have, during 1957-58, also sanctioned the milk supply scheme for Sholapur town. It is now proposed to start the Government Milk Supply Scheme for Baroda town during 1958-59 on the lines of the Milk Supply Schemes at Poona and Sholapur. To start with, the scheme would collect 4,000 lbs. of milk daily from suitable villages in the vicinity of Baroda and distribute the same to the urban consumers in pure and whole some form at reasonable rates. The scheme would provide a profitable subsidiary occupation to about 500 farmer families and meet milk requirements of about 4,000 urban families. The Scheme would be run on "no profit no loss basis".

An amount of Rs. 30,000 as floating or working capital for purchase of milk in the form of Personal Ledger Account in the name of the Dairy Development Officer, Bombay State, Poona has been provided under "85-A—Capital Outlay, etc."

The staff proposed in the scheme is exactly the same sanctioned for a similar scheme viz. Government Milk Supply Scheme, Sholapur.

The details of expenditure are as under :—

						Rs
(1) Pay of Officers	..	..	..	..	..	2,420
(2) Pay of Establishment	..	..	..	..	..	30,570
(3) Allowances and Honoraria—	..	..	..	..	..	20,449
						Rs.
(a) Dearness Allowance	..	..	..	..	..	15,235
(b) House rent Allowance	..	..	..	..	..	2,365
(c) Conveyance Allowance	..	..	..	..	..	110
(d) Travelling Allowance of Establishment	..	..	..	..	..	1,826
(e) Compensatory Allowance	..	..	..	..	..	913
(4) Contingencies—	..	..	..	..	..	2,44,776
(a) Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	77,049
(b) Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	1,67,727

The details of recurrent and non-recurrent provisions proposed are shown in statements No. 1, 2, 2A and 3, appended herewith.

SURVEY, TRAINING AND MILK SUPPLY SCHEME FOR THE FOUR TOWNS OF BARODA, NASIK, SHOLAPUR AND KOLHAPUR.

Government Milk Supply Scheme, Baroda.

STATEMENT No. 1.

Showing the proposed budget estimates for the year 1958-59.

Serial No.	Particulars.	Proposed for 1958-59.	Remarks.
		Rs.	
<i>Recurring—</i>			
1.	<i>Pay of Officers</i>	2,420	
	Total of Officers	2,420	
2.	<i>Pay of Establishment</i>	30,570	
	Total of Establishment	30,570	
3.	<i>Allowances and Honoraria—</i>		
	(a) Travelling Allowance of Staff	1,826	
	(b) Dearness Allowance	15,235	
	(c) House rent Allowance	2,365	
	(d) Conveyance Allowance	110	
	(e) Compensatory Allowance	913	
	Total	20,449	

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

Serial No.	Particulars.	Proposed for 1958-59.	Remarks.
		Rs.	
4.	<i>Contingencies—</i>		
	(a) Office expenses and Miscellaneous	4,800	
	(b) Purchase of Live Stock and Dead-Stock	57,092	
	(c) Casual Labour	15,157	
	Total ...	77,049	
	Total, recurring ...	1,30,488	
	<i>Non-recurring—</i>		
	(1) Capital Expenditure	1,67,727	
	Total, Non-recurring ...	1,67,727	
	Total of Non-recurring and recurring expenditure ...	2,98,215	

STATEMENT No. 2.

Showing the estimated recurring expenditure for the year 1958-59.

Item.	Rs.	Cost.
		Rs.
I. <i>Office Expenses and Miscellaneous—</i>	...	4,800
(1) <i>Rent, Rates and Taxes—</i>	4,200	
2. <i>Milk Collecting Centres.</i>		
1. <i>Central Dairy and Office.</i>		
1. <i>Milk Distribution Depot.</i>		
(2) <i>Postage and Telegrams</i>	100	
(3) <i>Miscellaneous Expenses</i>	500	
II. <i>Purchase of Livestock and Deadstock—</i>	...	57,092
(1) <i>Upkeep and running of motor vans</i>	17,692	
(2) <i>Consumable stores—</i>		
(a) <i>Electric, Telephone and Water charges</i>	1,200	
(b) <i>Commission charges to Centre Salesmen</i>	10,000	
(c) <i>Chemicals for testing of milk</i>	1,800	
(d) <i>Cost of steam coal and other fuel</i>	6,000	
(e) <i>Cost of ice for transport of Milk</i>	19,600	
(f) <i>Cost of washing soda, detergent, disinfectants, etc.</i>	500	
(g) <i>Repairs to dairy machinery and equipment</i>	300	
III. <i>Casual Labour—</i>	...	15,157
Grand Total ...	77,049	

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

STATEMENT No. 2-A.

Showing the details of capital expenditure on various items during the year 1958-59.

S. No.	Item.	Cost.
1	2	3
		Rs.
1.	Furniture for staff and laboratory	3,000
2.	Two Milk Vans	56,000
	2 Diesel vans one for procurement and one for distribution at Rs. 28,000 each.	
3.	Cans for collection of milk No. 100 capacity 8 gallons at Rs. 60 each	6,000
4.	Cans for distribution of milk No. 100. capacity 5 gallons at Rs. 30 each	3,000
5.	Cans for milk transport No. 20, capacity 8 gallons at Rs. 50 each	1,000
6.	Laboratory equipment consisting of Gerber Fat Resting Machines, Lactometers, acidimeters, ovens, dairy thermometers, weighing scales, pipettes, burrets, sample bottles etc.	2,850
7.	Milk measure sets No. 30 at Rs. 15 per set	450
8.	H. T. S. T. pasteuriser including refrigerator machinery	69,500
9.	Aluminium Milk Tanks No. 4, capacity 100 gallons at Rs. 550 each	2,200
10.	Cream Separator No. 1, capacity 60 gallons at Rs. 600 each	600
11.	End over end butter churn with worker complete No. 1 set at Rs. 400 each	400
12.	Milk Plungers No. 30 at Rs. 4 each	120
13.	Milk Strainers No. 10 at Rs. 15 each	150
14.	Buckets and Vessels No. 5 sets at Rs. 50 per set	250
15.	Petromax No. 5 at Rs. 100 each	500
16.	Primus stoves No. 5 at Rs. 40 each	200
17.	Hurricane Lanterns No. 10 at Rs. 7 each	70
18.	Water storage tanks No. 1 capacity 500 gallons at Rs. 500 each	500
19.	Water pumps and Engine No. 1 set at Rs. 2,500 per set	2,500
20.	Weighing machines with platform No. 1 at Rs. 650 each	650
21.	Weighing scales No. 1 at Rs. 50 each	50
22.	Marble top table No. 1 at Rs. 100 each	100
23.	4 N. H. P. Boiler with scullary equipment, steam blocks, hot and cold water tanks, etc. No.1 at Rs. 6,000 each	6,000
24.	Depot counters, cash boxes, etc. No. 20, at Rs. 75 each	1,500
25.	Treasury chests No. 1 at Rs. 1,000 each	1,000
26.	Storvel cupboards No. 4 at Rs. 125 each	500
27.	Tool sets for boilers, motor-vans and machinery, etc. No. 1 set at Rs. 150 per set	150
28.	Pipes and Electric fittings, etc.	500
29.	Unforeseen at 5 per cent. of above	7,987
	Total ...	1,67,727

STATEMENT No. 3.

Showing the recurring and non-recurring expenditure for the year 1958-59.

Serial No.	Designation and Grade.	Number of posts.	Pay.	Dearness Allowance.	House Rent Allowance.	Conveyance Allowance.	Compensatory Allowance.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	<i>Gazetted Posts.</i>							
1	Manager in the grade of Rs. 220-15-400—E. B.—20-500—E. B.—25-650 (Class II Gazetted) Plus Car Allowance at Rs. 75 per mensem fixed.	1	2,420	660	.....	825	.....	3,905
	Total, Pay of Officers ...	1	2,420	660	.....	825	.....	3,905

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI V. P. NAIK.

Serial No.	Designation and Grade.	Number of posts.	Pay.	Dearness Allowance.	House Rent Allowance.	Conveyance Allowance.	Compensatory Allowance.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Non-Gazetted Posts.</i>			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2	Milk Procurement Officer, in the grade of Rs. 210—10—300.	1	2,310	660	110	.....	.....	3,080
3	Milk Distribution Officer in the grade of Rs. 210—10—300 + conveyance allowance at Rs. 39 per mensem.	1	2,310	660	110	.....	.....	3,080
4	Milk Processing Officer in the grade of Rs. 210—10—300.	1	2,310	660	110	.....	.....	3,080
5	Dairy Chemist in the grade of Rs. 80—5—100—8—140—E.B.—10—200.	1	880	495	72	.....	.....	1,447
6	Assistant Milk Processing Officer in the grade of Rs. 80—5—100—8—140—E.B.—10—200.	1	880	495	72	.....	.....	1,447
7	Milk Procurement Supervisor in the grade of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140.	4	2,420	1,980	308	.....	.....	4,708
8	Truck Supervisor in the grade of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140 (Procurement).	2	1,210	990	154	.....	.....	2,354
9	Depot Inspector in the grade of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140 + bicycle allowance at Rs. 4 per mensem (fixed).	2	1,210	990	154	.....	88	2,442
10	Truck Supervisor in the grade of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140 (Distribution).	2	1,210	990	154	.....	.....	2,354
11	Dairy Assistant in the grade of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140.	1	605	495	77	.....	.....	1,177
12	Part-time Depot-Saleman including 3 in reserve at Rs. 25 per mensem (fixed).	15	4,125	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,125
13	Depot-Boy part-time at Rs. 20 per mensem (fixed).	12	2,640	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,640
14	Head-Clerk-cum-accountant in the grade of Rs. 140—10—200.	1	1,540	550	110	.....	.....	2,200
16	Senior Clerk in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140.	1	1,100	495	77	.....	.....	1,672
15	Cashier in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140.	1	1,100	495	77	.....	.....	1,672
17	Senior Clerk in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140 under the Dairy Development Officer, B. S. Poona.	1	1,100	495	110	55	.....	1,760
18	Assistant Cashier in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 at Rs. 55 per mensem.	1	605	495	77	.....	.....	1,177
19	Accounts Clerk in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130. Pay at Rs. 55 per mensem.	1	605	495	77	.....	.....	1,177
20	Clerk-typist in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.	2	1,210	990	154	.....	.....	2,354
21	Store-Keeper in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130. Pay at Rs. 55 per mensem.	1	605	495	77	.....	.....	1,177
22	Junior Clerk in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85—4—125—5—130. Pay at Rs. 55 per mensem under the Dairy Development Officer, B. S. Poona.	1	605	495	77	55	.....	1,232
23	Peon in the grade of Rs. 30—As. 8—35.	3	990	1,155	165	.....	.....	2,310
Total of Establishment ...			30,570	14,575	2,365	110	88	47,708
Total of Officers ...			2,420	660	.....	.....	825	5,905
Grand Total ...			32,990	15,235	2,365	110	913	51,613
Travelling Allowance of Establishment ...			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,826
Grand Total ...								53,439

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 245. Scheme for surveying advantages of the Poona Milk Supply Scheme for producers and consumers.

Recurrent	..	..	Rs. 56,363	Non-recurrent	..	..	Rs. Nil
Total	..	..	56,363	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..

Remarks.—It is proposed to start a scheme to investigate the benefits of the Poona Milk Supply Scheme to the producers who supply milk and also incidentally to the consumers. The data collected by such an investigation should be very useful for convincing the public about the utility of milk supply scheme of the Poona pattern, particularly from the point of view of the cultivators. In view of the importance of such an investigation, which would give us reliable data to show the benefits of milk supply schemes of the Poona pattern, we should be able to accommodate it in the total plan provision for Agricultural Research Scheme.

Object—(Programme of Work).—The objects of the scheme would be as below :—

(1) To study the improvement in the economic condition of the cultivators, who supply milk to the scheme as compared to their previous economic condition and also as compared to the economic condition of the cultivators in the same area, who do not supply milk to the scheme.

(2) To find out whether, since the starting of the Poona Milk Supply Scheme there has been improvement in the Dairy Husbandry practices of the supplier and whether there has been improvement in the milch animals kept by them.

(3) To find out whether there has been improvement in the quality of milk supplied under the Poona Milk Supply Scheme as compared to that supplied by others.

(4) To collect data which would indicate the lines on which the suppliers of milk can be further benefited by the Poona Milk Supply Scheme.

A provision of Rs. 56,363 will be required during 1958-59 as detailed below :—

	Rs.
<i>Recurring—Rs. 56,363.</i>	
1. Pay of Officers—	
One Milk Costing Officer in Bombay Agricultural Service Class II at Rs. 250 per month ..	3,000
	3,000
2. Pay of Establishments—	
Two Milk Costing Supervisors in Grade II at the rate of Rs. 140 per month ..	3,360
12 Milk Costing Assistants at the rate of Rs. 76 per month each	10,944
One Senior Computer at Rs. 132 per month	1,584
One Junior Computer at Rs. 64 per month	768
One Senior Clerk-cum-Accountant at Rs. 132 per month	1,584
One Junior Typist Clerk at the rate of Rs. 67 per month	804
Two peons at Rs. 30 per month	720
Two Attendants at Rs. 46 per month	1,080
	20,844
3. Allowances and Honoraria—	
Dearness Allowance	12,360
House Rent Allowance	2,796
Compensatory Allowance	1,248
Travelling Allowance	3,400
	19,804
4. Contingencies—	
Office Expenses and Miscellaneous Service Stamps, unforeseen expenditure, office rent (for main office as well as for sub-offices) printing of forms, Milk recording and other equipment, hire charges of typewriter, office furniture, etc.	12,715
	12,715
Grand Total ..	56,363

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 24C. Establishment of an Extension Training Centre at Jalgaon.

Recurrent	Rs. 96,747	Non-recurrent	Rs. 1,16,760
Total	2,13,507	Ultimate annual recurrent .. .. .	.. .. .

Remarks.—After reorganisation of Bombay State, Government took a review of the requirements of the Community Development/National Extension Service Programme in respect of Gram Sevaks for the Second Five-Year Plan period and the facilities available in the State for training of these personnel at Basic Agricultural Schools and Extension Training Centres. It was found that it would be necessary to set up eight additional Basic Agricultural Schools and one additional Extension Training Centre to meet fully the requirements of training facilities. The additional Extension Training Centre is proposed to be set up at Jalgaon in conjunction with one Basic Agricultural School. The training course would be of six months and it is proposed to train 120 Gram Sevaks every year in two batches of 60 each. The cost on account of the Essential Training Centre during 1958-59 is estimated at Rs. 2,13,507, as shown below :—

	Rs.
A. Non-recurring cost—	
(1) Equipment to be purchased in India	46,760
(2) Technical Co-operation Mission Equipment	50,000
(3) Rupee expenditure on Technical Co-operation Mission Equipment	20,000
Total, Non-recurring	1,16,760
B. Recurring cost—	
I. Pay of Officers—	
(1) Principal in Bombay Agricultural Service, Class I, Rs. 350—30—650—E.B.—45—1,100	3,850
(2) Three Lecturers in Class II (for Co-operation, Education and Public Health) in the scale of Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650	7,260
(3) One Lecturer in Revenue Matters in the 2nd Grade of Mamlatdar (Rs. 250—15—325)	2,750
Total	13,860
II. Pay of Establishment—	
(1) One Agricultural Officer Grade I in the scale of Rs. 210—10—300	2,310
(2) One Head Clerk-cum-Accountant in the scale of Rs. 140—10—200	1,210
(3) One Junior Clerk in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130—(starting pay Rs. 55)	605
(4) One Audio-visual operator in the scale of Rs. 100—10—150	1,100
(5) One Sanitary Inspector in the scale of Rs. 92—4—120—E.B.—5—160	1,012
(6) Two Drivers in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85	1,210
(7) One Cleaner in the scale of Rs. 35—1—45	385
(8) Five peons in the scale of Rs. 30—1/2—35	1,650
Total	9,482
III. Allowances and Honoraria—	
(1) Dearness Allowance	9,405
(2) Travelling Allowance	5,000
Total	14,405
IV. Contingencies—	
(1) Office expenses and miscellaneous	26,000
(2) Stipends to 60 trainees at Rs. 50 per mensem per trainee	33,000
Total	59,000
Total, Recurring	96,747
Grand Total	2,13,507

The Government of India shares expenditure on Extension Training Centres set up under the Second Five-Year Plan to the extent of the whole non-recurring cost (subject to a ceiling of Rs. 75,000 for equipment) and one-half of the recurring cost.

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 247. Expansion of the scheme for adoption of plant protection measures in Marathwada Region.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	38,999	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	36,400
Total	...	... ,,	75,399	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,

Remarks.—At present there is one permanent scheme, namely, adoption of Plant Protection measures in Marathwada area of Bombay State and in that scheme only two Plant Protection Assistants are working with their headquarters at Aurangabad and Nanded. Thus in the whole of Marathwada Division comprising of five districts there is neither adequate staff nor sufficient stock of Plant Protection appliances for undertaking plant protection work.

Due to inadequate staff and funds for plant protection work, the work of controlling insect pests and plant diseases is unduly hampered with the result that considerable acreage of field crops is affected every year. It is the experience of the past that at the time of sudden outbreak of disease, these two Plant Protection Assistants could not undertake control measures against disease simultaneously in all five districts and thus heavy losses were caused to the poor cultivators.

Hence in order to save field crops and fruit trees from the damage caused by insect pest and plant diseases and to mitigate the grievances of the cultivators, one post of Plant Protection Assistant at each district headquarters, i.e., Bhir, Osmanabad and Parbhani is proposed to be created with necessary subordinate staff. Necessary provision for the purchase of Plant Protection appliances, pesticides, insecticides and fungicides is also proposed. The increased staff will undertake plant protection work in time and will help to increase food production by 5 to 10 per cent. every year.

Looking to the poor financial condition of the cultivators of that part, a subsidy to the cultivators on the supplies of pesticides, fungicides to the extent of 50 per cent. is also proposed as is done in almost all the integrated regions. On account of this the State Government will have to bear the expenditure of Rs. 7,810 for the year 1958-59. An amount of Rs. 75,399 is required as shown in the appended Statement I during the year 1958-59.

STATEMENT I

Item.	Estimated Expenditure for the Year 1958-59
1	2
	Rs.
<i>Pay of Establishments—</i>	
1. Plant Protection Assistant (3) (Rs. 176-6 1/2-216-E.B.-8 1/2-300)	6,840
2. Fieldman-cum-machanic (3) (Rs. 50-2-60-1/2-65-E.B.-2 1/2-90)	1,980
3. Plant Protection Kamgars (3) (Rs. 35-1 1/2-50-E.B.-2-60-2 1/2-65)	1,260
4. Peons (3) (Rs. 21-1-26)	720
Total	10,800
<i>Allowances and Honoraria—</i>	
1. Dearness Allowance	6,840
2. House Rent Allowance	646
3. Leave Allowance	981
4. Travelling Allowance for 3 Offices at Rs. 804 for each office	2,412
Total	10,879
<i>Contingencies (Recurring)—</i>	
<i>Office Contingencies for 3 offices—</i>	
(a) Rent, rate and taxes	450
(b) Office Stationery	300
(c) Service postage	300
(d) Livery of peons	150
(e) Maintenance of appliances and repairs to furniture, etc.	500
	1,700
Purchase of insecticides, fungicides and pesticides etc. for five districts of Marathwada	15,620
Total, Contingencies	17,320
Total recurrent	28,999
	36,400
<i>Non-Recurring—</i>	
(a) Purchase of dusters, sprayers, power sprayers seed dressers for five districts	25,200
(b) Offices furniture	1,200
Grand Total	75,399

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 248. Scheme for strengthening the office of the Officer on Special Duty (Department of Agriculture), Nagpur.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	56,850	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	Rs.	56,850	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.

Remarks.—In addition to the First Five-Year Plan schemes which have been continued during the Second Five-Year Plan period, a number of new schemes have been taken up under the Second Five-Year Plan with the result that agricultural activities in Vidarbha have expanded considerably, resulting in additional work in the Officer on Special Duty's Office. The proposed additional staff is intended for coping with the increased work. The expenditure during 1958-59 would be Rs. 56,850 as shown below :—

Recurrent—

						Rs.	Rs.
--	--	--	--	--	--	-----	-----

Pay of Establishment—

One Superintendent (250-400)	...	...	...	...	...	2,750	
Two Assistant Superintendents (Rs. 150-245)	...	...	...	...	...	3,300	
Two Agricultural Assistants (Rs. 150-250)	...	...	...	...	...	3,300	
Seven Upper Division Grade I Clerks (Rs. 120-8-200)	...	...	...	...	...	9,240	
Four Upper Division Grade II Clerks (Rs. 70-5-150)	...	...	...	...	...	3,080	
Two Auditors (Rs. 125-175)	...	...	...	...	...	2,750	
Seven Lower Division Clerks (Rs. 45-100)	...	...	...	...	...	3,465	
Two Assistant Auditors (Rs. 70-150)	...	...	...	...	...	1,540	
Six Peons (Rs. 20-30)	...	...	...	...	...	1,320	

30,745

Allowances and Honoraria, etc.—

Travelling Allowance of Establishment	...	...	...	...	...		1,000
Dearness Allowance	...	...	...	...	...		16,500
House rent and other allowances, etc.	...	...	...	...	...		1,605

19,105

Contingencies—

Office expenses and Miscellaneous rents, rates and taxes		7,000
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	--	-------

Total ... 7,000

Grand Total ... 56,850

ITEM 249. Scheme for starting of 3rd Year Class at the College of Agriculture, Parbhani.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	25,819	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	Rs.	25,819	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.

Remarks.—The College of Agriculture, Parbhani was started in 1956 and 2nd Year class was added to it during 1957 session. It is therefore, absolutely necessary to start the third year class for the training of the students of the final year class of the B.Sc. (Agriculture) degree course of the Osmania University to which the College is affiliated. A provision of Rs. 25,819 would be required during 1958-59 for this purpose as detailed below :—

Pay of Officers—

One Lecturer in Horticulture in the scale of Rs. 220-15-400-20-500-E.B.-25-650	...		2,420
One Lecturer in Agricultural Economics in the scale of Rs. 220-15-400-20-500-E.B.-25-650.	...		2,420

Total ... 4,840

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

						Rs.	Rs.
B. Pay of Establishment—							
One Instructor in Horticulture in the scale of Rs. 176—300	...	...	...	...	...	1,936	
Instructor in Economics in the scale of Rs. 176—300	...	...	...	...	...	1,936	
Laboratory Attendant in Horticulture in the scale of Rs. 26—38	...	...	...	...	...	286	
Laboratory Attendant in Economics in the scale of Rs. 26—38	...	...	...	...	...	286	
Mali in Horticulture in the scale of Rs. 21—26	...	...	...	...	...	231	
Malan Horticulture in the scale of Rs. 18—21	...	...	...	...	...	198	
						4,873	4,873
II. Allowances and Honoraria, etc.—							
Dearness allowance	...	...	...	...	...	4,290	
Leave allowance	...	...	...	...	...	1,016	
						5,306	5,306
III. Contingencies—							
Office expenses	...	...	...	...	...	1,250	
Laboratory charges	...	...	...	...	...	4,450	
Maintenance of Tractor and Electricity charges	...	...	...	...	...	900	
Miscellaneous expenses	...	...	...	...	...	100	
Cultivation charges and cattle feeding	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	
Repairs and replacement of furniture	...	...	...	...	...	100	
Education tour	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	
Total						10,800	10,800
Grand Total						25,819	25,819

ITEM 250, Scheme for survey of additional implements in the Bombay State.

Recurrent	.. Rs.	24,480	Non-recurrent	.. Rs.	Nil.
Total	.. ,,	24,480	Ultimate annual recurrent	.. ,,	

Remarks.—The object of the scheme is to complete the survey of all the additional agricultural implements used in the Bombay State. A scheme for the purpose was sanctioned by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research in the pre-reorganisation Bombay State. Information was accordingly collected in respect of (i) ploughs, (ii) harrows, (iii) clod crushers (rollers), (iv) seed drill, (v) inter-culturing implements, (vi) harvesting implement. Similar schemes, were sanctioned by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research for the Madhya Pradesh and Hyderabad States. No work seems to have been done in this regard in the Saurashtra and Kutch areas. It is now proposed to undertake such work in Kutch and Saurashtra regions. Similarly the scope of the survey will be extended to other agricultural implements viz., (i) water lifts, (ii) chaff cutters, (iii) bullock carts, (iv) groundnut decorticators, (v) Rice processing equipment, (vi) threshing devices and information will be collected regarding these agricultural implements all over the Bombay State. A provision of Rs. 24,480 will be required during 1958-59, as shown below:—

		No. of Post.	Rs.
I. Pay of Officers—			
Research Engineer (Class I)	Rs. 350—30—650—E.B.—45—1,100	.. 1	4,200
		Total ..	4,200
II. Pay of Establishment—			
Research Assistants	(Rs. 200—10—300)	.. .. 2	4,800
Draftsman (Mechanical)	(Rs. 100—4—120—5—160)	.. .. 1	1,200
Clerk-cum-Typist	(Rs. 55—3—85—4—125—130)	.. .. 1	660
Peons	(Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35)	.. .. 2	720
		Total ..	7,380

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI V. P. NAIK.

					Rs.
III. Allowances and Honoraria—					
Travelling Allowance	..	..	..	..	4,500
Dearness Allowance	..	..	..	..	4,200
House Rent Allowance	..	..	..	..	768
Compensatory Allowance	..	..	..	..	432
Total					9,900
IV. Contingencies—					
Office Expenses and Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	1,000
Purchase, repairs and upkeep of equipment	..	..	..	..	2,000
Total					3,000
Grand Total					24,480

ITEM 251. Scheme for augmenting the stock of plant protection appliances with Government.

Recurrent	...	...	Ra. 46,000	Non-recurrent	...	...	Ra. 25,50,000
Total	...	...	„ 25,96,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	..	..

Remarks.—The crop protection work is being done by the cultivators with the help of appliances given on rental basis by Government. The State Government has to maintain thousands of appliances involving large investments in purchasing and maintaining them as cultivators cannot afford to purchase them. In order to decentralise the facilities provided in respect of these plant protection appliances, arrangement are being made in the scheme to stock these appliances, at more convenient, mostly at, taluka places. For the maintenance of these appliances, it will be necessary to provide 22 mechanics, one mechanic for two districts. These appliances will be given to cultivators on usual rental charges. It is proposed to establish 450 godowns. As an initial stage 20 dusters, 20 sprayers and 10 seed dressing drums will be provided for each godown to be situated at each taluka place and other important centres. The Government of India will bear 50 per cent. of the non-recurrent expenditure.

A sum of Ra. 25,96,000 is required for 1958-59 as detailed below :—

					Rs.
Pay of Establishment—					
22 Mechanics in the grade of Ra. 100—8—140 at Ra. 100 each per month	...	...	...	...	26,400
Total					26,400
Allowances and Honoraria—					
(1) Dearness allowance	...	...	...	...	11,880
(2) House rent allowance	...	...	...	...	1,720
(3) Travelling allowance	...	...	...	...	6,000
Total					19,600
Contingencies—					
Non-recurring—					
(1) 9,000 Dusters at Ra. 100 each (for 450 godowns)	...	...	...	...	9,00,000
(2) 9,000 Sprayers at Ra. 150 each (for 450 godowns)	...	...	...	...	13,50,000
(3) 4,500 Seed Drums at Ra. 66 each (for 450 godowns)	...	...	...	...	2,97,000
(4) Sales tax, transport, incidental expenses, etc.	...	...	...	...	3,000
Total					25,50,000
Grand Total					25,96,000

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 252. Scheme for simple manurial Trials on Cotton in the Cultivators' fields.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	64,041	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	5,000
Total	...	Rs.	69,041	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	...

Remarks.—A scheme for Simple Manurial Trials on Cultivators' fields has been running since 16th August 1954 in Surat and East Khandesh Districts only. The present sanction of the scheme will terminate on 28th February 1958.

In view of the encouraging results it is proposed to extend these manurial trials to other districts and other varieties of cotton. As the strength of the staff and the number of districts have both increased, it is submitted as a new scheme. The period of the scheme is suggested for three years in the first instance from 1958, so that it may be coterminous with the Second Five-Year Plan. The scheme is to be financed by the Indian Central Cotton Committee and the State Government on 50:50 basis. 50 per cent. of the recurring expenditure is to be borne by the State Government.

The technical control will be vested in a Committee consisting of the Agricultural Chemist to Government, Bombay State, Poona, the Statistician, Department of Agriculture, Bombay State, Poona 5, and the Cotton Botanist, Bombay State, Surat. The overall administrative control will be with the Agricultural Chemist. The Staff doing statistical part of the scheme will work under the administrative control of the Statistician. The District staff will be placed under the administrative control of the District Agricultural Officers. A co-ordinated scheme of simple manurial trials on cultivators' fields on food and cash crops in various districts has recently been started by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research. As regards Cotton and other cash crops the scheme envisages only 36 trials per district. This number is however, too small to achieve the objectives of the scheme as now proposed.

Object of the scheme is (i) to obtain information on the manure response of the Cotton crop, in the different soil climate complexes of the Bombay State, (ii) to find the pockets of soil tracts responding differentially from the rest of the area, (iii) to find correlation between soil variation and crop responses, and (iv) to study the effect of fertilizers on the quality of cotton. These objectives are to be achieved by (1) carrying out manurial trials on cultivators' fields in representative cotton zones in the Bombay State; (2) by chemical analysis of the soils from the experimental sites and (3) by technological examination of cotton to judge the quality.

With the above information it will be possible to make definite fertilizer recommendation for each variety of cotton in the different tracts.

A provision of Rs. 69,041 (50 per cent. recurring and non-recurring expenditure) will be required for the expenditure on the scheme during 1958-59 as detailed below:—

A. Recurrent—	Rs.
I. Pay of Officer—	
Pay of one Bombay Agricultural Service II Officer at Rs. 220 per month in the grade of Rs. 210—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650.	2,640
Total, Pay of Officer ...	2,640
II. Pay of Establishment—	
One Senior Statistical Assistant at Rs. 210 in the grade of Rs. 210—10—300 ...	2,520
One Senior Chemical Assistant at Rs. 210 in the grade of Rs. 210—10—300 ...	2,520
One Junior Statistical Assistant at Rs. 100 in the grade of Rs. 80—5—100—8—140—E.B.—10—200.	1,200
Twelve Agricultural Officers at Rs. 100 per month in the grade of Rs. 80—5—100—8—140—E.B.—10—200	14,400
Three Senior Agricultural Assistants in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140—10—170 at Rs. 100 per month.	3,600
Thirty-six Agricultural Assistants at Rs. 55 in the grade of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—8—140.	23,760
One Senior Accountant at Rs. 140 in the grade of Rs. 140—10—200 ...	1,680
Two Clerk-typists at Rs. 55 in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 ...	1,320
One Peon at Rs. 30 per month in the grade of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 ...	360
Two Laboratory Servants in the grade of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 ...	720
Total, Pay of Establishment ...	52,080
III. Allowances and Honoraria—	
Travelling Allowance ...	15,000
Dearness Allowance ...	33,360
House Rent Allowance ...	1,710
Compensatory Local Allowance ...	792
Total, Allowances and Honoraria ...	50,862

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI V. P. NAIK.

							Rs.
IV. Contingencies—							
Office expenses and Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
Apparatus and Chemicals	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
Manures and Fertilizers	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,000
Subsidy	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000
Purchase of Cotton for Analysis	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500
Total, Contingencies							22,500
Total, Recurring expenditure							1,28,082
B. Non-recurring—							
Furniture	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
Tapes and Balances	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
Total, Non-recurring							5,000
Grand Total							1,33,082

According to the accounting procedure only State Government share of Rs. 69,041 is required to be provided in the Budget during 1958-59.

ITEM 253. Pucca Waste weirs scheme.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	N $\bar{7}$.	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	60,000
Total	...	„	60,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	N $\bar{7}$.

Remarks.—In order to protect bunds and control gully formation and soil conservation and also because *Kutch* waste weirs do not stand run off water from upper reaches, it is necessary to construct *pucca* waste weirs which may withstand high hydraulic pressure. The scheme is proposed to be undertaken in all the five districts of Saurashtra region, where 200 *pucca* waste weirs will be constructed at an estimated cost of Rs. 60,000 at the rate of Rs 300 per each waste weir. A subsidy is proposed to be given, equal to 33 1/3 per cent. of the total cost and the remaining amount will be recovered in suitable instalments. The work will be initially carried out by the Agricultural Department and the cultivator's share will be treated as loan and recovered as in the case of Contour Bunding in suitable instalments. A provision of Rs. 60,000 will be required under the head "40-Agriculture". Necessary provision on account of loan is being made separately under "P-Loans and Advances".

ITEM 254. Scheme for training of Gram Sevaks in village youth activities at Extension Training Centres.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	44,000	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	N $\bar{7}$.
Total	...	„	44,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	

Remarks.—It is considered that the objectives of the Community Development/National Extension Service Programme can be better achieved by seeking the co-operation of village youths, as young minds can be expected to be more receptive to new ideas. It is, therefore, proposed to arrange training for Gram Sevaks at the Extension Training Centres in organisation of village youth activities. From each Extension Training Centre one member of the teaching staff will be selected and deputed for one month's orientation training in village youth work, to be arranged by the Government of India. Thereafter, these instructors will be assigned the additional responsibility of giving systematic training to the Gram Sevaks in this work.

The scheme involves a recurring cost of Rs. 5,500 at each Extension Training Centre, as shown below :—

							Rs.
(1) Demonstration and training aids	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
(2) Prizes, etc. for youth clubs	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
(3) Additional fuel, oil, etc. for transport at Extension Training Centre	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
							5,500

The total cost for the eight Extension Training Centres existing in Bombay State would be Rs. 44,000.

The Ford Foundation will provide financial assistance for this scheme to the extent of full cost during the first year, one-half during the 2nd and one-third during the third.

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 255. Establishment of Taluka Godowns.

			Rs.				Rs.
Recurrent	..	..	90,988	Non-recurrent	..	..	Nil.
Total	..	..	90,988	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	"

Remarks.—The object of the scheme is to establish godowns at each Taluka place for storing fertilisers and improved seeds with a view to meet the needs of the cultivators in time and to make available the above commodities within easy reach of the cultivators.

Government has sanctioned a sum of Rs. 14,00,750 during the year 1957-58 under "81-A, Civil Works—Agriculture" for construction of building on Taluka Seed Farms and Taluka Godowns wherefrom it has been decided to construct buildings on 73 Taluka Seed Farms and to construct 34 Taluka godowns from the balance of the amount. The plans and estimates for the buildings at the Taluka Seed Farms, and also of the Taluka Godowns, have been administratively approved by Government.

Similarly Government have sanctioned the construction of 6 and 3 taluka godowns in Vidarbha and Marathwada regions respectively. Thus, it is expected that in all 43 Taluka godowns will be ready by the end of 1957-58 for which the running expenditure on staff, etc., is to be provided during 1958-59.

A total provision of Rs. 90,988 will, therefore, be required during 1958-59 as detailed below :—

Pay of Establishment—

			Rs.
1.	43 Agricultural Assistants at Rs. 58 p. m. each in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4		29,928
	—125—5—140.		
2.	43 Majdoors-cum-Watchman at Rs. 30 p. m. each in the scale of Rs. 30—1/2—35.		15,480
		Total ..	45,408

Allowances and Honoraria—

1.	Dearness Allowance for 43 Agricultural Assistants at Rs. 45 p. m. each	..	23,220
2.	Dearness Allowance for 43 Majdoors-cum-Watchman at Rs. 35 p. m. each	..	18,060
3.	Travelling Allowance for 43 Agricultural Assistants at Rs. 100 per year each	..	4,300
		Total ..	45,580
		Grand Total ..	90,988

ITEM 256. Integrated scheme of Crop Estimation Surveys in the Reorganised Bombay State.

Recurring	..	..Rs.	68,534	Non-recurring	..	..Rs.	22,700
Total	..	..Rs.	91,234	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..

Remarks.—Crop estimation surveys, on a State wide scale, on the ten principal crops viz. paddy, bajri, Kharif jowar, maize, wheat, Rabi jowar, gram, cotton, groundnut and tobacco are in progress for the past several years in the former Bombay State. The main objects of these surveys, which are conducted on the basis of random sampling principle, are (i) to estimate the average yield per acre and total annual production for each district and the State, (ii) to determine the normal yield per acre for each district and provide necessary data for its revision as a ten year moving average. As such, the surveys have been put on a permanent basis in the former Bombay State. Similar surveys are in progress in the newly added areas also but are put on a permanent basis only in Saurashtra and in Marathwada regions. In Vidarbha and Kutch, the surveys are being conducted on a scheme basis, the sanction for the continuance of the same being obtained periodically. The work of the surveys being of permanent nature, separate proposals for putting them on a permanent footing in the last two regions also are under consideration. For the time being, the present scheme has been prepared to integrate the work on the surveys being conducted in the various regions of the State during 1958-59.

It is proposed to put the work relating to the above surveys on a par and uniform basis with that of former Bombay State by extending the surveys already in progress in the former Bombay State to the newly added areas so that the yield estimates published in the crop forecast reports and Annual Season and Crop Report will be framed on the basis of the results of the surveys on the above principal crops which is expected to result in improved accuracy of the crop yield statistics of the new areas.

The extension of the surveys to the new areas involves sampling of 5,500 additional villages in these areas, as compared to 8,000 villages that were being sampled in the former Bombay State. With the transfer of the former Karnatak Districts to Mysore State, the total number of villages that will have to be sampled annually in the new Bombay State works out to 12,000 the increase in the number of villages, being therefore, 50 per cent.

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

As the additional work involved will be directly proportional to the additional number of villages sampled, some additional staff is proposed based on quantum of work to be done by each person in the different cadres and based on the experience gained during the past 11 years in the former Bombay State.

As the scheme is required to be put into operation during the year 1958-59, a sum of Rs. 91,234 is required as shown below :—

<i>Recurring.</i>	Rs.
I. Pay of Officer—	
One Bombay Agricultural Service Class II Officer in the scale of Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—25—650, on Rs. 220 per mensem with increment on 1st October 1958 ...	2,715
Total ...	2,715
II. Pay of Establishment—	
(a) Two Senior Statistical Assistants in the grade of Rs. 210—10—300 on Rs. 210 per mensem with increment on 1st October 1958.	5,140
(b) Five Junior Statistical Assistants in the grade of Rs. 80—5—100—8—140—E.B.—10—200 on Rs. 100 per mensem with increment on 1st October 1958.	6,200
(c) One Junior Superintendent in the grade of Rs. 140—10—200 on Rs. 150 per mensem with increment on 1st October 1958.	1,850
(d) One Senior Clerk in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140 on Rs. 100 per mensem with increment on 1st October 1958.	1,240
(e) Three Computers in the grade of Rs. 80—5—100—8—140—E.B.—10—200 on Rs. 80 per mensem with increment on 1st October 1958.	2,955
(f) One Junior Typist in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 on Rs. 55 per mensem with increment on 1st October 1958.	675
(g) Three Junior Clerks in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 on Rs. 55 per mensem with the increment on 1st October 1958.	2,025
(h) Two Peons in the grade of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 on Rs. 30 per mensem with increment on 1st October 1958.	725
Total ...	20,810
III. Allowance, Honoraria—	
(a) Dearness Allowance ...	10,915
(b) House Rent Allowance ...	2,622
(c) Compensatory Local Allowance ...	1,272
(d) Travelling Allowance ...	7,200
Total ...	22,009
IV. Contingencies Recurring—	
Office Expenses and Miscellaneous Service, Postage, etc. ...	1,000
Purchase of cwts. bags ...	22,000
Labour Charges ...	...
Total, Contingencies Recurring ...	23,000
Non-Recurring—	
Purchase of	
1. Metallie types ...	15,000
2. Dead stock ...	2,000
3. Calculating machine ...	5,700
Total, Non-Recurring ...	22,700
Total, Contingencies ...	45,700
Grant Total ...	91,234

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 257. Project for intensification of Regional Research on Cotton, Oilseeds and Millets in Bombay State—Amravati Centre.

Recurrent	..	.. Rs.	1,03,405	Non-recurrent	..	.. Rs.	20,000
Total	..	.. ,,	1,23,405	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	.. ,,

Remarks.—The Project for intensification of Regional Research on cotton, oilseeds and millets has been sponsored by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research in collaboration with the Indian Central Cotton Committee and the Indian Central Oilseeds Committee as a result of the recommendations made by the Indo-American Team to—

- (a) Organise agricultural research on a cross-commodity basis;
- (b) Create an organisation on a permanent footing for tackling agricultural problems on a regional basis;
- (c) Organise research on these important crops in a manner as would ensure maximum efficiency, coupled with economy in expenditure, and
- (d) enable research on inter-related agricultural problems being carried out by a band of scientists working as a team.

Accordingly, the scheme envisages *inter alia* the establishment of a project at Amravati for the intensification of research on cotton and Kharif Jowar as main station and on Groundnut as sub-station.

The fundamental research work on cotton, Kharif Jowar and Groundnut will be taken up according to comprehensive research programme for the region as a whole that would be assigned by the Committee proposed to be constituted as per suggestion of the Vice-President, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, consisting of the following members :—

- (1) The Agricultural Commissioner with the Government of India.
- (2) The Director of Agriculture, Bombay State, Poona.
- (3) The Director, Indian Agricultural Research Institute.
- (4) The Secretary, Indian Central Cotton Committee.
- (5) The Secretary, Indian Council of Agricultural Research.
- (6) The Secretary, Indian Central Oilseeds Committee.
- (7) The Superintending Agricultural Officer of the Division.
- (8) The Chief of the Regional Project.
- (9) The Economic Botanist, Bombay State, Nagour.

For the implementation of the proposed project at Amravati, land admeasuring 70 acres will be allotted to the Indian Council of Agricultural Research by the State Government, free of cost, while all other farm utility services, facilities such as making bullock power available, will be rendered by the State Government on payment, to the extent feasible.

During 1958-59, a provision of Rs. 1,23,405 is required for expenditure as detailed below :—

A. Recurrent.

	Provision required for 1958-59.
	Rs.
<i>Pay of Officers—</i>	
<i>Plant Breeding and Genetics—</i>	
(i) One Botanist—Bombay Agricultural Services Class I in the scale of Rs. 350—30—650—E.B.—45—1,100 at Rs. 350 per month.	3,850
(ii) One Assistant Cotton Breeder—Bombay Agricultural Services Class II in the scale of Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650 at Rs. 220 per month.	2,420
(iii) One Assistant Millet Breeder—Bombay Agricultural Services Class II in the scale of Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650 at Rs. 220 per month.	2,420
<i>Entomology Section—</i>	
(i) One Assistant Entomologist—Bombay Agricultural Services Class II in the scale of Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650 at Rs. 220 per month.	2,420
<i>Agronomy Section—</i>	
(i) One Assistant Agronomist—Bombay Agricultural Services Class II in the scale of Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650 at Rs. 220 per month.	2,420
<i>Plant Pathology Section—</i>	
(i) One Assistant Plant Pathologist—Bombay Agricultural Services Class II in the scale of Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650 at Rs. 220 per month.	2,420
<i>Agricultural Chemistry and Soil Section—</i>	
(i) One Assistant Agricultural Chemist—Bombay Agricultural Services Class II in the scale of Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650 at Rs. 220 per month.	2,420
Total, Pay of Officers ...	18,370

40. AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

	Provision required for 1958-59.
B. Pay of Establishment—	
<i>Plant Breeding and Genetics—</i>	Rs.
(1) Three Agricultural Officers Grade I (Research Assistants) in the scale of Rs. 210—10—300 at Rs. 210 per month.	6,930
(2) One Agricultural Officer Grade I (Technological Assistant) in the scale of Rs. 210—10—300 at Rs. 210 per month.	2,310
(3) One Agricultural Officer Grade I (Statistical Assistant) in the scale of Rs. 210—10—300 at Rs. 210 per month.	2,310
(4) One Artist in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140—10—200 at Rs. 100 per month	1,100
(5) One Agricultural Grade I Analytical Assistant Oilseeds in the scale of Rs. 210—10—300 at Rs. 210 per month.	2,310
(6) One Agricultural Officer Grade II Computer in the scale of Rs. 80—5—100—8—140—E.B.—10—200 at Rs. 80 per month.	880
(7) One Sliver Maker in the scale of Rs. 40—1—50 at Rs. 40 per month	440
(8) One Chawkidar in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 at Rs. 30 per month	330
(9) Three Agricultural Assistants III Grade (Fieldmen) in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85 at Rs. 55 per month each.	1,815
(10) Three Agricultural Assistants II Grade (Kamdars) in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140 at Rs. 55 per month.	1,815
(11) One Laboratory Attendant in the scale of Rs. 40—1—50 at Rs. 40 per month	440
<i>Entomological Section—</i>	
(1) One Agricultural Officer Grade I (Research Assistant) in the scale of Rs. 210—10—300 at Rs. 210 per month.	2,310
(2) One Agricultural Assistant III Grade (Fieldman) in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85 at Rs. 55 per month.	605
(3) One Laboratory Attendant in the scale of Rs. 40—1—50 at Rs. 40 per month	440
<i>Agronomy Section—</i>	
(1) One Agricultural Officer Grade I (Research Assistant) in the scale of Rs. 210—10—300 at Rs. 210 per month.	2,310
(2) One Farm Manager in the scale of Rs. 210—10—300 at Rs. 210 per month	2,310
(3) Two Agricultural Assistants III Grade (Fieldman) in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85 at Rs. 55 per month.	1,210
(4) Two Agricultural Assistants II Grade (Kamdars) in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140 at Rs. 55 per month.	1,210
<i>Plant Pathology Section—</i>	
(1) One Agricultural Officer Grade I (Research Assistant) in the scale of Rs. 210—10—300 at Rs. 210 per month.	2,310
(2) One Agricultural Assistant II Grade (Fieldman) in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85 at Rs. 55 per month.	605
(3) One Laboratory Attendant in the scale of Rs. 40—1—50 at Rs. 40 per month	440
<i>Agricultural Chemistry and Soil Section—</i>	
(1) One Agricultural Officer Grade I (Research Assistant) in the scale of Rs. 210—10—300 at Rs. 210 per month.	2,310
(2) One Laboratory Attendant in the scale of Rs. 40—1—50 at Rs. 40 per month	440
<i>Office Staff—</i>	
(1) One Office Superintendent in the scale of Rs. 210—10—300 at Rs. 210 per month	2,310
(2) One Senior Accountant (Upper Division Clerk) in the scale of Rs. 140—10—200 at Rs. 140 per month.	1,540
(3) One Stenographer in the scale of Rs. 100—5—125—6—155—E.B.—6—185—8—225 at Rs. 100 per month.	1,100
(4) One Typist clerk in the scale of Rs. 40—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 at Rs. 55 per month.	605
(5) One Peon in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 at Rs. 30 per month	330
(6) One watchman in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 at Rs. 30 per month	330
Total, Pay of Establishment	43,395
C. Allowances and Honoraria—	
(a) Travelling Allowance for Officers and Establishment	1,500
(b) Dearness Allowance	24,640
(c) House Rent Allowance .. ..	.....
Total, Allowances and Honoraria, etc.	26,140

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

D. Contingencies (Recurrent)—		Rs.
(1) Miscellaneous contingencies—Office expenses and Miscellaneous		1,500
(2) Cultivation charges for 60 acres at Rs. 200 per acre, such as charges for bullocks, power, labour, etc.		12,000
(3) Apparatus and chemicals		2,000
	Total ..	15,500
	Total, Recurrent expenditure ..	1,03,405
Non-Recurrent Expenditure—		
(1) Equipment		20,000
	Total, Non-recurrent ..	20,000
	Grand Total ..	1,23,405

The project will be entirely financed by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, the Indian Central Cotton Committee and the Indian Central Oilseeds Committee. Expenditure will be shared by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and each of these commodity committees in agreed proportion.

The project is not included in the II Five-Year Plan. It is however, proposed to treat this as a 'Centrally Sponsored Project', the expenditure thereon being treated as outside the State Plan. The initial expenditure will be debited to '40—Agriculture' and the share of the financing agencies towards expenditure will be adjusted by per contra credit to '40—Agriculture' as reduction of expenditure.

ITEM 258. Project for intensification of Regional Research on cotton, Oilseeds and millets in Bombay State—Staff at Headquarters, Poona.

Recurrent	Rs. 21,013	Non-recurrent	Rs. 1,000
Total	Rs. 22,013	Ultimate annual recurrent .. .. .	.....

Remarks.—Under the Project for Intensification of Regional Research on Cotton, Oilseeds and Millets, which is proposed to be started by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research in collaboration with the Indian Central Cotton Committee and the Indian Central Oilseeds Committee, four regional stations are proposed to be opened one each at Amrathi, Surat, Junagadh and Mahel for intensive research work on cotton, jowar and groundnut crops. Four Section I new items for 1958-59 have been put up for these stations, separately. For supervision of such a big project some staff is considered absolutely essential at the headquarters of the Director of Agriculture at Poona. The following minimum staff is proposed :—

- (1) One Deputy Director of Agriculture (Intensive Research) in Bombay Agricultural Service Class I, in the scale of Rs. 350—1,100.
- (2) One Superintendent, in the scale of Rs. 220—300.
- (3) One Senior Auditor, in the scale of Rs. 140—200.
- (4) Two Senior Clerks, in the scale of Rs. 100—140.
- (5) Two Junior Clerks, in the scale of Rs. 46—130.
- (6) Two Peons, in the scale of Rs. 30—35.

A provision of Rs. 22,013 will be required during 1958-59 for expenditure on this account as detailed below :—

		Provision for 1958-59.
		Rs.
A. Non-recurrent expenditure.—		
(1) Purchase of furniture		1,000
	Total ..	1,000
B. Recurrent expenditure.—		
I. Pay of Officers—		
1. One Deputy Director of Agriculture (Intensive Research) in Bombay Agricultural Service, Class I, in the scale of Rs. 350—1,100 at Rs. 350 per mensem.		3,850
	Total ..	3,850

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI V. P. NAIK.

		Rs.
II. Pay of Establishment—		
One Superintendent, in the scale of Rs. 220—10—300, at Rs. 220 per mensem	...	2,420
One Senior Auditor, in the scale of Rs. 140—10—200, at Rs. 140 per mensem	...	1,540
Two Senior Clerks, in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140, at Rs. 100 per mensem each	...	2,200
Two Junior Clerks, in the scale of Rs. 46—130, at Rs. 55 per mensem each	...	1,210
Two Peons, in the scale of Rs. 30—35, at Rs. 30 per mensem each	... ..	660
	Total ...	8,030
III. Allowances and Honoraria—		
Dearness Allowance	... ..	4,840
House-Rent Allowance	... ..	1,210
Compensatory Local Allowance	... ..	583
Travelling Allowance	... ..	2,000
	Total ...	8,633
IV. Contingencies—		
Office expenses and miscellaneous	... ..	500
	Total	500
	Total, Recurrent expenditure ...	21,013
	Grand Total ...	22,013

It is proposed to approach the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and the respective commodity committees with a request to bear the entire expenditure on staff at Headquarters and to share it between themselves in agreed proportions.

The Project is not included in the Second Five-Year Plan. It is, however, proposed to treat this as a 'centrally sponsored Project' the expenditure thereon being treated as outside the State Plan. The initial expenditure will be debited to '40-Agriculture' and the share of the financing agencies towards expenditure will be adjusted per contra credit to '40-Agriculture' as reduction of expenditure.

ITEM 259. Project for Intensification of Regional Research on Cotton, Oilseeds and Millets in Bombay State—Surat Centre.

Recurrent	... Rs.	93,125	Non-recurrent	... Rs.	15,000
Total	... ..	1,08,125	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ..

Remarks.—The Project for intensification of Regional Research on Cotton, oilseeds and millets has been sponsored by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research in collaboration with the Indian Central Cotton Committee and the Indian Central Oilseeds Committee as a result of the recommendations made by the Indo-American Team to—

- (a) organise agricultural research on a cross-commodity basis ;
- (b) create an organisation on a permanent footing for tackling agricultural problems on a regional basis ;
- (c) organise research on these important crops in a manner as would ensure maximum efficiency, coupled with economy in expenditure ; and
- (d) enable research on inter-related agricultural problems being carried out by a band of scientists working as a Team.

Accordingly the scheme envisages *inter alia* the establishment of a project at Surat for intensification of research on cotton as main station and millets—kharif jowar as sub-station.

The fundamental research work on cotton and jowar will be taken up according to comprehensive research programme for the region as a whole that would be assigned by the Committee proposed to be constituted as per suggestion of the Vice-President, Indian Council of Agricultural Research consisting of the following members :—

- (1) The Agricultural Commissioner with the Government of India.
- (2) The Director of Agriculture, Bombay State, Poona.
- (3) The Director, Indian Agricultural Research Institute.
- (4) The Secretary, Indian Central Cotton Committee.
- (5) The Secretary, Indian Council of Agricultural Research.
- (6) The Superintending Agricultural Officer of the Division.
- (7) The Chief of the Regional Project.
- (8) The Cotton Botanist, Bombay State, Surat.

40. AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

For the implementation of the proposed project at Surat, land admeasuring 50 acres will be allotted to the Indian Council of Agricultural Research by the State Government, free of cost, while all other farm utility services, facilities such as making bullock power available, will be rendered by the State Government on payment to the extent feasible.

During 1958-59, a provision of Rs. 1,08,125 will be required for expenditure as mentioned below :—

	Provision required for 1958-59.
A. Recurring :	
I. Pay of Officers—	
	Rs.
(1) Plant Breeding and Genetic Section.—	
One Botanist, Bombay Agricultural Services Class I in the scale of Rs. 350—30—650—E.B.—45—1,100 at Rs. 350 per month.	3,850
One Assistant Cotton Breeder, Bombay Agricultural Services Class II in the scale of Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650 at Rs. 220 per month.	2,420
(2) Entomology Section.—	
One Assistant Entomologist, Bombay Agricultural Services Class II in the grade of Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650 at Rs. 220 per month.	2,420
(3) Agronomy Section.—	
One Assistant Agronomist, Bombay Agricultural Services Class II in the grade of Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650 at Rs. 220 per month.	2,420
(4) Plant Pathology Section.—	
One Assistant Plant Pathologist, Bombay Agricultural Services Class II in the scale of Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650 at Rs. 220 per month.	2,420
(5) Agricultural Chemistry and Soil Section.—	
One Assistant Agricultural Chemist, Bombay Agricultural Services Class II in the scale of Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650 at 220 per month.	2,420
Total, Pay of Officers ...	15,950
II. Pay of Establishment—	
Plant Breeding and Genetic Section.—	
Two Agricultural Officers, Grade I (Research Assistants) in the scale of Rs. 210—10—300 at Rs. 210 per month.	4,620
One Agricultural Officer, Grade I (Technological Assistant) in the scale of Rs. 210—10—300 at Rs. 210 per month.	2,310
One Agricultural Officer, Grade I (Statistical Assistant) in the scale of Rs. 210—10—300 at Rs. 210 per month.	2,310
One Artist in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140—10—200 at Rs. 100 per month	1,100
One Agricultural Officer, II Grade (Computer) in the scale of Rs. 80—5—100—8—140—E.B.—10—200 at Rs. 80 per month.	880
Two Agricultural Assistants, II Grade (Kamdars) in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140 at Rs. 55 per month.	1,210
Two Agricultural Assistants, III Grade (Fieldmen) in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85 at Rs. 55 per month.	1,210
One Laboratory Attendant in the scale of Rs. 40—1—50 at Rs. 40 per month	440
One Silver maker in the scale of Rs. 40—1—50 at Rs. 40 per month	440
One Chowkidar in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 at Rs. 30 per month	330
Agronomy Section—	
One Farm Manager in the scale of Rs. 210—10—300 at Rs. 210 per month	2,310
One Agricultural Officer, Grade I (Research Assistant) in the scale of Rs. 210—10—300 at Rs. 210 per month.	2,310
Two Agricultural Assistants, III Grade (Fieldmen) in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85 at Rs. 55 per month.	1,210
Two Agricultural Assistants, II Grade (Kamdars) in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140 at Rs. 55 per month.	1,210
Entomology Section—	
One Agricultural Officer, Grade I (Research Assistant) in the scale of Rs. 210—10—300 at Rs. 210 per month.	2,310
One Agricultural Assistant, III Grade (Fieldman) in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85 at Rs. 55 per month.	605
One Laboratory Attendant in the scale of Rs. 40—1—50 at Rs. 40 per month	440

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—Shri V. P. NAIK.

Provision required
for 1958-59,

Rs.

Plant Pathology Section—

One Agricultural Officer, Grade I (Research Assistant) in the scale of Rs. 210—10—300 at Rs. 210 per month.	2,310
One Agricultural Assistant, III Grade (Fieldsman) in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85 at Rs. 55 per month.	605
One Laboratory Attendant in the scale of Rs. 40—1—50 at Rs. 40 per month...	440

Agricultural Chemistry and Soil Section—

One Agricultural Officer, Grade I (Research Assistant) in the scale of Rs. 210—10—300 at Rs. 210 per month.	2,310
One Laboratory Attendant in the scale of Rs. 40—1—50 at Rs. 40 per month ...	440

Office Staff—

One Superintendent in the scale of Rs. 220—10—300 at Rs. 220 per month ...	2,420
One Senior Accountant (Upper Division Clerk) in the scale of Rs. 140—10—200 at Rs. 140 per month.	1,540
One Stenographer in the scale of Rs. 100—5—125—6—155—E.B.—6—185—8—225 at Rs. 100 per month.	1,100
One typist in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 at Rs. 55 per month ...	605
One Store-keeper in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 at Rs. 55 per month.	605
One Peon in the scale of Rs. 30—1/2—35 at Rs. 30 per month ...	330

Total, Pay of Establishment ... 37,950

III. *Allowances and Honoraria—*

Dearness Allowance ...	21,725
House Rent Allowance ...	3,300
Travelling Allowance...	1,200
Total ...	26,225

IV. *Contingencies—Recurring—*

Cultivation charges for 50 acres at Rs. 200 per acre including charges for bullock power, labour, etc.	10,000
Apparatus and Chemicals ...	1,500
Office Expenses and Miscellaneous ...	1,500

Total, Contingencies—Recurrent ... 13,000

Total, Recurrent ... 93,125

B. *Non-Recurrent—**Contingencies —*

(1) Equipments .	15,000
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Total, Non-Recurrent—Contingencies ... 15,000

Grand Total ... 1,08,125

The Project will be entirely financed by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, the Indian Central Cotton Committee, the Indian Oilseeds Committee. Expenditure will be shared by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and each of these Commodity Committees in agreed proportion. It is, however, proposed to treat this as a 'Centrally sponsored Project', the expenditure thereon being treated as outside the State Plan. The initial expenditure will be debited to the head "40-Agriculture", and the share of the financing agencies towards expenditure will be adjusted by per contra credit to "40-Agriculture" as reduction of expenditure.

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 260. Project for intensification of Regional Research on Cotton, Oil seeds and Millets in Bombay State—Junagadh Sub-Station.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	30,020	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	5,000
Total	...	Rs.	35,020	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	5,000

Remarks.—The Project for intensification of a Regional Research on cotton, oilseeds and millets has been sponsored by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research in collaboration with the Indian Central Cotton Committee and the Indian Central Oilseeds Committee as a result of the recommendation made by the Indo-American Team to:—

- (a) organise agricultural research on a cross-commodity basis ;
- (b) create an organisation on a permanent footing for tackling agricultural problems on a regional basis ;
- (c) organise research on these important crops in a manner as would ensure maximum efficiency, coupled with economy in expenditure, and
- (d) enable research on inter-related agricultural problems being carried out by a band of scientists working as a team.

Accordingly the scheme envisages *inter alia* the establishment of a project at Junagadh for the intensification of research on groundnut and Jowar as sub-Station.

The fundamental research work on groundnut and Jowar will be taken up according to comprehensive research programme for the region as a whole that would be assigned by the Committee proposed to be constituted as per suggestion of the Vice-President, Indian Council of Agricultural Research consisting of the following members:—

- (1) The Agricultural Commissioner with the Government of India.
- (2) The Director of Agriculture, Bombay State, Poona.
- (3) The Director, Indian Agricultural Research Institute.
- (4) The Secretary, Indian Central Oilseeds Committee.
- (5) The Secretary, Indian Council of Agricultural Research.
- (6) The Superintending Agricultural Officer of the Division.
- (7) The Chief of the Regional project.

For the implementation of the proposed project at Junagadh land admeasuring 40 acres will be allotted to the I. C. A. R. by the State Government, free of cost, while all other farm utility services facilities such as making bullock power available will be rendered by the State Government on payment, to the extent feasible.

During 1958-59 a provision of Rs. 35,020 will be required for expenditure as detailed below:—

A—Pay of Officers—

	Rs.
One Assistant Botanist in the B. A. S. Class II in the scale of Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—25—650 at Rs. 220 per mensem	2,420
Total, Pay of Officers	2,420

B—Pay of Establishment—

Two Agricultural Officers—I Grade (Research Assistants) in the scale of Rs. 210—10—300 at Rs. 210 per mensem each	4,620
One Farm Manager in the scale of Rs. 210—10—300 at Rs. 210 per mensem	2,310
Two Agricultural Assistants (Kamgars) in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140 at Rs. 55 per mensem each	1,210
Two Agricultural Assistants (Fieldmen) III Grade in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85 at Rs. 55 per mensem each	1,210
One Senior Accountant (Office Assistant) in the scale of Rs. 140—10—200 at Rs. 140 per mensem	1,540
One Junior Clerk (Lower Division) in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 at Rs. 55 per mensem	605
One Store Keeper in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 at Rs. 55 per mensem.	605
One Peon in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 at Rs. 30 per mensem	330
One Chaukidar in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 at Rs. 30 per mensem	330
Total, Pay of Establishment	12,760

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

				Rs.
II. Allowances and Honoraria.—				
Dearness Allowance	...	...	...	7,040
House Rent Allowance	...	...	...	.....
Travelling Allowance	...	...	...	800
Total, Allowance and Honoraria				7,840
III. (a) Contingencies (Recurring)				
Office expenses and Miscellaneous	...	...	...	500
Apparatus and Chemicals	...	...	...	500
Cultivation charges for 30 acres Rs. 200 per acre	...	...	...	6,000
Total, Recurring contingencies				7,000
Total, Recurrent expenditure				30,020
(b) Contingencies (Non-recurring)—				
Equipments	...	...	...	5,000
Total, Non-recurrent				5,000
Grand Total				35,020

The Project will be entirely financed by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, the Indian Central Cotton Committee and the Indian Central Oilseeds Committee. Expenditure will be shared by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and each of these commodity Committees in agreed proportion.

The Project is not included in the II Five Year Plan. It is however, proposed to treat this as a "Centrally sponsored Project" the expenditure thereon being treated as outside the State Plan. The initial expenditure will be debited to "40-Agriculture" and the share of the financing agencies towards expenditure will be adjusted by per contra credit to "40-Agriculture" as reduction of expenditure.

ITEM 251. Project for intensification of Regional Research on Cotton, Oilseeds and Millets in Bombay State—Mohol Sub-Station (District Sholapur).

Recurrent	...	...	Rs. 18,380	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs. 5,000
Total	...	...	Rs. 23,380	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	...	Rs. ..

Remarks.—The Project for intensification of Regional Research on cotton, oilseeds and millets has been sponsored by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research in collaboration with the Indian Central Cotton Committee and the Indian Central Oilseeds Committee as a result of the recommendations made by the Indo-American Team to :

- (a) organise agricultural research on across-commodity basis;
- (b) create an organisation on a permanent footing for tackling agricultural problems on a regional basis;
- (c) organise research on these important crops in a manner as would ensure maximum efficiency, coupled with economy in expenditure, and
- (d) enable research on inter-related agricultural problems being carried out by a band of scientists working as a team.

Accordingly the scheme envisages *inter alia* the establishment of a project at Mohol (District Sholapur) for the intensification of research on millets, Rabi jowar as Sub-station.

The fundamental research work on Rabi jowar will be taken up according to comprehensive research programme for the region as a whole that would be assigned by the Committee proposed to be constituted as per suggestion of the Vice President, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, consisting of the following members :—

1. The Agricultural Commissioner with the Government of India,
2. The Director of Agriculture, Bombay State, Poona,
3. The Director, Indian Agricultural Research Institute,
4. The Secretary, Indian Council of Agricultural Research,
5. The Superintending Agricultural Officer of the Division,
6. The Chief of the Regional Project,
7. The Deputy Director of Agriculture Bombay State, Poona.

For the implementation of the proposed Project at Mohol land measuring 10 acres will be allotted to the Indian Council of Agricultural Research by the State Government free of cost, while all other farm utility services, facilities such as bullock power available, will be rendered by the State Government on payment to the extent feasible.

40, AGRICULTURE—concl'd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

During 1953-59 a provision of Rs. 23,380 will be required for expenditure as detailed below :—

	Provision required during 1953-59
	Rs.
A. Recurring—	
I. Pay of Officers—	
1. One Millet Breeder in B. A. S. Class I in the grade of Rs. 350—30—650—E.B.—45—1,100 at Rs. 350 p.m.	3,850
Total, Pay of Officer ...	<u>3,850</u>
II. Pay of Establishment—	
Agricultural Officer (Research Assistant) Grade I in the grade of Rs. 210—10—300 at Rs. 210 p.m.	2,310
One Typist-clerk in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 at Rs. 55 p.m.	605
One Store Keeper in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 at Rs. 55 p.m.	605
One Agricultural Assistant (Fieldman) III grade in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85 at Rs. 55 p.m.	605
Two Agricultural Assistants II grade Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 at Rs. 55 p.m.	1,210
One Peon in the grade of Rs. 30—1/2—35 at Rs. 30 p.m.	330
One watchman in the grade of Rs. 30—1/2—35 at Rs. 30 p.m.	330
Total, Pay of Establishment ...	<u>5,995</u>
III. Allowances and Honoraria—	
Dearness allowance	4,785
Travelling Allowance	500
Total, Allowances and Honoraria ...	<u>5,285</u>
IV. Contingencies—	
Cultivation charges for 10 acres at Rs. 200 per acre (including charges for bullock power, labour, etc.)	2,000
Apparatus and Chemicals	500
Miscellaneous contingencies (office expenses, etc.)	750
Total, Contingencies ...	<u>3,250</u>
Total, Recurrent ...	<u>18,380</u>
B. Non-Recurrent—	
(a) Equipment	5,000
Total of Recurrent and Non-recurrent ...	<u>23,380</u>

The project will be entirely financed by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, the Indian Central Cotton Committee and the Indian Central Oil seeds Committee. Expenditure will be shared by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, and each of these commodity Committees in agreed proportion.

The Project is not included in the Second Five-Year Plan. It is, however, proposed to treat this as a 'Centrally Sponsored Project', the expenditure thereon being treated as outside the State Plan. The initial expenditure will be debited to '40, Agriculture' and the share of the financing agencies towards expenditure will be adjusted by per contra credit to '40, Agriculture' as reduction of expenditure.

	Rs.
Grand Total—40, Agriculture ...	49,21,602
Non-Recurrent.	60,86,867
Total ...	<u>1,10,08,469</u>

41, VETERINARY.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 262. Proposal to sanction additional 40 stipends to be awarded to the students seeking admission to the Veterinary Colleges at Jabalpur and Hyderabad.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	20,480	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	„	20,480	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	Nil.

Remarks.—With a view to encouraging students to go in for veterinary education, for which there is comparatively less response, so as to meet the paucity of adequately qualified Veterinary Officers, 40 stipends were sanctioned at the Bombay Veterinary College in addition to certain other concessions. After the reorganisation of the States, Government had to increase this number to 60, to provide for adequate stipends being given to the students of the State for whom certain seats were allotted at the Jabalpur and Hyderabad Colleges. The distribution of the 60 stipends was made by earmarking 40 for students joining the Bombay Veterinary College (to be awarded in order of merit), the remaining 20 stipends being given to deserving candidates seeking admission to the Jabalpur and Hyderabad Colleges. In case the required number of such candidates were not forthcoming, the remaining stipends were also to be given to candidates joining the Bombay Veterinary College. Even this number of 60 stipends is expected to prove inadequate with the growing requirements of Veterinary Graduates to man the various posts as a result of expanded activities of the Department during the successive Five-Year Plans. The experience of the Department has been that unless all the students selected for admission are assured of stipends and other concessions they are not attracted to join the veterinary course as private (paying) students. Government has carefully considered these aspects and finds that it would be necessary to increase the number of stipends from 60 to 100. The extra cost involved in the proposal, i.e., for the grant of additional 40 stipends (over and above the 60 already sanctioned) is estimated at Rs. 20,480. The additional stipends will be distributed between the students at the Bombay Veterinary College and at the other Colleges.

ITEM 263. Scheme for Sheep and Wool Development in Saurashtra—Establishment of Sheep Breeding Farm and Wool Testing Laboratory.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	27,598	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	31,850
Total	...	„	59,448	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.

Remarks.—The sheep and wool development scheme in 2nd Five-Year Plan, drawn up by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research aims at developing better strains of sheep with superior wool and to multiply such strains at various extension Centres and to develop better method of wool utilisation. The programme of this scheme is divided in four different activities viz., (i) Establishment of Sheep Breeding Farm, (ii) Wool Testing Laboratory, (iii) Wool Utilisation Centre, and (iv) Establishment of sheep extension Centres. Out of this, four sheep extension Centres have already been established in Saurashtra region during 1956-57. It is now proposed to establish a Sheep Breeding Farm and a Wool Testing Laboratory during the year 1958-59. A provision of Rs. 59,440 as detailed below is required for 1958-59.

Recurring.

<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>	Rs.
<i>(Sheep Breeding Farm)—</i>	
(i) One Manager in the grade of Rs. 130—7—200	1,560
(ii) One Assistant-in-charge of Farm in the grade of Rs. 55—3—85—4—125	660
(iii) One Assistant in-charge of flock in the grade of Rs. 55—3—85—4—125	660
(iv) One Senior Clerk-cum-Accountant in the grade of Rs. 75—3—105—E.B.—5—120	900
(v) One Peon in the grade of Rs. 22—1/3—25	264
	4,044
<i>For Wool Testing Laboratory—</i>	
(vi) One Graduate in charge of the Laboratory, in the grade of Rs. 80—5—100—8—140	960
(vii) One Laboratory Assistant in the grade of Rs. 55—3—85	660
(viii) One peon in the grade of Rs. 22—1/3—25	264
Total, Pay of Establishment	5,928

41, VETERINARY—contd

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

*Allowances and Honoraria—**Dearness Allowance—*

							Rs,
For Sheep Breeding Farm	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,700
For Wool Testing Laboratory	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,560
							<hr/> 4,260 <hr/>

Travelling Allowance—

For Sheep Breeding Farm	...	...	...	...	...	...	700
For Wool Testing Laboratory	200
							<hr/> 900 <hr/>

Total of Allowances and Honoraria	...						<hr/> 5,160 <hr/>
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*Contingencies—**For Sheep Breeding Farm—*

(i) Office expenses and Miscellaneous	560
(ii) Purchase and upkeep of livestock and deadstock	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800
(iii) Foundation stock of sheep for breeding purposes	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,000
(iv) Construction and repairs of buildings and equipment	...	...	...	...	...	...	700
(v) Laboratory, Water Supply, Cultivation charges and other Consumable Stock	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000

For wool testing Laboratory—

(vi) Chemical Apparatus and Miscellaneous	450
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Total, Contingencies	...						<hr/> 16,510 <hr/>
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Total, recurring	...						<hr/> 27,598 <hr/>
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Non-recurring.

							Rs.
(1) Land acquisition and its development	15,000
(2) Equipment for shearing unit	3,500
(3) Agricultural Implements carts, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
(4) Miscellaneous equipment such as water trough, chains, links, fending, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
(5) Two ram sheds, Sheep Paddock and Segregation Paddock	4,500

For Wool Testing Laboratory—

(6) Laboratory equipment	3,850
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Total, Non-recurring	...						<hr/> 31,850 <hr/>
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Grand Total	...						<hr/> 59,448 <hr/>
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41, VETERINARY—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 264. Scheme for training of Stockmen in Marathwada Region.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	25,660	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	7,000
Total	...	"	32,660	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	"	Nil.

Remarks.—The department need the services of trained Stockmen for posting them under various schemes to be opened during Second Five Year Plan period. With this end in view it is proposed to start two training centres in Marathwada, one at Buffalo Farm Hingoli and the other at Cattle Breeding Farm Udgir where the facilities of practical training of the selected students exist. 50 Matriculate candidates were selected for training in one year's course of stockman and a batch of 25 students will be posted at each of the above centre. The expenditure involved on account of their training for the year 1958-59 will be as follows :—

Hingoli Centre Recurring.

For 12 months.

	Rs.
(1) Special pay to Superintendent, Cattle Breeding Farm, Hingoli, at Rs. 30 per month	330
(2) Special pay to Dairy Supervisor, at Rs. 20	220
(3) Books and periodical	180
(4) Office contingencies and Miscellaneous	650
(5) Travelling allowance for Educational Tour of students under training	3,200
(6) Stipends to 25 students at Rs. 30 per month each	8,250
	12,830

Udgir Centre Recurring.

	Rs.
(1) Special Pay to Superintendent Cattle Breeding Farm Udgir at Rs. 30 per month	330
(2) Special pay to Assistant Superintendent Cattle Breeding Farm, Udgir at Rs. 20 per month.	240
(3) Books and Journals	180
(4) Office contingencies and Miscellaneous	650
(5) Travelling Allowance for Educational Tour of students under training	3,200
(6) Stipends to 25 students at Rs. 30 per month each	8,250
	12,830
Total	12,830
Grand Total, Recurring	25,660

Non-Recurring—

Purchase of Furniture at Rs. 3,500 for each centre	7,000
Total, Recurring and Non-Recurring	32,660

ITEM 265. Scheme for opening of Rural Veterinary Dispensaries in Marathwada Region.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	35,144	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	3,000
Total	...	"	38,144	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	"	Nil.

Remarks.—Under the Second Five Year Plan of Ex-Hyderabad State it was proposed to open 40 Rural Veterinary Dispensaries at important villages and Bazar centres to render prompt veterinary aid, even in remote interior parts of talukas. According to Plan, 8 Rural Veterinary Dispensaries are to be opened during the year 1958-59. The expenditure involved in the proposal is as follows; and the following posts are required to be sanctioned for the 8 Rural Veterinary Dispensaries :—

- 8 Stockmen in the scale of Rs. 81—3½—130 (For Matric and one and half year training in Veterinary course)
Or Rs. 65—2½—90 (For non-Matric without training).
- 8 Dressers in the scale of Rs. 26—1—33—1½—38.
- 8 Attendants in the scale of Rs. 21—1—26.

41, VETERINARY—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

Expenditure—

Pay of Establishment—

	Rs.
* 8 Stockmen at Rs. 81 per mensem. (81 × 8 × 11)	7,128
* 8 Dressers at Rs. 26 per mensem. (26 × 8 × 11)	2,288
* 8 Attendants at Rs. 21 per mensem. (21 × 8 × 11)	1,848
Total ...	11,264

* Ex-Bombay State scales of pay are to be sanctioned from this year.

Allowances Honoraria, etc.—

Dearness allowance	11,000
Travelling allowance	4,800
House rent allowance	1,440
Total ...	17,240

Contingencies—

Recurrent—

Medical stores	2,000
Bazar drugs	600
Instruments	600
Books	400
Miscellaneous expenses	1,200
Services postage and telegram	400
Rent, rates and taxes	1,440
Total ...	6,640

Contingencies—

Non-recurrent—

Furniture, equipment etc.	3,000
Total, Contingencies ...	9,640
Grand Total ...	38,144

ITEM 266. Assumption of full control of eight Veterinary Dispensaries by Government.

Recurrent	Rs. 58,712	Non-recurrent	Rs.
Total	,, 58,712	Ultimate annual recurrent	,,

Remarks.—At present the District Local Boards and the Municipalities are maintaining a number of Veterinary Dispensaries with financial assistance from Government by way of grant-in-aid and free services of Veterinary Officers. The maintainance of Veterinary Dispensaries is not, however an obligatory function of local bodies and their maintenance and their expansion depends upon their free will, financial position and other factors. Owing to financial difficulties certain local bodies are reluctant to maintain the Veterinary Dispensaries and prefer them to be taken over by Government. The Veterinary Officers are Government Servants while the other staff at such Veterinary Dispensaries is maintained by local bodies. The dual control in the working of the local body dispensaries also presents many practical difficulties with the result that the progress of such dispensaries is hampered. For these reasons a scheme for gradual assumption of full control of Veterinary Dispensaries maintained by local bodies launched under the Post War Reconstruction and Development programme and continued under the First Five Year Plan has been further continued under the Second Five Year Plan. During the first year i.e. 1956-57 the control of 8 Veterinary Dispensaries were assumed and during 1957-58 control of equal number of Veterinary Dispensaries is being assumed. Accordingly the control of 8 Veterinary Dispensaries maintained by local bodies is proposed to be assumed in the year 1958-59. The particular Veterinary Dispensaries which will be taken over for maintenance during 1958-59 will be decided later.

41, VETERINARY—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

Consequent upon the assumption of 8 Veterinary Dispensaries during the year 1958-59, 8 posts of dressers in the scale of Rs. 35—1—45 and 16 posts of attendants in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 will have to be created under establishment and 8 posts of Part time sweepers under Contingencies. The posts of Veterinary Officers already sanctioned for the Veterinary Dispensaries will be transferred under the scheme and therefore it is not necessary to create them. The cost involved in the proposal for the year 1958-59 will be as follows :—

Cost of one Dispensary.

								Rs.
I. Pay of establishment—								
One post of Veterinary Officer in the scale of Rs. 120—8—160—10—200—E.B.—10—250...								1,760
One post of Dresser in the scale of Rs. 35—1—45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	385
Two posts of Attendants in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	660
							Total	2,805
II. Allowances and Honoraria etc.—								
Dearness allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,925
Travelling allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100
							Total	3,025
III. Contingencies—								
Medical stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	480
Bazar Drugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150
Instruments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150
Books	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
Miscellaneous expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	280
Services Postages and Telegrams	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140
Pay of part-time sweeper	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110
Dearness allowances of part-time sweeper	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	154
							Total	1,509
							Grand Total	7,339

Provision required for assumption of 8 Veterinary Dispensaries will be = $7339 \times 8 =$ Rs. 58,712.

ITEM 267. Extension of Veterinary Aid in Saurashtra.

Recurrent	...	Rs. 32,500	Non-recurrent	...	Rs. 7,500
Total	...	„ 40,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Nil.

Remarks.—Saurashtra Region has a large area of 23,000 sq. miles with a cattle population of 30 lakhs and the existing veterinary dispensaries in this area are quite inadequate to meet the requirement of veterinary aid. With a view to extending veterinary aid to maximum number of animals in the rural areas the former State Government of Saurashtra launched a scheme for opening of major veterinary dispensaries and minor dispensaries and also for supplying 500 first aid boxes to Village Panchayats and Institutions under the Second Five Year Plan. Accordingly 8 minor (Branch dispensaries) and one major (full fledged) dispensary have been opened in 1956-57 and arrangements are in progress to open 2 major and 5 minor dispensaries during the year 1957-58. It is proposed to open 3 major (full fledged) and 3 minor (branch) dispensaries during the year 1958-59. The estimated cost involved in the proposal will be as detailed below :—

Estimate of expenditure for one full fledged dispensary.

								Rs.
I. Pay of Establishment—								
One Veterinary Officer. (Rs. 120—250)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,320
One Dresser. (Rs. 35—45)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	385
Two Attendants. (Rs. 30—35)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	660
							Total	2,365
II. Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—								
Dearness Allowances. (Rs. 50, 40, 40, 40)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,870
Travelling Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
							Total	2,470

41, VETERINARY—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

III Contingencies—

							Rs.
<i>Recurring—</i>							
Medical Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	509
Bazar Drugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	150
Instruments	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Miscellaneous expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
Books	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Service postage and telegrams	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Rent, Rates and Taxes at Rs. 50 per mensem	...	...	...	...	...	...	550
Pay of part-time Sweeper at Rs. 10 per mensem	...	...	...	...	...	...	110
Dearness Allowance to the above at Rs. 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	154
Total ...							1,863
<i>Non-Recurring—</i>							
Furniture, equipment, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
Total ...							3,363
Grand Total ...							8,198
Therefore, for 3 Veterinary Dispensaries	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,594

Estimate of expenditure for one Branch Veterinary Dispensary.

I. Pay of Establishment—

One Stockman. (Rs. 55—140).	...	...	...	...	...	...	605
One Dresser. (Rs. 35—45)	...	...	...	...	...	...	385
One Attendant. (Rs. 30—35)	...	...	...	...	...	...	330
Total ...							1,320

II. Allowances and Honoraria, etc.—

Dearness Allowance. (Rs. 45, 40, 40)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,375
Travelling Allowance at Rs. 50 per mensem	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
Total ...							1,975

III. Contingencies—

Recurring—

Medical Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
Bazar Drugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Instruments	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Books	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Miscellaneous Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Service Postage and Telegrams	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Rent, Rates and Taxes at Rs. 25 per mensem	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
Total ...							850

Non-recurring—

Furniture, equipment etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
Total ...							1,850
Therefore, for 3 Branch Veterinary Dispensaries							5,145
Therefore, for 3 Branch Veterinary Dispensaries							15,435
Grand Total ...							40,029
<i>i.e.</i> ...							40,000

41, VETERINARY—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 268. Scheme for opening of Veterinary Dispensaries in Marathwada Region.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	14,820	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	3,000
Total	...	Rs.	17,820	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	.....

Remarks.—Under the Second Five Year Plan of Ex-Hyderabad State it was proposed to open 8 Stationary Hospitals in Marathwada Region, 2 in the first year, 2 in the second year, 1 in the third year, 2 in the fourth year and 1 in the fifth year. It was not however possible to implement the plan in the first year due to re-organisation of States. Accordingly 2 Stationary Veterinary dispensaries, one in Parbhani District and the other in Bhir District are proposed to be opened during the year 1958-59. The following staff is required for both the dispensaries :—

Two Veterinary Officers in the scale of Rs. 176—6½—215—E.B.—8½—300.

Two Dressers in the scale of Rs. 26—1—33—1¼—38.

Four Attendants in the scale of Rs. 21—1—26.

The Expenditure required for the same during the year 1958-59 is as follows :—

	Rs.
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>	
Two Veterinary Officers, in the scale of Rs. 176—300	3,872
Two Dressers in the scale of Rs. 26—38	572
Four Attendants in the scale of Rs. 21—26	924
Total	5,368
<i>Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—</i>	
Dearness Allowance	3,850
Travelling Allowance	1,100
House Rent Allowance	374
Total	5,324
<i>Contingencies.</i>	
<i>Recurrent—</i>	
Medical Stores	1,000
Bazar Drugs	300
Instrument	300
Books	100
Miscellaneous Expenses	600
Service Postage and Telegrams	100
Rent, Rates and Taxes	1,200
Pay of Class IV servants (Part-time sweeper at Rs. 10 per mensem each)	220
Dearness Allowance at Rs. 14 per mensem each	308
Total	4,128
<i>Non-Recurrent—</i>	
Furniture, equipments, etc.	3,000
Grand Total	17,820

41, VETERINARY—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 269. Purchase of a bus for providing transport facilities to the students of the Bombay Veterinary College for practical training.

Recurrent	..	..	Rs. 4,890	Non-recurrent	..	..	Rs. 63,000
Total	..	..	67,890	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	Nil.

Remarks.—One of the serious problems, with which the Bombay Veterinary College is confronted due to its present location at Parel is the dearth of sufficient clinical material, since the buffalo stables are gradually being moved to Aarey. The horse population is also slowly dwindling and so far as cattle are concerned, other than buffaloes, very few animals are available within its precincts, for purposes of imparting practical training to the students studying at the College. It would, however, be possible to have animals of all descriptions and types for study, provided transport facilities are made available for the students of the staff of the Bombay Veterinary College for visits to the Aarey Colony, where there is abundance of clinical material and to the Mazagaon and Bellasis Road area, where veterinary aid centres are proposed to be started.

2. It is therefore felt absolutely essential to purchase a bus for the College. The comparative costs of maintaining a bus for the College of its own and using hired transport have been scrutinised and it has been observed that the cost on account of maintaining a bus on behalf of the College works to Rs. 4,860 as against Rs. 4,540 on hired bus of State Transport for the year. However, it would be evidently more convenient in the interest of efficiency to have a bus for the College of its own, as constant and regular weekly visits have to be undertaken by the students and the staff throughout the year to the Aarey Colony and the surrounding rural areas for practical training.

3. It is therefore proposed to purchase a bus with an accommodation of about 50 persons at an estimated cost of Rs. 60,000 for the College. The staff required to be engaged for the purpose will be as follows:—

- (a) One motor driver in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85 (Mofussil sanctioned scale) ..
- (b) One cleaner in the scale of Rs. 30—1/2—35 (Mofussils sanctioned scale).

4. The cost involved in the proposal during 1958-59 is Rs. 67,890 as shown below:—

		1958-59
		Rs.
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>		
(1) One motor driver in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85 (Mofussil scale)	..	660
(2) One cleaner in the scale of Rs. 30—1/2—35 (Mofussil scale)	..	350
	Total ..	1,020
 <i>(2) Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—</i>		
(i) Dearness allowance	..	1,020
(ii) House rent and compensatory allowance	..	450
	Total ..	1,470
 <i>(3) Contingencies—</i>		
<i>Non-contract (Recurring)—</i>		
Recurring expenditure of the bus at Rs. 200 per mensem	..	2,400
<i>Non-Recurrent—</i>		
Purchase of a bus	..	60,000
Construction of a garage (20' × 12' × 12')	..	3,000
	Total ..	65,400
	Grand Total ..	67,890

41, VETERINARY—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 270. Establishment of Poultry Demonstration Centres in Marathwada Region.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	14,322	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	16,000
Total	...	..	30,322	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	..	Nil.

Remarks.—Under the Second Five Year Plan for poultry development scheme in Marathwada Region there is a provision of Rs. 2.53 lakhs. So far no poultry centres have been established in Marathwada region under the Plan programme.

2. It is proposed to establish in the first place two poultry demonstration centres at one of the Government Agricultural Institutions already functioning. Suitable place will be selected after survey of the sites and facilities available.

3. The object of the establishment of the poultry demonstration centre is :—

(i) To breed and supply pure bred stock of poultry and hatching eggs in the area round about centre in a group of villages.

(ii) To serve as a demonstration and education centre of poultry keeping on improved lines.

4. It is proposed to keep 50 layers at the poultry demonstration centre and facilities to rear about 300 chicks, 100 to 150 cocks and 20 to 25 dozen of hatching eggs will be supplied in the beginning from each of the Poultry Demonstration Centre.

5. The following posts are proposed for each of the Poultry Development Centres to be established.

One Veterinary Assistant in the scale of Rs. 81—3—1/2—130.

One Stockman (Animal Husbandry) in the scale of Rs. 50—2—60—2—1/2—65.

6. A provision of Rs. 30,322 as detailed below is required for the year 1958-59 under the head "41-Veterinary".

A provision of Rs. 50,000 required for the construction of buildings is also proposed separately under the head "81-Civil Works".

	Estimated cost for 1 centre.	Estimated cost for 2 centres.
	Rs.	Rs.
A—Capital Expenditure—		
(i) 2 Breeding hens with houses and 5 chicken hens with houses. 2 Incubators of 100 eggs capacity and poultry appliances, feeding troughs, water troughs and other implements	8,000	16,000
Total	8,000	16,000
B—Recurring Expenditure—		
Pay of Establishment—		
One Veterinary Assistant in the scale of Rs. 81—3—1/2—130 at Rs. 81 per mensem for 4 months	891	1,782
One Stockman in the scale of Rs. 50—2—60—2—1/2—65 at Rs. 50 per mensem for 11 months	550	1,100
Total	1,441	2,882
Allowances and Honoraria—		
Travelling allowance	275	550
Dearness allowance at Rs. 45 plus 40 per mensem for Veterinary Assistants and Stockman at Rs. 45 plus 40 = 85	935	1,870
Total	1,210	2,420
Contingencies—		
Office expenses and Miscellaneous	220	440
Purchase and Upkeep of livestock and deadstock	3,300	6,600
Labour (daily and monthly) and water supply charges, seed, manure etc. Two poultry boys at Rs. 45 per mensem each	990	1,980
Total	4,510	9,020
Total, Recurring	7,161	14,322
Grand Total	15,161	30,322

41, VETERINARY—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 271. Expansion of the Sera and Vaccine Institute.

Recurrent	..	..	Rs. 23,965	Non-recurrent	..	..	Rs. 1,67,000
Total	..	..	„ 1,90,965	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	Nil.

Remarks.—Owing to the difficulties experienced in obtaining the required quantity of Biological products, a Serum Institute has been established in the State of Bombay in 1948 where the manufacture of Sera and Vaccine has been undertaken under the Post War Reconstruction and Development Programme. It is proposed to shift the Serum Institute to Poona in its own buildings which have been newly constructed. After the shifting of Serum Institute to Poona and when it starts functioning in full swing the following additional posts will be required for the Institute :—

- One Assistant Superintendent (Bac Vaccine) in Bombay Veterinary Service Class II.
- One Research Assistant in charge of Media and Sterilization in the scale of Rs. 210—10—300.
- One Clerk-cum-Store keeper in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.
- Two Stockmen-cum-Laboratory Assistants in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140.
- Six Laboratory Attendant in the scale of Rs. 30—1/2—35.
- One Post Mortem Attendant in the scale of Rs. 30—1/2—35.
- One Peon in the scale of Rs. 30—1/2—35.
- Two Chowkidars in the scale of Rs. 30—1/2—35.
- One Packer in the scale of Rs. 30—1/2—35.

It will also be necessary to provide additional equipment and furniture for the Institute. In addition to the above, construction of subsidiary structures has been considered necessary and it is proposed to construct trevis and shed for bleeding animals, etc. The total cost involved in the proposal during the year 1958-59 will be as under :—

I Pay of Officers—		Rs.
One Assistant Superintendent in Bombay Veterinary Service Class II in the scale of Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—50—E.B.—25—650.		2,420
	Total I	2,420
II Pay of Establishment—		
One Research Assistant in the scale of Rs. 210—10—300		2,310
One Clerk-cum-Store Keeper in the scale of Rs. 46—130		605
Two Stockmen-cum-Laboratory Assistant in the scale of Rs. 55—140		1,210
Six Laboratory Attendant in the scale of Rs. 30—1/2—35		1,980
One Post Mortem attendant in the scale of Rs. 30—1/2—35		330
One Peon in the scale of Rs. 30—1/2—35		330
Two Chowkidars in the scale of Rs. 30—1/2—35		660
One Packer in the scale of Rs. 30—1/2—35		330
	Total II	7,755
III Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—		
Dearness allowance		7,645
House Rent allowance		1,507
Compensatory allowance		638
	Total III	9,790
IV Contingencies—		
Recurrent		4,000
Non-recurrent—		
(i) Cost of subsidiary structures such as Trevis, shed for bleeding animals		10,000
(ii) Purchase of additional equipment and furniture		1,57,000
	Total IV	1,67,000
	Grand Total	1,90,965

41, VETERINARY—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 272. Purchase of laboratory equipment for the Wool Analysis Laboratory, Poona.

Recurring	...	Rs.	...	Non-recurring	...	Rs.	50,000
Total	...	„	50,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	

Remarks.—The Wool Analysis Laboratory, Poona, was established in 1940 and has been continued during the year 1957-58. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research which finances this scheme to the extent of 50 per cent. recurring expenditure on the scheme has sanctioned further continuance of the scheme for 5 years from 1st April 1957. The Wool Analysis Laboratory, Poona, is attached to the Central Sheep Breeding Research Station and maintains the data of the quality of wool of individual sheep in the different generations to serve as a guide to the breeding policy which is followed at the different sheep Breeding Research Station. The Laboratory also serves the object of assessing the improvement brought about in the quality of wool as a result of the introduction of the farm bred rams among the flocks of villagers. On an average 8,000 samples of wool are analysed annually for the different attributes of wool quality. The Laboratory is functioning without the equipment now proposed under the New Item. The equipment is however required to deal with certain new problems of Wool Industry. Provision on account of the equipment is included in the Scheme but the equipment has not been sanctioned so far. With the progress of the Laboratory during the last 17 years, a stage has now come when the Laboratory can deal with the fresh problems. It is therefore, proposed to purchase equipment of the following description during the year 1958-59:—

	Rs.
(1) Baush and Lam V-H Micro Projector Complete with Mechanical Stage	2,280
(2) Ell's Photo Spectrometer	1,200
(3) Muffle furnace for determining cash content automatic control	1,440
(4) Laboratory size scouring plant for raw wool with stainless steel tubes and electrical fittings	8,500
(5) Conditioning over	5,250
(6) Hydro Extractor	950
(7) Humidity Cabinet	3,420
(8) Rapid Weighing Balance	4,100
(9) Facit Calculating Machine (Electrical)	3,200
(10) Torsion Balance (500 in gm.) German	850
(11) Binocular Research Microscope (Leitz) with accessories	5,400
(12) Hand Electiro Clippers (Oster)	500
(13) The Pye Tropical P. H. Meter	2,000
(14) New Specific Gravity Tester (Solway Flowraters Ltd., United Kingdom)	1,500
(15) New Shirley Moisture Meter	3,000
(16) Merney's Laboratory Wool Dyeing Machine	5,600
(17) Miscellaneous	810
Total	50,000

A Non-Recurring provision of Rs. 50,000 as shown above is therefore, required during the year 1958-59 for purchase of Laboratory equipment for the Wool Analysis Laboratory, Poona.

41, VETERINARY—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 273. Purchase of furniture and equipment for the expanded Bombay Veterinary College.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	...	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	60,000
Total	...	Rs.	60,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.

Remarks.—In order to get the required number of Veterinary Graduates for employment in the Districts to meet the growing requirements in Veterinary Services and the demand of Agriculturists and Dairymen, the admission to the College have been raised to 60. The required teaching staff has already been provided and certain equipment and furniture are needed for carrying out the expansion programme of the College. It is, therefore, proposed to provide the College with the essential articles of furniture and equipment. The cost involved in the proposal during 1958-59 will be as under :—

Contingencies.

Non-recurrent.

Purchase of furniture and equipment Rs. 60,000.

ITEM 274. Scheme for Development of Livestock in Vidarbha—Key Village Scheme.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	42,368	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	38,160
Total	...	Rs.	80,528	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.

Remarks.—During the year 1957-58 establishment of two Artificial Insemination Centres was proposed as one of the items of programme to be undertaken under this Scheme. However, for want of funds provision for non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 76,320 on account of the establishment of both the Centres was retained and the recurring expenditure was provided for one centre only instead of the two and that too with a reduction in the number of posts of stockmen and Bull Attendants. The scheme has not been started so far and it will be taken up shortly. It is proposed to establish one new Artificial Insemination Centre during 1958-59 which would not be established during 1957-58. Six posts of stockmen and seven posts of Bull Attendants which were reduced during 1956-57 are proposed to be sanctioned during 1958-59 so that the scheme can be put through properly. A provision of Rs. 78,528 is therefore required for the establishment of one new Artificial Insemination Centre and for the provision on account of the pay and allowances of the posts of six stockmen and seven Bull Attendants, as shown below :—

(1) Establishment of one new Artificial Insemination Centre—

Pay of Establishment—

	Rs.
One Veterinary Assistant Surgeon in the scale of Rs. 125—125—5—150—150—Bar—10—200—200—Bar—15/2—275 (Class III)	1,500
Seven Stockmen in the scale of Rs. 45—2½—50—2—60—Bar—2—80	3,780
One Milk Recorder on Rs. 45	540
One Jeep Driver on Rs. 80	960
Eight Bull Attendants in the scale of Rs. 20—1—(B)—30	1,920
Total, Pay	8,700

(2) Additional posts for Artificial Insemination Centres proposed in 1957-58

Six Stockmen in the scale of Rs. 45—2½—50—2—60—Bar—2—80	3,240
Seven Bull Attendants in the scale of Rs. 20—1—(B)—30	1,680
Total	4,920
Total, Pay for (1) and (2)	13,620

Allowances and Honoraria—

(1) Establishment of one Artificial Insemination Centre—

Dearness Allowance	5,184
Travelling Allowance	500
Other Allowances	3,456
Total, Allowances	9,140

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							Rs.
(2) For Additional Posts—							
Dearness Allowance	4,140
Travelling Allowance	100
Other Allowances	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,368
							5,608
Total, Allowances and Honoraria for (1) and (2)							14,748

Contingencies—	Recurrent.	Non-recurrent.
	Rs.	Rs.
(i) Maintenance of 4 bulls at Rs. 60 per mensem	2,880	
(ii) Maintenance of 12 bulls of 6 Key Villages at Rs. 30 per mensem	4,320	
(iii) Cattle shows and rallies	500	
(iv) Maintenance of Jeep, Petrol, Oil, etc.	3,600	
(v) Cost of one Reserve Bull	500	
(vi) Maintenance of one Reserve Bull	600	
(vii) Other contingencies for Artificial Insemination Centre and 3 Key Villages	1,600	
(viii) Purchase of Jeep, equipment, construction of shed, etc.		38,160
	14,000	
Total, Contingencies	14,000 plus 38,160 = 52,160.	
Total, Recurring	42,368	
Total, Non-recurring	38,160	
Grand Total	80,528	

A provision of Rs. 80,528 as shown above is required for establishment of one new Artificial Insemination Centre and for additional posts of six Stockmen and seven Bull Attendants during 1958-59. The Government of India will bear 50 per cent. expenditure on the scheme and the Government of India's share is Rs. 40,264.

ITEM 275. Opening of a second Veterinary College in the Bombay State.

Recurrent	...	Rs. 1,18,000	Non-recurrent	...	Rs. 1,82,000
Total	...	„ 3,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Nil.

Remarks.—The need for a second veterinary college for the Bombay State is keenly felt. There has been greater demand for veterinary graduates for Community Development and National Extension Service Schemes, for Key Village Schemes, for artificial insemination activities, for holding charge of veterinary dispensaries and other expansion schemes of the Department owing to the reorganisation of States, bringing in its fold a much larger area and the transfer of the Animal Husbandry Section to the Department. The requirements of veterinary graduates for the next ten years is based on the generally accepted principle of one veterinary graduate for every 25,000 head of cattle. On this basis, the estimated requirements of the veterinary graduates for the next 10 years have been placed by the Director as 1,000 graduates. The present training facilities at the Bombay Veterinary College would be far from adequate for this purpose. The Bombay Veterinary College in its present location has its own limitation in the matter of space and clinical material and cannot be further expanded and the clinical facilities are rapidly dwindling with the cattle being shifted outside the city. It is not possible at present to shift the Bombay Veterinary College from its present location to any other place. In the circumstances, the other inevitable alternative, is to establish another veterinary college in the State for meeting the ever expanding needs of the expanded State.

2. The approximate expenditure for opening a new veterinary college will be as follows:—

(a) *Land.*—An open piece of land measuring 30 acres would be required, but it would not have to be purchased and Government piece of land can be utilised.

(b) *Buildings.*—A sum of about 20 lakhs would be required for construction of various buildings such as hostels, dining rooms, kitchens, common rooms, gymnasium, bathrooms, latrines, lecture rooms, library, laboratories, animal sheds, principal's office, assembly hall, residential quarters for staff, etc.

(c) *Equipment.*—The purchase of apparatus, equipment, furniture, etc., would cost approximately Rs. 10 lakhs.

(d) *Recurring expenditure.*—The recurring expenditure on staff, scholarships, laboratory expenses and other contingent expenses would be in the vicinity of Rs. 3 lakhs per year.

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3. According to the pattern of the Central assistance the State Government will be entitled to get Rs. 22.5 lakhs for this scheme from the Government of India (i.e. 75 per cent. of the non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 20 lakhs for buildings plus Rs. 10 lakhs for equipment). The balance of Rs. 7.5 lakhs would also be available from the Government of India by way of loan, if so required by the State Government.

4. The location of the College whether at Nagpur or Amraoti in the Vidarbha region has not yet been decided. In case the College is located at Nagpur hired buildings would be available and the provision of Rs. 20 lakhs proposed above may not be necessary, as it is proposed to start only first year class in the first instance in the buildings to be rented for the purpose. If it is decided to have the College at Amraoti, an amount of Rs. 20 lakhs over construction of buildings will be necessary. It is, therefore, necessary to make a provision of Rs. 3 lakhs as per broad details indicated below in the budget of the year 1958-59, for implementation of the scheme in the near future, pending decision of the location of the college, the final details of expenditure and the approval of the Government of India :—

Recurrent—

	Rs.	
(1) Pay of Officer	5,130	(The staff for the proposed new college will be more or less on the same pattern as that of the present staff at the Bombay Veterinary College).
(2) Pay of Establishment	17,735	
(3) Allowances, Honoraria, etc.	35,000	

Contingencies—

Rent of buildings etc.	60,000
------------------------	--------

Non-recurrent—

Library books, microscopes, glassware, etc., equipment, furniture (for Hostel laboratory office, etc.).	1,82,000
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Total ... 2,99,865

or ... 3,00,000 (Rs. 3 lakhs) in round figures.

5. There is no provision for this expenditure in the Plan, but attempts would be made to accommodate it within the Plan allocations for the year 1958-59. The annual recurrent expenditure as estimated by the Director of Animal Husbandry is Rs. 3 lakhs per year and that on equipment for the scheme is Rs. 10 lakhs. As the scheme is of an absolutely essential nature, the expenditure involved will be accommodated as far as possible within the provision for Veterinary Services or failing that under the Agricultural sector in general by readjustment.

ITEM 276. Establishment of diagnostic centres for Mastitis in Bombay State.

Recurrent	Rs. 16,790	Non-recurrent	Rs. Nil.
Total	Rs. 16,790	Ultimate annual recurrent	Rs. Nil.

Remarks.—The Animal Diseases and Pests Committee of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research while considering the Annual Reports for 1954-55 of the Mastitis Investigation Scheme operating in Bombay, Mysore and Punjab States recommended that as early diagnosis can be made satisfactorily only by carrying out bacteriological examination of milk from suspected cases, it is necessary that diagnostic centres should be established in the State with full facilities for carrying out bacteriological examination as well as for rendering advice in regard to treatment that should be administered in each case. Since the recommendation is in the interest of dairy owners, stockowners and public health in general, it is proposed to establish three centres in the State at Poona, Nagpur and Junagadh where the Disease Investigation Officers' laboratories exist.

The existing Mastitis Investigation Scheme with headquarters at Bombay which at present is being financed by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and Government on 50 : 50, will be considered as a main centre for giving guidance to the centres at Poona, Nagpur and Junagadh. The Bombay centre will, however, continue to be financed by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research till the present sanctioned period of the Mastitis Investigation Scheme i.e. upto 31st March, 1959.

The staff required for the implementation of the proposal will be as stated below :—

For Main Centre at Bombay—

(a) One Stockman-cum-Clerk in the scale of Rs. 55-3-85-E.B.-4-125-5-140 (Mofussil scale).

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(2) Staff for Centres at Poona, Nagpur and Junagadh—

- (a) One Research Assistant in the scale of Rs. 210—10—300 (for Poona Centres).
 (b) One Research Assistant in the Scale of Rs. 125—125—5—150—E.B.—10—200—200—E.B.—215—15½—275 (for Nagpur Centre).
 (c) One Research Assistant in the scale of Rs. 100—6—160—E.B.—8—240 (for Junagadh Centre).
 (d) One Stockman-cum-Clerk in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140 (for Poona Centre).
 (e) One Stockman-cum-Clerk in the scale of Rs. 45—2½—50—2—60—E.B.—65—2—80—E.B.—2—100 (for Nagpur Centre).
 (f) One Stockman-cum-Clerk in the scale of Rs. 40—3—70 (for Junagadh Centre).
 (g) One Attendant-cum-peon in the scale of Rs. 30—½—35 (for Poona Centre).
 (h) One Attendant-cum-peon in the scale of Rs. 20—½—30 (for Nagpur Centre).
 (i) One Attendant-cum-Peon in the scale of Rs. 22—1/3—25 (for Junagadh Centre).

The cost involved in the proposal during the year 1958-59 is approximately Rs. 16,790 as shown below :—

	Rs.
Pay of Establishment—	
(a) Three Research Assistants for 11 months	4,790
(b) Four Stockmen-cum-Clerks	2,150
(c) Three Attendant-cum-Peon	790
Total, Pay of Establishment	7,730
Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—	
(a) Dearness Allowance	5,010
(b) House Rent and Other Allowances	1,050
Total, Allowances	6,060
Contingencies—	
Rs. 1,000 for each centre	3,000
Total, Contingencies	3,000
Grand Total	16,790

ITEM 277. Establishment of outlying dispensaries in the former Madhya Pradesh State.

Recurrent	Rs. 22,470	Non-recurrent	Rs. 2,400
Total	24,870	Ultimate annual recurrent	,,

Remarks.—With a view to extending veterinary aid to cattle owners in the rural areas, outlying dispensaries are proposed to be established. Madhya Pradesh Government had sanctioned the establishment of 150 such outlying Dispensaries at the rate of ₹0 per year in former Madhya Pradesh during the Second Five-Year Plan period. Out of these, the 8 districts of Vidarbha were to get 50 dispensaries in the plan period at the rate of 10 every year. Cost of these dispensaries is shared by the State Government and Local Bodies on 50 : 50 basis.

During the year 1957-58 it was proposed to open 9 outlying dispensaries as per plan. As per scheme of the former Madhya Pradesh State each dispensary was to be manned by 1 Veterinary Compounder in the scale of Rs. 40—75, one ward mazdoor and one part time sweeper on fixed pay of Rs. 10 p.m. each. It is however proposed to man these dispensaries on the lines of branch veterinary dispensaries in this State and as such the following staff is proposed for each Outlying dispensary :—

- One stockman in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—4—140.
 One Dresser in the scale of Rs. 35—1—45.
 One Attendant in the scale of Rs. 30—½—35.

Accordingly it will be possible to open only 6 outlying Dispensaries in the Vidarbha area in 1958-59. During the year 1957-58 opening of 6 Outlying Veterinary Dispensaries has been sanctioned by Government and arrangements

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have been made to open 3 out of them in the Amraoti Division and 3 in the Nagpur Division. The expenditure involved in the proposal for the year 1958-59 will be Rs. 24,870 as detailed below :—

							Rs.
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>							
Stockman at Rs. 55 p.m.	...	...	...	...	...	...	605
Dresser at Rs. 35 p.m.	...	...	...	...	...	...	385
Attendant at Rs. 30 p.m.	...	...	...	...	...	...	330
						Total	1,320
<i>Allowances and Honoraria, etc.—</i>							
Dearness allowance (45, 40, 40)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,375
Travelling allowance at Rs. 25 p.m.	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
						Total	1,675
<i>Contingencies—</i>							
<i>Recurrent—</i>							
Medical stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	250
Bazar drugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Instruments	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Books	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Miscellaneous expenses	.....	...	...	...	...	...	100
Service postage and telegrams	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Rent, rates and taxes at Rs. 25 p.m.	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
						Total	750
<i>Non-recurrent—</i>							
Furniture, equipment etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
						Total, Contingencies	450
						Grand Total	4,145
							$4,145 \times 6 = 24,870.$

As such for 6 Veterinary Dispensaries the expenditure will be Rs. 24,870 and 50 per cent. of this total expenditure i.e. Rs. 12,435 will be recovered from the local bodies and credited to Government as receipts.

This is a plan scheme for which a provision of Rs. 2,19,000 exists in the State's Second Five-Year Plan and according to phasing an allotment of Rs. 25,000 is available for 1958-59.

		Rs.
Total—41, Veterinary ...	Recurrent ...	4,57,719
	Non-recurrent ...	6,30,910
	Total ...	10,88,629

42, CO-OPERATION.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI T. S. BHARADE.

ITEM 278. Additional staff on account of transfer of audit of Co-operative Societies from certified Auditors to the Auditors of the Co-operative Department.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs. 2,03,000	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs. 6,000
Total	...	...	„ 2,09,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	...	„ Nil.

Remarks.—In accordance with the provisions contained in Rule 31 of the Bombay Co-operative Societies Rules of 1927, the following types of Co-operative Societies are eligible to get their accounts audited by the Certified Auditors from the panel of approved Auditors maintained by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies for the purpose:—

(1) Urban Banks and Societies—classed as “ A ” or “ B ” at the last statutory audit with a working capital of Rs. 50,000 and over as at the close of the preceding Co-operative year.

(2) Consumers’ Societies with a turnover of Rs. 50,000 and over as at the close of the preceding Co-operative year.

(3) Housing Societies having no outstandings against them on account of Government loan, and

(4) Educational Societies [notified by the Registrar, under rule 31 (2) of the Bombay Co-operative Societies Rules, 1927].

The experience gained during the past few years in regard to the quality of audit carried out by the Certified Auditors in respect of the co-operative institutions falling within the purview of Rule 31 of the Bombay Co-operative Societies Rules, 1927, has not been very encouraging or happy. The audits carried out by the Certified Auditors are not satisfactory in respect of quality. Audits under the Bombay Co-operative Societies Act, 1925, besides differ in many respects from the audits of the joint-stock companies carried out by the Certified Auditors. Co-operative audit is much wider in scope than audit in the technical sense. It not only includes the general examination of the working of the Society but it further includes the giving of proper advice with regard to their administration. The Co-operative audit extends to a detailed examination of the method of work and conformity to co-operative principles. In short, efficient co-operative audit implies an acquaintance with the requirements.

The Certified Auditors are not found to devote adequate attention to these special aspects of Co-operative audit and as a result, the audits undertaken by them have not been of much avail to the Co-operative Institutions, concerned. It is also noticed that the certified Auditors—have failed to exercise reasonable care, skill and diligence expected of them in carrying out the audit so of many co-operative institutions and as a consequence, misappropriations of large amounts have come to light, which certified Auditors had failed to discover and this has ultimately put the Co-operative Movement in a very awkward position.

The Committee of Direction in their All India Rural Credit Survey Report has emphasised the need for State Partnership at all levels and hence it has become still more necessary to see that the audits of different types of Co-operative Institutions are carried on quite satisfactorily to ensure successful management and to avoid any possibility of frauds and misappropriations being committed by the office-bearers etc.

The Committee of Direction on the Rural Credit Society Report has also made a recommendation that audit should continue to be in the hands of Government. It is, therefore, quite essential to have State Controlled Audit in respect of all types of Co-operative Societies especially in a well developed welfare State like Bombay and hence it is proposed to abolish the existing system of audits by Certified Auditors though it may involve additional expenditure to Government; to a little extent. The State Controlled Audit besides will ensure Government that Co-operative Societies are developing on sound lines. Without Government Departmental audit, it may not be possible for the Department to keep close touch with the Co-operative Societies. The Government Controlled Audit will also inspire the confidence of the depositing public. It is, therefore, proposed to discontinue the existing system of Certified Auditors, immediately and to replace the same by augmenting the Departmental Staff to the extent necessary.

The total number of Co-operative Societies that are at present being audited by the certified Auditors is as under:—

Urban Banks	...	...	...	...	...	130
Urban Societies	...	...	...	...	...	700
Consumers’ Societies	...	...	...	...	...	350
Housing Societies	...	...	...	...	...	1,003
Educational Societies	...	...	...	...	...	48

To take over the audit of all these societies from the Certified Auditors, the following additional staff in the Co-operative Department would be required:—

Special Auditors	...	...	...	...	4	
Auditors	...	...	...	...	35	(Out of whom 9 would be in the I Grade and 26 in the II Grade).

Each Special Auditor will be provided with the services of three clerks and two Peons and each Auditor (in higher or lower grade) will be provided with the assistance of 1 Clerk and 1 Attendant.

42, CO-OPERATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI T. S. BHARADE.

The terms of the present panel of Certified Auditors expires on 30th June 1958. It is, therefore, proposed to take over the audit from the certified Auditors from 1st July 1958. The cost on account of the additional staff during the year 1958-59 would be as follows:—

	Rs.
Pay of Officers	7,040
Pay of establishment	84,380
Allowances and Honoraria	87,360
Contingencies	30,220
Total	2,09,000

Calculated on twelve months basis, the cost on account of the additional staff roughly work out to Rs. 3,74,000.

The entire cost referred to above on account of the additional audit staff that will have to be appointed will not, however, be required to be borne by Government, as these societies would be paying audit fees as per existing scales of audit fees for the audit done by the Department to the extent indicated below:—

	Rs.
1. Urban Banks	1,10,000
2. Urban Societies	70,000
3. Consumers' Societies	75,000
4. Housing Societies	1,10,000
5. Educational Societies	.....
Total	3,65,000

The scheme, therefore, will involve Government a net cost of only Rs. 9,000 per year.

ITEM 279. Extension of Agricultural Credit.

Recurrent	..	.. Rs.	48,000	Non-recurrent	..	.. Rs.	Nil.
Total	..	.. ,,	48,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	.. ,,	Nil.

Remarks.—As per recommendations of the Rural Credit Survey Committee Report the Land Mortgage Banks have to cater to the needs of the agriculturists for long term finance on a larger scale than hitherto. During the Second Five Year Plan it has been decided to increase the present finance of long-term loans to a very considerable extent. To achieve this target, it is considered necessary to allow the primary land mortgage banks as well as the Apex bank to open new branches in the areas not served by these banks in order to give benefit to the agriculturists residing in the rural areas. The Committee of Direction has also recommended that the State would have to provide staff for the land mortgage banks for valuation of lands and examination of the schemes of land improvement.

2. It is proposed that a part of the scheme for construction of new wells and pumping sets with a view to increasing food production in the State should be entrusted to the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank Ltd. It is expected that the Land Mortgage Banks will have to advance loans to the agriculturists to the extent of about Rs. 2.8 crores. With a view to minimising the delays involved, it is absolutely essential to permit the Land Mortgage Banks to open branches in the districts and to subsidise them on that account.

3. The present scheme contemplates the opening of new branches by primary land mortgage banks and also the Apex Land Mortgage Bank. In the preliminary stages it would not be possible for these new branches to meet the cost of the staff and hence it has been proposed to give subsidy to the extent of Rs. 3,000 to each branch for a period of three years. It has been proposed to open 16 branches each year in years 1957-58, 1958-59 and 1959-60. The cost of the staff per branch comes to Rs. 6,000 and the subsidy proposed per branch is Rs. 3,000. The new branches of Land Mortgage Banks opened in the year 1957-58 would be eligible for subsidy during the year 1958-59 after they complete one year of their working. An expenditure of Rs. 96,000 will have to be incurred on these branches for a period of one year and 50 per cent. thereof i.e., Rs. 48,000 would be borne by Government by way of subsidy. A provision of Rs. 48,000 is accordingly proposed for the purpose for 1958-59.

42, CO-OPERATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI T. S. BHARADE.

ITEM 280. Additional audit staff for Marathwada and Saurashtra.

Recurrent	..	.. Rs.	70,000	Non-recurrent	..	.. Rs.	Nil.
Total	..	.. ,,	70,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	.. ,,	Nil.

Remarks.—As a result of the re-organisation of the States, new parts viz. Vidarbha, Marathwada, Saurashtra and Kutch have been added to the Bombay State. On careful examination of the audit structure obtaining in these component areas, it is noticed that the existing audit staff is quite inadequate and requires to be considerably strengthened in order to enable the Registrar of Co-operative Societies to fulfill the Statutory responsibility of proper audit of all the societies. Besides, the audit system obtaining in all these component parts is not the same as is prevailing in the pre-reorganised Bombay State. It is absolutely necessary to have uniform audit system throughout the State and if this is to be achieved, it is necessary to augment the audit staff in all these parts immediately.

In the light of the recommendations of the All India Rural Credit Survey Report, it is proposed in the Second Five Year Plan to achieve considerable extension of agricultural credit through co-operative institutions. In view of the expected increase in the activities of the co-operative institutions, the audit will involve greater work than at present. Further due to greater financial stake of Government in co-operatives, the audit will have to be more thorough and extensive. The Committee of Direction on the All India Rural Credit Survey Report have recommended that the audit of primary societies should be taken twice a year instead of once a year and audit of bigger institutions like co-operative banks should be taken at more frequent intervals and in some cases, the audit may even be concurrent. The audit arrangements on these lines necessitate reduction in the existing audit quota allotted to the various auditors as also increase in their strength proportionately.

In view of what has been stated above, it is essential to augment the audit staff in the two component parts of the Bombay State viz. Marathwada and Saurashtra as detailed below:—

(i) *Marathwada.*—As on 31st December 1956 there were 4,768 societies in this region. Out of this, 80 institutions such as Central Banks, Agricultural Co-operative Associations, Urban Banks, Housing Societies etc. require to be audited by Special Auditors. Out of the remaining, 350 societies will have to be placed in charge of Auditor and the remaining will have to be audited by Sub-Auditors. The existing audit staff consist of 5 District Auditors and 42 Taluka Auditors. The requirements of this region is, therefore, as follows:

Special Auditors	..	..	..	..	..	2
Auditors	..	..	..	..	..	7
Sub-Auditors	..	..	..	..	..	72

Taking into consideration, the existing audit staff the following are the net requirements:—

Special Auditors	..	..	..	..	..	2
Auditors	..	..	..	..	..	2
Sub-Auditors	..	..	..	..	..	30

Government has already sanctioned separately the creation of the 2 posts of Special Auditors and 2 posts of Auditors for Marathwada. It is now proposed to make a provision for the creation of 16 posts of Sub-Auditors and 16 posts of attendants for Marathwada to start with.

(ii) *Saurashtra.*—The existing audit staff in Saurashtra is quite inadequate. Out of 2,498 Societies, 148 will have to be audited by Special Auditors and the remaining will have to be audited by the auditors and the sub-auditors. The two Apex Co-operative Institutions, viz., Saurashtra State Co-operative Bank Ltd. and the Saurashtra Land Mortgage Bank Ltd. have more than 50 branches each. The total audit staff that would be required in Saurashtra will, therefore, be as under:—

Special Auditors	..	..	..	..	..	6
Auditors under the Special Auditors	..	..	..	..	..	2
Auditors	..	..	..	..	..	10
Sub-Auditors	..	..	..	..	..	30

Taking into consideration the existing audit staff, the total requirements of Saurashtra are as under:—

Special Auditors	...	...	...	...	...	4
Auditors under Special Auditors	...	...	...	..	..	2
Auditors	..	...	...	...	...	5
Sub-Auditors	...	...	...	...	...	13

Out of this, Government has already sanctioned separately the creation of the following staff:—

Special Auditors	4
Auditors under Special Auditors	2
Auditor	1
Sub-Auditors	6

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MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI T. S. BHARADE.

It is now proposed to make a provision for 2 posts of Auditors with one Clerk and one attendant under each of them and 4 posts of Sub-Auditors with 4 attendants under them. The details of the staff and the provision required for 1958-59 are, as shown under :—

				Cost during 1958-59.	
				Rs.	
20 Posts of Sub-auditors—	...	...	Pay of Establishment	...	24,000
100—8—140.			Dearness Allowance	...	10,800
			Travelling Allowance (Ordinary)	...	8,400
			Total	...	43,200
20 Posts of Attendants—	...	...	Pay of Establishment	...	10,800
Rs. 45 per mensem.			Total	...	10,800
2 Posts of Auditors—	...	...	Pay of Establishment	...	4,200
(One I Grade Rs. 200—10—300 ;			Dearness Allowance	...	1,380
One II Grade Rs. 150—200).			Travelling Allowance (Ordinary)	...	840
			Total	...	6,420
2 Posts of Clerks—	...	...	Pay of Establishment	...	1,320
Rs. 46—3—85.			Dearness Allowance	...	1,080
			Total	...	2,400
2 Posts of Attendants	...	...	Pay of Establishment	...	1,080
			Total	..	1,080
			Contingencies	.. ..	6,100
			Grand Total	...	70,000

ITEM 281. Additional staff for Marketing section in Vidarbha and Marathwada Areas.

Recurrent	..	.. Rs.	73,250	Non-recurrent	..	.. Rs.	1,750
Total	..	.. ,,	75,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	Nil.

Remarks.—There are 91 markets in 8 districts of Vidarbha out of which 48 are regulated. In Marathwada there are 38 markets out of which 28 are regulated. The field staff of the Marketing Section is not, however, adequate to the requirements of the areas. On the pattern of the Bombay set-up and as per recommendations of the Expert Committee, it is considered necessary to have one Marketing Inspector for each district. It is, therefore, proposed to create the following posts for the 13 districts for one year in the first instance :—

				Rs.	
13 Marketing Inspectors	150—10—200.
13 Junior Clerks	46—130.
13 Attendants	at Rs. 45 per month consolidated.

42, CO-OPERATION—concl'd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI T. S. BHARADE.

This will ensure uniformity of administrative set up and proper regulation of Markets in the areas. A provision of Rs. 75,000 may therefore be made for 1958-59. The details of the provision are, as shown below:—

				Rs.
1. Pay of Establishment.	Marketing Inspectors at Rs. 150 each,	13	150—10—200 ..	23,400
	Junior Clerks at Rs. 55 each ..	13	46—130 ..	8,580
	Attendants at Rs. 45 each ..	13	45 consolidated ..	7,020
				39,000
2. Allowances and Honoraria.	Dearness Allowance for the above staff at Rs. 50, Rs. 45 respectively.	..	....	14,750
	Travelling Allowance (ordinary) at Rs. 75 per month.	..	....	11,700
				26,450
3. Contingencies.	Service postage, Rent and other contingent expenses at Rs. 50 per month for each Marketing Inspector.	..	....	7,800
	Dead-stock articles .. ..	.. ..	....	1,750
				9,550
Grand Total ..				75,000
Grand Total—42, Co-operation ...				{
				Recurrent ... 3,94,250
				Non-recurrent ... 7,750
				Total .. 4,02,000

43, INDUSTRIES.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI R. M. ADANI.

ITEM 282. Scheme for development of Small-scale Woollen Industry (Vidarbha).

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	19,000	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	3,000
Total	...	...	„	22,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„		Nil.

Remarks.—The scheme for development of Small-scale Woollen Industry Vidarbha is an expansion of the existing Small-scale Woollen Industry Scheme Vidarbha including the Central Wool Emporium which is being continued as non-plan scheme. The scheme under reference is included in the Second Five-Year Plan and the total expenditure for five years is Rs. 1,55,000 which has been allotted for Vidarbha. The scheme was sanctioned by the former Madhya Pradesh Government during the year 1956-57 but no staff was appointed and it was also not implemented during 1956-57. The scheme in question is revised and is proposed to be implemented in two parts during the year 1958-59, as under :—

(A) Training-cum-Production Centre—

									Rs.
(i)	One Factory Superintendent in the grade of Rs. 150—10—250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,650
(ii)	One Technical Assistant in the grade of Rs. 95—5—100 at Rs. 95 p.m.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,045
(iii)	One Junior clerk in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 at Rs. 55 p.m.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	605
(iv)	One Instructor in the grade of Rs. 70—3—85 at Rs. 70 p.m.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	770
(v)	One Operator in the grade of Rs. 40—1—50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	440
(v)	One Watchman in the grade of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35—1—40 at Rs. 30 p.m.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	330
									4,840
	Dearness allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,915
	Travelling allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145
	Stipends for 5 trainees at the rate of Rs.20 p.m. each	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100
	Contingencies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800
									10,800
									Non-recurring ...
									2,000

(B) Demonstration and training in the manufacture of different types of Woollen materials by improved appliances through mobile units—

(i)	Manager-cum-demonstrator in the grade of Rs. 95—5—100—8—140—10—200 at Rs. 95 p.m.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,045
(ii)	Assistant Instructor in the grade of Rs. 50—2—60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	550
(iii)	One operator in the grade of Rs. 40—1—50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	440
(iv)	One helper in the grade of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	330
(v)	One peon in the grade of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	330
(vi)	One driver in the grade of Rs. 40—1—50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	440
(vii)	One cleaner in the grade of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35—1—40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	330
									3,465
	Dearness allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,135
	Contingencies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,600
									8,200
									Non-recurring ...
									1,000

Total recurring.			Total non-recurring.		
	...	Rs.		...	Rs.
A	...	10,800	A	...	2,000
B	...	8,200	B	...	1,000
		19,000			3,000

		Rs.
...	Total recurring	19,000
...	Total Non-recurring	3,000
		22,000

43, INDUSTRIES—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI S. K. WANKHEDE.

ITEM 283. Expansion of Headquarters staff in the Department of Industries.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs. 50,190	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs. 10,000
Total	...	...	Rs. 60,190	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—The Central Stores Purchase Organisation was set up in the year 1942 with a view to act as a single agency for the purchase of stationery articles and all stores and materials required by the various Government Departments and to draw up standard specifications with a view to secure advantages of competitive bulk purchase.

In the earlier years the Central Stores Purchase Organisation had to concentrate on the purchase of items costing large amounts. Due to limited staff attached to this organisation, the Indenting Officers were allowed frequently to make direct purchases. Consequent upon the expansion of the activities of Government, the power of the Indenting Officers to make direct purchases was curtailed. This resulted in the increase in the work of the Organisation. Further the purchase policy of Government necessitated that this Organisation should function promptly and efficiently so as to ensure that the development programmes were not disturbed and completed within the prescribed time limit. Government, therefore, sanctioned some additional staff for this Organisation in 1948. During the first three years of inception the purchases were made, as under :—

						Rs.
1942-43	...	...	...	...	...	13,50,000
1943-44	...	...	...	...	...	14,19,733
1944-45	...	...	...	...	...	15,56,315

With the implementation of the First Five Year Plan Schemes, the pressure of work was further increased and it became impossible for the then existing staff to cope up with the work. In 1952, therefore, Government appointed M/s. Ibcn Ltd., Efficiency Experts, to go into the entire working of the Organisation and to suggest suitable set procedure for the disposal of purchase work, expeditiously and efficiently. On their recommendation, the staff in the said Organisation was strengthened in 1954. The annual purchase in 1954-55 amounted to Rs. 2.18 crores, and in 1955-56, the purchases were to the tune of about Rs. 4 crores.

With the integration of new parts, and implementation of the major developmental schemes of the Second Five Year Plan, the work in the Stores Purchase Organisation has considerably increased as compared to the previous years. As a result of this the total purchases in 1956-57 amounted to about Rs. 6 crores. Additional staff was therefore, sanctioned in 1956-57 and 1957-58, for this Organisation mainly to meet the needs due to the Reorganisation of the State.

The former Madhya Pradesh Government and the Kutch had no such Organisations. The work in Saurashtra was not also done on the Bombay pattern. With the Re-organisation of the State, the purchase work of Government Offices in these areas is also done on the Bombay pattern resulting in considerable work for the Organisation. It is anticipated that, as a result of this, the normal purchases which the Organisation will have to do annually will be to the tune of about Rs. 10 to 12 crores as compared to the existing work of about Rs. 6 crores.

In view of the above and in spite of all possible efforts, it has not been possible for the present staff working in the Organisation to improve the efficiency and to achieve quick disposal of the indents received from various Government Departments. Further it has not been possible to follow up the progress of indents, strict imposition of penalty clauses, maintenance of statistics of purchases in suitable manner, adequate inspection of goods etc. which functions are vital for the Stores Purchase Organisation.

It is, therefore, proposed to strengthen the staff of the Stores Purchase Organisation further by sanctioning the following posts to improve the efficiency of the Organisation and minimising delay and to place the Organisation on proper footing.

	Provision for 1958-59 (9 months).
I. <i>Pay of Officer</i> —	
Two posts of Industries Officers in the scale of Rs. 220—15—400—20—500—25—650 (mof.) ...	3,960
	3,960

43, INDUSTRIES—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI S. K. WANKHEDE.

							provision for 1958-59 9 months.
							Rs.
II. Pay of Establishment—							
One post of Junior Superintendent in the scale of Rs. 270—20—390	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,430
Two posts of Head of Branch in the scale of Rs. 170—10—250	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,060
Two posts of Noting Assistant in the scale of Rs. 150—10—230	...	..	..	..	..	..	2,700
Fourteen posts of clerks in the scale of Rs. 75—5—140—6—200	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,450
Three posts of typists in the scale of Rs. 75—5—140—6—200	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,025
Two posts of Senior Industries Inspectors in the scale of Rs. 160—10—250—10—300—15—375 (Mofuseil plus C. A. at Rs. 13 p.m.)							2,880
One post of Junior Industries Inspector in the scale of Rs. 150—7—185—8—225 (Mof.) plus C. A. at Rs. 13 P.M.							1,350
One post of draughtsman in the scale of Rs. 125—6—225	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,125
One post of Tracer in the scale of Rs. 61—3—85 (Mof.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	549
Six posts of peons in the scale of Rs. 35—1/2—40	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,890
							27,459
III. Allowances, Honoraria etc.—							
Travelling Allowance (ordy.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
Travelling Allowance (fixed)	...	...	...	...	...	...	351
Dearness allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,850
House Rent and other allowances	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,070
							17,771
IV. Contingencies—							
<i>Recurring—</i>							
Miscellaneous expenditure	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
<i>Non-recurring—</i>							
Purchase of steel cupboards, Cabinets, Calculating Machine, Postal Machines	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000
							11,000
Grand Total							60,190

The Supply Department of Government of India is charging 1% commission as its over-head charges, if purchases are made through the Organisation. It can, therefore, be assumed as an agreed principle that an expenditure on Purchase Establishment should not normally exceed one per cent. of the total value of purchases made. The expenditure on the existing staff and additional staff now proposed would be about Rs. 3,00,000 and this expenditure is much below the limit of 1% of the value of Rs. 10 crores in 1957-58.

43, INDUSTRIES.—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI S. K. WANKHEDE.

ITEM 284. Additional staff in the Department of Industries for the development of small-scale industries.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	47,159	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	5,000
Total	...	„	52,159	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	Nil

Remarks.—The Small scale Industries Board of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India, recommended in the Seventh meeting that the staff appointed in the various Directorates of Industries for the development of Small scale industries should be considerably strengthened. With a view to implementing this recommendation, the Development Commissioner, Small Scale Industries, deputed an Officer to examine the set-up of the staff appointed for the development of small scale industries. The Committee, consisting of the Director, Small Industries Service Institute, Bombay, the Joint Development Commissioner, Small Scale Industries, Western Region and the Director of Industries, Bombay, examined the duties expected to be performed by the Small Industries Section of the Department of Industries and, after examining the staff allotted to this Section at present, made certain recommendations for strengthening the same.

The addition of new posts in the Small Industries section has also become necessary as a result of the re-organisation of States, since the staff appointed in this Section has not been strengthened at all although the areas to be looked after have increased considerably. The demand for strengthening the staff appointed in the Small Industries Section has also be echoed in the State Legislature.

The recommendations of the Committee are for a model set-up when all the activities of the Small Industries Section fully develop. It may not be necessary to accept all the recommendations initially. It is, therefore, suggested that the staff mentioned below, which is considered as a minimum additional staff necessary, may be appointed in the Small Industries Section in order to enable it to implement the various policies laid down by the Small Scale Industries Board for the development of small-scale industries.

The details of the provision for 1958-59 are, as given below :—

	Provision for 1958-59.	Annual average cost.
	Rs.	Rs.
I. Pay of Officers—		
1. One post of Development Officer in the scale of pay of Rs. 350—30—650—45—1,100 (Mof.) plus C. A. at Rs. 30 per month (basic).	3,850	8,700
I. Pay of Officers—		
1. Two posts of Assistant Development Officers in the scale of Rs. 220—15—400—20—500—25—650 (Mof.).	4,840	10,096
	8,690	18,796
II. Pay of Establishment—		
1. Two posts of Sr. Industries Inspectors in the scale of Rs. 160—10—200—10—300—15—375 (Mcf.) plus C. A. at Rs. 10 p.m. basic.	3,520	6,478
2. One post of Sr. Superintendent in the scale of Rs. 320—20—440	3,520	4,896
3. One post of Head of Branch in the scale of Rs. 170—10—250	1,870	2,712
4. Two posts of Noting Assistants in the scale of Rs. 150—10—230	3,300	4,944
5. Two posts of Clerks in the scale of Rs. 75—5—140—6—200	1,650	3,144
6. One post of Typist in the scale of Rs. 75—5—140—6—200	825	1,572
7. Four posts of Peons in the scale of Rs. 35— $\frac{1}{2}$ —40	1,540	1,824
8. One post of Draughtsman-cum-Commercial Artist in the scale of Rs. 160—10—200—10—250—15—375.	1,760	3,239
	17,985	28,809
III. Allowance, Honoraria, etc.—		
Travelling allowance (fixed)	439	468
Travelling allowance (Ordinary)	5,000	5,000
Dearness allowances	9,625	10,500
House Rent and Other allowances	2,420	2,640
	17,484	18,608
IV. Contingencies—		
<i>Non-recurring—</i>		
Furniture, steel Cup-board, etc.	5,000	Nil.
<i>Recurring—</i>		
Miscellaneous Expenses	3,000	3,000
	8,000	3,000
Grand Total	52,159	69,213

The scheme is eligible for Central assistance on the pattern approved by the Central Government.

43, INDUSTRIES—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI S. G. KAZI.

ITEM 285. Improvement of landing and harbour facilities.

Recurrent	... Rs.	8,000	Non-recurrent	... Rs.	12,000
Total	... ,,	20,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	Nil.

Remarks.—Apart from facilities made available for increased production of fish, it is necessary to provide landing and harbour facilities at fishing ports in the State. A preliminary inspection of the fishing ports was undertaken by the Marine Division, Public Works Department, the Harbour Engineer of the F. A. O. and the Dredger Expert assigned under the T. C. M. Programme who have, among other things recommended the following works :—

- (i) Provision of lighted beacons.
- (ii) Suitable docks and jetties.
- (iii) Improvement of navigational channels.
- (iv) Hydrographic Survey.
- (v) Construction of rock groin in of suitable dimensions.
- (vi) Blasting of boulders and rocks out croppings in the existing channels for reducing hazards of navigating channels.

A dredger was expected to be received under the T. C. M. Programme but it now appears that the same will not be available to the State. It is, however, necessary to conduct a detailed survey of the fishing ports and suggest improvements required to be carried out either through Public Works Department or departmentally. The following staff is therefore proposed to undertake the above works which when executed will afford the much needed amenity to the trade and indirectly lead to the increased output of Fish. The staff will be appointed in the Second half of the year 1958-59 :—

	Provision for 1958-59. (For six months).
	Rs.
<i>Pay of Officers—</i>	
1. Survey Engineer—Gazetted Class II in the scale of Rs. 220—650 (higher initial salary of Rs. 310 per mensem) (Mofussil).	1,860
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>	
(1) Survey Assistant in the scale of Rs. 220—10—230—15—375 (Mofussil)	1,320
(2) Junior clerk in the scale of Rs. 75—200 (City)	450
(3) Typist in the scale of Rs. 75—200 (City)	450
(4) Peon in the scale of Rs. 35— $\frac{1}{2}$ —40	210
Total, Pay of Establishment	2,430
<i>Allowances and Honoraria—</i>	
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>	
Survey Engineer	420
Survey Assistant	360
Junior clerk	270
Typist	270
Peon	240
Total, Dearness Allowance	1,560
<i>Compensatory Local Allowance—</i>	
Survey Assistant	110
Total, Compensatory Local Allowance	110
<i>House Rent Allowance—</i>	
Survey Engineer	210
Survey Assistant	120
Total, House Rent Allowance	330
<i>Travelling Allowance (Ordinary)</i>	1,000
Total, Travelling Allowance	1,000
Total, Allowances and Honoraria	3,000

43, INDUSTRIES—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI S. G. KAZI.

Contingencies—

						Rs.
<i>Recurring—</i>						
Hiring charges of local and casual labour for survey work	...	...	...	...	...	710
<i>Non-recurring—</i>						
Cost of equipment for survey work	...	...	...	...	...	10,000
Furniture	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
Total, Non-recurring						12,000
Total, Contingencies						12,710

Abstract.

Pay of Officers	...	...	...	...	...	1,860
Pay of Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	2,430
Allowances and Honoraria	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
Contingencies—Recurring	...	...	...	...	...	710
Non-recurring	...	...	...	...	...	12,000
Total						20,000

ITEM 286. Stocking of Inland waters with carp fry.

Recurrent	... Rs.	15,811	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	15,300
Total	... ,,	30,811	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	Nil.

Remarks.—The scope for the development of the fresh water fisheries in this State has considerably increased with integration of Marathwada and Vidarbha Regions. The department's scheme for stocking of Inland waters with carp fry will, therefore, be further extended in these regions to enrich their fish fauna and to augment supplies of fish. The following additional staff is proposed for execution of the scheme.

MARATHWADA.

Provision for 1958-59.

Pay of Establishment—

						Rs.
(i) One Fishery Assistant in the grade of Rs. 100—8—180	...	...	...	...	...	1,100
(ii) Operator in the grade of Rs. 70—116	...	...	...	...	...	770
(iii) Driver in the grade of Rs. 35—50	...	...	...	...	...	385
(iv) Cleaner in the grade of Rs. 26—38	...	...	...	...	...	286
(v) Second Junior Clerk, in the grade of Rs. 105—170	...	...	...	...	...	1,155

Total, Pay of Establishment	..	3,696
------------------------------------	----	-------

*Allowances and Honoraria—**Dearness Allowance—*

(i) Fishery Assistant	..	..	..	..	..	495
(ii) Operator	..	..	..	..	..	495
(iii) Driver	..	..	..	..	..	440
(iv) Cleaner	..	..	..	..	..	440
(v) Second Junior Clerk	...	..	..	..	..	550

2,420

House Rent Allowance

Total, Allowances and Honoraria	..	3,020
--	----	-------

43, INDUSTRIES—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI S. G. KAZI.

<i>Contingencies—</i>					Rs.
<i>Recurring—</i>					
(i) Purchase of carp fry	..	..	..	..	1,500
(ii) Cost of manure for small tanks	..	..	..	..	700
(iii) Petrol charges	..	..	..	..	1,500
(iv) Lubricating oil and S. A. E. Oil	..	..	..	..	500
(v) Maintenance and repairs to Van	..	..	..	..	1,000
(vi) Unforeseen expenditure	..	..	..	..	1,120
					6,320
<i>Non-recurring—</i>					
(i) Cost of Van	..	..	..	..	15,000
(ii) Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	300
					15,300
Total—Contingencies					21,620

Abstract—Marathwada.

(i) Pay of establishment	..	..	..	..	3,696
(ii) Allowances and Honoraria	..	..	..	..	3,020
(iii) Contingencies—					
Recurring	..	..	..	..	6,320
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	15,300
					28,336

VIDARBHA REGION.

<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>					
(i) One fishery Assistant in the grade of Rs. 100—8—180	1,100
(ii) Driver-cum-cleaner in the grade of Rs. 40—2—60	440
					1,540

*Allowances and Honoraria—**Dearness Allowance—*

(i) One fishery Assistant	..	..	..	..	495
(ii) Driver-cum-cleaner	..	..	..	..	440

Total, Dearness Allowance .. 935

Total, Allowances and Honoraria .. 935

Abstract Vidarbha.

Pay of Establishment	..	..	..	..	1,540
Allowances and Honoraria	..	..	..	..	935
					2,475

Abstract.

Pay of Establishment	..	..	..	..	5,236
Allowances and Honoraria	..	..	..	..	3,955
Contingencies—					
Recurring	..	..	..	..	6,320
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	15,300
					30,811

43, INDUSTRIES—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI S. K. WANKHEDE.

ITEM 287. Adoption of Metric System of Weights and Measures.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	58,000	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	79,000
Total	...	„	1,37,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	Nil.

Remarks.—The Government of India decided to introduce the Metric System of Weights and Measures in the country. The scheme for adoption of Metric System of Weights and Measures in the Bombay State has, therefore, been included in the Second Five-Year Plan of this State. In the initial stages it was necessary to carry out propaganda and acquaint the public with the impending changes. The following staff, has, therefore, been already sanctioned :—

Serial No.	Designation.	No. of Posts.	Scales.
1.	Noting Assistant	1	150—10—230
2.	Senior Industries Inspector	1	160—10—250—10—300—15—375 (Mof.) C. A. at Rs. 13 per mensem.
3.	Junior Industries Inspector	1	150—7—185—8—225 (Mof.) C. A. at Rs. 13 per mensem.
4.	Clerks	2	75—5—140—6—200

Provision for the above staff has been made separately.

The standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1956, will come into force on 1st April 1958. The programme for the introduction of Metric System in the Bombay State has been finalised in consultation with the Government of India. Initially, the introduction of the Metric System will be limited to 9 major cities of the State, as detailed below :—

- (1) Bombay, (2) Ahmedabad, (3) Poona, (4) Rajkot, (5) Baroda,
(6) Nagpur, (7) Aurangabad, (8) Sholapur and (9) Kolhapur.

The scheme will be introduced with effect from 1st October 1958.

In order to implement the above programme, it is necessary to purchase the following standards :—

(1)	Reference Standards (Weights)	...	...	...	1 set.
(2)	Do. (Measures)	...	...	...	1 set.
(3)	Do. (Balance)	...	...	...	1 set.
(4)	Section Standards (Balance)	...	...	...	1 set.
(5)	Do. (Weights)	...	...	...	10 sets.
(6)	Working Standards (Weights)	...	...	...	10 sets.
(7)	Do. (Balance)	...	...	...	10 sets.

It will also be necessary to entertain the following additional staff at the Headquarters of the Department of Industries and in each of the 9 cities mentioned above. The staff in the cities except at Bombay is required with effect from 1st September 1958.

STAFF AT HEAD QUARTERS.

Serial No.	Designation.	No. of Posts.	Scales.
1.	Deputy Director of Industries (Metric)	1	590—30—650—45—1100 (Mof.) C. A. at Rs. 60 per mensem basic.
2.	Head of Branch	1	170—10—250
3.	Stenographer	1	140—8—220—10—270
4.	Typist	1	75—5—140—E.B.—6—200
5.	Peon	2	35— $\frac{1}{2}$ —40.

43, INDUSTRIES—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI S. K. WANKHEDDE.

STAFF AT CITIES.

Serial No.	Designation.	No. of Posts.	Scales.
1.	Senior Industries Inspector	8	160—10—250—10—300—15—375 (Mof.) C. A. at Rs. 13 per mensem at Bombay. C. A. at Rs. 4 per mensem at other places.
2.	Manual Assistant	9	40—1—50—2—80 (Mof.) C. A. at Rs. 3/86 per mensem.
3.	Clerk-cum-Typist	1	75—5—140—E.B.—6—200
4.	Do. do.	8	46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 (Mof.).
5.	Peon	1	35— $\frac{1}{2}$ —40
6.	Peon	8	30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35

The following provision will be required on account of the above proposals :—

	Rs.
Pay of Officers	7,080
Pay of Establishment	20,475
Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—	
Travelling Allowance (Ordinary)	4,000
Travelling Allowance (Fixed)	1,355
Dearness Allowance	13,615
House Rent Allowance	2,820
Total-Allowances	21,790
Contingencies—	
Recurring—	
Miscellaneous expenditure	8,655
Non-Recurring—	
Purchase of standard	75,000
Furniture	4,000
Total-Contingencies	87,655
Grand Total	1,37,000

A total provision of Rs. 1,37,000 is therefore proposed for the next year.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI S. G. KAZI.

ITEM 28^a. Appointment of additional staff for plan schemes in Vidarbha Region.

Recurrent	Rs. 20,400	Non-recurrent	Rs. 2,000
Total	22,400	Ultimate annual recurrent	Nil.

Remarks.—The Vidarbha region of the new Bombay State opens a Venue for the development of fisheries which will be possible only if sufficient technical staff is made available to look after the work. The fisheries work in the region at present is looked after by only two officers, one at Nagpur and another at Bhandara. It is proposed to establish fishing office at Chanda with an appointment of the Superintendent of Fisheries. With a view to co-ordinating the work of the entire region, it is necessary to create a post of class I Officer. Considering the importance of the problem, the former State of Madhya Pradesh approved creation of two posts of the Deputy Chief Development Officers in the grade of Rs. 350—850 Class I and four posts of the Assistant Fishery Development Officers Class II in the grade of Rs. 225—600. The Plan expenditure has been split up by the Old Madhya Pradesh State on the basis of 2 : 1 between the districts of Mahakoshal and Vidarbha, respectively. On this proportion, the posts included in the Old Madhya Pradesh State Plan have been split up and these have been brought in the level of the similar posts existing in the Bombay State. The fishery work will be intensified and will lead to all out fishery development of the region. As such, it is necessary to create additional technical and administrative posts to look after the work in the region as well as also Head Office, Bombay.

43, INDUSTRIES—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI S. G. KAZI.

*Details of expenditure during 1958-59—**Pay of Officers—*

	Rs.
(1) Assistant Director of Fisheries (Class I) at Nagpur in the scale of Rs. 350—30—650—E.B.—45—1,100.	3,850
(2) Superintendent of Fisheries at Chanda (Class II) in the scale of Rs. 220—650	2,420
Total, Pay of Officers	6,270

Pay of Establishment—

(1) One Senior Clerk at Nagpur in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140—10—150	1,100
(2) One Senior Clerk at Bombay in the scale of Rs. 150—10—230	1,650
(3) Junior Clerk at Nagpur in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130	605
(4) Typist at Nagpur in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130	605
(5) Clerk-cum-typist at Chanda in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130	605
(6) Two Peons at Nagpur in the scale of Rs. 20—1—30	440
(7) Two Peons at Chanda in the scale of Rs. 20—1—30	440
Total, Pay of Establishment	5,445

*Allowances and Honoraria—**Dearness allowance—*

(1) Assistant Superintendent of Fisheries	770
(2) Superintendent of Fisheries	660
(3) One Senior Clerk at Nagpur	495
(4) Senior Clerk at Bombay	550
(5) Junior Clerk, Nagpur	495
(6) Typist at Nagpur	495
(7) Clerk-cum-typist at Chanda	495
(8) Two Peons at Nagpur and Two Peons at Chanda	1,760
Total, Dearness Allowance	5,720

House Rent Allowance—

House rent allowance to Peons at Nagour and Chanda	440
Travelling allowance (for Nagpur and Chanda staff)	2,525
Total, Allowances and Honoraria	8,685

*Contingencies.—**Non-recurring.—*

Furniture (Nagpur and Chanda Office)	2,000
Total, Contingencies	2,000

Summary.

Pay of Officers	6,270
Pay of Establishment	5,445
Allowance and Honoraria	8,685
Contingencies—Non-recurring	2,000
Grand Total	22,400

43, INDUSTRIES—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI S. G. KAZI.

ITEM No. 289. Establishment of nurseries in the Vidarbha Region for inland pisciculture.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	21,380	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	35,100
Total	...	„	56,480	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	Nil.

Remarks.—Experiments in fattening of fry of select varieties of fish such as Catla, Rohu and Mirgol, specially imported from Calcutta have proved very promising from the point of view of increased production of fish. Establishment of nurseries for fattening the carp is the pre-requisite for implementation of fish stocking programmes. Successful fattening of baby fish depends entirely on their rearing in nursery tanks. It is, therefore, proposed under the scheme to establish two sets of such tanks in the Vidarbha area at a total cost of Rs. 50,000 during the Plan period. The baby fish that will be imported from Calcutta will be reared in the nurseries, where their development will be watched and they will be released in tanks and deep reservoirs, when they attain fingerling stage.

Details of expenditure during 1958-59.

<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>								Rs.
1. Assistant Superintendent of Fisheries in the scale of Rs. 120—10—230	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,320
2. Two Fishery Assistants in the scale of Rs. 100—8—180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,200
3. Two Fieldmen in the scale of Rs. 25—1—40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	550
Total, Pay of Establishment								4,070
<i>Allowances and Honoraria—</i>								
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>								
1. Assistant Superintendent of Fisheries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	550
2. Two Fishery Assistants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	990
3. Two Fieldmen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	880
Total, Dearness Allowance								2,420
Travelling allowance (Ordinary)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,090
Total, Allowances and Honoraria								3,510
<i>Contingencies—</i>								
<i>Recurring—</i>								
Cost of Fry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000
Transport charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
Wages to fishermen and caretakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000
Repairs to tanks	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
Repairs to nets (Nylon and Cotton)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
Total, Recurring Contingencies								13,800
<i>Non-recurring—</i>								
Construction of nurseries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,000
Cost of manure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
Cost of Wire netting	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
Cost of Caretakers' sheds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500
Cost of nets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800
Cost of Scientific equipment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
Cost of furniture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
Total, Non-recurring Contingencies								35,100
Total, Contingencies								48,900
<i>Summary.</i>								
Pay of Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,070
Allowances and Honoraria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,510
Contingencies (Recurring)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,800
Contingencies (Non-recurring)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,100
Total								56,480

43, INDUSTRIES—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI S. K. WANKHEDE.

ITEM 290. Pilot plant test for manufacture of pig iron in Chanda District.

Recurrent	...	.. Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	1,48,000
Total	...	.. ,,	1,48,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	.. ,,	Nil.

Remarks.—The Chanda District of Bombay State contains valuable iron ore deposits along with deposits of coal of low grade and limestone, which are considered capable of being utilised in the manufacture of pig iron. In view also of the Government's intention that a pig iron plant should be established in Chanda District, it is proposed to carry out tests with the deposits of iron ore, coal and limestone available locally, at the National Metallurgical Laboratory, Jamshednagar, by making available the required quantities of raw material, estimated at 2,000 tons, so that enough data for successful manufacture of pig iron can be collected and demonstrated. The work will last right from April, 1958 to March, 1959. It is estimated that an expenditure of Rs. 1,48,000 will be required for the scheme as indicated below :—

(a) Supply of raw materials	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.	60,000
(b) Transport charges to and from Jamshednagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	80,000
(c) Staff consisting of	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,000
(1) One Special Officer (Rs. 220—650)	}	...	...	...	...	...	8,000
(2) One Clerk								
(3) Two Manual Assistants								
Total							...	1,48,000

ITEM 291. Introduction of Weights and Measures in Vidarbha.

Recurrent	..	.. Rs.	42,000	Non-recurrent	..	.. Rs.	2,00,000
Total	..	.. ,,	2,42,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	.. ,,	..	Nil

Remarks.—The Weights and Measures System is at present applicable throughout the reorganised Bombay State, with the sole exception of Vidarbha. Before reorganisation and, up to now, there was no system of Weights and Measures being implemented in Vidarbha, and it is therefore necessary to apply the system of Weights and Measures to that area also. It is proposed to do so during the year 1958-59, and, for that purpose, to appoint the necessary administrative machinery and to provide facilities accordingly. Details of the staff, etc. required are furnished below. No receipts on account of fees for verification and stamping under the Weights and Measures System are expected during 1958-59 though the scheme will be ultimately self-supporting :—

							For 8 months.
							Rs.
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>							
Four posts of Senior Industries Inspectors in the scale of Rs. 160—10—250—10—300—15—375 (M fussil).							5,120
Four posts of Junior Industries Inspectors in the scale of Rs. 150—7—185—8—225. (Mofussil).							4,800
Eight posts of Manual Assistants in the scale of Rs. 40—1—50—2—80. (Mofussil).							2,560
Eight posts of peons in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35. (Mofussil)							1,920
One post of Mistry in the scale of Rs. 70—3—100. (Mofussil)							560
Total							14,960
<i>Allowances, Honoraria etc.—</i>							
Travelling Allowance (Ordinary)							7,680
Travelling Allowance (fixed)							505
Dearness Allowance							8,680
House Rent and other Allowances							480
Total							17,345
<i>Contingencies—</i>							
<i>Non-Recurring—</i>							
Purchase of secondary and working standards and tools							2,00,000
Purchase of furniture, cupboards, etc.							
<i>Recurring—</i>							
Rents Rates and Taxes							31,500
Service postage and telegrams							2,000
Cost of electric energy and halalkhore charges							295
Cost of Date Punches and Dyes							1,500
Renewals, Repairs, Railway Freights, Cooly charges							2,000
Other Miscellaneous Charges							400
Total							9,695
Grand Total							2,42,000

43, INDUSTRIES—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI S. K. WANKHEDE.

ITEM 292. Staff for preparation of Master Plan for industrialisation of the State.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	29,900	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	3,000
Total	...	"	32,900	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	"	Nil.

Remarks.—The State Government has decided to prepare a 'Master Plan' for industrialisation of the State. The industrialisation is largely dependent on the availability of industrial raw materials (agricultural, forest, fisheries, minerals and others) in sufficient quantities in a particular region as well as facilities such as availability of electric power, water, road and rail transport, market, etc. To prepare the Master Plan therefore, extensive collection of data in this respect is quite essential.

Preliminary steps have been taken in this direction for ascertaining, available resources and facilities by contacting other Government Departments such as Electric Grid, Agriculture, Forest, Mining and Geology, Roads, Irrigation etc. Various Chambers of Commerce Associations of Industries and Organisations concerned in the State with industrial development have also been requested to forward their suggestions to the Department of Industries. This data and suggestions, will have to be properly collected, scrutinised and compiled and extensive spot investigations, carried out to determine the quality and quantity of the raw materials and facilities available. It is considered necessary to have some specialised staff for this purpose in the Department of industries. Accordingly, it is proposed to create the following posts, which are the minimum necessary.

							For a period of 8 months.
1. Chemical Technologist (Class I).	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
2. Mechanical and Electrical Engineer (Class I)	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
3. Field Investigators (Class II)	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
							For a period of 10 months
4. Head of Branch	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
5. Noting Assistant	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
6. Clerks	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
7. Typist	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
8. Peons	..	..	..	..	..	..	4

The details of the provision required on account of the staff during the year 1958-59 are, as shown below :—

							Provision for 8 months in 1958-59.
I—Pay of Officers—							Rs.
One post of Chemical Technologist in the scale of Rs. 350—30—650—45—1100 (Mofussil).							2,800
(Starting pay of Rs. 500 per mensem)	..	..	..	..	..	..
One post of Mechanical and Electrical Engineer in the scale of Rs. 350—30—650—45—1100 (Mofussil).							2,800
(Mofussil).	..	..	..	..	..	..
Two posts of Field investigators in the scale of Rs. 220—15—400—20—500—25—650 (Mofussil).							3,520
(Mofussil).	..	..	..	..	..	..
						Total ..	9,120
II—Pay of Establishment—							Provision for 10 months in 1958-59.
One post of Head of Branch in the scale of Rs. 170—10—250	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,700
One post of Noting Assistant in the scale of Rs. 150—10—230	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,500
Two posts of clerks in the scale of Rs. 75—5—140—6—200.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,500
One post of Typist in the scale of Rs. 75—5—140—6—200	..	..	..	..	..	..	750
Four posts of peons in the scale of Rs. 35— $\frac{1}{2}$ —40.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,400
						Total ..	6,850
III—Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—							
Travelling allowance (Ordinary)	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,000
Dearness allowance	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,080
House Rent and other allowances	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,600
						Total ..	11,680
IV—Contingencies—							
<i>Non-Recurring</i>							
Purchase of furniture, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,000
<i>Recurring</i>							
Service Postage	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,500
Miscellaneous Expenditure	..	..	..	..	..	..	750
						Total ..	5,250
						Grand Total ...	32,900

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI N. K. TIRPUDE.

ITEM 296. Opening of Agricultural Demonstration Farms for Scheduled Tribes in Vidarbha.

Recurrent	..	..	Rs.	13,500	Non-recurrent	..	Rs.	21,000
Total	..	..	„	34,500	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	„	..

Remarks.—During the current year, three blocks have been sanctioned for implementation of various Plan Schemes for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes in Vidarbha. It is proposed to have an Agricultural Demonstration Farm for each Centre to teach the Scheduled Tribes improved methods of farming. The revised Plan for the Welfare of Scheduled Tribes in Vidarbha approved by Government and the Government of India contemplates provision of one Agricultural Demonstration Farm for each of the three blocks for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes.

2. The details of the estimated expenditure on account of the three Agricultural Demonstration Farms during 1958-59 will be as under :—

Recurrent.—

	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Pay of Establishment	..	2,100
(2) Allowances and Honoraria etc.—		
Travelling Allowance	..	900
Dearness allowance	..	1,620
Bad climate allowance	..	180
(3) Contingencies—	..	29,700
Pay of ploughman	..	3,000
Feed seed manure and Labour charges	..	5,700

Non-recurrent.—*Contingencies*—

Purchase of bullocks	..	3,000
Agricultural implements and equipment	..	6,000
Cost of land	..	6,000
Construction of wells	..	6,000

Total of (1) (2) and (3) .. 34,500

3. The Government of India will share 50 per cent. of the expenditure.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI HITENDRA K. DESAI.

ITEM 297. Introduction of five new trades courses at Industrial Training Institute, Aundh.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	1,920	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	1,41,400
Total	...	„	1,43,320	Ultimate annual average	...	„	2,100

Remarks.—The State Government have sanctioned a scheme of introduction of five new trades courses at Industrial Training Institute at Aundh so as to meet the requirements of the Second Central Training Institute for

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI HITENDRA K. DESAI.

Instructions proposed to be located temporarily at Aundh by the Central Government. The new trade will be introduced in place of the existing trades as indicated below :—

New Trades to be started.	No. of seats.	The existing Trades in place of which the new trades are proposed to be started.	No. of seats.
1. Turner	12	1. Fitter	16
2. Machinist	12	2. Painter and Decorator	16
3. Wood Worker	16	3. Sheet Metal Worker	16
4. Welder	8	4. Clock and Watch repairers	16
5. Electrician	16		
Total	64		64

The introduction of five trades in place of the four existing trades will necessitate creation of one more post of Instructor in the scale of Rs. 100—5—120—8—200 for the trade of Electrician. The additional expenditure involved in the creation of one post of Instructor will be as follows :—

	Pay. Rs.
<i>Electrician—</i>	
100—5—120—8—200	1,200
<i>Allowances—</i>	
Dearness Allowance	540
House Rent Allowance	120
Compensatory Local Allowance	60
Total, Allowances...	1,920

It is also necessary to purchase additional equipment of Rs. 3,24,000 for four new trades plus Rs. 29,500 for the new trade course of Electrician. The total non-recurrent cost, therefore, will amount to Rs. 3,53,500. In the first instance the Government of India will make necessary arrangements for the purchase of equipment worth Rs. 3,53,500. The State Government will have to bear 40 per cent. of the same which will amount to Rs. 1,41,400.

In view of above it is necessary to provide Rs. 1,920 for recurring expenditure and Rs. 1,41,400 for non-recurrent expenditure (40 per cent. of the State share). It is accordingly proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 1,43,320 in the budget estimates for 1958-59 on this account.

ITEM 298. Additional Staff for the Scheme of Apprenticeship training of Craftsmen.

Recurrent	Rs. 1,83,350	Non-recurrent	Rs. Nil.
Total	Rs. 1,83,350	Ultimate annual average	Rs. 1,83,350

Remarks.—A systematic course of apprenticeship has been universally accepted as the best method of training highly skilled craftsmen for the modern industrial establishments. With greater emphasis on industrialisation in the Second Five-Year Plan there will be greater demand for highly skilled workers. In order to provide apprenticeship facilities for industrial workers in the State, Government has sanctioned a scheme of providing facilities to 230 persons (200 in Bombay areas and 30 in Vidarbha areas) during 1957-58. During 1958-59 it is proposed to provide facilities for training of additional 230 persons (200 in Bombay area and 30 Vidarbha area). During 1958-59 altogether 460 persons will be trained in different trades.

The Government of India will bear 60 per cent. of the cost and balance will be borne by the State Government. The total cost of the Scheme for additional seats during 1958-59 is estimated at Rs. 1,83,350 as detailed in accompanying statement. As, however, the Government of India's share will be recovered by book adjustment at the end of the year, it is necessary to provide for the entire expenditure of Rs. 1,83,350.

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI HITENDRA K. DESAI.

Statement showing the details of expenditure for 1958-59.

Serial No.	Name of the post.	Number of posts.	Scale of pay.	Pay for 11 months.
1	2	3	4	5
APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING AT BOMBAY.				
<i>Pay of Establishment.</i>				Rs.
1	Supervisor	1	160-10-250	1,760
2	Noting Assistant	1	150-10-230	1,650
3	Junior Clerk	1	75-5-140-E.B.-6-200	825
<i>Class IV Servants.</i>				Rs.
4	Peon	1	35-1-40	385
		Total ..	4	4,620
				Total, Pay of Establishment ...
APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING SCHEME IN VIDARBHA (NAGPUR).				
<i>Pay of Establishment.</i>				
1	Supervisor	1	160-10-250	1,760
2	Junior Clerk	1	46-2-85-E.B.-4-125-5-130	605
<i>Class IV Servants.</i>				
3	Peon	1	30-1-35	330
		Total ..	3	2,695
				Total, Pay of Establishment for Nagpur ...
				Total.
				Rs.
				Rs.
				Rs.
Pay of Establishment				4,620
Bombay.				2,695
Nagpur.				7,315
Total allowances ..				19,141
Total allowances ..				3,790
Total allowances ..				22,931
<i>Contingencies—</i>				
Cost of Training Materials, Tools, etc.				36,000
Electricity Water charges				3,000
Miscellaneous expenses				200
Total Contingencies ..				39,000
Total Contingencies ..				6,500
Total Contingencies ..				45,500
Stipends to Apprentices				96,200
Stipends to Apprentices				11,400
Stipends to Apprentices				1,07,600
Grand Total ..				1,58,961
Grand Total ..				24,385
Grand Total ..				1,83,346
				i.e. 1,83,350

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI HITENDRA K. DESAI.

ITEM 299. Additional staff required for the Scheme of Evening Class for Industrial Workers.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs. 55,076	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs. Nil.
Total	...	...	Rs. 55,076	Ultimate annual average	...	...	Rs. 55,530

Remarks.—In all industrially advanced countries facilities for instruction are provided to existing industrial workers who want to improve their efficiency in their present jobs or to qualify themselves for higher jobs. Instructions take the form of part-time courses held mostly in the evening. It is absolutely necessary to provide side by side scientific training to the industrial workers who enter the Industry. With this object in view Government has sanctioned during 1957-58 a scheme for imparting instructions, at the existing technical Institute for 150 trainees in two years course to improve their skill and for 50 trainees in five years Certificate course to improve their prospects.

During the Second Five-Year Plan period it is proposed to train 450 trainees (250 to improve their skill with two years' course and 200 to improve their prospects with a certificate course of five years) at an estimated cost of Rs. 5,43,750 recurring and Rs. 6,300 non-recurring. During 1958-59 it is decided to train additional 200 trainees as done in 1957-58. It is therefore necessary to sanction additional expenditure of Rs. 55,076, as detailed below.

The cost of the scheme will be shared by the Central Government and State Government in the ratio of 60 : 40 respectively. The entire expenditure will, however, have to be incurred initially by the State Government and the Government of India share of expenditure will be made available to the State Government later on at the time of adjustment of accounts.

Serial No.	Name of post.	Number of posts.	Scale of pay.	Pay for 11 months.
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Pay of Establishment.</i>				
			Rs.	Rs.
1	Supervisor	1	160—10—250	1,760
2	Noting Assistant	1	150—10—230	1,650
3	Junior Clerk	1	75—5—140—E.B.—6—200	325
<i>Class IV Servants.</i>				
1	Peon	1	35—1—40	385
Total pay of Establishment				4,620
<i>Allowances—</i>				
	Dearness Allowance			2,090
	House Rent Allowance			286
	Compensatory Local Allowance			165
	Allowances to Part-time Experts for giving Lectures			6,915
Total, Allowances				9,456
<i>Contingencies—</i>				
	Miscellaneous Contingencies			2,000
	Laboratories Visual aids, class room expenses and trade test charges			10,000
	Electric Water and other charges			2,000
	Conveyances allowance to Apprentices			27,000
Total, Contingencies				41,000
Grand Total				55,076

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI HITENDRA K. DESAI.

ITEM 300. Additional staff and equipment required for the Technical and Vocational Training Centres at Jamnagar, Kandla, Nanded, Nagpur, Ahmedabad, Head office staff and staff car and opening of new Centre at Akola.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	4,95,920	Non-Recurring	...	Rs.	15,65,340
Total	...	„	20,61,260	Ultimate annual average	...	„	

Remarks.—With a view to training sufficient number of skilled workers to meet the requirements of the Country's industry, the Government of India have started Technical Training Institutes/Centres throughout the country. Of these Institutes/Centres the four at Bombay, Poona, Aundh and Kolhapur have already been transferred to the Bombay State with effect from 1st November 1956 and they are being managed by the State Government from that date. Under the scheme two types of training viz., technical training in engineering and building trades and Vocational training in Cottage and Small Scale, industries is being imparted. The training for technical trades is of two years' duration of which 18 months are spent in a training institute centre and the remaining six months in an industrial undertaking or in the institute/centre itself as may be convenient. The training is imparted free and in addition the scholarship of Rs. 25 per mensem each is granted to not more than 33 1/3 per cent of the total number of trainees.

Under Second Five-Year Plan schemes, Government has sanctioned the scheme of double shift at the existing 4 centres at Bombay, Aundh, Poona and Kolhapur. The additional Centres have been also started from the year 1957-58 at Jamnagar, Nanded, Aurangabad, Ahmedabad, Nagpur and Kandla. The Second year classes will be started during 1958-59. It is, therefore, necessary to sanction additional staff for the new Centres. The details of additional staff and contingencies required on this account is given in the accompanying statement. It is proposed to start one more additional Centre at Akola from the year 1958-59. The staff and contingencies required for this Centre is also given in the accompanying statement. For implementation of this scheme it will be necessary to sanction additional staff for the Head office and staff car at the Head office.

The cost of the scheme will be shared by the Central Government and the State Government in the ratio of 60 : 40 respectively. The entire expenditure will, however, have to be incurred initially by the State Government and the Government of India share of expenditure will be made available to the State Government later on at the time of adjustment of accounts. It is accordingly proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 4,95,920 recurring and Rs. 17,90,340 non-recurring on this account in the budget estimates for the year 1958-59.

Statement showing the Staff Contingencies and Equipment required for the Centres at Jamnagar, Kandla, Nanded, Nagpur, Ahmedabad, New Centre at Akola, Head Office staff and Staff car.

Serial No.	Particulars.	Technical Training Centre, Jamnagar.	Technical Training Centre, Kandla.	Technical Training Centre, Nanded.	Industrial Training Institute, Nagpur.	Industrial Training Institute, Ahmedabad.	Industrial Training Institute, Akola.	Head Office, Bombay.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Pay of Officers	..	....	....	2,640	....	2,640	29,520	34,800	
	Pay of Establishment	..	37,884	17,160	12,420	54,220	26,880	20,952	22,332	1,91,848
	<i>Allowances—</i>									
	Dearness Allowance	..	26,400	11,340	5,880	31,560	15,300	12,840	15,000	1,18,320
	Compensatory Local Allowance	..	....	....	....	3,254	1,656	....	4,290	9,200
	House Rent Allowance	..	3,684	....	....	6,316	3,312	....	4,536	17,848
	Total Allowances	..	30,084	11,340	5,880	41,130	20,268	12,840	23,826	1,45,368
	Contingencies	..	16,300	12,050	7,820	45,340	13,390	26,310	2,700	1,23,920
	Recurring Grand Total	..	84,268	40,550	26,120	1,43,330	60,538	62,742	78,378	4,95,926 i.e. 4,95,920
	<i>Non-Recurring—</i>									
	Equipment	..	1,00,000	1,60,000	48,200	4,07,140	2,80,000	2,34,000	21,000 (staff car).	12,50,340
	Grand Total	..	1,84,268	2,00,550	74,320	5,50,470	3,40,538	2,96,742	99,378	17,46,266 i.e. 17,46,260
	Equipment for 4 Centres at Poona, Aundh, Bombay and Kolhapur	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3,15,000
										20,61,260

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI HITENDRA K. DESAI.

Statement showing Staff for the Technical Training Centres 1958-5.

Serial No.	Name of Post.	Number of posts.	Scale of Pay.	Pay for 12 months.
1	2	3	4	5
TECHNICAL TRAINING CENTRE, JAMNAGAR.				
				Ra.
1	Medical Officer	1	185-15-320-E.B.-20-500	2,220
		1		2,220
2	Craft Instructor	16	100-5-120-8-200	19,200
3	Arithmetic Instructor	1	100-5-120-8-200	1,200
4	Drawing Instructor	1	100-5-120-8-200	1,200
5	Accountant	1	100-8-140-10-170	1,200
6	Store Keeper	1	46-3-85-E.B.-4-125-5-130	552
7	Compounder	1	55-3-85-E.B.-4-125-5-130	660
8	Hostel Superintendent.. ..	1	75-3-105-E.B.-5-140	780
9	Hostel Clerk	1	46-3-85-E.B.-4-125-5-130	552
10	Motor Driver	1	50-2-60-3-75	600
		24		25,944
Class IV Servants.				
1	Peons	2	30-1-35	720
2	Chowkidars	4	30-1-35	1,440
3	Mali	1	30-1-35	360
4	Gate-Keeper	1	30-1-35	360
Hostel Staff.				
1	Sweepers	2	30-1-35	720
2	Chowkidars	6	30-1-35	2,160
3	Mali	1	30-1-35	360
4	Gate-Keeper	1	30-1-35	360
5	Cooks	4	30-1-35	1,440
6	Helpers to Cook	4	30-1-35	1,440
7	Dresser	1	30-1-35	360
		27		9,720
	Grand Total ..	52		37,884
INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE, KANDLA.				
1	Foreman	1	180-10-250	2,160
2	Head Clerk	1	150-10-200	1,800
		2		3,960
3	Craft Instructors	5	100-5-120-8-200	6,000
4	Lower Division Clerk	1	46-3-85-E.B.-4-125-5-130	660
5	Medical Officer	1	80-5-125-E.B.-6-135-6-195-8-225.	960
6	Compounder	1	55-3-85-E.B.-4-125-5-130	660
7	Hostel Superintendent	1	Ra. 40 Fixed	480
		9		8,760

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI HITENDRA K. DESAI.

Serial No.	Name of Post.	Number of posts.	Scale of Pay.	Pay for 12 months.
1	2	3	4	5
INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE, KANDLA—contd.				
<i>Class IV Servants.</i>			Rs.	Rs.
1	Class IV Servants	6	30-1-35	2,160
2	Workshop attendant	1	40-1-50	480
3	Dresser	1	30-1-35	360
4	Class IV Staff for Hostel,	4	30-1-35	1,440
		12		4,440
		23		17,160
TECHNICAL TRAINING CENTRE, NANDED.				
1	Supervisor	1	160-10-250	1,920
		1		1,920
2	Craft Instructors	4	100-5-120-8-200	4,800
3	Drawing Instructor	1	100-5-120-8-200	1,200
4	Math. Instructor (Part-time)	1	Rs. 40 Fixed	480
5	Upper Division Clerk	1	100-8-140-10-170	1,200
6	Medical Officer (Part-time)	1	Rs. 50 Fixed	600
7	Compounder	1	55-3-85-E.B.-4-125-5-130	660
8	Hostel Superintendent (Part-time)	1	Rs. 40 Fixed	480
		10		9,420
<i>Class IV Staff.</i>				
1	Class IV Servants (Peon and Sweeper etc.)	2	30-1-35	720
2	Class IV Servants for Store	1	30-1-35	360
		3		1,080
	Grand Total	14		12,420
INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE, NAGPUR.				
<i>Pay of Officers.</i>			Rs.	
1	Medical Officer	1	220-15-400-E.B.-20-500-E.B.-25-650	2,640
		1		2,640

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI HITENDRA K. DESAI.

Serial No.	Name of Post.	Number of posts.	Scale of Pay.	Pay for 12 months.
1	2	3	4	5
INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE, NAGPUR—contd.				
	<i>Pay of Establishment.</i>		<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>
1	Foreman	2	180—10—250	4,320
2	Supervisor Instructor	3	160—10—250	5,760
3	Head Clerk	1	150—10—200	1,800
		6		11,880
4	Craft Instructor	23	100—5—120—8—200	25,600
5	Noting Assistant	2	100—8—140—10—170	2,400
6	Junior Clerks	3	46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130	1,980
7	Compounder	1	55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130	660
8	Assistant Hostel Superintendent	1	100—8—140—10—170	1,200
9	Hostel Clerk (L. D.)	1	46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130	660
10	Drawing Instructor	2	100—5—120—8—200	2,400
11	Motor Car Driver	1	50—2—60—3—75	600
		34		35,500
<i>Class IV Servants.</i>				
1	Workshop Attendant	3	40—1—50	1,440
	Class IV Servants	9	30—1—35	3,240
	Dresser	1	30—1—35	360
	Class IV Servants for Hostel	5	30—1—35	1,800
		18		6,840
		59		56,860
INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE, AHMEDABAD.				
1	Foreman	1	180—10—250	2,160
2	Supervisor Instructor	1	160—10—250	1,920
3	Craft Instructor	3	100—5—120—8—200 (Starting pay 120).	2,880
4	Head Clerk	1	150—10—200	1,800
		5		8,760
5	Craft Instructor	8	100—5—120—8—200	9,600
6	Upper Division Clerk	1	100—8—140—10—170	1,200
7	Lower Division Clerk	1	46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130	660
8	Medical Officer	1	95—5—125—E.B.—6—155—E.B.—6—195—8—225.	1,140
9	Compounder	1	40—1—50—2—60	480
10	Hostel Superintendent (Part-time)	1	Rs. 40 Fixed	480
		13		13,560
<i>Class IV Servants.</i>				
1	Class IV Servants for Institute	5	30—1—35	1,800
2	Workshop Attendant	2	40—1—50	960
3	Dresser	1	30—1—35	360
4	Class IV Servants for Hostel	4	30—1—35	1,440
		12		4,560
	Grand Total	30		26,880

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI HITENDRA K. DESAI.

Serial No.	Name of Post.	Number of posts.	Scale of Pay.	Pay for 12 months.
1	2	3	4	5
INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE, AKOLA.				
<i>Pay of Officers—</i>				
1	Principal	1	220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650.	2,640
		1		2,640
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>				
1	Supervisor Instructor	1	160—10—250	1,920
2	Craft Instructor	2	100—5—120—8—200 (Starting pay Rs. 128)	3,072
3	Head Clerk	1	150—10—200	1,800
		4		6,792
	Craft Instructor including Allied Trade Instructor	4	100—5—120—8—200	4,800
	Drawing Instructor	1	100—5—120—8—200	1,200
	Mathematics Instructor	1	Rs. 50 Fixed	600
	Noting Assistant	1	100—8—140—10—170	1,200
	Junior Clerk	1	48—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130	660
	Medical Officer	1	90—5—125—E.B.—86—155—E.B.—6—185—8—225.	1,080
	Compounder	1	55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130	660
	Hostel Superintendent (Part-time)	1	Rs. 40 Fixed	480
		11		10,680
<i>Class IV Servants—</i>				
	Workshop Attendant	2	40—1—50	960
	Class IV Servants	5	30—1—35	1,800
	Class IV Servants for Hostel	2	30—1—35	720
		9		3,480
	Grand Total, Officers and Establishment	25		23,592
<i>Requirements of Head Quarters staff for Craftsman Training Scheme (Department of Technical Education).</i>				
<i>Pay of Officers—</i>				
1	Deputy Director	1	1,000—100—1,300	12,000
	Total	1		12,000
2	Inspector of Training	1	600—30—800	6,000
	Total	1		6,000
3	Assistant Director of Training	1	300—350—30—650—E.B.—45—1,100	3,800
4	Assistant Inspector of Training	2	200—220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650.	5,280
5	Accounts Officer	1	200—220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650.	2,640
	Total	4		11,520
	Total—Officers	6		29,520

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI HITENDRA K. DESAI.

Serial No.	Name of Post.	Number of posts.	Scale of Pay.	Pay for 12 months.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs.	Rs.
1	Pay of Establishment— Office Superintendent	1	270—10—390	3,240
	Total	1		3,240
2	Head of Branches	2	170—10—250	4,080
3	Noting Assistant	4	150—10—230	7,200
	Total	6		11,280
4	Junior Clerks	4	75—5—140—E.B.—6—200	3,600
5	Steno Typist	2	75—5—140—E.B.—6—200	1,800
	Total	6		5,400
	Class IV Servants— Peons	4	35—1—40	1,680
	Total	4		1,680
<i>Requirements of staff car for Head Quarters and expenditure related to it.</i>				
1	Staff Car Driver	1	61—3—85	732
	Total—Pay of Establishment			22,332
	Grand Total—Pay of Officer and Pay of Establishment			51,852

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI N. K. TIRPUDE.

ITEM 301. Social and Moral Hygiene.

Recurring	Rs. 1,50,000	Non-recurring	Rs. 2,00,000
Total	3,50,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	Nil.

Remarks.—In the Second-Five Year Plan, it is proposed to make provisions for establishment of State Homes, District Shelters, etc. for providing Welfare Services to Socially Handicapped persons released from correctional Institutions and for women in distress and moral danger. It is also proposed to train such persons with a view to their rehabilitation in Society. Accordingly three State Homes and 14 District Shelters and reception centres have been opened during the year 1957-58. These Homes and District Shelters will be, continued during 1958-59. Over and above these, 2 New State Homes and 8 District Shelters will be opened during 1958-59. An amount of Rs. 3,50,000 will be required for the opening of New State Homes and District Shelters as shown below :—

Half of the total expenditure will be borne by the Government of India.

The details of the expenditure is as under :—

	State Home.	Cost. Rs.	
Cost per Home .. ..	.. ..	70,000	Non-recurring.
		28,060	Recurring.
		98,060	
For two Homes .. ..	.. ..	× 2	
		1,96,120	—A
District Shelters—Reception Centres— Cost per centre .. ..	.. ..	12,100	Non-recurring
		8,100	Recurring
		20,200	
		× 8	
		1,61,600	—B
Total A plus B =	1,96,120		
	1,61,600		
	3,57,720		

Rs. 3,50,000 in round figure.

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI SHANTILAL H. SHAH.

ITEM 302. Expansion of Employment Service.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	73,520	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	12,000
Total	...	Rs.	85,520	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	87,048

Remarks.—There are at present 17 Employment Exchanges functioning in this State comprising of one Regional, nine Sub-Regional and seven District Employment Exchanges. Initially Exchanges were opened at places because of their industrial importance, or heavy incidence of recruitment during the second world war. As the service developed, more Exchanges were opened either at the initiative of State Government or because of special needs of a particular locality.

2. The Report of the First Five Year Plan endorsed the need for the re-organisation of an efficient Employment Service. The Planning Commission recommended an inquiry into the working of the Employment Service for re-orientation of its methods. A Committee (known as the Shiva Rao Committee) made such an enquiry and submitted its report which was accepted by the Government of India. This Committee recommended *inter alia* that the Employment Exchanges should be developed and strengthened also as to be able to collect factual information relating to the employment situation on a national, regional and local basis and for particular industries and occupations. It is, therefore, proposed to expand the Employment Service in a phased manner during the Second Five Year Plan. The scheme has accordingly been included in the State's Second Five Year Plan.

3. Under this Scheme, it is proposed to open during 1957-58, new Exchanges at Baroda, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Koyna, Akola, Chanda, Bhandara and Wardha. The existing four Exchanges in the Saurashtra area (except that at Rajkot) are also included in the Plan Scheme. During the year 1958-59, it is proposed to open seven Exchanges in the districts of Ratnagiri, Mehsana, Kaira, West Khandesh, Yeotmal, Buldhana and Nanded. These will be of the status of a Dist. Employment Exchange. The scheme will be executed in collaboration with the Government of India and the expenditure thereon is shareable between the two Governments in the usual ratio of 60 : 40. A total provision of Rs. 4,54,000 representing State Government share has been allocated for the scheme in the State's plan for the plan period. A total provision of Rs. 85,520 is proposed during the year 1958-59, out of which the State Government share of 40 per cent. of the total cost comes to Rs. 34,208. The remaining amount is to be borne by the Government of India. The details about the staff are shown below :

Designation.	Scale of Pay.	No. of posts.	Expenditure for 1958-59.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Assistant Employment Officers	220—15—340	7	23,270
Assistant	80—5—120—E.B.—8—200—10/2—220	7	9,625
Junior Clerks	55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130	14	15,400
Peons	30—1/2—40	14	11,550
Chowkidar-cum-sweeper	30—1/2—40	3	2,475
			62,320
			Rs.
Pay of Officers			16,940
Pay of Establishment			20,240
Allowances and Honoraria			25,140
<i>Contingencies—</i>			
Recurring			11,200
Non-recurring			12,000
			23,200
		Grand Total	85,520
		State Share	34,208
		Central Share	51,312
			85,520

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI SHANTILAL H. SHAH.

ITEM 303. Labour Welfare Multipurpose Institutes (Vidarbha).

Recurrent	...	Rs.	20,000	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	13,000
Total	...	..	33,000	Ultimate annual-recurrent	...	..

Remarks.—The Second Five Year Plan provides a scheme for starting of 17 multipurpose institutes in Vidarbha area at a cost of Rs. 3·84 lakhs. The multipurpose institutes are to be constructed and equipped by the department at places where industrial housing colonies have been established and they are to cater for different needs of industrial workers by providing libraries, educational facilities and Social Welfare activities (including facilities for women), social and recreational clubs, physical training, craft training for unemployed and also encourage development of co-operative societies. Honorary Doctors of all systems of medicine are also to attend the Centres during specified hours for free consultation, the medical relief being provided to the needy on payment of cost of medicines only.

In 1956-57 two such institutions were opened and two are to be opened in 1957-58. Necessary provision for continuance of these four institutes during 1958-59 has been made separately. Under this scheme four new institutes are to be established during 1958-59 and an amount of Rs. 33,000 is proposed to be provided in the Budget Estimates of 1958-59. The broad details of the expenditure will be as follows:—

						Rs.
I. Pay of Establishment—	...	...	...	...	...	7,200
II. Allowances and Honoraria—						
(i) Dearness Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	6,500
(ii) House Rent Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	340
(iii) Dear District Allowance	...	...	...	...	...	60
(iv) Medical reimbursement charges	...	...	...	...	...	1,900
				Total II	...	8,800
III. Contingencies—						
(i) Recurring expenditure	...	...	...	...	...	4,000
(ii) Non-recurring	...	...	...	...	...	13,000
				Total III	...	17,000
				Grand Total	...	33,000

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

ITEM 304. Appointment of staff for organising work under the Bombay Probation of Offenders' Act, 1933.

Recurring	..	Rs.	23,745	Non-recurring	..	Rs.	1,800
Total	..	..	25,545	Ultimate annual recurring	..	..	23,745

Remarks.—It is proposed to extend the provisions of the Bombay Probation of Offenders' Act to more areas of this State during the Second Five Year Plan and to appoint Chief Officers who will work full time for organising this work. Five posts of Chief Officers have already been created by Government during the first two years of the Second Five Year Plan and it is proposed to create three additional posts of Chief Officers during the year 1958-59, together with three posts of peons attached to their offices. These 3 Chief Officers will be posted to three different Districts for organising work under the Bombay Probation of Offenders' Act.

The expenditure on this account during 1958-59 will be as follows:—

						Rs.
Pay of Establishment—						
3	Chief Officers at Ra. 220 per month in the scale of Rs. 220—15—325	..	..	..	..	7,920
3	Peons at Ra. 30 per month in the scale of Ra. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35	..	..	..	..	1,080

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—

Dearness Allowance	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,095
Travelling Allowance	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,500

Contingencies—

(i) Office rent at Rs. 150 per month	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,400
(ii) Printing and Stationery, etc	..	..	..	..	..	..	900
(iii) Conservancies	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,050
(iv) Help to Probationers. and released prisoners for the purpose of food clothing, travelling expenses, shelter or other types of temporary relief. An amount of Rs. 50 per month or so will be placed at the disposal of each Chief Officer for this purpose. Hence the total expenditure will be about Rs. 1,800.							1,800

Total, Recurring	..	23,745
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Non-recurring—

Tables and Chairs	200
Godrej Cupboard with locker	300
Racks etc (each Office of Chief Officer)	100

600

Total for 3 Offices	..	1,800
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Grand Total	..	25,545
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It is, therefore, proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 25,545 for this purpose in the plan-budget for 1958-59.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI N. K. TIRPUDE.

ITEM 305. Starting and expanding welfare activities under the Children Act in other Component areas.

Recurrent	... Rs.	79,000	Non-recurrent	... Rs.	10,000
Total	... ,,	89,000	Total annual recurrent	... ,,	1,45,000

Remarks.—The work under the Children Act has considerably developed in the area of the Old Bombay State and it has been recently started in Saurashtra. But such work has not been started in Vidarbha, Marathwada and Kutch. A beginning in this direction is being made during 1957-58, and a provision of Rs. 66,000 has been made for this purpose.

The activities started during 1957-58 will be continued during 1958-59. The following provisions will be required :—

(i) <i>Vidarbha</i> —					Rs.
Recurring expenditure on staff of 1 Remand Home and 1 Certified School and on the maintenance of children taken charge of under the Act	..	..	..	..	80,000
Non-recurring for purchase of equipment	..	..	..	..	5,000
					85,000

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI N. K. TIRPUDE.

On similar basis, the requirements for Marathwada and Kutch will be :—

(ii) Marathwada—

Recurring	...	...	...	...	...	40,000
Non-recurring	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
						43,000

(iii) Kutch—

Recurring	...	...	...	...	...	25,000
Non-recurring	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
						27,000

Grand Total ... 1,55,000

Out of the abovementioned provision of Rs. 1,55,000, an amount of Rs. 66,000 has been proposed as section II New Item and the balance of Rs. 89,000 is proposed as Section I New Item.

ITEM 306. Building sites for Harijans.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	1,00,000
Total	...	...	"	1,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent			"	

Remarks.—The residential localities of Scheduled Castes especially in rural areas are congested and unhealthy. The Scheduled Castes are too poor to purchase suitable sites where Government land is not available. It is, therefore, necessary to provide them with financial assistance to purchase suitable sites for construction of houses, on individual or Co-operative basis. At present under Post-War Reconstruction Scheme No. 219, there is a provision for free grant of land to Scheduled Castes where Government land is available. If such land is not available in the case of the Co-operative Housing Societies, Government gives grant for the acquisition of land. But it will not be possible to form Co-operative Housing Societies for Harijans in all places. The immediate need of the Scheduled Castes in villages is to secure suitable sites for construction of houses for which they are unable to pay. To help them in this connection it is proposed to make a provision of Rs. 1,00,000 in the budget for 1958-59. The cost per family may roughly be Rs. 200. About 500 to 600 families are expected to be benefitted under the scheme. Priority will be given to such Scheduled Castes members whose huts stand on the land belonging to others. However, other Scheduled Castes members will also be given the benefits of the schemes. The scheme for providing building sites to Harijans is to be implemented at the instance of the Central Advisory Board for Harijans and the Government of India.

Central assistance amounting to Rs. 50,000 by way of grant will be available on 50 per cent. basis.

ITEM 307. Grant in aid to Multi-purpose Co-operative Societies under Tribal Welfare Scheme (Vidarbha).

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	20,000
Total	...	...	"	20,000	Ultimate annual recurrent			"	...

Remarks.—During the Second Five Year Plan 3 multi-purpose Co-operative Societies will work under the scheme. Each Society will be given an interest free loan of Rs. 5,000 for working capital, a suitable grant in aid for its operation and an annual subsidy not exceeding Rs. 1,200 for meeting the cost of staff.

During the current year a provision for Rs. 15,000 under the head "P Loans and Advances" is made in the budget for grant of interest free loan. No provision for other items exists in the budget.

The scheme forms a part of the Backward Class Welfare Plan. Central assistance will be available at 50 per cent. by way of grant.

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI N. K. TIRPUDE.

ITEM 310. Drinking water facilities for Schedule Castes (Saurashtra).

Recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	10,000
Total	...	Rs.	10,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	.....

Remarks.—In order to provide drinking water to the Harijans within easy reach and with minimum of inconvenience, the programme of installation of hand-pumps on Sarvajanic wells is proposed under the scheme.

An amount of Rs. 10,000 is proposed for 1958-59. The scheme forms a part of the Backward Class Welfare Plan. The Government of India will grant assistance at 50 per cent. by way of grant.

ITEM 311. Supply of Ambar Charkhas to Scheduled Castes members (Saurashtra).

Recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	20,000
Total	...	Rs.	20,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	..

Remarks.—Members of the Scheduled Castes are proposed to be supplied a set of Ambar Charkha after they have completed training in its plying. The training period extends over 3 months for which the trainee is proposed to be given a stipend of Rs. 25 p.m. Estimated value of the Ambar set is Rs. 125 and this with Rs. 75 being the amount of stipend for 3 months will be Rs. 200 per trainee.

Central assistance will be available at 50 per cent. by way of grant.

ITEM 312. Supply of Ambar Charkhas to other Backward Classes—Saurashtra.

Recurrent	...	Rs.		Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	30,000
Total	...	Rs.	30,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	

Members of other backward class communities are proposed to be trained in plying of Ambar Charkha training extending over three months and thereby earn some additional income. Each trainee is proposed to be given a stipend of Rs. 25 p. m. for three months and after completion of the training, he will also be supplied with a set of Ambar Charkha, which is estimated to cost Rs. 125. 150 persons are proposed to be assisted under the scheme. Provision for the year 1958-59 is proposed for Rs. 30,000 for the scheme.

The Scheme forms a part of the Second Five-Year-Plan. Central assistance will be available at 50 per cent by way of grant.

ITEM 313. Starting of a model colony for Scheduled Tribes in the Scheduled Areas of the Old Bombay territory.

Recurrent	..	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	..	Rs.	1,00,000
Total	..	Rs.	1,00,000	Ultimate annual recurring	..	Rs.	Nil.

The Scheduled Tribes have to be induced to take to improved way of life. One of the ways to do this is to encourage the agriculturists among the Scheduled tribes to settle themselves in a colony pursuing agriculture as a profession under improved conditions. It is, therefore, proposed to start one model colony which will serve the purpose of demonstration to other Scheduled Tribes. It is accordingly proposed to establish a model colony of 15 scheduled tribe agriculturists, at a suitable place in the scheduled areas of the Old Bombay Territory. The colony will consist of 15 hutments which are proposed to be built on the pattern of the hutments built by Sant Tukadoji Maharaj at Mozari in the Amaraoti district of this State. These hutments are modest structures, but are excellent in their cheapness and design. Each hut is estimated to cost Rs. 1,000. The colony will have a well constructed in it at a cost of Rs. 2,000. The colony will also require a Community Cattle Shed, the cost of which is estimated at Rs. 2,000. Since medical aid is of prime importance, medicine chests at a cost of Rs. 500 are proposed to be provided in the aforesaid colony.

The colonists will be given economic assistance as under :—

(a) *Land.*—Roughly 10 acres of land will be given to each colonist so that he can earn a fairly decent living, the cost of land being calculated at roughly Rs. 350 per acre.

(b) *Bullocks.*—Each colonist will be given a pair of bullocks at a cost of Rs. 300.

(c) *Cart.*—To enable the colonists to transfer his produce and supplement his income a bullock cart at Rs. 300 each is proposed to be given to each colonist.

(d) *Ploughs, implements, etc.*—Each farmer will be given ploughs, seeds, implements, etc., at a rough cost of Rs. 100.

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI N. K. TIRPUDE.

Besides the above assistance, it is also proposed to give seeds, fertilizers and plant-protection equipment at a cost of about Rs. 200, Rs. 100 and Rs. 200 respectively. Two power sprayers for spraying DDT and other insecticides will also be provided for the colony as a whole, the cost of which will be roughly Rs. 500. The farmer will also be provided with amounts for the purchase of fodder for the cattle. With a view to encouraging the colonists to take to simple subsidiary avocations, it is proposed to provide them with cows, goats and poultry. The colonists will rear the cows for their personal use; later they can be helped to form themselves into a society of Dairists. An amount of about Rs. 265 will be given to each for this purpose. The financial implications of the scheme on the above basis work out as under :—

	Rs.
1. Construction of 15 tenements	15,000
2. Acquisition of land for the colony	2,000
3. Acquisition of Kharif land for agricultural purposes (150 acres)	52,500
4. Supply of bullocks (15 pairs)	4,500
5. Supply of carts (15 carts)	4,500
6. Supply of ploughs and implements	1,500
7. Supply of seeds	3,000
8. Supply of fertilizers	1,500
9. Supply of fodder	3,000
10. Supply of cows, goats and poultry	4,000
11. Supply of plant-protection equipment	1,500
12. Supply of two power sprayers	500
13. Medicine Chests	500
14. Sinking of well	2,000
15. Construction of a Community Cattle Shed	2,000
16. Unforeseen contingencies	2,000
Total ..	1,00,000

ITEM 314. Starting of a mobile medical unit for Scheduled Tribes in Marathwada.

Recurrent	Rs. 31,104	Non-recurrent	Rs. 20,000
Total	51,104	Ultimate annual recurrent .. .. .	..

Remarks.—Most of the Scheduled Tribe people fall an easy prey to diseases like V. D., Malaria, Filariasis, Yaws and Scabies, etc., as they live in unhygienic conditions. There are no proper medical facilities in the areas inhabited by Scheduled Tribes as they live in scattered and far off places. A provision of Rs. 1,30,000 has been made for establishment of mobile medical units in Tribal areas in Aurangabad District. During the current financial year, a provision of Rs. 19,000 has been made for making some preliminary arrangements for starting one mobile medical unit.

During 1958-59, it is proposed to start a second mobile medical unit for Scheduled Tribes. The total expenditure for the same would be Rs. 51,104. Details of the same are shown below :—

I. Pay of Officers—	Rs.	Rs.
One Medical Officer (Rs. 250—500)	3,000	
One Assistant Health Officer (Rs. 250—500)	3,000	
Two Compounders (Rs. 54—116)	1,080	
One Sanitary Inspector (Rs. 90—176)	1,296	
One Lady Health Visitor (Rs. 90—176)	1,080	
Six Midwives (Rs. 35—50)	2,520	
One Ward boy (Rs. 26—38)	312	
Two Sweepers (Rs. 18—21)	532	
One Driver (Rs. 35—40)	420	
Two Peons (Rs. 21—26)	504	13,744

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.

4. The number of radio sets in each district during 1957-58 is more than 100, and it has been found from experience that one single mechanic cannot efficiently maintain these sets single handed. During 1958-59, the number of sets in Chanda, Bhandara and Akola Districts will increase to nearabout 150 and hence it is proposed to recruit 3 Senior Radio Mechanics in the grade of Rs. 150—10—250. They will be provided with orderly peons and Lower Division Clerk.

5. One Senior Mechanic is being posted to Regional Head-quarters in the scale of Rs. 125—10—250 with one Upper Division Clerk and one orderly peon.

6. The workshops of the present Radio Assistants are to be strengthened during the year 1958-59 to take up the additional work of Audio-visual scheme and hence it is proposed to recruit 2 Junior Radio Mechanics in the Radio Assistant's workshops. The total number of additional staff to be recruited during 1958-59 will be thus :—

(1) Senior Radio Mechanics, Rs. 150—10—250 ... 1 for Head-quarters.
3 for Districts of Akola, Chanda and Bhandara.

(2) Junior Radio Assistants, Rs. 75—5—150 ... 2 for Radio Assistant's workshops.

(3) Upper Division Clerk-cum-Store Keeper, Rs. 70—5—110—Bar—5—150. 1 for Head-quarters.

(4) Lower Division Clerks-cum-Store Keepers, Rs. 45—2½—50—2—60—Bar—65—3—80—Bar—2—100. 3 for Districts of Akola, Chanda and Bhandara.

(5) Orderly Peons Rs. 20—1—30 ... 1 for Headquarters.
4 for Districts of Akola, Chanda and Bhandara.

The total expenditure involved on the above establishment is estimated at Rs. 26,450 as follows :—

	Pay.	Dearness Allowance.	Travelling Allowance.	Daily Allowance.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) 4 Senior Mechanics at Rs. 150 for 10 months ...	6,000	2,000	1,500	500	10,000
(2) 2 Junior Mechanics at Rs. 75 for 10 months ...	1,500	900	800	250	3,450
(3) 1 Upper Division Clerk at Rs. 70 for 10 months ...	700	450	.....	100	1,250
(4) 3 Lower Division Clerks at Rs. 45 for 10 months ...	1,350	1,200	.....	300	2,850
(5) 4 Orderly peons at Rs. 20 for 10 months ...	800	1,600	1,000	400	3,800
(6) 3 Drivers at Rs. 80, fixed pay for 10 months ...	2,400	.....	750	.....	3,150
(7) 3 Cleaners at Rs. 40, fixed pay for 10 months ...	1,200	.....	750	.....	1,950
					26,450

The non-recurring expenditure for 1958-59 for purchase of equipment is estimated as below :—

	Rs.
(1) Purchase of dry battery radio sets—210 at Rs. 300 each including accessories ...	63,000
(2) Purchase of 290 dry batteries for the above sets and for those converted into dry sets, as at Serial No. 3.	14,500

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN.		Rs.
(3) Purchase of spare parts for and conversion of 80 wet battery sets into dry battery sets ...		8,000
(4) Purchase of equipment		16,000
(1) Meters.		
(2) Signal generators.		
(3) Winding machine.		
(4) Valve tester.		
(5) Vacuum tube volt-meters.		
(6) Oscilloscope.		
(7) Signal tracer.		
(8) Capacity Bridge.		
(5) Establishment of 3 mobile workshops (Repairs to 3 vans which have been replaced by Land-Rovers, purchase of petrol and other accessories).		9,000
Total ...		1,10,500

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI N. K. TIRPUDE.

ITEM 316. Hospital accommodation for statutory Beggars suffering from T. B.

Recurrent	Rs. 24,690	Non-recurrent	Rs. 5,000
Total	" 29,690		

Remarks.—The question of finding accommodation for statutory tubercular beggars in suitable hospitals has been engaging the attention of Government. Government has decided to make use of the two barracks of the existing buildings at the Aundh Hospital for providing accommodation for tubercular beggars. Barrack No. K-2 selected for the purposes can accommodate 50 tubercular beggars. Barrack No. 1 can serve as residential quarters for class IV establishment attached to the section. Superior staff can be provided with residential accommodation along with the rest of the staff of the Medical Department. Necessary repairs at an estimated cost of Rs. 10,000 will be done by the Public Works Department.

The expenditure on Staff and other charges will be as under :—

<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>		Rs.
Two nurses in the scale of Rs. 80—5—100	.. ..	1,760
One Case Worker in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140—E.B.—10—200 at Rs. 80 during probation period .. ..	.. ..	880
<i>Pay of Establishment—</i>		
Four attendants in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35	.. ..	1,320
Four Sweepers in the scale of Rs. 30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35	.. ..	1,320
Total ..		5,280
<i>Allowances and Honoraria—</i>		
<i>Dearness Allowance—</i>		
Two nurses at Rs. 15 per mensem	.. ..	330
One case worker at Rs. 45 per mensem	.. ..	495
Four attendants at Rs. 40 per mensem	.. ..	1,760
Four Sweepers at Rs. 40 per mensem	.. ..	1,760
Total ...		4,345
Messing allowance for 2 nurses at Rs. 60 per mensem		1,320
Total ..		1,320
<i>Contingencies—</i>		
Dietary charges, clothing and Bedding etc. for 25 patients		13,750
Total ..		13,750
Total recurrent ..		24,695
<i>Non-recurrent—</i>		
Furniture, utensils, linen and other equipments		5,000
Total non-recurrent ..		5,000

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI N. K. TIRPUDE.

ITEM 317. Encouragement to marriages between Caste Hindus and Harijans.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	5,000	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	"	5,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	"	10,000

Remarks.—One of the reasons for the continued existence of untouchability is the rigid caste-system that prevails in the Hindu Society. Marriages between the Caste Hindus and Harijans would be a very progressive step in breaking down the caste barriers and bringing the two sections closer together. It is proposed to encourage such marriages. A public reception at which the District Collector, important officials and prominent local social workers will be present is proposed to be given to the married couple and the expenses of such reception are proposed to be borne by Government. It is expected that such receptions will greatly help in popularising inter-caste marriages. The cost on account of the proposal is estimated roughly as under for the Plan period.

Year.							Estimated cost.
							Rs.
1958-59	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000
1959-60	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000
1960-61	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000
Total							25,000

ITEM 318. Grants to B. C. Sub-Committees of District Divisional Boards for ameliorative work among Backward classes.

Recurring	...	Rs.	82,000	Non-recurring	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	"	82,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	"	82,000

Remarks.—For each District of this State a District Divisional Board has been constituted with a Sub-Committee to look after the interests of the Backward Classes. This Sub-Committee at present works in a purely advisory capacity. It is expected to meet once every month, take stock of the anti-untouchability drive, see that the various schemes for the welfare of the backward classes are implemented properly and ensure that their grievances are properly redressed. It is felt that if some executive functions are entrusted to this Sub-Committee and if necessary funds are provided for the purpose, the Sub-Committee would be able to deal more effectively the question of amelioration of the backward classes. Government desires that as far as possible, untouchability should be removed "entirely" by the end of 1960-61. With a view to speed up the anti-untouchability drive and accelerate the amelioration of the B.Cs., Government proposes to place at the disposal of each of the 41 B. C. Sub-Committees (Excluding Greater Bombay and Dangs Districts) an amount of Rs. 2,000. This amount will be utilized primarily for speeding up anti-untouchability drive and for meeting emergent needs of the B. Cs in the District. Assistance under this scheme will be given in genuine cases where no assistance is available under the B. C. welfare or other programmes or to supplement the assistance available under the existing schemes. The amount to be given in each case will be approved by the Collector of the District. The cost on account of the scheme during the Plan period is estimated as under:—

Year.							Cost.
							Rs.
1958-59	...	...	...	...	...	...	82,000
1959-60	...	...	...	...	...	...	82,000
1960-61	...	...	...	...	...	...	82,000
Total							2,46,000

ITEM 319. Subsidy towards rent to Harijans staying in Savarna localities in rural areas.

Recurring	..	Rs.	17,200	Non-recurring	..	Rs.	Nil.
Total	..	"	17,200	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	"	17,200

Remarks.—It is a matter of common knowledge that the caste Hindus particularly in the rural areas are reluctant to let their houses on hire to the Harijans. To induce the landlords to do so and thus pave the way for speedy removal of untouchability, Government proposes to give them a subsidy over and above the normal rent receivable by them from the Harijan tenants. The local village Panchayat will certify the rent normally chargeable for the premises after considering the rent charged for similar premises in the locality. This rent will be payable by the Harijan tenant. Over and above this rent, Government will pay to the landlord a subsidy up to 50 per cent. of the normal rent as a financial inducement to him to let his house on hire to the Harijan tenant. This concession will be available only in rural areas and that too in the Panchayat Village. The cost on this account for the Plan period is estimated as under:—

Year.							Cost.
							Rs.
1958-59	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,200
1959-60	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,200
1960-61	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,200
Total							51,600

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI N. K. TIRPUDE.

ITEM 320. Scholarships to Scheduled Caste pupils in Marathwada Region.

Recurrent	..	.. Rs.	50,000	Non-recurrent	..	.. Rs.	Nil.
Total	..	.. ,,	50,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	.. ,,		50,000

Remarks.—The Scheduled Caste Scholarship Board in Marathwada Region gives scholarships to all Scheduled Caste students as the Scheduled Caste people as a whole are considered poverty stricken. There has also been considerable increase in the number of Scheduled Caste students approaching the Board for grant of scholarships. The scheme for grant of scholarships has been treated as committed scheme in Marathwada. A provision of Rs. 4,20,000 has, therefore, been made in the regular Budget estimates for 1958-59. As the same is far from adequate, it is proposed to increase it by Rs. 50,000 and accommodate the extra expenditure within the Plan allotment.

2. The scheme of scholarships includes grants for books, tuition fees, examination fees, miscellaneous scholarships for technical courses, special scholarships for research in institutions outside the State, etc.

3. As this scheme will be included in the Second Five-Year Plan of Marathwada from 1958-59, the Government of India will give assistance at 50 per cent. by way of grant.

ITEM 321. Grants to voluntary agencies working for the uplift of Backward Classes on account of the administrative staff employed by them (Old Bombay territory).

Recurrent	..	.. Rs.	25,000	Non-recurrent	..	.. Rs.	Nil.
Total	..	.. ,,	25,000				

Brief explanatory Note.—A number of schemes under the Backward Class Welfare sector of the Second Five-Year Plan are implemented through the voluntary agencies. These agencies have been playing a very useful role in the ameliorative measures for the Backward Classes. So far their activities have been confined mostly to propaganda, maintenance of hostels and educational institutions. They are, however, now expected to play a more effective part in the economic uplift of the Backward Classes. For this purposes, it is necessary that the voluntary agencies are encouraged to employ efficient administrative staff. The expenditure incurred by voluntary agencies on their clerical and other administrative staff, which amounted to about Rs. 45,000 during 1955-56, is however not held eligible for grant-in-aid, for the present. It is, therefore, proposed to pay grants to the voluntary agencies on account of such staff, hereafter at 50 per cent. of the total expenditure incurred by them. An expenditure of Rs. 25,000 is estimated to be incurred on account of this item during 1958-59.

ITEM 322. Subsidies to local bodies for construction of houses for their Harijan employees.

Recurrent	..	.. Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	..	.. Rs.	62,000
Total	..	.. ,,	62,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	.. ,,		Nil.

Remarks.—The Scheme of Housing Harijan employees of local bodies in Marathwada area is included in the 2nd Five Year Plan of this State and an amount of Rs.5.03 lakhs has been provided in the Plan. Under the scheme, loans up to 50 per cent. and subsidy up to 50 per cent. of cost are available to local bodies for construction of houses for their Harijan employees. The provision of adequate and decent housing for the Harijan sweepers in the employment of Municipalities demands immediate attention from sanitary and human points of view. Though provision of housing for the sweepers is the duty of the local bodies, they are not able to discharge it due to financial reasons. Assistance in the form of loans and subsidies will therefore, be given by Government to the local bodies for this purpose. An expenditure of Rs. 62,000 is expected to be incurred in 1958-59 on grant of subsidies to the local bodies for housing of Harijan employees.

ITEM 323. Grant of overseas scholarships to Backward Class students.

Recurrent	..	.. Rs.	50,000	Non-recurrent	..	.. Rs.	Nil.
Total	..	.. ,,	50,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	..		....

Remarks.—The number of Backward Classes in the gazetted cadres of Government service is very meagre. One of the reasons why their recruitment in these cadres is unsatisfactory is that sufficient number of suitable Backward Class candidates possessing the minimum qualifications—particularly in industrial, technical and scientific fields—is not available. Backward Class candidates because of their poverty cannot on their own proceed overseas and get higher qualifications nor can they stand in competition with non-backward candidates for the award of overseas scholarships. It is, therefore, necessary to give them special facilities for training abroad. It is, therefore, proposed to

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI N. K. TIRPUDE.

institute 6 overseas scholarships exclusively for Backward Class candidates. The scholarships are proposed to be given for degree, diploma or certificate courses particularly in industrial, technical and scientific subjects or in subjects like social sciences, which will enable them to secure suitable jobs on return from training. The duration of the scholarships will be 2-3 years, depending on the nature of the course and the qualifications of the selected candidate. For the next year, the first batch of 6 scholars is proposed to be sent abroad. Some time will be required in selecting the candidates. The candidates can, therefore, join foreign universities some time in October-November and expenditure on their stipends/scholarship and tuition fees will, therefore, be for one term.

The expenditure is roughly estimated as under :—

Item.	Rs.
(1) Passage	1,500
(2) Equipment Allowance	1,000
(3) Books	500
(4) Tuition fees (one term)	1,000
(5) Scholarships (—460/2)	3,000
(6) Study tours	500
(7) Unforeseen charges	500
Total ..	8,000

The expenditure on 6 scholars is, therefore, roughly estimated at Rs. 48,000. In addition, an expenditure of about Rs. 2,000 may have to be incurred on account of advertisement charges and the incidental cost of Selection Committee. The total expenditure will thus be Rs. 50,000.

ITEM 324. Development of Government Hostels for Backward Class boys at Poona, Ahmedabad and Nagpur.

Recurrent	Rs. 1,20,000	Non-recurrent	Rs. Nil
Total	1,20,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	1,20,000

Remarks.—It is a well-known fact that, in spite of reservations given to them, the Backward Class students are not able to secure gazetted services in sufficient number generally, and the All India Services in particular, because of their very poor performance in the competitive examinations. One of the ways to increase their percentage in the gazetted posts and in the All India Services would be to pick up intelligent Backward Class pupils and to bring them up to the standard required by them to pass the All India Service Examinations and to secure other Class I and Class II posts. Experience has shown that Backward Class Boys suffer from various handicaps such as bad health, weak foundation in studies, domestic anxieties and lack of proper guidance. If these boys are helped to get over these difficulties and handicaps, they would be expected to achieve reasonable basic standards for preparing themselves for examinations or other tests. Enquiries made from high educational authorities show that the Backward Class Boys cannot successfully compete for higher posts unless individual attention and coaching is given to them over a period of years both in the class room and at home. It is only through such intensive and individual attention that the Backward Class Boys will be able to take full advantage of the reservations of posts made for them.

2. At present, Government is maintaining three Hostels for Backward Class Boys at Poona, Ahmedabad and Nagpur. Under the existing facilities provided in these hostels, the boys are merely helped to pass the High School examinations and then University examinations. In order to achieve the purpose of giving intensive training to the Backward Class boys for enabling them to secure gazetted posts, it would be necessary to provide additional facilities in these hostels whereby it would not only be possible to help the boys to pass their examinations meritoriously, but also to prepare them for attaining necessary standards for securing gazetted services and taking up competitive examinations successfully. With a view to securing the best of results, efforts will be made to admit the best of boys to these hostels through properly conducted personality tests and carefully made observations. The additional facilities proposed to be provided for would take the form of improving their health, discipline, physical department and intellectual development. For this purpose, it is proposed to provide for a House Master who will look after the moral and intellectual development of the boys. The House Master will keep in touch with the college authorities in order to watch the progress of the boys and also with the parents with the object of informing them about the progress and of securing their co-operation wherever necessary. It will be the duty of the House Master to see what each boy is doing and how he is developing. He will actively associate himself with the task of developing the good traits in the character of the boys and also their intelligence through general knowledge.

3. In addition to the House Master, it is proposed to provide a Supervisor of studies in Science subjects and another Supervisor of studies in Arts subjects. These Supervisors will impart personal coaching to the boys and will see that the subjects in which they are weak are taught to them in the Hostel at well appointed hours.

4. Similarly, there will be a Supervisor of sports, games and hobbies. This Supervisor will organise their leisure and recreation activities, so as to impart physical education to them and to develop the qualities of leadership through organised games and other extra curricular activities.

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI N. K. TIRPUDE.

5. It is also essential that the boys are given constant medical attention. For this purpose, a Medical Officer of Class III should be attached to each of these hostels on a full-time basis. This Medical Officer will be in charge of the general condition of health of the boys and will be assisted by the civil Surgeon and recognised Hospitals of these places as and when necessary. Arrangements will also be made with the Civil Surgeon and the recognised Hospitals of Poona, Ahmedabad and Nagpur to treat serious cases by preference.

6. It is also proposed to provide for each student a sum of Rs. 15 per mensem for a period of 10 months, so that any specialised coaching required by them and which cannot be given by the two Supervisors mentioned above, can be obtained by engaging part-time teachers or professors.

7. At present these hostels provide no facilities for hobbies and educational excursions. These are also necessary to widen the outlook of these boys and also to help them during the personality tests conducted by employers and Public Service Commissions. A provision of Rs. 10 per boy per month has been made for this purpose.

8. These facilities will be in addition to the facilities which are already provided by the Hostels and for which separate provision exists in the budget.

9. There are 120 boys in Government Hostel at Poona, 80 boys in the Government Hostel at Ahmedabad and about 150 boys in the Hokha Mela Hostel at Nagpur. By virtue of the intensified coaching and individual attention which is sought to be given through the above facilities, it is expected that about 10 boys passing out of each of these institutions would be able to secure gazetted posts against the reservations made for them and that some candidates from each of these hostels would pass the All India competitive examination and get into the All India Services.

The details of the expenditure for 1958-59 will be as under :—

	Rs.
(i) House Master in Class I of the Bombay Educational Service—Rs. 350—30—650—E.B.—45—1,100 (3 posts).	Pay 350 × 3 × 9=9,450 Dearness Allowance .. 70 × 3 × 9=1,890
(ii) Supervisor of Studies in Science subjects: B. E. S. Class II (Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650) (3 posts).	Pay 220 × 3 × 9=5,940 Dearness Allowance .. 60 × 3 × 9=1,620
(iii) Supervisor of Studies in Arts Subjects. B. E. S. Class II (Rs. 220—15—400—E. B.—20—500—E. B.—25—650) (3 posts).	Pay 220 × 3 × 9=5,940 Dearness Allowance .. 60 × 3 × 9=1,620
(iv) Supervisor of Sports, Games and Hobbies. Scale Rs. 150—10—250 (3 posts).	Pay 150 × 3 × 9=4,050 Dearness Allowance .. 50 × 3 × 9=1,350 Compensatory Leave Allowance. 25 × 3 × 9=675.
(v) Bombay Medical Class III Officer in the scale of Rs. 150—10—200 (3 posts).	Pay 150 × 3 × 9=4,050 Dearness Allowance .. 50 × 3 × 9=1,350 Compensatory Leave Allowance. 25 × 3 × 9=675.
(vi) Special additional provision for payment of fees for coaching in subjects in which students are generally weak, such as Mathematics, English, etc. (Rs. 15 per pupil per month on the average) (For 350 inmates for Nine months).	Rs. 15 × 3 × 350=4,7,250.
(vii) Additional Contingencies for uniform, equipment, hobbies, educational excursions, etc., etc., per student per year Rs. 100. (For 350 inmates).	Rs. 350 × 100=35,000.
	Total additional cost for a year ... 1,20,860
	or 1,20,000 in round figures.

ITEM 325. Settlement of Vimukta Jati families on land at Shidwadi in Nasik District and Chhara (Vimukta Jati) families at Chharanagar in Ahmedabad District.

Recurrent Rs. 1,000	Non-recurrent Rs. 87,190
Total ,, 88,190	Ultimate annual recurrent Nil.

Remarks.—The Centrally Sponsored scheme of the Government of India for the Welfare of Vimukta Jatis envisages their settlement on land at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,000 per family. The Government of India had earmarked a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs for the old Bombay State territory for settling 500 families. An amount of Rs. 6,00,000 from this allotment has been made to the Mysore Government on the basis of 67.6 per cent. Vimukta Jati population in the 4 districts that have gone over to the Mysore State. The remaining amount of Rs. 4,00,000 is available for the rest of the territory of the old Bombay State.

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI N. K. TIRPUDE.

2. The scheme has been implemented since 1956-57. An amount of Rs. 25,000 was spent during 1956-57 and further expenditure of Rs. 2,04,400 is likely to be incurred by the end of the current financial year. A balance of Rs. 1,70,600 is thus available for expenditure in the remaining 3 years of the Plan period. Of this balance, a provision of Rs. 67,825 will be required during 1958-59 for completing certain works undertaken in the Nehru Nagar Colony, Sholapur. In addition to this, the following schemes are proposed to be undertaken during 1958-59.

(1) Settlement of 25 V. J. families at Shidwadi in Nasik District.

The scheme envisages settlement of 25 families on 500 acres of land at a cost of Rs. 43,190 as under :—

Serial No.	Item.	Non-recurring.	Recurring.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Approach Roads	500	.....	500
2	School Buildings	2,250	.....	2,250
3	Construction of wells for drinking water	2,250	.....	2,250
4	Dispensary Building	1,725	.....	1,725
5	Agricultural Implements	1,090	.....	1,090
6	Bullocks	6,000	.....	6,000
7	Seeds, manures, feeding of bullocks	.....	1,000	1,000
8	Wells for irrigation and engine	4,500	.....	4,500
9	Soil Conservators	2,000	.....	2,000
10	Chavdi-cum-Recreation Centres	2,625	.....	2,625
11	Houses for each family (at Rs. 750 per family)	18,750	.....	18,750
12	Subsidy for Khavati	300	.....	300
13	Lighting Arrangements	200	.....	200
		42,190	1,000	43,190

(2) Settlement of 40 Chhara families at Chharanagar, Ahmedabad.

The estimated expenditure on Chhara Colony at Ahmedabad would be as under :—

Serial No.	Item.	Proposed expenditure during 1958-59.
		Rs.
1	Housing 40 families of Chharas at Rs. 750 per house	30,000
2	Wells for drinking water	3,000
3	Approach Roads	2,000
4	Recreation Centre and Community Hall	3,000
5	Poultry	2,000
6	Purchase of cows and buffaloes	5,000
	Total	45,000

The Government of India will bear the entire expenditure on the scheme.

		Rs.
Grand Total—47, Miscellaneous Departments	... Recurrent	15,77,575
	... Non-recurrent	25,32,730
	... Total	41,10,305

50, CIVIL WORKS.

ITEM 326. Provision for New works to be financed from Sugarcane Cess Fund.

Recurrent ...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent ...	Rs.	50,00,000
Total ...	Rs.	50,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent ...	Rs.	Nil.

Remarks.—An amount of Rs. 150 lakhs for the remaining period of the Second Five-Year Plan has been sanctioned. There is also a move to secure central assistance to the extent of Rs. 75 lakhs. The total expenditure to be incurred during the remaining period of the Second Five Year Plan thus works out to Rs. 225 lakhs. In order to ensure this expenditure programme approximately amounting to Rs. 336 lakhs is being finalised, and the works mentioned in the statement below are proposed to be taken up during the next year under "50—Civil Works—State—Communications—Sugarcane cess fund".

Item No.	DETAILED ACCOUNT No. 50-A. Civil works. Original Works.	Estimated cost.	Expenditure cost. to end of 1956-57.	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimates, 1958-59.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>Nasik (R. & B.) Division.</i>							
1	Improving and Black topping with 1½" carpet Dhond Manmad Road.	7,00,000	.....	.....	.....	2,00,000	If Dhond Marmad Road is modernised with blacktopped surface it will greatly add to the development of Sugar Factories as the finished product viz. sugar can quickly find its way to market.
<i>Ravalgaon Factory.</i>							
2	Aghar (BK) Ravalgaon Road...	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,000	It is proposed to metal about 2½ miles.
3	Ravalgaon Vendor Road	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,000	A new pucca road is to be constructed for providing communication facilities, in factory area.
4	Ravalgaon Dundhe Road	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,000	Do. do.
<i>North Satara Division.</i>							
5	Improving and black topping with 1½" carpet Karad Tasgaon Road.	5,00,000	.....	.....	.....	1,25,000	If this road is improved and modernised with black topped surface it will greatly add to the development of the Sugar factories since the finished product viz. sugar can be quickly transported to the important business centres.
<i>Krishna Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana.</i>							
6	Improvements to Rethori to Shenoli, O. D. R.	2,00,000	.....	.....	.....	50,000	It is proposed to improve this road by providing 1½ Premix asphalt carpet. This will improve communication in the factory area.
<i>SOUTH SATARA DIVISION.</i>							
<i>Shetkari Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana.</i>							
7	Miraj Takli Mallewadi Evandoli Road.	1,98,000	.....	.....	.....	20,000	It is proposed to upgrade the existing road with a view to improve the communication facilities in the factory area.
8	Malegaon Tanang Savli Kupwad Road.	70,000	.....	.....	.....	15,000	The road of a village standard is proposed to be constructed with a view to add to the communication facilities in the factory area.
9	Malegaon Gundewadi Guliwadi Road.	50,000	.....	.....	.....	15,000	It is proposed to improve the existing road with a view to improve the communication facilities in the factory area.
<i>Poona Division.</i>							
10	Improving and Black Topping with 1½" carpet Phaltan Sangvi Baramati Diksal Road.	6,00,000	.....	.....	.....	1,30,000	If this road is improved and modernised with black topped surface will greatly add to the development of the Sugar factories since the finished product viz. sugar can be quickly transported to the important business centres.

50, CIVIL WORKS—contd.

Item No.	DETAILED ACCOUNT No. 57-A. Civil Works Original Works.	Estimated cost.	Expenditure to end of 1956-57.	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimates, 1958-59.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
<i>Sholapur Division.</i>							
11	Improving and black topping with 1½" carpet Indapur Akluj Velapur Road.	2,20,000	.....	.....	.....	60,000	If this road is improved and modernised with black topped surface, it will greatly add to the development of the Sugar factories since the finished product viz. sugar can be quickly transported to the important business centres.
12	Improving and black topping with 1½" carpet Malshiras Pandharpur Road.	3,40,000	.....	.....	.....	1,00,000	Do. do.
13	Improving and black topping with 1½" carpet Malshiras Akluj Sangam Kurduwadi Road.	11,95,000	.....	.....	.....	3,25,000	If this road is improved and modernised with black topped surface, it will greatly add to the development of the Sugar factories since the finished product viz. sugar can be quickly transported to the important business centres.
<i>KOLHAPUR DIVISION.</i>							
<i>Kolhapur Sugar Mills, Kasha Bawla, Kolhapur.</i>							
14	Proposed road from Wadings to Rajaram Weir (O.D.R.).	4,00,000	.....	.....	.....	20,000	The existing road is a cart track. It is proposed to be upgraded to O.D.R. standard.
15	Proposed road from Junction with Poona-Bangalore Road in mile 130 to Shiye Bhurajie Nigwe to Vediagar (O.D.R.).	8,00,000	.....	.....	.....	30,000	The existing cart tract is proposed to be improved with suitable realignment for which some land acquisition and C. D. works would be necessary.
<i>The Varna Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Limited Kaddol Taluka Shirur, District Kolhapur.</i>							
16	Asphalting section from Walthar to Borpodale of Hatkanangale to Borpadale Road (O. D. R.)	14,00,000	.....	.....	.....	50,000	The existing W. D. M. road is proposed to be asphalted.
17	1 Construction of 12 villages approach road.	20,50,000	.....	.....	.....	40,000	These are necessary for providing facilities for the transport of sugarcane in the factory area.
<i>The Bhogavati Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Limited Ghoswadi, Taluka Radhanagari.</i>							
18	Proposed Piral tarf Shirgaon Bingsaon-Yelawadi-Rashi-wadi Hosur Sadoli Aro Road (O. D. R.).	17,00,000	.....	.....	.....	30,000	} The existing cart tracks are proposed to be upgraded to the standard of an O. D. R.
19	Proposed road from Tarali to Khindeche Varawadi (O.D.R.).	2,50,000	.....	.....	.....	30,000	
<i>The Panchganga Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Limited Ichalkaranji.</i>							
20	Road from Ichalkaranji to Shirf via Jamph Haroli Nandani and Dharanguthe (O. D. R.).	8,00,000	.....	.....	.....	20,000	} It is proposed to have W. B. M. Roads.
21	Kasba Sangaon Yelgud Rindal Rangoli Shirawad Road.	10,00,000	.....	.....	.....	50,000	
22	Road from Lat to Ichalkaranji via Shiradwad (O. D. R.).	4,00,000	.....	.....	.....	20,000	
23	Road from Danoli to Join with Kolhapur Sangali Road (O. R. D.).	5,00,000	.....	.....	.....	80,000	
24	Improving and black topping with 1½" carpet Kolhapur Radhanagari Road.	8,00,000	.....	.....	.....	2,00,000	If this road is improved and modernised with black topped surface it will greatly add to the development of the Sugar Factories since the finished product viz. sugar can be quickly transported to the important business centres.

50, CIVIL WORKS—contd.

Item No.	DETAILED ACCOUNT No. 50-A. Civil Works Original Works,	Estimated cost.	Expenditure to end of 1956-57.	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
AHMEDNAGAR DIVISION.							
25	Improving and black topping with 1½" carpet Dhond Manmad Road.	23,00,000	.....	.....	.....	7,50,000	If Dhond Manmad Road is modernised with blacktopped surface it will greatly add to the development of Sugar Factories as the finished product viz. sugar can quickly find its way to market.
<i>Belwandi Sugar Farm Limited.</i>							
26	Road from Belwandi Station to Loni Railway crossing Mile 29¼ to 31/0 of Nager Dhond Road.	75,000	.....	.....	.....	10,000	This approach road leading to Railway Station is important from the view point of communication facilities in the factory area. The road is, therefore, proposed to be metalled.
<i>Rahuri Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Limited.</i>							
27	Lakh Taklimiyh Road	1,13,000	.....	.....	.....	10,000	These existing cart tracts are proposed to be upgraded by doing metalling work.
28	Takli Deolali Road	12,50,000	.....	.....	.....	10,000	
	Road from Deolali to Join Nagar Manmad Road, Mile 34.	1,25,000	.....	.....	.....	20,000	Deolali will be connected to the main State Highway by a pucca road and this will add to the existing communication facilities in the factory area.
<i>Pravara Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Limited.</i>							
29	Construction of a road from Factory to Dadh via Pathare and Hanamantgaon.	2,06,000	.....	.....	.....	20,000	These existing katcha roads leading to the factory, are proposed to be metalled.
30	Construction of a road from Factory to Fatiabad Village.	1,50,000	.....	.....	.....	20,000	
31	Road from Loni to Dadh	1,06,000	.....	.....	.....	20,000	The existing katcha road is proposed to be metalled with a view to improve communication facilities in the factory area.
<i>Koregaon Bhag Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Limited.</i>							
32	Road from Ghagargaon to Nipani.	2,31,000	.....	.....	.....	20,000	These existing cart tracts if improved will add to the communication facilities in the factory area. It is, therefore, proposed to metal these roads.
33	Road from Khanapur to Khokar	1,75,000	.....	.....	.....	20,000	
34	Punatgaon to Newas Road	1,25,000	.....	.....	.....	20,000	
35	Road from Kanhegaon to Karegaon Factory.	1,18,000	.....	.....	.....	40,000	It is proposed to improve the existing cart track between Kanhegaon to Distributory No. 10 and the service road between Distributory No. 10 to the factory, by doing metalling work.
NASIK IRRIGATION DIVISION.							
<i>Kopargaon Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana.</i>							
36	Construction of road from Factory to Mahegaon, Dharangaon and Kopargaon.	2,70,000	.....	.....	.....	20,000	The existing road is a cart track. It is proposed to bring it to M. D. R. standard by doing metalling work.
37	Reconditioning and bringing to standard Sarvale Vahir Bhawas Road. Mile 55 to 74/5.	3,90,000	.....	.....	.....	50,000	The existing road is proposed to be reconditioned to the standard of an M. D. R. by doing metalling work and repairs to C. D. works.

50, CIVIL WORKS—contd.

Item No.	DETAILED ACCOUNT No. 51-A. Civil Works Original Works	Estimated cost.	Expenditure to end of 1956-57.	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	<i>Nasik Irrigation Circle—contd.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
38	Dhamori Takli Yesagaon Road	4,20,000	.....	.....	.....	60,000	The existing cart track is proposed to be constructed to M. D. R. Standard by doing metalling work.
39	Link Road from mile 67 to S. B. Road to join Mori Takli Road.	2,10,000	.....	.....	.....	40,000	The existing cart track is proposed to be improved to M. D. R. standard by doing metalling work.
	<i>G. S. Mills Sakarwadi on Godawari Canals.</i>						
40	Road from Bhojada to Sawastar village.	1,35,000	.....	.....	.....	25,000	It is proposed to upgrade the existing cart track to the standard of an M. D. R. by doing metalling work.
41	Road from factory to Bhojada Chauki.	97,500	.....	.....	.....	25,000	It is proposed to upgrade the existing cart track to the standard of an M. D. R.
	<i>G. S. Mills Lamniwada.</i>						
42	Road from Savalivihirwadi to wadi to meet Kopargaon Puntamba Road.	1,80,000	.....	.....	.....	50,000	} The existing cart track is proposed to be brought to the standard of an M. D. R.
43	Road from Nimgaon to Dy. No. 11.	1,50,000	.....	.....	.....	60,000	
44	Link Road from Rui to Singurwa.	1,50,000	.....	.....	.....	20,000	The existing cart track is proposed to be upgraded to the standard of an M. D. R.
45	Reconditioning Kopargaon Puntamba Road.	2,40,000	.....	.....	.....	60,000	The existing cart track is proposed to be brought to the standard of an M. D. R.
	<i>G. S. Mills-Changdeo Sugar Factory.</i>						
46	Constructing Road from Puntamba to Jalgaon Road.	1,20,000	.....	.....	.....	30,000	The existing cart track is proposed to be brought to the standard of an M. D. R.
47	Road from Puntamba joining Rahata Road.	1,50,000	.....	.....	.....	40,000	Existing cart track is proposed to be brought to the standard of an M. D. R.
	<i>Rahata Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Limited, Rahata.</i>						
48	Reconditioning and bringing to Standard portion of Chitali Rahata Road.	2,00,000	.....	.....	.....	20,000	Existing road is proposed to be upgraded to the standard of an M. D. R.
49	Road from Factory to Wakadi	1,50,000	.....	.....	.....	20,000	Existing cart track is proposed to be brought to the standard of an M. D. R.
50	Road from Factory to Puntamba.	1,50,000	.....	.....	.....	20,000	These existing cart tracks are proposed to be brought to the standard of an M. D. R.
51	Road from Chitali to Gondegaon.	1,50,000	.....	.....	.....	10,000	Do.
	<i>ona Irrigation Division.</i>						
	Improving and Blacktopping with 1 1/2" carpet—Phaltan-Sangvi-Baramati-Diksal Road.	2,40,000	.....	.....	.....	60,000	If this road is improved and modernised with blacktopped surface it will greatly add to the Development of the Sugar factories since the finished product viz. sugar can be quickly transported to the important business centres.
53	Improving and black topping with 1 1/2" carpet—Indapur-Akluj-Velapur.	4,60,000	.....	.....	.....	1,00,000	Do.
54	Improving and black topping with carpet 1 1/2". Indapur-Baramati-Nira Road.	16,00,000	.....	.....	.....	4,00,000	Do.

50, CIVIL WORKS—contd.

Item No.	DETAILED ACCOUNT No. 50-A. Civil Works Original Works	Estimated cost.	Expenditure to end of 1956-57.	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<i>Walchandnagar Sugar Factory.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
55	Bhondgaon to Ranmadwadi (Village Road).	3,75,000	.....	.....	.....	50,000	These roads are at present only kutchas roads. It is proposed to construct pucca roads, for free and simple movement of sugarcane in the factory area. It is proposed to bring the road to M. D. R. standard by doing metalling work.
56	Gotandi Nin-Sakhar Road (Village Road).	1,50,000	.....	.....	.....	50,000	
	<i>Sansar Sugar Factory.</i>						
57	Lasurne to Kuroli Road	1,00,000	.....	.....	.....	30,000	This is a kutchas road. It is proposed to construct pucca road for free and simple movement of sugarcane in the factory area and bring it to M. D. R. standard.
	<i>Malegaon Sugar Factory.</i>						
58	Approach Road joining Mekhli-Nirewagoj Road to B. S. Road (Village Road).	1,80,000	.....	.....	.....	20,000	These are only kutchas roads. It is proposed to construct pucca roads and bring them to M. D. R. standard by doing metalling work. The pucca roads will improve communications in the factory area.
59	Malegaon Shivli Road (Village Road).	1,25,000	.....	.....	.....	20,000	Do. do.
	<i>Korhale Sugar Factory.</i>						
60	Sangvi Kambleshwar late Korhale Road (Village Road).	2,50,000	.....	.....	.....	30,000	These are only kutchas roads. It is proposed to bring the road to M. D. R. standard by doing metalling work. The pucca road will improve communication in the factory area.
61	Road joining Malegaon to Shirsane village part I and II.	1,50,000	.....	.....	.....	20,000	
	<i>Nira Right Bank Canal Division</i>						
62	Improving and Black topping with 1½" carpet Phaltan-Sangvi-Baramati-Diksal Road	1,60,000	.....	.....	.....	60,000	If this road is improved and modernised with black topped surface will greatly add to the Development of the Sugar factories since the finished product viz. sugar can be quickly transported to the important business centres.
	Improving and Black topping Indapur Akluj Velapur Road.	1,20,000	.....	.....	.....	40,000	Do. do.
63	Improving and black-topping with 1½" carpet—Malshiras-Pandharpur Road.	6,60,000	.....	.....	.....	2,00,000	Do. do.
	<i>Walchandnagar Sugar Factory.</i>						
64	Dahigaon Ekshiv Kolamboli Road.	4,00,000	.....	.....	.....	50,000	All these roads are at present only Katcha roads. It is proposed to construct pucca roads, for free and simple movement of Sugarcane in the factory area. It is proposed to bring the road to M.D.R. standard by doing metalling work.
65	Road from Dahigaon to Kutbava.	1,80,000	.....	.....	.....	25,000	
66	Road from Dharampuri to Gursale Dahigaon.	1,60,000	.....	.....	.....	25,000	
	<i>Phaltan Sugar Works, District North Satara.</i>						
67	Asphalting road from Sakhar Wadi to M. P. Road.	2,00,000	.....	.....	.....	60,000	Existing roads in a WBM road. There is a heavy traffic of S. T. Buses and factory trucks on the road. It is proposed to widen the road, resurface it and provide 3/4" premix asphalt carpet on this road. It is proposed to metal the road.
68	Road from Pedgaon to Ravdi Bk.	3,04,000	.....	.....	.....	80,000	

50, CIVIL WORKS—contd.

Item No.	DETAILED ACCOUNT No. 50-A. Civil Works—Original Works.	Estimated cost.	Expenditure to end of 1956-57.	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimates, 1957-58.	Budget Estimates, 1958-59.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
<i>Shriram Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana, District North Satara.</i>							
69	Gokhli-Gunware Road ...	2,40,000	.....	.....	.....	10,000	} It is proposed to provide W. B. M. surface for this road.
70	Road from Manjwadi Gunware Matheeinwadi joining Phaltan Asu road.	2,30,000	.....	.....	.....	20,000	
71	Resurfacing of Phaltan Asu Road from miles 3 to 10/2.	2,90,000	.....	.....	.....	40,000	It is proposed to resurface the road and improve its present condition.
<i>Saswad Mali Sugar Factory, District Sholapur.</i>							
72	Road from Bardewadi to Akluj joining Kurduwadi-Malsiras Road.	80,000	.....	.....	.....	20,000	It is proposed to metal the road and provide necessary cross drainage works. They will improve communications in the factory area.
73	Road parallel to D/9 of P R 1 joining Kurduwadi-Malsiras Road in Mile No.-33.	1,90,000	.....	.....	.....	30,000	It is proposed to metal the road and provide the C. D. works wherever necessary and widen the function. This will greatly help in improving the communication in the factory area.
<i>Brihan Maharashtra—District Sholapur.</i>							
74	Bargaon-Mahalurg Road Joining Kurduwadi Malsiras Road in Mile No. 26.	1,80,000	.....	.....	.....	30,000	It is proposed to metal the road and provide necessary C.D. Works, and widen the formation. This will improve the communication facilities in the factory area.
75	Bargaon Mahalkumbi. Bondale Road joining Mahad Pandharpur Road.	1,60,000	.....	.....	.....	30,000	The proposed road will be a link road joining the factory area to Mahad-Pandharpur road. It is proposed to metal the road and provide necessary C. D. works and widen the function.
76	Road from Khandolli to Brihan Maharashtra Factory parallel to Br. No. 1 and Dy. 24 of Br. 1 of Nira Right Bank Canal.	1,70,000	.....	.....	.....	30,000	It is proposed to metal the road and provide necessary C. D. works and widen the function. The road will facilitate the quick transport of sugarcane to the factory.
SURAT DIVISION.							
<i>Bardoli Sugar Factory, District Surat.</i>							
77	Road from Bardoli Station to Palsana, Other District Road.	3,60,000	.....	.....	.....	20,000	This is an existing cart track and is proposed to be upgraded to the standard of an O. D. R.
78	Tintolala Moto Warad Road, other District Road.	4,50,000	.....	.....	.....	50,000	This road is proposed by the Factory authorities in order to improve the communication in the factory area.
79	Ena-Tundi-Mote Road, O.D.R.	2,40,000	.....	.....	.....	10,000	This road will give great relief to the agriculturists for transporting sugarcane to the marketing centre.
<i>Navsari and Dangs Division. Gandevi Sugar Factory.</i>							
80	Amalgad Gandevi Road, Major District Road.	3,00,000	.....	.....	.....	20,000	This is an existing fair weather road. It is proposed to make it pucca by providing metalling.
81	Gandevi-Dosah Alipore-Degaon Road, Other District Road.	3,00,000	.....	.....	.....	20,000	This is an existing fair weather road and is proposed to be upgraded to the standard of an O. D. R.

50, CIVIL WORKS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI D. S. DESAI.

Item No.	DETAILED ACCOUNT No. 50-A. Civil Works—Original Works.	Estimated cost.	Expenditure to end of 1956-57.	Budget Estimate, 1957-58.	Revised Estimate, 1957-58.	Budget Estimate, 1958-59.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
<i>Amreli Division</i>							
<i>Kodinar Factory.</i>							
82	Katcha Roads to be made W. B. M. Roads—						
	(a) Kododra to Boraj ...	4,00,000	.....	.....	.....	10,000	These existing kutch roads are proposed to be metalled with a view to improve communication facilities in the factory area.
	(b) Kaj to Malgaon ...	6,00,000	.....	.....	.....	10,000	
	(c) Podhawada to Anej ...	4,00,000	.....	.....	.....	10,000	
83	Improvements to Kodinar Padhawada Road 5-0 miles.						If this road is improved and modernised with black topped surface it will greatly add to the Development of the Sugar factories since the finished product viz. sugar can be quickly transported to the important business centres.
	Improvements to Kodinar Kotwa Road 13-87 miles.	8,50,000	.....	.....	.....	2,00,000	
	Improvements to Kodinar Pichavi Road 11-50 miles.						
	Improvements to Kodinar Mul-Dwarka Road 3-25 miles						
	Total ...					50,00,000	

ITEM 327. Provision in respect of Major works financed from West Coast Road Programme.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	17,86,300
Total	...	Rs.	17,86,300	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.

Remarks.—The works mentioned in the statement below are new works proposed to be taken up in the next year under the "West Coast Road Programme". Out of the total provision of Rs. 17,86,300, an amount of approximately Rs. 0.5 lakh will be borne by the State Government and the balance viz. Rs. 17.36 lakhs will be borne by the Government of India. The provision to the extent of State share has been made under 'State Road Funds'.

Serial No.	Name of work.	Estimated cost.	Allotment proposed for 1957-58.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	
1	Development of West Coast Imp. to Road Section II mile 65/1 to 81/0 widening cross drainage works (W. C. Dn. Pen).	5,85,220	5,85,200	The project is under modification in the office of the S. E., B. C. Do.
2	Development of West Coast Imp. to Road section III miles 81/ to 97/0 widening cross drainage works (W. C. Dn. Pen).	2,08,177	2,08,200	Do.
3	Development of West Coast Imp. to Road section IV miles 97/0 to 113/0 widening cross drainage works (W. C. Dn. Pen.)	3,06,300	3,06,300	Do.
4	Development of West Coast Road Section V miles 113/0 to 130/4 passing Dagaon Khind. between miles 115 and 116 (W. C. Dn. Pen).	1,83,900	1,83,900	The project is pending with Government of India.
5	Development of West Coast Imp. to Road Section V miles 113/0 to 130/4 widening cross drainage works (W. C. Dn. Pen).	3,95,500	3,95,500	The project is under preparation A part project has been technically approved and financially sanctioned by the Government of India.
6	Development of West Coast Road section II Constructing a diversion of outside Nagothana village in mile No. 79 and 80 (C. D. Works) (W. C. Dn. Pen).	38,200	38,200	P. and E. are being forwarded to the Government of India.
7	Constructing minor bridges in miles 114/0 and 116 of West Coast Road Section V (W. C. Dn. Pen).	69,000	69,000	The plans and estimates are under preparation.
			17,86,300	

ITEM 328. Construction of Express Highways.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	3,30,000
Total	..	Rs.	3,30,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.

Remarks.—The works mentioned in the statement below are proposed to be taken up during the next year under "50, Civil Works-State-Communication-Express Highways".

Out of total cost of the works $\frac{1}{3}$ share is to be borne by the Bombay Municipal Corporation, $\frac{1}{3}$ by the Central Government and $\frac{1}{3}$ by State Government. The provision on account of the State share has been made separately under "State Road Fund".

State—Original Works—Communications Ordinary for 1958-59.

Serial No.	Circle.	Division.	Name of work.	Estimated cost.	Probable expenditure upto end of March 1958.	Allotment proposed for 1958-59.	Office remarks.	Orders of officers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			<i>Western Express Highway.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
	Bombay Circle	Express Highway Division, Public Works Department, Andheri.	Acquisition of land for construction of Section III and IV of Western Express Highway.				Survey work is in progress. Plans and estimates are yet to be prepared.	
			Section III C	4,44,634	....	1,30,000		
			Section IV	....	....	2,00,000		
						3,30,000		

50, CIVIL WORKS—conold.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI D. S. DESAI.

ITEM 329. New Major works under "Communications—State roads of economic or inter-state importance".

Recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	7,05,000
Total	...	"	7,05,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	"	Nil.

The works mentioned in the accompanying statement are new Major works in Marathwada area proposed to be taken up in the next year under Central Aid Road Programme. The full share will be borne by the Government of India.

Serial No.	Name of Work	Estimated cost	Provision for 1958-59	Remarks.
		Rs.	Rs.	
MARATHAWADA.				
1	Jafarabad Deulgam Raja Road (12 miles M. D. R.).	8,00,000 (rough)	80,000	If this missing link is constructed, Buldhana District in Vidarbha will be connected with Bombay through Aurangabad District of Marathwada.
2	Parbhani Basmath Road (25 miles M. D. R.).	17,00,000 (rough)	1,00,000	Taluka Headquarters of Basmath is connected at present with District Headquarter of Parbhani by road very long involving detour of about 75 miles. It is therefore quite necessary to have a direct road link between these two places. The new road will also add somewhat to the very meagre length of roads which exists at present in Parbhani District.
3	Parbhani High level causeway across Purna River.	3,00,000 (rough).	50,000	
4	Remodelling culverts and bridges on Hyderabad Akola Road (Passing through Nanded District) (State Highway)	10,00,000 (rough)	80,000	This road gets breached at places during heavy rains due to inadequate waterway provided through culverts etc. with the result that through traffic on this important thorough-fare gets dislocated for long time every year. It is therefore necessary to remove all such culverts, and provide adequate waterway through them.
5	Constructing road to Aurangabad caves (3 miles M. D. R.)	2,00,000 (rough)	50,000	Construction of this road is necessary to establish motorable road to these ancient caves. This is also very important from the point of view of Tourists Traffic.
6	Parenda Padli Road (18 miles M.D.R.)	12,00,000	80,000	Construction of these roads is necessary to establish communications in the areas, which are very backward so far as communication facilities are concerned.
7	Bhum Kuntalgi Road (8 miles M.D.R.)	7,31,000	50,000	Do. do.
8	Sailu to Manjlegaon (28 miles M. D. R.) ..	18,66,000	75,000	Do. do.
9	Deglur to Udgir Road (33 Miles M.D.R.) (Nanded District).	20,00,000	1,40,000	There is a pressing demand from the public for this road from business point of view. Some earth work and metal collection has been done under famine relief works programme in 1949-50 on the section of Deglur to Karad-Khed in Nanded District.
		Total ...	7,05,000	

		Rs.	
Grand Total—50, Civil Works ...	{	Recurrent	... Nil.
		Non-Recurrent	... 78,21,300
		Total	... <u>78,21,300</u>

56, STATIONERY AND PRINTING.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI S. G. KAZI.

ITEM 330. Purchase of machinery for the Government Central Press, Bombay and Yeravda Prison Press, Poona.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	1,75,000
Total	...	...	,,	1,75,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	,,	<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—Due to the re-organisation of States the volume of printing work at Government Central Press, Bombay and Yeravda Prison Press, Poona, has increased tremendously. In order to cope up with the increased work, it is proposed to instal additional two Mono casting machines at the Government Central Press, Bombay, at a cost of Rs. 1,00,000 and Quad Crown Printing Machine (30×40) in Yeravda Prison Press, Poona, at a cost of Rs. 75,000 for the reasons given below :—

Government Central Press, Bombay.—There has been more than proportionate increase in the volume of work in Hindi and the regional languages. In order to meet these requirements, composing is being gradually mechanised and more and more work in Hindi and regional languages is being done on the Mono machines. However, as the present capacity of the Mono Casting Section is not adequate, a bottle neck is constantly experienced in that Section. It is, therefore, very essential that the production capacity of this section is immediately augmented. If printing work in the regional languages and Hindi is to be done as expeditiously as English work, mechanisation of composing work is the only solution. Owing to the inadequate casting capacity considerable inconvenience is being experienced at present. Spools cannot at times be cast for a number of months and therefore for purposes of computing outturn of the Mono-operating Section a very elaborate method is required to be adopted. Further since the Mono Casting Section is the feeding section for hand composing operations, a bottle-neck, in the casting section has an adverse effect on the performance of the handcomposing sections. For these reasons two additional Mono Casting machines are to be installed in the Government Central Press, Bombay, at a cost not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

Yeravda Prison Press, Poona.—The Yeravda Prison Press, Poona, is printing forms for the Government offices and the State. During the re-organisation of States its work has increased tremendously. This is the biggest printing unit in the State for the printing of forms. However, it is equipped with machines up to Double Demy size (22½ inches×35 inches) only and whenever a bigger size form is received for printing, it becomes necessary to divert it elsewhere or to reduce the size of the form. This often creates dislocation and is not a very happy arrangement. It is very essential that a Press, doing mostly form work should be equipped with a Quad Crown Printing Machine (30×40). One such machine is absolutely essential for the Yeravda Prison Press and it is proposed to purchase it at a cost of Rs. 75,000.

				Rs.
		{	Recurrent ...	<i>Nil.</i>
Grand Total—56, Stationery and Printing	...	{	Non-recurrent.	1,75,000
		{	Total ...	<u>1,75,000</u>

57, MISCELLANEOUS.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. C. SHAH.

ITEM 331. Payment to the District Local Boards of share of land revenue and forest revenue collected in the district excluding municipal areas.

Recurrent	..	..	Rs. 32,00,000	Non-recurrent	..	..	Rs. Nil.
Total	..	..	" 32,00,000				

Remarks.—In the old Bombay State a grant equivalent to 15 per cent. of the land revenue including non-agricultural assessment realised during the previous year from lands within the limits of the districts excluding lands within municipal and Village Panchayat areas is being paid to the District Local Boards under the provisions of section 118A of the Bombay Local Boards Act, 1923. In view of the Government's policy to establish Village Panchayats in all villages, this source of income of the District Local Boards has progressively decreased. In Kutch also the District Local Board is being paid 15 per cent of the land revenue collected in the district, excluding the municipal and Village Panchayat areas. However, there also with the Government policy of establishment of Village Panchayats, the grant payable on this account to the District Local Board, Kutch, will progressively diminish. In Saurashtra and Marathwada no share of the land revenue is at present payable to District Local Boards. In Vidarbha, the Janapad Sabhas, which operate at the taluka level, 5 per cent. of the share of the land revenue collected in the Janapada areas is payable to them, under section 75(c) of the Central Provinces and Berar Local Government Act, 1948.

A grant equal to 2 per cent. of the forest revenue collected in the districts is also paid to District Local Boards in the old Bombay State. No such grant is payable in any other region of the reorganised State.

Besides the land revenue and forest revenue grants referred to above, other grants for administrative purposes are being paid on different basis in different areas of the State. It is considered desirable to do away with this diversity, and bring about uniformity in grants payable to these bodies in the various areas. It is at the same time considered necessary to increase the financial assistance from Government to these bodies. Government has, therefore, decided that the District Local Boards in the old Bombay area and Kutch, Janapada Sabhas in Vidarbha, District Boards in Marathwada and District Panchayats in Saurashtra should be paid annually a grant equal to 5 per cent. of the land revenue collected in the area of the particular body, i.e. the District or the Janapada area, as the case may be, excluding only the municipal areas. This will provide also for stability of income from their share of land revenue for District Local Boards in old Bombay State and Kutch which at present diminishes from year to year with the establishment of new Village Panchayats. It is also proposed that these bodies in the new areas should also be paid 2 per cent. forest revenue as in the old Bombay State.

The liability on this account is estimated at Rs. 55,05,196. With the payment of 5 per cent. land revenue and 2 per cent. forest revenue grant, it is proposed to do away with the payment of certain grants, the liability on account of which comes to Rs. 23,05,196.

The net additional liability comes to Rs. 32 lakhs which is proposed by way of new item.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI R. M. ADANI.

ITEM 332. Charges in connection with Village Panchayats.

Recurrent	..	..	Rs. 100.00 lakhs.	Non-recurrent	..	..	Rs. Nil.
Total	..	..	,, 100.00 lakhs.				

Remarks.—The Government has taken decisions relating to (i) grants to Village Panchayats, (ii) appointment of Village Panchayat Secretaries and their training and (iii) audit of Village Panchayat accounts. It is proposed to provide additional amount of Rs. 100 lakhs as detailed below:—

Grants to Village Panchayats.

At present the Village Panchayats in the former State of Bombay are given 30 per cent. of the Land Revenue realised in the previous year in the respective villages. In Vidarbha no share of the land revenue is paid to the Village Panchayats, but from a special fund called the Village Development Fund created by the former Madhya Pradesh Government, an amount equal to 5 per cent. of the Land Revenue is given to the Panchayats and also to non-panchayat villages for works of local development, if the village people contribute an equal amount. In Marathwada 15 per cent. of the Land Revenue is given as grant to Village Panchayats. In Saurashtra the share of the land revenue paid to the Village Panchayats ranges from 17.5 per cent. to 33 per cent. according to the classification of Village Panchayats. In Kutch 15 per cent. of Land Revenue is given as grant to Village Panchayats.

The estimated expenditure on account of the payment of the grants on the above differing basis is estimated at Rs. 2,63,71,555, which is provided in the budget estimates for the year 1958-59.

2. It has now been decided by Government that the Village Panchayats throughout the re-organised State of Bombay should be given grants on an uniform basis. The Land Revenue grant to Village Panchayats hereafter

57, MISCELLANEOUS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI R. M. ADANI.

will range from 25 per cent. to 30 per cent. according to classification of the Village Panchayats to be prescribed by Government. This change in system will entail an additional expenditure of Rs. 62.70 lakhs as indicated below :—

Area.	Amount.
	(Rs. in lakhs).
Bombay	14.50
Saurashtra	2.20
Kutch	34.00
Vidarbha	12.00
Marathawada	
Total ..	62.70

Village Panchayat Secretaries and their training.

3. In the former Bombay State, the Village Panchayats Secretaries are appointed by Panchayats and their expenditure is borne by the Village Panchayats. They are required to undergo training for one month in the office of the District Local Board. In Vidarbha, Government appoints village Assistants and they work as Village Panchayat Secretaries. They are Government servants and expenditure is borne by Government. The Village Panchayats having an annual income of more than Rs. 1,200 a year are however, required to contribute 25 per cent. towards the expenditure on the salary of the Village Assistants. The training to the Village Assistants is imparted by Government. In Marathawada the Village Panchayat Secretary, who is designated as Karbari, is appointed by the Collector. But he is a servant of the Panchayat and his salary is paid by the Village Panchayat from its revenues. There is no provision for training of Panchayat Secretaries i.e. Karbharis. In Saurashtra the Secretary of the Village Panchayat is appointed by Government, paid by Government and trained by Government. The Secretaries are Government servants. In Kutch the Village Panchayat Secretaries are appointed by Village Panchayats and they are paid from Village Panchayat funds. Government however, gives a grant to Village Panchayats in Kutch area on account of $\frac{1}{4}$ th of the Secretary's pay and allowances. There is no scheme for training of Village Panchayat Secretaries in Kutch area. The provision in the budget for 1957-58 for expenditure in Saurashtra and Vidarbha by Government on the Village Panchayat Secretaries and their training is Rs. 14,24,300 and Rs. 5,51,500 respectively.

4. The Government has decided that Village Panchayat Secretaries throughout the State should be appointed by Government and paid by Government and also trained at Government cost. Provisions to that effect are proposed to be made in the unified legislation for Village Panchayats.

It is also decided that Village Panchayats should gradually be given powers of land revenue recovery and maintenance of village records. This envisages the fusion of the functions of Village Panchayat Secretaries and Talatis or Patwaris. It is therefore decided to have a common cadre of Village Panchayat Secretaries and Talatis. The additional posts thus required for the next year would be roughly 4,570. The expenditure, on the basis of grade of present Talatis in Bombay would be Rs. 50,42,085. As provision of Rs. 24,42,085 is made in estimates for the next year, an additional provision of Rs. 26 lakhs will be required.

The training programme will have to be undertaken for Panchayat Secretaries. There will be 15 training centres 2 or 3 in each division, each of which will train 50 candidates in two batches every year. Expenditure on each candidate inclusive of boarding, lodging and training is estimated approximately at Rs. 70 per month. The annual expenditure on training is estimated at Rs. 6.40 lakhs. As a provision of Rs. 5,07,306 has already been made for training of Secretaries in Saurashtra and Vidarbha, it has been proposed to provide an additional amount of Rs. 1.30 lakhs.

Audit of Village Panchayats.

In the former Bombay State the audit is conducted by the District Local Boards, who bear the expenditure on this account. In Saurashtra the audit is conducted by separate Government audit parties and the expenditure is borne by Government in the shape of grant to the Madhyastha Mandal. There are no arrangements for audit of Village Panchayats in the other areas of the State. The Government has decided that audit hereafter throughout the State should be conducted by Government and the expenditure on that account should be borne by Government. The staff pattern will be on the same lines as is provided for the Audit of Co-operative Societies. It is proposed to appoint the following staff for the purpose and the expenditure on this account comes to about Rs. 10,40,000.

Name of the post and scale of Pay.	No. of posts.	Expenditure.
Auditors (one for each district) (Rs. 200—10—300)	42	42 × 326 × 12
Sub-Auditors (one for 70 to 100 Village Panchayats) (100—8—140).	220	220 × 180 × 12
Clerks (Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130)	42	42 × 127 × 12
Attendants (consolidated pay of Rs. 45 per mensem)	262	262 × 45 × 12
		8,44,992
Travelling Allowance Contingencies, etc.		1,95,000
		10,39,992 i.e.
		10,40,000
		(in round figure)

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As an amount of Rs. 40,000 has already been provided for the next year, an additional amount of Rs. 10,00,000 will be required for the purpose during the year 1958-59.

Thus, an additional amount of Rs. 1,00,00,000 may be provided during the year 1958-59 for Panchayats, as shown below :—

						Rs. in lakhs.
(1) Grants to Village Panchayats	...	...	...	...	...	62.70
(2) Village Panchayat Secretaries	...	...	...	...	...	26.00
(3) Training of Secretaries	...	...	...	...	...	1.30
(4) Audit	...	...	...	...	...	10.00
Total						100.00

ITEM 333. Establishment of Gram and Nyaya Panchayats—Scheme No. 115.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	1,65,000
Total	...	...	„	1,65,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	„	<i>Nil.</i>

The scheme aims at establishment of Gram Panchayats so as to cover each and every village by the end of the Second Five Year Plan. The expenditure provided under the scheme is on account of initial grants of Rs. 200 to be paid in two instalments of Rs. 150 and Rs. 50 each, for purchase of books, furniture, stationery etc. to the newly established Panchayats.

2. It was estimated in the beginning that establishment of in all 1,420 Gram Panchayats would cover all the remaining villages in the Vidarbha Region. However, concrete proposals received from the Deputy Commissioners for establishment of single or group Panchayats for the remaining villages in the Vidarbha Region particularly with reference to Local Self-Government and Public Health Department, Circular No. VPS-1256/P, dated the 7th February 1957 disclose that it will be necessary to establish in all 2,502 Gram Panchayats so as to bring all the remaining villages under the Gram Panchayat Administration.

3. The target fixed under the schemes (Establishment of 284 new Gram Panchayats) for 1956-57 could not be completed in that year due to Re-organisation of States and general elections. The entire programme, therefore, has been now rephased as follows :—

						No. of Gram Panchayats to be established.
Year.						
1957-58	...	...	...	...	...	530
1958-59	...	...	...	...	...	1,100
1959-60	...	...	...	...	...	872

It is intended to complete the entire programme, by 1959-60 so that the expenditure on account of payment of initial grants may not extend beyond 1960-61.

4. It is expected that first instalment payable to the Gram Panchayats to be established during the year 1958-59 will fall due during that year. The expenditure on this account is estimated at Rs. 1,65,000 (1100 × 150).

5. The target of establishing 1,100 Gram Panchayats for the year 1958-59 is fixed so as to cover all the villages in the N. E. S. and C. D. blocks in the Vidarbha Region where Gram Panchayats have not so far been established in view of Political and Services Department Circular No. VPP-1057, dated the 11th February 1957.

ITEM 334. Providing of Village Assistants to Panchayats and other staff.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	1,66,985	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	11,000
Total	...	...	„	1,77,985	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	„	<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—The scheme provides for recruitment of trained staff for successful working of Gram Panchayats. It has been decided to provide Gram Panchayats at Government cost with Village Assistants who are to work as Secretaries. The scheme also provides for creation of adequate staff at district and regional level. The plan provision for Vidarbha Region is Rs. 52.84.

2. No expenditure was incurred during 1956-57 and Rs. 18,750 are expected to be incurred during the current year as only appointment on 150 posts of Village Assistants out of 422 posts sanctioned vide Local Self-Government and Public Health Department Memorandum, No. S. W. T.-1057-P, dated 29th May 1957 would be made in December 1957. Provision for the continuance of these posts amounting to Rs. 2,56,951 has been proposed by way of section II New Item of expenditure during 1958-59. The balance for creation of additional staff during the remaining plan period is Rs. 51.08 lakhs.

57, MISCELLANEOUS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI R. M. ADANI.

2. It will also be necessary to reinforce the cadre by 211 posts of Village Assistants as per targets prescribed for 1958-59 in Second Five Year Plan. It is, however, stated that the target for 422 posts of Village Assistants for the year 1956-57 which was not completed in that year will not be completed in the current year. It is proposed to complete this gap in 1959-60 and not in 1958-59. The expenditure required on the creation of 211 additional posts of Village Assistants will be Rs. 53,575.

Other staff.—The Scheme envisages expansion of administrative staff in order to have better control over panchayats which are increasing in number day by day. It is proposed to create following posts during 1958-59.

Staff at Regional level—

Name of post with scale of pay.	Pay. Rs.	D. A. Rs.	H. R. A. Rs.
*One Panchayat officer of Class II Gazetted rank. Rs. 300—300—20—500—20—600. (He will supervise over inspections, work and organisation of Panchayats. He will also be useful for planning of training of Village Assistants and Panchas).	3,000	500	.....
One Social Welfare Inspector. Rs. 100—100—5—150—150—Bar.—5—200.	1,000	350	70
One Head Assistant. Rs. 150—10—200—15—245	1,500	350	.....
One Upper Division clerk. Rs. 70—5—110—Bar.—5—150	700	350	50
Two Lower Division clerks. Rs. 45—2½—50—2—60—Bar.—65—3—80—Bar—2—100.	900	700	100
Three Peons. Rs. 20—1(B)—30	600	690	90
Total ...	7,700	2,940	310

Staff at the District level—

Eight Head clerks (one per district office) Rs. 80—5—130	6,400	2,800	50
Sixteen Lower Division clerks (Two per district office) Rs. 45—2½—50—2—60—Bar.—65—3—80—Bar—2—100.	7,200	5,600	100
Eight peons (one per district office) Rs. 20—1(B)—30	1,600	1,840	30
Total ...	15,200	10,240	180

AUDIT BRANCH.

(a) *At Regional level.*

Name of post with scale of pay.	Pay. Rs.	D. A. Rs.	H. R. A. Rs.
One Accounts Officer (Class II Gazetted). Rs. 225—225—15—400	2,250	400	.....
One Upper Division clerk. Rs. 70—5—110—Bar—5—150	700	350	50
Two Lower Division clerks. Rs. 45—2½—50—2—60—Bar—65—3—80—Bar—2—100.	900	700	100
One Peon. Rs. 20—1(B)—30	200	230	30
Two Senior auditors (One for 4 districts). Rs. 150—10—200—15—245.	3,000	700	.....
Two Lower Division Clerks (one for 4 districts). Rs. 45—2½—50—2—60—Bar—65—3—80—Bar—2—100.	900	700	50
Two Peons. (Rs. 20—1—(B)—30	400	460	30
Total ...	8,350	3,540	260

(b) *At district level.*

Eight Senior Auditors (one per district office). Rs. 100—100—5—150—150—Bar—5—200.	8,000	2,800	70
Sixteen Junior Auditors (two per district). Rs. 70—5—150	11,200	5,600	100
Eight peons (one per district). Rs. 20—1(B)—30	1,600	1,840	30
Total ...	20,800	10,240	200

Dear district allowance for 36 posts lower Division clerks and peons only at Rs. 1-8-p.m. each. 540

57, MISCELLANEOUS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI R. M. ADANI.

4. The above staff would be absolutely essential to cope up with the increased work connected with Panchayats. The Second Five Year Plan contemplates to cover each and every village under the Panchayats scheme. Looking to the important role that the Panchayats are expected to play in matter of rural development, administrative as well as ministerial staff as proposed would be necessary. The Audit Section is equally essential. At present there are no arrangements for auditing the accounts of Panchayats through a regular audit party. The scheme provides for such arrangements on a permanent basis. Hence the proposals for creation of these posts commensurate with the number of Gram Panchayats that are existing today and number of additional Gram Panchayats that are expected to be established from 1956-57 and 1957-58. The existing number of Panchayats is 3,978 besides 570 Nyaya Panchayats. Account of all the Panchayats have to be regularly audited.

5. The posts of peons have also to be created in proportion to the increased work in the office as also the increased posts of officers.

6. The expenditure on account of Pay, Dearness allowance, Dear District Allowance, House Rent Allowance reimbursement of medical charges, Travelling Allowance and other contingencies on account of the staff including Village Assistants is estimated as below:—

	Pay.	D. A.	H. R. A.	D. D. A.	T. A.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
211 posts of Village Assistants	48,050	.....	.....	.....	4,805
Staff at Regional and District Level	22,900	13,180	490	540	1,310
Audit Branch	29,150	13,780	460		20,600
	1,00,100	26,960	950	540	26,715
<i>Reimbursement of medical charges</i>	...	...	...	...	Rs. 5,000
<i>Contract contingencies</i>	...	...	...	...	720
<i>Contingencies—</i>	...	...	...	...	17,000
Typewriters	...	...	...	...	Rs. 11,000
Stationery	...	...	...	...	2,000
Liveries to peons	...	...	...	...	1,000
Service Stamps	...	...	...	...	2,000
Furniture	...	...	...	...	1,000
					17,000
					Grand Total ... 1,77,985

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SRI R. U. PARIKH.

ITEM 335. Provision of funds to enable Divisional Officers to grant assistance to persons affected by floods, fire, etc.

Recurrent	...	Rs. 60,000	Non-recurrent	...	Rs. Nil.
Total	...	Rs. 60,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs. Nil.

Remarks.—Funds placed at the disposal of Divisional Officers, under "57, Miscellaneous" are hardly sufficient to meet the demands for gratuitous relief arising out of calamities like floods, fires, cyclones, etc. Government has, therefore decided to place at the disposal of each of the six Divisional Officers, an allotment of Rs. 10,000 every year, in addition to the normal grants under "57, Miscellaneous" in order to enable them to meet an emergency on account of any calamity like floods, fires, etc. The Divisional Officer will not allot any of this amount to Collectors in his Division unless a major calamity occurs. When a calamity like flood, fire, cyclone, etc. occurs on a widespread scale the Divisional Officer will place at the disposal of the Collector concerned such amount out of this allotment of Rs. 10,000 as would enable the Collector to provide adequate relief to persons rendered destitute as a result of the calamity and approach Government for additional funds, if necessary and also in order to recoup the funds.

57, MISCELLANEOUS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI M. C. SHAH.

ITEM 336. Grants-in-aid to local bodies in Vidarbha, Saurashtra, Kutch and Marathwada towards expenditure on payment of dearness allowance to their employees.

Recurrent	..	Rs.	67 lakhs.	Non-recurrent
Total	..		67 lakhs.	

Remarks.—Government is at present paying 50 per cent. grant to municipalities and District Local Boards in the old Bombay State towards expenditure incurred by them on payment of Dearness allowance to their staff at rates not exceeding the Bombay Government rates. The payment of grants to municipalities is subject to the municipalities satisfying certain conditions laid down by Government. The former Governments of Madhya Pradesh, Hyderabad and Kutch were not paying any such grants to local bodies in these regions. The ex-Saurashtra Government used to pay a grant to municipalities only towards expenditure incurred by them on payment of Dearness allowance to their Harijans employees and this practice has been continued by the present Government. A provision of Rs. 62·70 lakhs has already been proposed separately in the budget estimates for 1958–59 for payment of Dearness allowance grants to the local bodies in old Bombay area and for payment of Dearness allowance grant to the Municipalities in Saurashtra for Harijan employees of municipalities.

There have been pressing demands from the local bodies in Vidarbha, Saurashtra, Marathwada and Kutch that the policy applicable to local bodies in old Bombay area regarding payment of Dearness allowance grants should be made applicable to them. The local bodies cannot meet the demand of their employees unless they get financial assistance from Government. In these circumstances, Government has decided that local bodies in the entire new State should be paid Dearness allowance grants according to the existing old Bombay State practice.

The table below shows the expenditure which local bodies in the entire Bombay State will have to incur on payment of Dearness allowance to their employees at Bombay rates and the liability of Government on payment of dearness allowance grants.

Area.	Expenditure by District Local Boards on Dearness allowance.	Expenditure by Municipalities on Dearness allowance.	Government liability on 60 per cent. basis.		
			District Local Boards.	Municipalities	Total.
1. Old Bombay	21·88	102·27	10·94	51·13	62·07
2. Vidarbha	21·00	55·00	10·50	27·50	38·00
3. Marathwada	2·70	11·09	1·35	5·54	6·89
4. Kutch	1·02	1·68	·51	·84	1·35
5. Saurashtra	3·79	39·07	1·89	19·53	21·42
Total	50·39	209·11	25·19	104·54	129·73

The total liability of Government in respect of the entire Reorganised Bombay State works out to Rs. 129·73 lakhs. Deducting the provision of Rs. 62·70 lakhs which has been proposed separately in the budget estimates for 1958–59 for payment of Dearness allowance grants to local bodies in old Bombay area and to municipalities in Saurashtra for payment of dearness allowance to their Harijan employees, the additional liability works out to Rs. 67·03 lakhs, i.e. Rs. 67 lakhs in round figures and it is accordingly proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 67 lakhs in the next year's budget estimates over and above the amount of Rs. 62·70 lakhs already provided for as indicated above.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI R. U. PARIKH.

ITEM 337. Expenditure on displaced persons from East Pakistan to be admitted to Homes/Infirmaries to Bombay State.

Recurrent	..	Rs.	5,00,000	Non-recurrent	..	Rs.	Nil.
Total	..	..	5,00,000	Ultimate non-recurrent	..	..	Nil.

Remarks.—At the recent conference of State Rehabilitation Minister convened by Government of India, at Darjeeling, in connection with the rehabilitation of displaced persons from East Pakistan, it has been proposed by the Government of India, to disperse additional 1,000 destitute displaced persons (both male and female) to Bombay State as its quota. The scale for grant of cash doles varies from Rs. 10 per month to Rs. 80 per month per family. At present there are 9 Homes/Infirmaries in Bombay State and total population at present is 6,000. The expenditure on cash doles is entirely met by Government of India by way of grants. The scheme is outside the plan both of Centre and the State. An expenditure of Rs. 5,00,000 is expected to be incurred on an *ad hoc* basis, which may be provided by Section I, New Item.

		Rs.
Grand Total—57, Miscellaneous	Recurrent	2,06,26,985
	Non-recurrent	1,76,000
	Total	2,08,02,985

65-A, CAPITAL OUTLAY ON FORESTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI B. G. GADHE.

ITEM 338. Construction of *dams* and *bunds* for erosion control.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	41,700
Total	...	...	„	41,700	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„		<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—With a view to arresting the accelerated soil erosion and to provide water mainly to cattle during hot season the scheme for construction of dams and bunds has been drawn up. The scheme is proposed to be undertaken during 1958-59 in Amravati and Nagpur Circles at a cost of Rs. 41,700 as shown below :—

Non-recurrent—

								Rs.
(1) Cost of construction of 3 <i>bunds</i> in Nagpur Circle at Rs. 3,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,900
(2) Cost of construction of <i>dams</i> as under—								
Nagpur Circle Rs. 10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...}	30,000
Amravati Circle Rs. 20,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(3) Cost of equipment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
(4) Contingencies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
								41,700

ITEM 339. Forest communications.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	65,819
Total	...	...	„	65,819	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„		<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—The scheme envisages construction of new and urgently required roads and special repairs to the existing damaged excessively. The work proposed under the scheme when completed will not only help realization of better prices for forest coupes but will also make the forest areas easily accessible and facilitate extraction of timber and other forest produce which is expected to bring considerable additional revenue to Government.

The provision required during the year 1958-59 is Rs. 65,819 for the undermentioned works :—

Circle.	Name of work.				Rs.
Dhulia	... Krishnapur-Amraoti Road miles 4 and 5 furlongs	...	...	...	9,250
Dhulia	... Sulia-Aner Road—11 miles and 2 furlongs	...	...	...	18,000
Poona	... Repairs to existing Kachha Road area length of 2 miles 4 furlongs at Kinhiwadi under Panumbra.	...	...	...	7,688
Total					34,938

Non-recurrent—

(1) Cost of Steam Road Roller exclusive of taxes and transport charges	...	...	...	...	29,381
(2) Transport charges	...	...	...	...	1,500
Total					30,881
Non-recurrent					65,819

65-A, CAPITAL OUTLAY ON FORESTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI B. G. GADHE.

ITEM 340. Training of Foresters and Forest Guards at Chanda.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	24,255
Total	...	...	„	24,255	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	„	Nil.

Remarks.—In the Senior Forest Officer's Conference held on 26th and 27th August 1957, it was decided that there should be an additional training centre at Chanda with classes for both Foresters and Guards on the same pattern as at Balaghat and Betul in the Madhya Pradesh State. The proposed expenditure under the scheme is submitted as under :—

								Rs.	
<i>Non-recurrent—</i>									
Construction of Building	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,255
							Total	24,255	
							} Grand Total—65-A, Capital Outlay on Forests ...	Recurrent
								Non-recurrent	1,31,774
								Total	1,31,774

**68, CONSTRUCTION OF IRRIGATION, NAVIGATION, EMBANKMENT AND DRAINAGE
WORKS (COMMERCIAL).**

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI D. S. DESAI.

ITEM 341. Sindhphana Ruper Irrigation Project.

Recurrent	..	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent	..	Rs.	1,97,400
Total	..	"	1,97,400	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	"	<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—The Ruper Project (Sindhphana) envisages the construction of a dam on Sindhphana River in Patoda Taluka of Bhir District. The Project is provided in the Second Five-Year Plan and is estimated to cost Rs. 49,00,000. The area likely to be irrigated by this Project on completion is 12,000 acres. The cost per acre works out to Rs. 408. A provision of Rs. 1,97,400 is required for the year 1958-59.

ITEM 342. Sapda Irrigation Scheme.

Recurrent	..	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent	..	Rs.	1,97,400
Total	..	..	1,97,400	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	"	<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—The scheme envisages the construction of a storage reservoir across the river Bhageri near village Sapda in Jamnagar Taluka in Halar District. The scheme is provided in the Second Five-Year Plan and is estimated to cost Rs. 16,45,500. The storage capacity of the reservoir is 314.16 M. Cft. and the scheme will irrigate an area of 2,500 acres in Halar District. The cost per acre works out to Rs. 658. A provision of Rs. 1,97,400 is required for the year 1958-59.

ITEM 343. Dhatarwadi Irrigation Scheme.

Recurrent	..	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent	..	Rs.	1,97,400
Total	..	"	1,97,400	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	"	<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—The scheme envisages the construction of a pick up weir across the River Dhatarwadi near village Dhareshwar in Gohilwad District and diversion of the water to bring under irrigation an area of 6,000 acres of land. The Scheme is provided in the Second Five-Year Plan and is estimated to cost Rs. 19,89,400. The cost per acre works out to Rs. 331. A provision of Rs. 1,97,400 is required for the year 1958-59.

ITEM 344. Dina Nadi Project in Gadchiroli Tahsil of Chanda District.

Recurrent ..	..	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent	..	Rs.	15,00,000
Total ..	..	..	15,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 113 lakhs. The project envisages the construction of an earthen dam across the Dina Nadi a tributary of Wainganga at a site 2 miles from the Forest Village Regree in Gadchiroli Tahsil of Chanda District. The length of the earthen Dam will be 9992 feet and its maximum height 63 feet. The project is expected to irrigate 37,000 acres of land on completion. The length of the main canal will be 19.26 miles, and the additional annual yield of food grains will be 7,400 tons. This project has been administratively approved by the former Madhya Pradesh Government. Stage I estimate for this project prepared by the former Madhya Pradesh Government is available. Preparation of detailed plan and estimate is being taken up. A provision of Rs. 15,00,000 is required for the year 1958-59.

ITEM 345. Bagh River Project in Sakoli Tahsil of Bhandara District.

Recurrent	..	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent	..	Rs.	20,00,000
Total	..	..	20,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 320.4 lakhs. The project provides for the construction of a reservoir by building an earthen dam across Bagh Nadi a tributary of Wainganga river. The site of the Dam is 26 miles away from Amgaon Railway Station towards South in Sakoli Tahsil of Bhandara District. The length of the earthen dam will be 10.72 furlongs and its maximum height 79.9 feet. The project is expected to irrigate 90,000 acres of land on completion. The length of the main canal will be 47 miles, and the additional annual yield of food grains will be 18,000 tons. This project has been administratively approved by the former Madhya Pradesh Government. Stage I estimate for this project prepared by the former Madhya Pradesh Government is available. Preparation of detailed plans and estimate is being taken up. A provision of Rs. 20,00,000 is required for the year 1958-59.

**68, CONSTRUCTION OF IRRIGATION, NAVIGATION, EMBANKMENT AND DRAINAGE
WORKS (COMMERCIAL)—contd.**

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI D. S. DESAI.

ITEM 346. Itiadh tank Project in the Sakoli Tahsil of Bhandara District.

Recurrent	..	..Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent	..	..Rs. 20,00,000
Total	..	..	.. ,, 20,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	.. ,, <i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 91.00 lakhs. The proposed tank is situated mainly in the Ex-Chichgarh Zamindari in the Sakoli Tahsil of Bhandara District. The proposal is to dam the Garhvi River where it comes out from the hills above Prabatgarh in the South East corner of the Bhandara District. It has a catchment area of 270 square miles. The tank is expected to irrigate 45,000 acres of land on completion. The length of the main bund will be 1642 feet and the subsidiary bund 1700 feet and the maximum height is 65' and 14.31' respectively. This project has been administratively approved by the former Madhya Pradesh Government. Stage I estimate for this project prepared by the former Madhya Pradesh Government is available. Preparation of detailed plans and estimate is being taken up. A provision of Rs. 20,00,000 is required for the year 1958-59.

ITEM 347. Kate Purna river Project in Tahsil and District Akola.

Recurrent	..	..Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent	..	..Rs. 20,00,000
Total	..	..	.. ,, 20,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	.. ,, <i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 180 lakhs. The project envisages the construction of an earthen bund across the Kate Purna river. The site of the dam being at a distance of about one furlong down stream from village Fathemkhas. The project is expected to irrigate about 54,500 acres of land on completion. The additional annual yield of food grains will be 11,250 tons of Wheat, Jawar and other Kharif taken together and that of cotton 10,500 bales. The project has been administratively approved by the former Madhya Pradesh Government. Stage I estimate for this project prepared by the former Madhya Pradesh Government is available. Preparation of detailed plans and estimate is being taken up. A provision of Rs. 20,00,000 is required for the year 1958-59.

Total—68. Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Commercial).	{	Recurrent	...	Rs.
		Non-recurrent	...	80,92,200
		Total	...	80,92,200

**68-A, CONSTRUCTION OF IRRIGATION, NAVIGATION, EMBANKMENT AND DRAINAGE
WORKS (NON-COMMERCIAL).**

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI D. S. DESAI.

ITEM 348. Improvements to Salaya Reclamation Scheme in Saurashtra Area.

Recurrent	... Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	... Non-recurrent	... Rs.	1,10,000
Total	... ,,	1,10,000	... Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—The Salaya Reclamation Scheme was completed during 1955-56 at a cost of Rs. 6.25 lakhs. This bund has breached at several places by the unprecedented floods in July 1956. The present proposal comprises of construction of additional water way and refilling the breaches in the bund. The work is provided in the Second Five-Year Plan and is estimated to cost Rs. 1,34,700. A provision of Rs. 1,10,000 is required for 1958-59.

ITEM 349. Improvements to Khijadia—Dhunvan Reclamation Scheme in Saurashtra Area.

Recurrent	... Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent	... Rs.	1,00,000
Total	... ,,	1,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—The Khijadia—Dhunvan, Reclamation Scheme was completed in March 1956 at a cost of Rs. 9.12 lakh. Due to heavy rains in the year 1956, the bund had breached at few places. The present proposal comprises mostly of providing additional waterway, closing up breaches and some improvements to damaged earthwork in the bund. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 1,56,100. The work has been included in the Second Five-Year Plan. A provision of Rs. 1,00,000 is required for this work during the year 1958-59.

ITEM 350. Ekalia Mahadeo Irrigation Scheme, South of Songadh Town in Gohilwad District in Saurashtra Area.

Recurrent	... Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent	... Rs.	1,65,000
Total	... ,,	1,65,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—The scheme envisages the construction of a storage reservoir near the temple of Ekalia Mahadeo, South of Songadh town in Gohilwad District. The Scheme is provided in the Second Five-Year Plan. It is estimated to cost Rs. 8,13,000 and will irrigate an area of 685 acres of land. The cost per acre works out to Rs. 1,187. The plans and estimates have been administratively approved by the ex-Saurashtra Government. A provision of Rs. 1,65,000 is required for 1958-59.

ITEM 351. Thorali Irrigation Scheme in Gohilwad District in Saurashtra Area.

Recurrent	... Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent	... Rs.	3,75,000
Total	... ,,	3,75,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—The scheme envisages the construction of a storage reservoir across a tributary of river Shetrunvi near village Thorali in Gohilwad District. The scheme is provided in the Second Five-Year Plan and is estimated to cost Rs. 11,48,240. The scheme after completion will irrigate 1,200 acres of land in Gohilwad District. The cost per acre works out to Rs. 957. A provision of Rs. 3,75,000 is required for 1958-59.

ITEM 352. Raidi Irrigation Scheme in Gohilwad District in Saurashtra Area.

Recurrent	... Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent	... Rs.	3,75,000
Total	... ,,	3,75,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—The scheme is designed to harness the waters of the Raidi River by constructing a pick-up-weir just down-stream of village Mota Burmar near Nagesari in Gohilwad District. It is provided in the Second Five-Year Plan and is estimated to cost Rs. 9,83,970. It will irrigate 3,000 acres of land in Gohilwad District and will raise the sub-soil water in the surrounding area. Cost per acre works out to Rs. 327. A provision of Rs. 3,75,000 is required for 1958-59.

68-A, CONSTRUCTION OF IRRIGATION, NAVIGATION, EMBANKMENT AND DRAINAGE WORKS (NON-COMMERCIAL)—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI D. S. DESAI

ITEM 353. New Minor Irrigation Works in the Kutch area.

Recurrent	... Rs. Nil ...	Non-recurrent	... Rs. 6,90,000
Total	... ,, 6,90,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,, Nil.

Remarks.—In furtherance of "Grow More Food Campaign" it has been decided to take up the following new Minor Irrigation Works during 1958-59 in the Kutch area. These works are provided in the Second Five-Year Plan :—

Name of work.	Estimated Cost (Approximate).	Area likely to be irrigated on completion of the work.	Cost per acre.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.		
1. Songadh	9,00,000	2,440	368
2. Kidia Nagar	7,00,000	1,995	450
3. Surkhau	6,00,000	1,691	354
4. Ratadia Stream	2,50,000	1,050	238
5. Faradi	6,00,000	2,289	262
6. Wada and or Tharawada	3,50,000	578	605
7. Khodasar	2,00,000	378	529
8. Burkhan Stream	4,50,000	1,523	310
9. Bhadra	8,50,000	2,625	323

A Lump sum provision for minor irrigation works in Kutch area (under preparation).

A provision of Rs. 6,90,000 in the aggregate is required for these works for 1958-59.

ITEM 354. Minor Irrigation Works in Marathwada Area.

Recurrent	... Rs. Nil	Non-recurrent	... Rs. 11,00,000
Total	... ,, 11,00,000	Ultimate annual Recurrent	... ,, Nil.

Remarks.—The Marathwada area is backward in respect of irrigation facilities. It is therefore proposed to take up certain Minor Irrigation Works during the year 1958-59 for which a provision of Rs. 11 lakhs is asked for the ensuing year. A tentative list of 15 works costing Rs. 38.92 lakhs to be taken up is under consideration. Investigation and Surveys are in progress and the Schemes will be finalised thereafter.

	Rs.
Total—68-A, Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Non-Commercial.)	Recurrent
	Non-recurrent ... 29,15,000
	Total ... 29,15,000

70, CAPITAL OUTLAY ON IMPROVEMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI D. S. DESAI.

ITEM 355. Providing additional filters of 3 M. G. capacity and pure water reservoir in the compound of Poona Cantonment Water Works.

Recurrent	..	..	Rs.	....	Non-recurrent	..	..	Rs.	4,67,400
Total ..	..	..	„	4,67,400	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	„	....

Remarks.—Due to development towards Hadaspur, Mundhawa and round about Poona, there has been additional demand of water which has yet to be catered. The existing machinery and filters etc. cannot cope up with the increasing demand for water hence it is proposed to provide additional filters of 3 M.G. capacity and pure water reservoir in the compound of Poona Cantonment Water Works. The estimated cost of the work is Rs. 11,08,814. The work can be financed from the plan provision of Rs. 12,00,000 for improvement of Cantonment Water Works. A sum of Rs. 4,67,400 is required during 1958-59.

				Rs.
Total—70, Capital Outlay etc. ...	}	Recurrent	...	.....
		Non-recurrent	...	4,67,400
		Total	...	<u>4,67,400</u>

71, CAPITAL OUTLAY ON SCHEMES OF AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENT AND RESEARCH.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 356. Scheme for establishment of Taluka Seed Multiplication Farms.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	64,00,000
Total	...	...	„	64,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	Nil.	

Remarks.—It is proposed to complete during 1953-59 the programme of establishing Taluka Seed Farms in each of the talukas of the State so as to ensure sufficient supply of nucleus seed. Each farm will be of 25 acres. The object of the scheme is to produce nucleus seed of improved strains of different crops for further distribution of the same to the cultivators to cover the maximum possible acreage by this nucleus seed. The following number of Taluka Seed Farms each of 25 acres is proposed to be started in different regions of the Bombay State :—

Region.	Number of Taluka Seed Farms each of 25 acres proposed to be started.
(1) Former Bombay State	153
(2) Vidarbha	49
(3) Marathwada	30
(4) Saurashtra and Kutch	52
	284

A total provision of Rs. 81,50,800 will be required during 1953-59 out of which the provision in the capital section amounting to Rs. 64,00,000 is being provided under this head and the rest under "40—Agriculture". The details of provisions in the capital section are as under :—

	Rs.
For purchase of land of 25 acres per farm costing Rs. 12,500 for 284 farms	35,50,000
For providing irrigation facilities on 284 farms at Rs. 10,000 per farm	28,40,000
Miscellaneous	10,000
Total	64,00,000

A separate provision for Rs. 10,00,000 for construction of farm buildings is proposed under "81—Civil Works".

ITEM 357. Establishment of an agricultural Farm under Purna Project in Parbhani District.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	...	Rs.	1,00,000
Total	...	...	„	1,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	Nil.	

Remarks.—The establishment of an agricultural Farm under Purna Project in Parbhani District is essential in order to study the possibilities of growing different crops with their manurial and water requirements and various other problems arising out of continuous irrigation. It is proposed to establish the farm during the year 1953-59. The farm will be of nearly 200 acres and an expenditure of Rs. 1,00,000 for 80 acres would be required during 1953-59 as detailed below :—

	Rs.
(1) Acquisition of 80 acres of Land from the cultivators at an approximate rate of Rs. 1,000 per acre.	80,000
(2) Fencing charges at Rs. 250 per acre	20,000
Total	1,00,000

The acquisition of land and the fencing work only is expected to be done during the year 1953-59.

A total provision of Rs. 1,00,000 would thus be required during 1953-59.

71, CAPITAL OUTLAY ON SCHEMES OF AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENT AND RESEARCH—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 358. Scheme for terracing of land.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	4,00,000
Total	...	Rs.	4,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—In hilly tracts with heavy rainfall, cultivation of paddy is undertaken on plane and level lands at low lying areas. On slopy and high level lands, hill millets like Ragi and Vari are grown. It is however, possible to bring some of the high level lands having about 2 feet soil depth and 5 to 8 per cent. slope under cultivation of paddy by undertaking terracing. The following additional benefits also accrue from terracing :—

- (1) Erosion of soil can be prevented.
- (2) Streams and nallas flow for a longer period thereby increasing to some extent irrigation facilities.
- (3) Afforestation of fields is facilitated.

Accordingly, it is proposed to undertake terracing work over an area of 1,000 acres. A provision of Rs. 4,21,075 will be required for the scheme during 1958-59 out of which, an amount of Rs. 21,075 is being provided under "40—Agriculture" and the expenditure falling in the capital section, as detailed below, is required under the above head :—

Cost of constructing terraces over 1,000 acres at Rs. 400 per acre Rs. 4,00,000

Grand Total—71, Capital Outlay, etc.	{	Recurrent	...	Rs.	.....
		Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	69,00,000
		Total	...	Rs.	<u>69,00,000</u>

72, CAPITAL OUTLAY ON INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI T. S. BHARDE.

ITEM 359. State Co-operative Development Fund.

Recurrent	...	...Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	...Rs.	2,45,000
Total	...	... "	2,45,000	Ultimate Annual Recurrent	...	..	Nil.

Remarks.—The All India Rural Credit Survey Committee has emphasised in its report the important aspect of the States' participation in primary economic activities such as processing, marketing etc. The Committee has indicated in its report that the State Governments' responsibility will be that of providing the requisite strength, financial, administrative and technical to an organisation in which the primary producer is himself represented and in which he takes an active part. In order to fulfil the aforesaid responsibility the Committee has recommended that the State Government should constitute a State Co-operative Development Fund corresponding to the National Co-operative Development Fund at the All India level. The fund is to be built up by yearly contribution by the State Government and it is to be drawn upon for making contributions to the Share Capital of Co-operative Marketing and Processing Societies. The contribution to this fund would also consist of the proceeds from the dividend declared by the Marketing and Processing Societies receiving contribution to their Share Capital from the State Government.

2. The State Co-operative Development Fund as indicated in paragraph one above has been constituted by Government during the year 1957-58 and a provision of Rs. 3 lakhs has also been made for the fund in that year's budget. Necessary steps for laying down an accounting procedure in connection with the fund are being taken by Government separately.

3. A provision of Rs. 2.45 lakhs is proposed herein for contribution to the fund in the 1958-59 budget. The provisions of Rs. 8,81,000 and Rs. 21,50,000 which have been proposed in the 1958-59 budget under "72-Capital Outlay" for Government contribution to the Share Capital of the Co-operative Processing and Marketing Societies respectively would also be taken to the Fund after the accounting procedure in respect of that fund is finalised.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI S. K. WANKHEDE.

ITEM 360. Porbander Water Supply Scheme.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	5,56,000
Total	...	..	5,56,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	..

Remarks.—A number of Industrial concerns are springing up in the area near Porbandar and these industries must have water supply on a regular basis to enable them to function properly. It is, therefore, proposed to construct a pipe line from Khambhala Lake to the Industrial Area of Porbandar. The scheme had been prepared by the Ex-Saurashtra Government but was not included in the Plan along with other water supply and Drainage Schemes. In view of the absolute and pressing necessity for water by the industries concerned, the scheme is being taken up and the Bombay Electricity Board will be executing it on behalf of Government, on an agency basis; the Board will be repaid by Government for the expenditure it will initially incur. The total expenditure involved is Rs. 5.56 lakhs, and is proposed to be met from within the Plan allocation for Industries during the year 1958-59.

The details of the arrangements for recovery of the expenditure, by deductions from the water rates, etc. will be finalised later.

			Rs.
Total—72, Capital outlay on Industrial Development.	}	Recurrent	.. ....
		Non-recurrent	.. 8,01,000
		Total	... 8,01,000

73, CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PORTS.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI D. S. DESAI.

ITEM 361. Provision for new works proposed to be taken up in the year 1958-59.

Recurrent	..	..	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	..	..	Rs.	1,62,500
Total	..	..	..	1,62,500	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	Nil.	

Remarks.—Out of four below mentioned works, proposed to be undertaken during 1958-59, the first three are included in the Second Five Year Plan of the x-Saurashtra State. The Scheme mentioned at Serial No. 1 below will provide additional facilities for dredging operation at various ports. The Scheme mentioned at Serial No. 2 will link up this port of development by necessary Road and Rail connections. The Scheme of construction of 65 Nos. single room tenements mentioned at Serial No. 3 will provide accommodation for Class IV servants by replacing existing tin hutments, which are of unsatisfactory condition. The Scheme mentioned at Serial No. 4 is not included in the Second Five Year Plan, but present Nos. of pontoons are quite insufficient to maintain normal working of two dredgers and hence additional pontoons are required. All these works have been accommodated within phased allocation of Rs. 20 lakhs for capital works under ports and harbours for 1958-59.

All these items are considered as absolutely essential. A provision of Rs. 1,62,500 is required for these items during the year 1958-59.

Serial No.	Name of Work.	Estimated cost.	Provision proposed for 1958-59.
1	2	3	4
		Rs.	Rs.
1	Dredging operations at various Ports	2,37,500	47,500
2	Reclamation and provision of road and railway sidings at Bhavnagar	1,42,500	20,000
3	65 Nos. Single room tenements	1,99,500	40,000
4	20 Pontoons 15' with 20 spoil pipes 22 dia. 20 long... .. .	55,000	55,000
	Total		1,62,500

ITEM 362. Purchase of five dredgers (four dredgers and one cutter suction dredger).

Recurrent	..	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	..	..	Rs.	10,50,000
Total	..	..	10,50,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	Nil.	

Remarks.—In order that the Minor Ports may function most efficiently, it will be necessary to clear approach channels of silt particularly at sand bars which are obstructions to navigation. Hence it is proposed to purchase five dredgers (four dredgers and one cutter suction dredger). Thus, total amount required for dredgers will be about Rs. 34 lakhs. Early acquisition of these dredgers needs to be vigorously pursued, as without dredging the creeks, ports cannot be made suitable to navigation and the question of silting by the side of jetty is also to be tackled expeditiously for proper utilisation of such jetties. The work is not included in the Second Five Year Plan but the same has been accommodated within the phased allocation of Rs. 35 lakhs under Capital for 1958-59 communicated by the Political and Services Department. Hence the provision of Rs. 10,50,000 is proposed for the purchase of five dredgers in the year 1958-59. The work is classified as "Absolutely Essential".

ITEM 363. Providing additional facilities at various ports.

Recurrent	...	..	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	..	Rs.	4,50,000
Total	...	..	..	4,50,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	..	Nil.	

Remarks.—The works mentioned below proposed to be taken during the year 1958-59, are not included in the Second Five Year Plan, but the same have been accommodated within the phased allocation of Rs. 35 lakhs in aggregate under "Capital" communicated by the Political and Services Department. The passenger-cum-cargo jetty and passenger shed at various ports, will provide the facilities for passengers and cargo, which are considered very necessary. The fifth scheme mentioned below will provide facilities for steps and rubber fenders which are essential for the proper

73, CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PORTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI D. S. DESAI.

utilisation of the wharf. Looking to the long coastal line of about 300 miles the work of constructing jetty at Ratnagiri, is necessary. All these works are considered absolutely essential. A provision of Rs. 4,50,000 is therefore required for these items.

	Estimated cost.	Provision proposed for 1958-59.
	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Constructing a passenger-cum-cargo jetty and passenger shed at Rampur	3,50,000	75,000
(2) Constructing cargo-cum-passenger jetty passenger shed, and approach road at Purnagad	3,00,000	75,000
(3) Constructing a cargo-cum-passenger jetty at Dumas (Surat) ...	3,50,000	75,000
(4) Constructing a jetty at Ambheta	3,00,000	75,000
(5) Constructing steps on sides of Dabhol wharf and Rubber fenders ...	25,000	25,000
(6) Jetty at Ratnagiri	5,00,000	1,25,000
		4,50,000
		Rs.
	(Recurrent ...	Nil.
Total—73, Capital Outlay on Ports. ...	Non-recurrent ...	16,62,500
	Total ...	16,62,500

80, BOMBAY DEVELOPMENT SCHEME.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI D. S. DESAI.

ITEM 364. New Major Works, under the head "80-Bombay Development Scheme".

Recurrent	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	Rs.	5,00,000
Total	Rs.	5,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	Rs.	Nil.

Remarks.—The Development Department Chawls, located in four different centres, viz. Delisle Road, Naigaum, Worli and Sewri, were constructed during the years 1920 to 1925. On inspection of the chawls, it was considered absolutely necessary to carry out certain improvements and repairs to the chawls. The total cost of these original and repair works comes to about Rs. 33 lakhs. Most of the improvements suggested are sanitary such as replacements of overhead and flushing tanks, improvement to water supply of Worli Chawls, etc. etc. One of the improvement work viz. changing R. C. C. louvers to iron barred windows is already in progress. It is proposed to take up 5 new improvements works estimated to cost Rs. 13,54,700 and other two works viz. : (i) improvements to roads in S. S. II at Chembur and (ii) improvements to roads in S. S. No. 118 in Kurla-Kirol during 1958-59. The names of the works, their estimated cost and amount required during 1958-59 are given below :—

Serial No.	Locality.	Executive Division.	Name of Work.	Estimated Cost.	Demand for 1958-59.
1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
1	Bombay	Presidency	Improvements to water supply of Worli Chawls by laying 21" pipe line and remodelling internal distribution system.	3,00,000	1,62,000
2	Do.	Do.	Improvements to the pavilion between chawls by laying 4½" metalled surface and surface dressing one coat with asphalt.	5,12,000	1,30,000
3	Do.	Do.	Providing common bath rooms at the rate of one unit of 12 bath rooms for four chawls at all centres.	3,16,200	65,000
4	Do.	Do.	Levelling the open ground by dressing and filling in depression with earth and murum and consolidating the same by roller at all centres.	68,500	13,000
5	Do.	Do.	Providing weather shades for carridoors, windows, and W. C. block windows on West and South sides at all centres.	1,58,000	31,000
6	Chembur	Thana	Improvements to roads in S. S. III at Chembur	2,81,602	65,000
7	Do.	Do.	Improvements to roads in S. S. 18 in Kurla Kirol	2,00,000 (Approx.)	34,000
					5,00,000

		Rs.
Total—80, Bombay Development Scheme...	Recurrent	Nil.
	Non-recurrent	5,00,000
	Total	5,00,000

ITEM 365 :—

LIST OF NEW MAJOR WORKS PROVIDED IN THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1958-59
UNDER THE MAJOR HEAD 81, CIVIL WORKS.

ABSTRACT OF NEW MAJOR WORKS UNDER "81, CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF CIVIL WORKS OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT".

(a) *Civil Buildings.*

Minor head.							Total provision for 1958-59
							Rs.
Administration of Justice	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,00,880
Jails	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,59,000
Police	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,87,529
Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,50,600
Medical	..	..	..	..	..	..	28,54,311
Public Health	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,20,000
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	29,89,867
Veterinary	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,78,100
Industries	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,75,000
Miscellaneous Departments	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,17,564
Civil Works	..	..	..	..	..	..	22,00,000
Total Civil Buildings ...							1,65,42,851

b) *Communications*

(i) *Communications*

Ordinary	72,63,300
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(ii) *Central Aid Road*

Development Programme Works	8,12,632
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Total Communications ...							80,75,932
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2,46,18,783

List of New Major Works for 1958-59 under "81, Capital Accounts of Civil Works Outside the Revenue Account"

Note.—The provisions for 1958-59 mentioned in column 6 are inclusive of establishment and tools and plant charges. The provisions for these works shown in the Civil Budget Estimates are worked out after deducting establishment and tools and plant charges.

BUILDINGS.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of Work.	Amount of Estimate.	Provision in 1958-59.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Ra.	Ra.	
1	Mehsana	... Mehsana	... Construction of District Record Room at Meh-sana.	57,002	57,002	Much difficulty is experienced for want of District Record Room. The records of the decided cases of the subordinate courts are required to be kept in the District Record Room.
2	Sholapur	... Sholapur	... Construction of a subsidiary Court building for Magistrates' Court at Sholapur.	2,70,347	50,000	For want of Government building the four Magistrates' Courts at Sholapur have been accommodated in hired private buildings which are situated at long distances from the Sessions Court and from each other. The pleaders and litigent public are put to a great inconvenience.
3	Wani	... Amravati	... Construction of Civil Court building at Wani, District Amravati together with shed for petition writers, shed for 12 witnesses, a block of latrine and 2 urinals, fencing to the plot on the North and South.	51,570	51,570	There is no separate Civil Court building at Wani and the Civil Court is held at Tahsil building. Besides the rooms occupied by the Civil Judge, Wani and his staff are required by the District Commandant Yeotmal, for accommodating the Tahsil Staff.
4	Nasik	... Nasik	... Additions and alterations to the Judicial building at Nasik—regarding conversion of the present record rooms into Court rooms.	94,313	94,313	It is proposed to convert the existing record rooms into Court hall so that the two Courts which are now accommodated in the hired buildings will be shifted to the District Court main building and will not have to pay any rent.
5	Bombay	... Greater Bombay.	Construction of a Central Record Room in the Esplanade Court premises.	1,13,000	1,13,000	A Central Record Room is required for housing and maintaining properly the records of all the Courts of the Presidency Magistrates.
6	Bombay	... Greater Bombay.	Construction of an additional storey over the Presidency, Magistrates' Court building at Girgaum.	1,34,995	1,34,995	At each of the Centres at Esplanade and Mazgaon, three or four out of the six Courts are located in small uncomfortable and crowded rooms, not really suitable as Court rooms. Thus this is for establishing Courts at Girgaum rather than at Mazgaon or at the Esplanade.
7	Ahmedabad	... Ahmedabad	... Construction of additional buildings in District Court Compound.	2,01,120	2,00,000	There is much congestion in the building. Hence it is proposed to have this additional accommodation.

JAILS AND CONVICT SETTLEMENTS.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of Work.	Amount of Estimate.	Provision in 1958-59.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	6
				Rs.	Rs.	
1	Ahmednagar Division.	Visapur	... Providing and finding steel pole fencing all round and inside the Jail and factory barracks of the Visapur District Prison.	1,31,802	1,00,000	The Visapur District Prison has no wall but a fencing of Wooden Poles which have mostly decayed. It is, therefore, proposed that the present old fencing be replaced by a fencing of iron forked railing about 9' high bent inward at the top to which should be fixed lines of barbed wire. This will be cheaper than stone wall and will maintain security of the Jail.
2	Kolhapur Division.	Kolhapur	... Providing electric installation in the Kolhapur District Prison and residential quarters of Jail Staff.	59,545	59,000	The Jail is at present provided with petrolmax lighting arrangements and besides the recurring expenditure the present arrangement is not at all advantageous from the security point of view.
3	Electric Division, Poona.	Visapur	... Providing electric installation for Visapur District Prison.	1,19,334	1,00,000	Do. do.
4	Public Health Works Division, Poona.	Yeravda, Poona	6. Introduction of Aqua-Privy system in Yeravda Central Prison.	3,70,120	2,00,000	At present there are basket type of latrines at Yeravda Central Prison. This arrangement is not satisfactory from sanitary point of view. After introduction of Aqua-privy system, the sanitary arrangement of the Jail will be well maintained.

POLICE.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of Work. No. of Quarters proposed to be constructed	Amount of Estimate.	Provision for 1958-59.	Remarks.	
1	2	3	4	5	5	7	
Police Inspectors. Sub-Inspectors.							
				Rs.	Rs.		
1	Ahmedabad	Virangam	1	2	52,036	26,018	Major Works in respect of Police Department proposed for execution during the year 1958-59
AURANGABAD RANGE.							
2	Aurangabad	Aurangabad	1	8	1,45,000	62,500	
3	Bhir	Bhir	2	7	1,55,000	67,500	
BOMBAY RANGE.							
4	Kalyan Police Station.	Thana	.....	6	57,600	28,800	
POONA RANGE.							
5	Poona	Poona City	.....	8	1,91,200	85,600	
6	Poona City (State Traffic Branch).	Poona	2	3	1,52,100	66,050	
7	Sholapur	Pandharpur	1	2	68,100	34,050	
RAJKOT RANGE.							
8	Halar	Jamnagar	2	8	1,70,000	75,000	
9	Madhya Saurashtra.	Rajkot	.....	12	1,80,000	57,358	
NAGPUR RANGE.							
10	.....	Nagpur Range	.....	18	1,98,000	66,000	
AHMEDABAD RANGE.							
11	Ahmedabad	City Ahmedabad	80	Constabulary quarters.	3,43,300	85,825	Constabulary quarters.
12	Himatnagar	Sabarkantha	114	,,	4,88,370	61,046	
13	Dabhoi	Baroda	30	,,	1,46,900	36,725	
AURANGABAD RANGE.							
14	Bhir	Bhir	198	,,	7,92,000	26,400	
15	Osmanabad	Osmanabad	80	,,	3,20,000	16,000	
16	Nanded	Nanded	46	,,	1,84,000	11,200	
17	Dharangaon	East Khandesh	26	,,	85,267	21,317	
BOMBAY RANGE.							
18	Nasik City	Nasik	106	,,	4,35,300	54,412	
19	Borivali	Thana	72	,,	3,45,600	17,280	
20	Dhulia Quarters.	Head West Khandesh	65	,,	2,00,547	50,136	
21	Andheri	Greater Bombay.		,,	9,98,730	2,00,432	

POLICE—contd.

Serial No.	Executive Division	Locality.	Name of the Works. No. of quarters proposed to be constructed.	Amount of Estimate.	Provision for 1958-59.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NAGPUR RANGE.						
22	Nagpur City ...	Nagpur ...	86 Quarters for Policemen.	3,44,000	34,400	
23	Reserve Lines, Bhandara.	Bhandara ...	30	3,20,000	16,000	
24	Chanda ...	Chanda ...	12	1,68,000	16,800	
25	Kamptee ...	Nagpur ...	18	72,000	7,200	
26	Malkapur ...	Buldana ...	18	72,000	7,200	
POONA RANGE.						
27	Baramati ...	Poona ...	60	2,82,300	14,115	
28	Sholapur Railway Police Station.	Sholapur ...	40	2,39,000	23,900	
29	Poona City (State Traffic Branch).	Poona ...	16	80,000	8,000	
30	Poona City (M. T. Section).	Poona ...	41	2,10,000	21,000	
31	Jamnagar ...	Halar ...	144	5,76,000	19,200	
32	Rajkot ...		100	4,00,000	20,000	
33	Bhuj ...	Kutch ...	75	3,00,000	20,000	
34	Bhavnagar ...	Gohilwad ...	66	2,64,000	13,200	
35	Jam-Jodhpur ...	Halar ...	29	1,16,000	11,600	
36	Nasik ...	Nasik ...	Building for the dining-cum-recreation hall at the C. P. T. S., Nasik.	2,28,886	45,777	
37	Jalna ...	Aurangabad ...	Buildings for the Regional Training School proposed to be opened at Jalna.	2,00,000	40,000	
38	Khandala ...	Poona ...	Buildings to Regional Training School proposed to be opened at Khandala.	5,97,638	40,000	
39	Worli, Bombay ...	Presidency Division.	Providing water pumping arrangements in the B. D. D. Chawl No. 22 to 28 and 71 to 74.	60,192	12,038	
40	Presidency Division.	Greater Bombay.	Additional accommodation and Sanitary convenience in Police lock ups in Greater Bombay.	6,67,500	2,22,000	
41	1 Ahmednagar ... 2 Dhulia ... 3 Nasik ... 4 Satara ... 5 Sangli ... 6 Kolhapur ... 7 Ratnagiri ... 8 Poona ... 9 Kaira ...	(6) Ahmednagar. (5) West Khandesh. (7) Nasik, (12) North Satara, (13) South Satara, (4) Kolhapur, (6) Ratnagiri. (25) Poona, and (12) Kaira respectively.	Construction of garages for Motor Vehicles.	1,79,896	45,450	

EDUCATION.

Serial No.	Name of Division.	Name of Circle.	Name of Work.	Estimated cost.	Provision for 1958-59.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	
1	Nanded	.. Nanded	.. Construction of buildings for the Technical Training Centre at Nanded.	1,81,000	36,200	The Centre has already been started and it is proposed to construct buildings for the Centre.
2	Akola	.. Akola	.. Construction of buildings for the Technical Training Centre at Akola.	.....	56,000	It is proposed to start the Centre at Akola from June 1958.
3	Nagpur Division	.. Nagpur	.. Construction of Hostels for (i) College of Science, Nagpur and (ii) Nagpur Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur.	4,00,000	80,000	No adequate Hostel facilities have been provided at the College of Science, Nagpur and Nagpur Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur. It is therefore proposed to construct additional Hostels at these two Institutions.
4	Marathwada Region.	Mar a t h w a d a Region.	Construction of class room for Primary Schools in Marathwada Region.	2,44,000	2,44,000	Primary Schools in Mar a t h w a d a are poorly housed and it is urgently necessary to provide proper accommodation for the schools. It is therefore proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 2,44,000 for the construction of 122 class rooms at the rate of Rs. 2,000 per class room. These rooms will be constructed in accordance with the plans and estimates approved by Government for the construction of primary school buildings in the old Bombay State.
5	(a) Parbhani Division. (b) Nanded Division. (c) Osman a b a d Division.	(a) Parbhani .. (b) Nanded .. (c) Osmanabad..	.. Construction of additional buildings for the Primary Training Colleges at Parbhani, Nanded and Osmanabad.	2,40,000	48,000	It is proposed to have additional buildings for the Primary Training Colleges at Parbhani, Nanded and Osmanabad to meet the requirements of these colleges.
6	Do.	.. Do.	.. Construction of class rooms for lower Secondary Schools in Marathwada Region.	98,400	98,400	The Lower Secondary Schools in Marathwada Region are not provided with adequate accommodation. It is, therefore, proposed to construct 49 class rooms during the year 1958-59 at an estimated cost of Rs. 98,400 as per the type plans approved by Government.
7	Do.	.. Do.	.. Construction of buildings for existing Secondary Schools in Marathwada Region.	3,00,000	2,00,000	Many of the Government Secondary Schools in Marathwada are at present housed in the rented buildings. It is proposed to provide these schools with suitable accommodation of their own. Accordingly it is proposed to construct 6 school buildings as per Bombay pattern at an estimated cost of Rs. 3,00,000.
8	Kutch Region	.. Kutch Region	.. Construction of Primary School buildings in Kutch.	60,000	60,000	Primary School buildings in Kutch are poorly housed and it is necessary to provide them with proper accommodation. It is, therefore, proposed to construct 30 Class-rooms during the year 1958-59 at an estimated cost of Rs. 60,000. These rooms will be constructed in accordance with the model type plans sanctioned for the old Bombay State.
9	Poona	.. Poona]	.. Construction of building for the post-graduate course in Advanced Metallurgy.	1,06,875	50,000	

EDUCATION—contd.

Serial No.	Name of Division.	Name of Circle.	Name of Work.	Estimated cost.	Allotment required during 1958-59.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	
10	Poona	.. Poona	.. Construction of buildings for the P. G. courses, Dam Construction, Irrigation Hydraulics, etc. at the College of Engineering, Poona.	1,32,200	21,000	
11	N. S. Satara	.. Karad	.. Construction of buildings of Government Polytechnic, Karad.	14,81,500	1,00,000	
12	Poona	.. Poona	.. Construction of buildings of Government Polytechnic, Poona.	18,20,780	2,00,000	This is in accordance with the recommendations of the Engineering Personal Committee appointed by the Govt. of India.
13	Ahmedabad	.. Ahmedabad	.. Construction of buildings of Polytechnic, Ahmedabad.	18,00,939	2,00,000	Do.
14	Bhavnagar	.. Bhavnagar	.. Construction of buildings for Sir B. P. T. I., Bhavnagar.	3,00,000	62,000	It is proposed to provide additional buildings for the diploma courses started from June 1956.
15	Surendranagar	.. Surendranagar	.. Construction of buildings for the Technical Training Centre, Surendranagar.	4,63,000	50,000	
16	Presidency	.. Bombay	.. ....	2,84,879	25,000	The additional building is required as the present accommodation is inadequate.
17	Presidency Division, Bombay.	Bombay	.. Construction of additional three floor for the School of Printing Technology, Bombay.	4,95,968	40,000	The additional floors are required as per recommendation of Advisory Committee.
18	Kutch	.. Bhuj	.. Construction of buildings for the Technical High School, Bhuj.	1,00,000	40,000	
20	Do.	.. Do.	.. Construction of compound wall and diversion Road at Govt. Polytechnic, Nagpur.	54,500	40,000	The work was approved by old Madhya Pradesh Government. The work is essential for security of valuable equipments, etc.

MEDICAL.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of Work.	Estimated cost.	Provisions for 1958-59.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	
1	Bombay	... Bombay	... Conversion of Electric installation from D. C. to A. C. and rewiring of electric installation at the St. George's Hospital, Bombay.	75,000	75,000	.. The B. E. S. T. Undertaking which supplies electricity in Bombay is going to discard all D. C. connections. The work has, therefore, to be undertaken.
2	Do.	... Do.	... Conversion of electric installation from D. C. to A. C. and rewiring of electric installation at the G. T. Hospital, Bombay.	65,000	65,000	... Do.
3	Do.	... Do.	... Expansion of Sir C. E. M. Dental College, Bombay.	15,00,000	5,00,000	... It is proposed to expand the Sir C. E. M. Dental College, and increase the number of admissions from 40 to 100.
4	Do.	... Do.	... Building, etc., for starting post-graduate training of dental teachers at the Sir C. E. M. Dental College, Bombay.	6,00,000	2,00,000	... It is not possible to start post-graduate training in dentistry in the existing buildings of the Sir C. E. M. Dental College. It is desirable to start such training and for this a new building is proposed to be constructed.
5	North Kolaba and Broach.	Satara, and	Construction of three cottage Hospitals at Karad in the North Satara District, Pen in the Kolaba District and in the Broach District.	15,00,000	66,667	... A programme for construction of five cottage Hospitals in rural areas has been included in the Second Five Year Plan. The construction of the three Cottage Hospitals in the North Satara, Kolaba and Broach Districts forms part of the programme.
6	Ahmedabad	... Ahmedabad	... Construction of a new mental hospital at Ahmedabad for 600 patients.	40,00,000	33,333	... The existing Mental Hospital at Ahmedabad is not at all suitable now for running such a Hospital. There is a great demand for accommodation of mental patients. It is, therefore, proposed to have a new Mental Hospital at Ahmedabad.
7	South Satara	... Sangli	... Construction of a new Civil Hospital at Sangli.	14,00,000	70,000	... The present Civil Hospital at Sangli is very old and cannot meet the demand for accommodation and treatment of patients. There is also no space for expanding it. It is, therefore, proposed to construct a new Hospital at Sangli.
8	Ahmednagar	.. Ahmednagar	.. Construction of a new Civil Hospital at Ahmednagar.	14,37,000	70,000	.. The existing Civil Hospital at Ahmednagar is old and always overcrowded. It cannot meet the demand for accommodation and treatment of patients, nor can it be expanded as there is no space for expansion. A new Hospital on a new site is, therefore, proposed to be constructed. A provision of Rs. 1,75,000 has been made during 1957-58 for land acquisition and proceedings for acquiring the land are in progress.
9	Ratnagiri	.. Ratnagiri	.. Expansion of the Civil Hospital at Ratnagiri.	....	16,700	.. There is much overcrowding at the Civil Hospital, Ratnagiri and the expansion of the Hospital is a very urgent necessity. The required land for the purpose has been acquired. It is now proposed to take up construction of new buildings.
10	North Satara	.. Satara	.. Improvement and expansion of the Civil Hospital, Satara.	7,00,000	70,000	There is a great rush of out-patients at the Civil Hospital, Satara, and there is not enough room in the Hospital to meet the demand for accommodation of in-patients. It is, therefore, proposed to carry out the work of expansion of the Hospital.

MEDICAL—contd.

Serial No.	Name of Division.	Name of Circle.	Name of Work.	Estimated cost.	Provision for 1958-59.	Remarks.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
				Rs.	Rs.			
11	Sholapur, and Surat.	Nasik Sholapur, and Surat.	Nasik Sholapur, and Surat.	Establishment of T. B. Clinics at Sholapur, Nasik and Surat.	2,00,000	40,000	It is proposed to start the three T. B. Clinics at Sholapur, Nasik and Surat to provide facilities for treatment of T. B. patients as provided in the Second Five Year Plan.	
12	....	To be decided	..	Establishment of three Public Health Laboratories.	3,00,000	1,00,000	It is proposed to construct buildings for starting three Public Health Laboratories as provided in the Second Five Year Plan.
13	Poona, Ahmedabad and Sholapur.	Aundh, Ahmedabad and Sholapur.	Ahmedabad and Sholapur.	Construction of buildings for T. B. isolations beds at the Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, Camp Aundh, at the Civil Hospital, Ahmedabad and at the Civil Hospital, Sholapur.	2,70,000	1,50,000	As there are no T. B. isolation beds available at any of the Hospitals in the pre-reorganisation Bombay State, the works are proposed to be carried out.	
14	Bombay	..	Bombay	..	Establishment at Teaching Hospitals of Child Guidance Clinic and Psychiatric Department and establishment of Paediatric Centre at the J. J. Group of Hospitals and the Grant Medical College, Bombay.	12,00,000	1,00,000	It is proposed to establish at the Grant Medical College a child guidance clinic and Psychiatric department and also to establish a Paediatric Centre at the J. J. Group of Hospitals. The provision proposed is for new buildings.
15	Nasik	...	Nasik	...	Acquisition of land at Golf Club ground at Nasik for a new Civil Hospital at Nasik.	1,06,166	35,400	The present Civil Hospital, Nasik, is very old, cramped and overcrowded. The arrangement for the treatment of out-patients is also not satisfactory. The construction of a new Hospital is, therefore, proposed to be undertaken. To start with provision is proposed during 1958-59 for acquisition of land.
16	.....	.....	.....	Starting one Ayurvedic Pharmacy in Saurashtra.	73,605	24,535	With a view to developing the Ayurvedic medical facilities in Saurashtra it is proposed to set up an Ayurvedic pharmacy.
17	Bombay	...	Bombay	...	Providing cold storage and air-conditioning plant in compound Hafkine Institute, Bombay.	81,059	27,000	The Hafkine Institute is one of the most important scientific laboratories in the East. It is proposed to provide cold storage and air-conditioning facilities at the Institute.
18	.....	Jamnagar	...	(1) Maternity Home at Jamnagar	6,75,175	1,00,000	These works form part of the Scheme for new Medical College at Jamnagar.
19		Jamnagar.		(2) Out-Patient Department at Jamnagar.	8,95,100	1,50,000		
20				(3) Proposed extension to the Irwin Hospital at Jamnagar.	12,50,530	1,40,850		
21				(4) Miscellaneous works for Medical College, Jamnagar (Workshop building, Animal house, Gas Plant room and Frog pond).	60,100	20,033		
22				(5) Providing Gas Plant, Refrigeration plants and Fixed furniture	2,47,000	52,333		

MEDICAL—concl.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of Work.	Amount of Estimate.	Provision for 1958-59.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	
23			(6) Two operation theatres at the existing Irwin Hospital, Jamnagar.	1,19,500	39,833	
24			(7) Construction to staff quarters—Batch III.	4,59,000	1,53,000	
25			(8) Providing one hostel with kitchen and dining hall for 100 students for M. P. Shah Medical College, Jamnagar.	3,25,000	66,667	
26			(9) Proposed quarters for Matrons and Sister and others of Irwin Hospital, Jamnagar.	4,75,000	80,000	
27	Eastern P. H. Works Division, Nasik.	Thana	... Improvements to the Water Supply arrangements at the N. M. Hospital, Thana.	67,960	67,960	
28	Baroda	... Baroda	... Construction of a new building for the Baroda Drugs Laboratory, Baroda.	9,11,600	2,00,000	Owing to the shortage of space in the Medical College it is not possible to expand the activities of the Laboratory which are essential in view of the new territories that have been added to the old Bombay State.
29	.....	.....	... Construction of huts for Hospitalization of Leprosy patients at the Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries.	2,50,000	80,000	
30	West Khandesh	... Dhulia	... Construction of O. P. D. Block X-Ray Room etc. at Civil Hospital at Dhulia.	80,000	40,000	The Present O. P. D. arrangements are not satisfactory. The patients attending O. P. D. have to pass through Wards. It is, therefore, proposed to construct O. P. D. Block with provision of X-Ray room etc.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of Work.	Amount of Estimates.	Provision for 1958-59.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	
1	.....	.....	Construction of buildings for Primary Health Centres established under the Second Five-Year Plan.	15,00,000	15,00,000	Under the Second Five-Year Plan is proposed to open 130 Primary Health Centres, 29 of which have already been opened during 1956-57 and 21 are to be opened during 1957-58. It is proposed to establish 27 additional centres during 1958-59. It is necessary to provide buildings for Primary Health Centres and quarters for the staff as it is found from experience that medical and maternity personnel require to serve in rural areas are reluctant to go there as they do not find suitable residential accommodation in villages. Besides it is not possible to require the staff to stay on the premises of the centres in the public interest. Government of India have agreed to grant a subsidy for buildings of Primary Health centres equal to 75 per cent. of the cost up to a maximum of Rs. 30,000 per centre provided the cost thereof is less than Rs. 40,000. The buildings are estimated to cost Rs. 50,000 per centre and it is proposed to provide buildings for 30 centres during 1958-59.
2	Nagpur Division No. 1.	Nagpur	Construction of buildings at Nagpur: (i) Construction of First Storey of the New Health School Building at Nagpur. (ii) Class room for Sanitary Inspectors' Training class and its staff. (iii) Building to house the Health Museum. (iv) Office Building of the National Filaria Control Unit, Nagpur.	1,20,000	1,20,000	

AGRICULTURE.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of Work.	Amount of Estimate.	Provision for 1958-59.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	
1	Banaskantha District, Palanpur.	Agricultural Research Station, Deesa.	(i) Construction of residential quarters for staff members. (ii) Construction of well ... (iii) Construction of fencing.	51,788 5,000 2,000 <hr/> 58,788	51,788	Since there are no residential buildings at the Research Stations, Talod and Deesa, it is proposed to construct the same with a view to the efficient running of the stations. A well at each of the two stations is required for providing adequate irrigation facilities.
2	Sabarkantha District, Himatnagar.	Agricultural Research Station, Talod.	(i) Construction of residential quarters for staff members. (ii) Construction of well ... (iii) Construction of fencing.	77,200 5,239 12,248 <hr/> 94,687	50,000	
3	Surat Division	Surat	Construction of buildings for the Basic Agricultural School, Surat.	1,13,000	50,000	In order to meet with the requirements of training of Gram Sevaks it is proposed to start these Basic Agricultural Schools during 1958-59. Each school will train 120 Gram Sevaks every year.
4	.....	Badnapur	Construction of buildings for the Basic Agricultural School, Badnapur.	1,13,000	50,000	
5	East Khandesh	Jalgaon	Construction of buildings for the Basic Agricultural School, Jalgaon.	1,13,000	50,000	
6	Nasik Division	Niphad	Works at the Agricultural Research Station, Niphad.	72,444	72,444	The present office accommodation is quite insufficient for the increased staff as there are four different schemes running at present in addition to the Establishment of the Farm. Besides this the Construction of residential quarters for the staff members is also proposed for want of suitable accommodation in the nearby village.
7	Spread all over the State. (284 Farms).	In each taluka. All over the State. (284 Towns).	Scheme for establishment of Taluka Seed Farms.	17,04,000	10,00,000	The scheme is to produce nucleus seeds. The buildings are required to store these seeds. It is proposed to construct these farm stores for the scheme which is apart of the Grow More Food campaign.
8	Baroda	Baroda	Construction of buildings for the Basic Agricultural School at Baroda.	1,36,335 (Estimated cost).	1,36,335	It is proposed to construct buildings for hostel, staff quarters, etc. at Baroda for the Basic Agricultural School to be set up for providing facilities for training in basic agriculture to Gram Sevaks to be employed in the Community Development National Extension Service Blocks.

AGRICULTURE—contd.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of Work.	Amount of Estimate.	Provision for 1958-59.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	
9	Poona Division	Agricultural College, Poona.	Construction of Library Annex at the College of Agriculture, Poona.	2,17,000	1,50,000	At present the space available for the College Library is not at all sufficient. Students find it very inconvenient to study in the library as there is much congestion due to cupboards, racks and other furniture. Library period is also included in the regular time table of all classes. It is therefore proposed to construct a Library Annex.
10	Buldhana	... Buldhana	... Construction of buildings for the Basic Agricultural School, Buldhana.	1,13,000	1,13,000	It is proposed to construct buildings for the basic Agricultural School recently started at the Buldhana farm as the accommodation available in the existing buildings is not sufficient. The basic Agricultural School has been sanctioned with a view to providing facilities for basic agricultural training to Gram Sevaks to be employed in the Community Development National Extension Service Blocks.
11	Panchmahals, Godhra.	District Agricultural Officer, Panchmahal	Construction of Buildings for accommodating the office of the District Agricultural Officer, Panchmahals, Godhra.	76,000	76,000	The Present private Building rented for Office accommodation for the District Agricultural Officer, Panchmahals, Godhara, is unsuitable and inadequate. No other suitable accommodation can be had. It is therefore proposed to construct Government building for the purpose.
12	Aurangabad Division.	Parbhani	... Construction of buildings at the College of Agriculture, Parbhani.	17,16,200	6,00,000	The College of Agriculture, Parbhani, was started by the former Hyderabad Government in September, 1956 in the buildings of the Agricultural High School, Parbhani. It is proposed to have suitable buildings for the College, Offices, laboratories, etc. on the lines of the Agricultural College, Akola.
13	Poona	... Poona	... Construction of—(i) Motor garage, (ii) Staff and Labourers quarters, (iii) Office building.	2,50,010	1,25,000	Expansion of Poona Milk Supply Scheme was sanctioned during 1954-55, for a period of two years at a cost of Rs. 13,80,080 for the items mentioned in column 4 and also for (a) construction work of chilling depots at Talegaon and Nasrapur, and (b) Milk Collection Depots at Babadeal. The latter two "works are in progress. The construction of motor garage is necessary for housing the milk vans to be used for transport of milk and the construction of staff quarters and quarters for labourers are also essential as the staff, etc., are required to attend duties at odd hours. The proposed Office building will accommodate additional staff of the Milk Supply Scheme. Under this scheme 25,000 lbs. of milk will be handled daily immediately and later on up to 40,000 to 50,000 lbs. of milk per day.
14	Baroda, Nasik, Sholapur, Kolhapur.	Baroda, Nasik, Sholapur, Kolhapur.	Acquisition of land for construction of Buildings in connection with milk supply scheme at Baroda, Nasik, Sholapur and Kolhapur.	2,00,000	2,00,000	The survey, Training and Milk Supply Scheme for the 4 towns of Baroda, Nasik, Sholapur and Kolhapur has been included in the Second Five-Year Plan at a total cost of Rs. 40 lacs. For pasteurisation and storage of milk and manufacture of milk products it is proposed to establish Dairies at the above four towns for which special type of buildings would have to be built

AGRICULTURE—concl.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of Work.	Amount of Estimate.	Provision, 1958-59.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	
						to facilitate easy day to day working involving various operations. Along with the main Dairy Buildings, ancillary buildings such as staff quarters, motor garages, administrative blocks, etc., would also be built which are an essential part of the Milk Supply Schemes. For this purpose it is proposed to acquire 5 acres of land at each of the four towns at an approximate cost of Rs. 10,000 per acre.
15	Aurangabad	... Parbhani	... Acquisition of land for the Agricultural College Buildings at Parbhani.	1,00,000	1,00,000	The College of Agriculture, Parbhani, was started by the former Hyderabad Government in September 1956, in the building of the Agricultural High School, Parbhani. It is proposed to have suitable buildings for the College, Officers, Laboratories, etc. According to the detailed scheme chalked out for the College, a provision of Rs. 17,16,200 has been proposed for the buildings. It is expected that the acquisition proceedings under the urgency clause will be finalised during 1958-59. A provision of Rs. 1,00,000 is therefore, required in the budget for 1958-59 for payment of compensation of land required for the College.
16	Aurangabad	.. Parbhani	.. Building for Extention Training Centre Parbhani.	90,300	90,300	
17	Broach Division	.. Amod Taluka	.. Shifting of Agricultural Research Station from Broach and construction of quarters for Class IV servants at new site.	68,130	68,000	The question of shifting the present Agricultural Research Station from Bhuwa to any other suitable place is under consideration. The proposed shifting of the Research Station from Bhuwa involves expenditure on acquisition of land, construction of sheds, construction of quarters for inferior servants and on provision for certain facilities at new site.

VETERINARY.

Serial No	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of Work.	Amount of Estimate.	Provision, 1958-59.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Saurashtra Region	Construction works under Sheep and Wool Development Scheme in Saurashtra—			
			(1) Construction of quarters for—	25,000		The All India Sheep and Wool Development Scheme aims at developing better strains of sheep with superior wool and multiplying such strains at various extension centres and development of better method of wool utilisation. In the four-fold programme of the scheme it is envisaged to establish one Sheep Breeding Farm and a Wool Testing Laboratory and it is proposed to establish these in the Saurashtra region during the year 1958-59. The construction works as indicated in column 4 of this statement are proposed to be carried out to implement the scheme with full advantage. The estimates have been prepared according to the approved pattern of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research will bear Rs. 48,375 being 75 per cent. of the non-recurring expenditure on the scheme.
			(i) Officer-in-charge of the Scheme.		12,900	
			(ii) Graduate Assistant and			
			(iii) Subordinate staff.			
			(2) Sharing Hall and grading shed.	4,500		
			(3) Office buildings and 2 halls for fleece testing, bard and stores.	9,500		
			(4) Irrigation facilities— one well with pump, storage tank, water pipe, etc.	15,500		
			(5) Electrical Installation (for Wool Testing Laboratory).	10,000		
				64,500		
2	...		Construction of Veterinary Dispensary building in Marathwada Region.	65,000	13,000	Under the Second Five-Year Plan the ex-State of Hyderabad, had approved a scheme for the construction of a Veterinary Dispensary building in Marathwada region at a total cost of Rs. 2 lakhs. There are five districts in Marathwada Region and each district is to have one Veterinary Dispensary building during the plan period. Accordingly it is proposed to construct one Veterinary Dispensary building during 1958-59.
3	Poona	(1) Construction of Buildings at the Sheep Breeding Station, Pashan (Poona).	38,300		The scheme aims at expanding the activities and strengthening the existing Sheep Breeding Stations so that the facilities for raising adequate number of improved flocks are provided for and the required number of fine woolled rams are made available to flock owners for sheep improvement work. Due to peculiar situation of the Sheep Breeding Farms and the nature of work, the presence of the staff is required on the farm for 24 hours and they have to stay on the farm. The present accommodation of a temporary structure is inadequate and insecure. It is, therefore, proposed to construct the buildings during 1958-59.
		Sholapur	(2) Construction of Buildings at the Sheep Breeding Station, Mahud.	43,160		
		East Khandesh.	(3) Construction of Buildings at the Sheep Breeding Station, Bhilakhed under the scheme of expansion and strengthening of the existing sheep breeding stations.	34,400	58,000	
				1,15,860		
4	Executive Engineer, Presidency Division, Bombay.	Bombay Veterinary College, Parel, Bombay.	Construction of Hostel Building and Laboratory Block for the Post-Graduate Course at the Bombay Veterinary College, Parel, Bombay.	6,00,000	3,00,000	The Government of India have decided to develop four of the existing State Veterinary Colleges into strong centres of post-graduate education in Veterinary as per recommendations of the Indo-American Team of Agricultural Research and Education in order to provide in India first class post-graduate training facilities on the lines of the Western Institutions. The

VETERINARY—contd.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of Work.	Amount of Estimate.	Provision for 1958-59.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	5	7
				Rs.	Rs.	
						<p>Bombay Veterinary College, Parel, has been accordingly selected by Government of India as one of the four centres for which it will give 50% of the recurring expenditure as grant to the State Government for first three years and 75% of the non-recurrent expenditure excluding the cost of the land and residential quarters for the staff. It will also give 25% interest bearing loan if required by the State Government. In view of the expanding requirements of the State for obtaining qualified and well-trained Veterinary Officers, it is proposed to start the Post-Graduate education at the Bombay Veterinary College.</p> <p>2. It was agreed by the officials of the State Government and the Government of India that the whole programme for the Post-Graduate course at the Bombay Veterinary College should be so phased and planned that the scheme actually starts operating in 1959-60. It is accordingly proposed to start as a preliminary, construction of a separate hostel building and a laboratory for the 80 students to be accommodated for the Post-Graduate course immediately in the year 1958-59. As per estimated expenditure the total cost for hostel building at Rs. 3,000 per student and at Rs. 4,500 per student for Laboratory building works to Rs. 6,00,000.</p>
5	Narsapur (Poona), Nasik Road, Ulhasnagar (Near Kalyan), Sardar Nagar (near Ahmedabad), Jaysingpur (Kolhapur), North Sholapur.	6 Poultry Demonstration centres Buildings.	94,200	94,200	Establishment of 6 poultry demonstration centres at Narsapur (Poona), Nasik Road, Ulhasnagar (Near Kalyan), Sardarnagar (Near Ahmedabad), Jaysingpur (Kolhapur), North Sholapur has been sanctioned. The provision is required for construction of buildings for the centres.

INDUSTRIES.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of Work.	Amount of estimate.	Provision for 1958-59.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	
1	Ratnagiri ...	Ratnagiri ...	Construction of school buildings at Sakrinata and Mithbao in Ratnagiri District.	75,000	75,000	School building at Sakrinata Rs. 40,100 and the school building at Mithbao Rs. 34,900.
						The number of students attending the schools has increased. The schools are at present accommodated in Varandah or temporary shed and they are not hygienically fit for occupation of the children. It is, therefore, proposed to construct the buildings for accommodation the pupils in the schools.
2	Ahmednagar.	Chitale, District Ahmednagar.	Construction of distillery building at Chitale.	6,00,000	5,00,000	Government has approved the scheme for establishing a Government distillery at Ahmednagar at an estimated cost of Rs. 55 lakhs. The net additional investment is Rs. 16 lakhs only. The land required for the building is being acquired. In view of Governments commitment to supply alcohol from the new distillery from 1st July 1959, it is proposed to go ahead with the construction of buildings in 1958-59.
3	Do. ...	Do. ...	Construction of Residential Colony for workers of Government distillery at Chitale.	8,80,000	6,00,000	

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of Work.	Amount of Estimate.	Provision for 1958-59.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	
1	Thana	Chambur	Construction of residential quarters for the staff of former Receiving Centre, Chambur, now called as Beggars Home for Males, Chambur.	1,48,889	1,00,000	<p>The proposal of constructing staff quarters at Chambur has been considered necessary as the custodial staff members such as guards, Havildars, Jamadars and woman Supervisor are by the very nature of their duties required to stay on the premises of the institution.</p> <p>Similarly the other staff members namely case workers, matrons, nurses and craft instructors are also required to stay in the quarters on the premises as they are frequently called upon to attend to the needs of the detained persons and to enquire into their antecedents and study their behaviour, problems and conduct while in the institution.</p>
2	Ahmednagar	.....	Development of Ghayapatwadi and Visapur lands for rehabilitation.	1,00,000	20,000	<p>About 300 acres of land are being acquired for the Beggars Home for Males, Visapur. Government have accorded sanction for payment of Rs. 65,000 for acquiring the land during the current financial year. The Sisal Fibre Estate at the Beggars Home for Males, Ghayapatwadi, Taluka Shrigonda comprising 450 acres has been transferred to this Department. This land is now in possession of the Superintendent, Beggars Home for Males, Ghayapatwadi.</p> <p>2. So far as Beggars Scheme is concerned an amount of Rs. 2,00,000 has been approved and it is proposed to utilise the whole amount for development of Ghayapatwadi and Visapur lands. During the current financial year Government have sanctioned <i>recurrent</i> expenditure of Rs. 10,000 and <i>non-recurrent</i> expenditure of Rs. 30,000.</p> <p>3. Construction work at an estimated expenditure of Rs. 1,00,000 (non-recurrent) is aimed at so that it would be possible to have more accommodation for beggar, inmates. Majority of beggars admitted in Beggars Homes come from rural areas. Visapur and Ghayapatwadi are situated in rural areas of Ahmednagar District. So, it may help these beggars who come from rural areas to settle down again in their original life at such places and take keen interest in various industries taught at the Beggars Home for Males, Visapur and Beggars Home for Males, Ghayapatwadi.</p> <p>Particularly at Sisal Fibre Centre, Ghayapatwadi, there is acute shortage of water supply. The construction of well at Ghayapatwadi will, therefore, solve the problem of water scarcity. Similarly in Visapur Male Beggars Home the accommodation condition is not at all satisfactory. The cheap type of rural houses and sheds contemplated will definitely solve the problem of accommodation to some extent. Beggars Home at Ghayapatwadi has a dairy with 69 animals. During the year 1956-57 the total milk production has fetched income to Rs. 9,022. It is, therefore,</p>

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of Work.	Amount of Estimate.	Provision for 1958-59.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	
						proposed to have a model Dairy shed at Ghayapatwadi, which is now functioning as an independent rehabilitatin centre-cum-work house for the socially handicapped persons.
3	Poona	Poona	Providing masonry compound wall and a barbed wire fencing to the Regional Transport Office Building, Poona, and construction of roads and inspection ground with asphalt surfacing and erection of a weigh bridge with shed in the compound of that building.	79,564	79,564	The premises are open on all sides except one. Compound wall and wire fencing are necessary to prevent animals coming in and destroying the garden and to check entry of outsiders. The open land used as inspection ground is all black soil, the surface is uneven and there are no roads. Great difficulty is therefore experienced in inspecting motor vehicles. The works are, therefore, proposed to be carried out to remove the difficulties.
4	Aurangabad	Aurangabad	Construction of Buildings for Government Scheduled class Hostel, Aurangabad.	1,00,000	1,00,000	
5	Vidarbha Region	.....	Construction of School buildings and staff quarters for scheduled Tribes.	2,58,000	2,58,000	
6	.....	.....	Construction of Balwadis for Scheduled Classes.	60,000	60,000	

CIVIL WORKS.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of Work.	Amount of Estimate.	Proposed provision 1958-59.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Establishment of Regional Workshop.	.....	Rs. 5,00,000	<p>The public Works Department in both its Wings—Roads and Buildings as well as Irrigation—has a large complement of plant and machinery required for construction as well as maintenance works. Progressively, year after year, a large number of units are being added to this pool. It is therefore proposed to have satisfactory arrangements to take care of their major repairs and routine maintenance.</p> <p>At present, there are only two A-type workshops in the whole of the Bombay State. These are located (i) at Dapuri near Poona and (ii) at Baroda. The Baroda Workshop is still in the construction stage. For successful and speedy implementation of the heavy programme, the various machineries like pumping sets, well sinking machineries, Road Rollers, Asphalt Mixtures etc. are required to be kept in working order. Considering the present load at Dapuri and the load coming at Baroda workshop, it is considered that it will be very difficult for these two workshops to cope up with the future load.</p> <p>In order to meet with such an eventuality, it is proposed to have three additional workshops of the Dapuri type to take up the routine load of repairs to Road Rollers, Pumping Sets etc. and casting of necessary specials in the three Zonal Centres at Rajkot, Nagpur and Aurangabad. A provision of Rs. 5,00,000 is required on this account in the Budget Estimates for 1958-59.</p>
2	Construction of godowns for storing materials like cement, steel, etc.	.....	Rs. 5,00,000	<p>There is an acute shortage of godowns, for storing materials like cement and steel etc., and the necessity of the construction of the godowns at various places is felt very much. It is necessary to store different materials at different places with a view to accelerating the progress on various works like Roads, Buildings, Irrigation etc. There are, however, no suitable Government buildings existing which can be used for storing purpose. Consequently, private accommodation is being hired and the Government has to pay high rents. Storing the materials in a rented premises or temporary shed is also unsafe. Moreover, all the existing godowns of the Civil Supplies Department which were used by the P. W. D. Divisions for storing materials like cement, tools and Plant etc., are handed over to the Collectors of the district concerned, for storing foodgrain, and this has also caused a dearth of storing accommodation and made the problem of storage more acute. It is, therefore, proposed to take up construction of godowns for storing materials like cement, steel etc. A provision of Rs. 5,00,000 is required on this account in the Budget estimates for 1958-59.</p>

CIVIL WORKS—contd.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of Work.	Amount of Estimate.	Proposed provision 1958-59.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	
3	Grants to Collectors for Miscellaneous Works to supplement rural development schemes for relief of seasonal unemployment among the rural labour.	12,00,000	12,00,000	Government has earmarked an amount of Rs. 76.49 lakhs in the Second Five-Year Plan for execution of such important schemes of local character contemplated by the District Development Boards as are not covered by any general schemes included in the Plan. In order to provide additional employment facilities in rural areas the Collectors have been authorised to undertake, wherever necessary, relief works in addition to those provided in the Plan under the appropriate development schemes such as construction of roads, minor irrigation works etc. subject to an annual limit of Rs. 50,000 per district. A provision of Rs. 12 lakhs is made for 1958-59.
Total (a)				... 1,64,37,851		

(b) (i) COMMUNICATIONS ORDINARY.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Name of Circle.	Name of Work.	Estimated cost.	Provision for 1958-59.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	
<i>Superintending Engineer (Roads and Buildings), Amravati.</i>						
1	Amravati Division.	(Roads and Buildings) Circle, Amravati.	Construction of a Bridge on level crossing in Amravati Town.	12,21,000	1,00,000	The level crossing is on the Bombay-Calcutta Road. The town portion is a Public Works Road and carries very heavy traffic. The proposals for construction of the bridge were approved by the Ex-Madhya Pradesh Government and the Railway has provided this work in their budget also. It is proposed to provide the same in order to fulfil the commitment of the Ex-Madhya Pradesh Government.
2	Nagpur Division ...	.....	Cement concreting of Santhra Market Road in Nagpur Circle.	85,000	60,000	Road is lying in the Municipal limit and is in a deteriorated condition due to heavy bullock cart traffic. The work of improvement to the road has been proposed in the Second Five-Year Plan. Due to bad condition of the road, it is proposed to improve the road urgently.
3	Nagpur Division, II.	(Roads and Buildings) Circle, Nagpur.	Widening and black topping of Tumsar Ramtak Road passing through Tumsar Town and Tumsar to Tumsar Railway Station Road.	54,474	54,000	Tumsar is a great commercial town. There is heavy traffic of Manganese and rice through this town. Hence the Ex-Madhya Pradesh Government agreed to provide Bitumen Tar surface to the Public Works Roads passing through this Town.
4	Aurangabad ...	Aurangabad (Roads and Buildings) Circle.	Dust proofing road from Shahgad to Aurangabad.	8,78,000	1,00,000	This work is included in the 2nd Five-Year Plan of Marathwada region. This road forms a section of Hyderabad Nandgaon Road and carries heavy traffic. Asphaltting is proposed to minimize the dust nuisance.
5	Bhir ...	Do. ...	Constructing Road from Ashti to Dehitan (Balance work).	6,28,000	1,50,000	This work is included in the 2nd Five-Year Plan. The road when completed will connect Ashti, a taluq place, with Dehitan.
6	Do. ...	Do. ...	Dust proofing road from Chausala to Shahgad.	10,42,000	2,00,000	This road work is also admitted in the Second Five-Year Plan. This road forms a section of Hyderabad-Nandgaon Road and carries considerable traffic. Carpetting is, therefore, proposed to minimise the dust nuisance.
7	Do. ...	Do. ...	Constructing masonry works on Mominabad Kallam Road.	5,00,000	70,000	Mominabad Kalam Road is an important road connecting two Taluq places in two different districts. To bring the road to the standard of an all weather road and in order to promote inter district communications, it is proposed to provide masonry works on the road.
8	Do. ...	Do. ...	Constructing Gangakhed to Parli Portion.	9,10,000	1,50,000	This is included in the 2nd Five-Year Plan. The road will connect Gangakhed a Taluq place in Parbhani District to Parli, a place of pilgrimage in Bhir District.
9	Nanded ...	Do. ...	Constructing Road from Hadgaon to Border.	2,00,000	30,000	The road will connect a taluq place of Hadgaon in Nanded District to the village on the border of region of Vidarbha. The work will be included in the revised plan of Marathwada region.

(b) (i) COMMUNICATIONS ORDINARY—contd.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Name of Circle.	Name of Work.	Estimated cost.	Provision for 1958-59.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	
9A	Bhir	Aurangabad (Roads and Buildings) Circle.	Umri-Naigaon Road, M. D. R. 16 miles.	10,00,000	50,000	The road will connect the important cotton grouping centres such as Dharmabad, Omri, Kindalwadi and Naigaon and will thus add to the development of area of Billol Tahsil, which at present is backward from the point of communication.
10	Osmanabad	Do.	Constructing Masonry works on Barsi-Mominabad Road.	1,00,000	30,000	Barsi-Mominabad road connects Bhir District of Marathwada to Sholapur District of Ex-Bombay and is of inter importance. Construction of masonry works on this road will make it an all weather road and improve communication between the two districts. The work will be accommodated in the revised plan of Marathwada region.
11	All P. W. D. Circles (R. and B.).	.....	Arboriculture operations.	.....	3,70,000	Roads play an important part in the arboriculture and industrial development of the towns and villages, and as such it is desirable that good sheedy avenues are planted on them. However, it has been found that arboriculture has been badly neglected so far. In order therefore to make a modest beginning it is proposed to take up only five miles per District for planting on State Highways, as have no arboriculture. The number of trees per mile in 176 with a spacing of 60' between them. The cost of planting trees in the first year works out to as. 12 per tree. For a each District the amount required will thus be Rs. 10,000. An amount of Rs. 4,10,000 is required on this account as shown below for the budget estimate for 1958-59:—
						Rs.
						B. C. ... 20,000
						C. C. ... 90,000
						D. I. C. ... 10,000
						S. G. C. ... 40,000
						N. G. C. ... 60,000
						10,000 } Kutch.
						50,000 }
						R. and B. Circle Rajkot.
						R. and B. Circle Aurangabad.
						50,000
						R. and B. Nagpur.
						40,000
						Total ... 3,70,000
12	Kutch R. & B. Division.	North Gujrat Circle.	Construction of Adipur-Bhadveshar Road 17 miles.	1,27,000	1,25,000	This road will link number of villages with Adipur which is near Gandhidham and will open out undeveloped area. The area will get direct approach to the Railway Station. This work is included in the 2nd Plan of Kutch.
13	Do.	Do.	Earth work and murrumings on Rapar Balasar-Gadhada Road, 45 miles.	3,15,000	3,10,000	The road will connect Rapar, the marketing place in the area with Balasar, Desalpur, Loderan, Gadhada and other villages on the border of the river of Kutch. The villages have at present no communications. This work is included in the 2nd Plan of Kutch.

(b) (i) COMMUNICATIONS ORDINARY—contd.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Name of Circle.	Name of Work.	Estimated cost.	Provision for 1958-59.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14	Kutch Division.	R. & B. North Circle.	Gujrat Construction of Kotda-Vamoti-Bota, 13 miles.	66,000	66,000	Road will provide communication to the area which have poor communication so far. This will open out the country also. This work is included in the Second Plan of Kutch.
15	Do.	...	Do. ... Construction of Bhachau to Dudhai Road, 14 miles.	1,05,000	1,05,000	The road will connect Dudhai and other villages with Bachau Railway Station on Kandla-Deesa Railway. This work is included in the 2nd Plan of Kutch.
16	Do.	...	Do. ... Construction of Bachau-Manfara-Chobri Road, 16 miles.	1,20,000	1,19,000	This will link the villages on the border of Runn of Kutch with Bachau Railway Station. This work is included in the 2nd Plan of Kutch.
17	Do.	...	Do. ... Construction of Kidianagar-Rapar Road, 15 miles.	1,12,000	1,12,000	This will connect Rapar with Kidianagar Railway Station on Kandla-Deesa Railway. This work is included in the Second Plan of Kutch.
18	Do.	...	Do. ... Construction of Rapar Rambay Road.	90,000	90,000	This will connect number of villages with Rapar, a marketing place. The work is included in the 2nd Plan of Kutch.
19	Do.	...	Do. ... Construction of Chitrod-Adesar road.	1,80,000	1,78,000	This will connect Adesar and Chitroda — two important villages of Kutch passing through number of villages which have no roads. This work is included in the 2nd Plan of Kutch.
20	Do.	...	Do. ... Construction of Palansava-Kidianagar Road, 10 miles.	75,000	75,000	This will connect Palansava and other villages with Kidianagar Railway Station on Kandla-Deesa Railway. This work is included in the 2nd Plan of Kutch.
21	Do.	...	Do. ... Constructio of C. D. works on Nalia-Bach Road between miles 15/6 to 31/6.	2,40,000	2,40,000	The provision of Cross Drainage works will make the road passable during rainy season. This work is included in the 2nd Plan of Kutch.
22	Do.	...	Do. ... Construction of a 788, long causeway on Manjla-Lakhpat Road in Kutch.	90,000	90,000	The construction of this causeway will facilitate traffic movements in rainy season. This work is included in the 2nd Plan of Kutch.
23	Do.	...	Do. ... Constructin of cross drainage works on Mandvi-Gadhasjhale Road.	4,65,000	4,65,000	The provision of Cross drainage works will make the road passable during rainy season. This work is included in the 2nd Plan of Kutch.
24	Rajkot	... (Roads and Buildings) Circle, Rajkot.	Dhundrana Kuntala Road up to Amreli District limit.	1,00,000	86,300	This is missing link of 8 miles and will provide through connection and develop integration between Sorath, Amreli and Gohilwad District. The construction of the road will connect Veraval and Una in Sorath District with Khambha and Amreli in Amreli District and Kundala in Gohilwad District and thus linking three Districts.
25	Nagpur No. I	... Nagpur	... Pachgaon Kuhi Road ...	6,80,000	50,000	Kuhi is a block development centre and is on the Railway line. It is, however out off from the main road. The Construction of this road will facilitate communication between this place and Tahsil quarter.

(b) (i) COMMUNICATIONS ORDINARY—contd.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of work.	Estimated cost.	Provision for 1958-59.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	
26	Nagpur No. I	... Nagpur	... Hingna Kanholi Road ...	4,20,000	44,000	Kanholi, an important village, is not connected to any main road going to the Tahsil head quarters. It is therefor proposed to take up the work.
27	Nagpur No. I	... Nagpur	... Narkhed Sewargaon Road.	3,60,000	1,00,000	Narkhed which is the block development centre will be connected to Katola Tahsil place, by this road.
28	Nagpur No. I	... Nagpur	... Improvements to Umrer Bori Road section Mahadhoka to Bori.	2,30,000	1,50,000	Umrer a Tahsil place is at present connected to National Highway No. 7 at Bori. This connecting road is of Class II standard. The road, if improved, will facilitate increase in the traffic. There is also great demand from the public for improvement of this road.
29	Wardha	... Wardha	... Constructing Wadhona Karanja Road.	4,80,000	1,60,000	Construction of this road will provide a shorter route to Nagpur.
30	Wardha	... Wardha	... Improvements to Deoli Waigaon Road.	1,40,000	1,00,000	This is an existing class II Road. The Road, when improved, will facilitate increase in traffic and will provide a shorter route between Hinganghat and Yeotmal via Kelamb.
31	Chanda	... Chanda	... Improvements to Nagbir Brahmapuri Road.	71,000	70,000	Nagbir Brahmapuri Road connects Brahmapuri a tahsil head quarter to Nagpur Chanda Road. The section of the length of 4.75 of this road is of class II standard. The road, if improved, will provide good communication for the traffic for Nagpur and Chanda.
32	Chanda	... Chanda	... Improvements to Warsa Brahmapuri Road.	1,20,000	1,20,000	Warsa Warsa Brahmapuri Road is class II Road. The roads on either side of these two places are class I Roads. Hence this road is proposed to be improved to class I standard.
33	Chanda	... Chanda	... Improvements to Sironcha Pattagudam Road.	7,50,000	1,60,000	This road form a part of one of the road connecting Bombay State with Madhya Pradesh. Improvement of this road will provide through communication between the two States.
34	Chanda	... Chanda	... Bridge over Dina River in mile No. 64 of Chanda Allapalli Road.	4,50,000	1,10,000	These two bridges on this road are very important as most of the teak from Chanda District is brought by this road. The timber sales are over Rs. 1½ crores annually, on the forests along this road.
35	Nagpur No. II	... Nagpur	... Constructing Gondia Tirora Tumsar Road, with a submersible bridge over Wainganga River.	18,00,000	1,50,000	Tiroda and Tumsar are commercial places which deal in Manganese trade, Bidis and Rice. Each Place exports rice to Bombay to the extent of 20,000 tons each. At present there exist no communications in these irrigated area. Tiroda and Tumsar are also Block Development centres.
36	Nagpur No. II	... Nagpur	... Constructing a bridge over Chulband River on Sakoli Sangdi Lakhandur Road.	4,00,000	1,00,000	Saholi Lakhandur Road is under construction. There is no provision for the bridge in that road project. There is also a great demand for this bridge from the public. M.
37	Nagpur No. II	... Nagpur	... Sangarli-Navegaon-Morgaon-Arjuni Road.	6,60,000	1,00,000	Morgaon, Arjuni and Nawagaon are on Railway line. But there exists no road to connect these places to Saholi which is a Tahsil place. The construction of this road will develop the area which is rich in forest produce.

(b) (i) COMMUNICATION ORDINARY—contd.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of work.	Estimated cost.	Provision for 1958-59.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NEW WORKS—contd.				Rs.	Rs.	
38	Nagpur No. II	... Nagpur	... Constructing Ekodi Road.	Sakodi 1,80,000	50,000	This road if constructed will be a boon to the inhabitants of Sakoli Tahsil which is very backward in communication. Forest produce will also find marketing centre when this road is constructed.
39	Nagpur No. II	... Nagpur	... Improvements to Paladi-Koka Road.	1,60,000	60,000	Pardi-Koka road if improved will add to the communication facilities in the irrigated areas.
40	Akola	... Akola	... Constructing-Finger Kherda Road.	3,80,000	1,00,000	Road from Mehan to Finger is already under construction. The proposed road will join Mehan with Kharde and will provide an alternative route to Nagpur from Akola.
41	Akola	... Akola]	... Constructing Chani-Wadegaon-Kanheri Road.	2,40,000	1,00,000	This Road will connect the Police Station at Chani and other important villages near about.
42	Akola	... Akola	... Constructing Dhanora-Argaon-Wai Road.	8,70,000	70,000	At present there is no road in the South East portion of Manglurpir Tahsil. This road will connect, about 12 important villages.
43	Akola	... Akola	... Constructing Malegaon-Chelu Bk. Road.	8,00,000	1,00,000	This is a portion of the old road known as Nagpur Dak line. Dankli which is a police station which is not connected by any pucca road at present will get connected by this road which will also open 200 sq. miles of fertile tract.
44	Akola	... Akola	... Constructing bridge on Bordi river in mile No. 20/1 of Belapur-Pathur Road.	1,10,000	1,00,000	Due to this unbridged crossing on an important connecting link of State Highway with National Highway No. 6. The traffic is held up during the rainy season. The construction of this crossing is, therefore, proposed.
45	Akola	... Akola	... Constructing Cross by Drainage Works on Akola-Manglurpir Road, mile 1 to 38.	2,00,000	1,00,000	Construction of C. D. works on this road will render Akola-Manglurpir Road an all-weather road.
46	Amravati	... Amravati	... Constructing Assegaon-Yaoli Road.	7,20,000	2,00,000	This road will serve as an inter-connecting road between two state highways and improve inter-communication.
47	Amravati	... Amravati	... Constructing Dhanore, Gurao to Nadhona Road via Nandsawangi and Papel.	6,00,000	1,50,000	Construction of this will road will open up the fertile track of Amratsi District which is at present not connected by any metal road.
48	Amravati	... Amravati	... Constructing a Bridge over Pilli River on Achalpur-Chandurba s a r-M o r s i Road.	1,00,000	80,000	The road has been constructed long back but traffic cannot pass over it during the rainy season for want of the bridge crossings at these places. Construction of these 6 bridges will increase the communication between the two tahsil places of Achalpur and Morshi.
49	Amravati	... Amravati	... Constructing a bridge in mile No. 14/2 of Achalpur-Chandurbazar Road.	91,000	80,000	
50	Amravati	.. Amtavati	... Bridge across Purna River in mile No. 10/7 of Achalpur-Chandurbazar Road.	4,00,000	1,50,000	
51	Amravati	...Amravati	... Bridge across Charghad River in mile No. 9/4 of Morvi-Chandurbazar Road.	60,000	60,000	
52	Amravati	... Amravati	... Bridge over Bordi River in mile No. 7/1, of A. C. Road.	60,000	60,000	
53	Amravati	... Amravati	... Bridge across Deo River in mile No. 9/2 of Morshi-Achalpur Road.	60,000	60,000	

(b) (i) COMMUNICATION ORDINARY—concl'd.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of work.	Estimated cost.	Provision for 1958-59.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	
54	Khamgaon	... Buldhana	... Constructing Malkapur-Bodwad Road.	2,80,000	1,80,000	The proposed road will connect Bodwad in East Khandesh with Malkapur Railway Station in Buldhana District and will provide inter district communication in the component parts of the New Bombay State.
55	Do.	... Buldhana	... Improvements to Lonar-Mantha Road upto the Border of Buldhana District.	1,50,000	1,50,000	Lonar a place of pilgrimage, if connected to Mantha by a good road will provide inter communication between the new component parts of the Bombay State.
56	Do.	... Buldhana	... Construction of Deolgaon-Dhamangaon section of Malkapur-Dhamangaon-Deolgaon-Jamner Road.	10,40,000	1,60,000	If the whole road from Malkapur to Deolgaon is connected, it will provide inter district communication.
57	Do.	... Buldhana	... Constructing a road from Vadhoda to join Khandvi via Pimpalgaon.	2,40,000	64,000	There exists a D. L. B. Road from Vadhoda to Khandvi in East Khandesh District. If Vadhoda is joined to Khandvi it will provide a direct communication to East Khandesh district and it will provide inter district communication between component parts of Bombay State.
58	Yeotmal	... Yeotmal	... Constructing Cross Drainage Works on Darwha-Pusad Road.	2,00,000	75,000	Dharwa-Pusad Road connects two tahsil places. Construction of Cross Drainage Works will render an uninterrupted traffic between these place even during rainy season.
59	Yeotmal	... Yeotmal	... Constructing a Bridge across Kalmulla nalla on Khandala-Umarkhed Road.	1,00,000	75,000	Khandala Umerkhed an important road will become all weather road after the construction of this bridge.
60	Yeotmal	... Yeotmal	... Constructing Patan to Bori Road.	3,20,000	50,000	Patan police station is not at present connected by any pucca road hence and it is proposed to carry out the work.
61	Yeotmal]	... Yeotmal	... Arni-Dhanora Section of Arni-Umarkhed Road.	6,00,000	75,000	The construction of this road will open up the fertile tract between Penganga and Pus River.
62	Yeotmal	... Yeotmal	... Chikhli-Malegaon Section of Arni-Umarkhed Road.	4,80,000	75,000	The construction of this road will open up fertile tract between Penganga to Pus River.
Total, (b) (i)				...	72,63,300	

(b) (ii) COMMUNICATIONS CENTRAL AID ROADPROGRAMME.

Serial No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of Work.	Estimated cost.	Provision for 1958-59.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	
1	Baroda Division	.....	Constructing a bridge across the river Melia on Bodeli-Chhota Udepur Road.	1,50,000	1,50,000	The works are new major works in ex-Bombay State area to be taken up during the year 1958-59. Out of the total provision of Rs. 8,12,632 the amount of Rs. 6,09,725 will be borne by the Government of India and the balance viz. Rs. 2,02,907 will be borne by the State Government. The provision on account of State share will be shown as "Reduction of expenditure" under this head of account as the State share is met from State Road Fund.
2	Do.	.....	Constructing a bridge the river Ani on Bodeli-Chhota Udepur Road.	4,00,000 (Approx.)	2,00,000	
3	Do.	.....	Constructing a bridge across the river Zarwa.	3,00,000 (Approx.)	1,33,333	
4	Do.	.....	Constructing a bridge across the river Vaswa on Bodeli-Chhota Udepur Road.	3,00,000 (Approx.)	1,33,333	
5	Broach Division	.....	Constructing Section from Sagbara to Broach District Boundary on Ankleshwar-Netrang-Dediapada Sagbara S. H. in Broach District.	2,63,000	1,29,633	
6	Kolhapur Division.	.....	Widening the formation width of Kolhapur-Ankii Road to 32.	1,99,000	66,333	
Total—(b) (ii) ...				8,12,632		

		Rs.
Grand Total—81, Civil Works ...	}	Recurrent
		Non-recurrent ... 2,43,18,783
		Total ... 2,46,16,783

**82, CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF OTHER STATE WORKS OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT,
MILK SCHEME (MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS).**

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 366. Increasing the diameter of feeder main from Tansa Pipe Line to old Pump House (substituting) 12" diameter C. I. gravity main by 18" C. I. pipe line and connecting with 12" existing portion near the Tansa Main and Main Pump House at Aarey.

Recurrent ...	...	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent ...	...	Rs.	1,20,000
Total ...	...	...	„	1,20,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—On many occasions the pressure in the Tansa Main falls down to such a low limit that we do not get any water from our 12" feeder main to the Main Pump House and the whole water supply of the Colony gets paralysed with no remedy in our hands. The Hydraulic Engineer has clearly intimated that he does not undertake to supply water at any guaranteed minimum pressure. He has advised the Milk Department expressly to increase the diameter of 12" feeder main to 18" to avoid failure of water supply for want of sufficient pressure.

ITEM 367. Constructing 10 lakh gallons capacity Reservoir at Government Milk Colony at Aarey.

Recurrent ...	...	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent ...	...	Rs.	1,20,000
Total ...	...	...	„	1,20,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—The present daily consumption of water at the Colony is to the tune of two million gallons per day and it is expected that it may be 2.5 million gallons per day. It is the accepted principle of water supply to have storage reservoir equal to one day's consumption of water. We have got a storage reservoir of just about five lakhs gallons and as such it is too inadequate as compared to our daily consumption. Even with the proposed additions of 10 lakhs gallons storage, the total storage will not be equal to the full day's consumption (which is expected at 2.5 million gallons), but it will be just 15 lakhs gallons per day, i.e. 3/5th of the expected supply and 3/4th of the present consumption. The Municipal Hydraulic Engineer has, therefore, advised this additional storage.

ITEM 368. Construction of second block of staff quarters for Dairy Mazdoors at Aarey Milk Colony.

Recurrent ...	...	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent ...	...	Rs.	2,00,000
Total ...	...	...	„	2,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—The work of construction of second block of staff quarters for Dairy and other Mazdoors at Aarey is necessary so as to accommodate all the staff of lower rank. In the interest of Government work it is necessary that all the workers are provided accommodation at the Colony and hence the provision.

ITEM 369. Lump provision for Minor original works.

Recurrent ...	...	...	Rs.	<i>Nil.</i>	Non-recurrent ...	...	Rs.	42,00
Total ...	...	...	„	42,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	<i>Nil.</i>

Remarks.—The minor original works which are not anticipated at the moment are required to be provided as they are likely to crop up at any time.

		Rs.	
Total—82, Capital Account of Other State Works Outside the Revenue Account, Milk Scheme (Miscellaneous Departments)	{	Recurrent ...	<i>Nil.</i>
	}	Non-recurrent ...	4,82,000
	}	Total ...	<u>4,82,000</u>

85-A, CAPITAL OUTLAY ON SCHEMES OF GOVERNMENT TRADING.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 270. Distribution of Fertiliser in Marathwada areas.

Recurring	..	..	Rs. 19,32,000	Non-recurring	..	Rs.	Nil.
Total	..	..	„ 19,32,000	Ultimate annual recurring	..	„	..

Remarks.—Application of fertilisers to the fields is absolutely essential for increased food production. It is therefore, planned to distribute 3,000 tons of fertilisers mixture, 1,650 tons of ammonium sulphate and 850 tons of superphosphate to the Cultivators in the Marathwada area during 1958-59. The fertiliser is stored in Government godowns and sold to cultivators on cash and Taccavi on "no profit no loss basis."

It is estimated that material worth Rs. 12,11,000 will be supplied on loan and necessary provision for which is being made, separately, under the head "P-Loans and Advances".

					Rs.
				Recurrent	... 19,32,000
				Non-recurrent	... ..
Grand Total—85-A, Capital Outlay etc.	...			Total	... <u>19,32,000</u>

P—LOANS AND ADVANCES BY STATE GOVERNMENT.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI T. S. BHARADE.

ITEM 371. Co-operative Lift Irrigation Scheme in Marathwada.

Recurrent	... Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	... Rs.	1,00,000
Total	... "	1,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	... "	Nil.

Remarks.—The ex-Hyderabad Government had made an allocation of Rs. 5.2 lakhs for lift irrigation Schemes in the Marathwada region, for the Second Five Year Plan period. It is proposed to utilise an amount of Rs. 1,00,000 during 1958-59 for grant of loans to the existing co-operative lift irrigation societies and those that will be organised during the year in the Marathwada region. Such assistance by way of loan will enable the members of the Co-operative Societies to install engines for irrigation of their land.

A provision of Rs. 1,00,000 is, therefore, proposed for inclusion in the budget estimates for 1958-59.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 372. Scheme for grant of loans for installation of pumping sets in the Bombay State.

Recurrent	... Rs.	4,23,000	Non-recurrent	... Rs.	Nil.
Total	... ..	4,23,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ..	Nil.

Remarks.—It is proposed to have a common scheme for the whole of the new Bombay State under which tagai loans will be given to the agriculturists for purchase of oil engines and electric motors at an average rate of Rs. 3,400 per oil engine and Rs. 1,200 per electric motor. A provision of Rs. 4,23,000 is being made for that purpose.

An amount of about Rs. 20 lacs is also expected to be advanced by the Co-operative Land Mortgage Banks for the same purpose.

Under the Rules of Financial assistance from Government of India, the scheme is eligible for loan to the extent of the entire cost of the scheme.

ITEM 373. Distribution of Fertiliser in Marathwada Area.

Recurrent	.. ..	Rs.	12,11,000	Non-recurrent	.. ..	Rs.	Nil.
Total	.. ..	.. ..	12,11,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	.. ..	.. ..	Nil.

Remarks.—It is proposed to distribute 3,000 tons of fertiliser mixture, 1,650 tons of ammonium sulphate and 850 tons of superphosphate in Marathwada Area during 1958-59 for increasing food production. According to the existing scheme of distribution the fertilisers are stored in Government godowns and distributed to the Cultivators on cash and Taccavi loan on no profit no loss basis.

It is estimated that out of the quantity proposed for distribution in 1958-59 the material of the value of Rs. 12,11,000 will be required for distribution on Taccavi. The Taccavi is recoverable in one instalment after the harvest and is charged interest at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum.

The total cost of the scheme during the year 1958-59 is estimated to be Rs. 19,32,000 provision for which is being made separately by way of new item under the head "85-A—Capital Outlay" etc.

P—LOANS AND ADVANCES BY STATE GOVERNMENT—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 374. Pucca Waste weirs scheme.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	40,000
Total	...	..	40,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	..	Nil.

Remarks.—In order to protect bunds and control gully formation and soil conservation and also because *kutch* waste weirs do not stand run off water from upper reaches, it is necessary to construct *pucca* waste weirs which can withstand high hydraulic pressure. The scheme is proposed to be undertaken in all the five districts of Saurashtra region, where 200 *pucca* waste weirs will be constructed at an estimated cost of Rs. 60,000 at the rate of Rs. 300 per waste weir. A subsidy is proposed to be given, equal to 33 1/3 per cent. of the total cost and the remaining amount will be recovered in suitable instalments. The work will be initially carried out by the Agricultural Department and the cultivator's share will be treated as loan and recovered in suitable instalments as in the case of Contour Bunding Schemes. A provision of Rs. 40,000 will be required under the head "P-Loans and Advances." Necessary provision of Rs. 60,000 under the head "40-Agriculture" is being made separately.

ITEM 375. Loans under the scheme for development of fruit production in Bombay State.

Recurrent	...	Rs.	3,84,000	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	Nil.
Total	...	..	3,84,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	..	.....

Remarks.—On the recommendation of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, a scheme for the development of fruit production covering all the areas in the enlarged Bombay State is proposed to be put into operation from 1958-59 with the Councils' aid. It is proposed under the scheme to give loans to fruit growers for planting new orchards at Rs. 300 per acre, free of interest for the first five years, recoverable in ten annual instalments beginning from the 6th year. A provision for a total amount of Rs. 1,51,406 under the head "40-Agriculture" which is required for expenditure on staff and other recurring items has been made for this scheme for the year 1958-59. A total provision of Rs. 7,50,000 will be required during 1958-59, under the head 'P-Loans and Advances' for advancing loans to growers of fruit crops. Of this amount, a provision of Rs. 3,66,000 (i.e. provision equal to that made in the 1957-58 budget) in respect of the scheme in Vidarbha and Kutch where it is already in operation has been made separately. Provision for the remaining amount of Rs. 3,84,000 which is required due to the application of the scheme to all the areas in the enlarged Bombay State is proposed under this item. The main object of the scheme is to increase fruit production by increasing the existing area under fruit crops by 10 per cent. during the course of Plan period and to rejuvenate the existing old orchards in the State. The scheme has been included in the Second Five Year Plan under the Development head "Agricultural Production".

ITEM 376. Grant of loans under the scheme for Tractor ploughing by the Mechanical Cultivation Section.

Recurrent	..	..	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	..	..	Rs.	1,20,000
Total	..	..	..	..	1,20,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	..	Nil.

Remarks.—The Mechanical Cultivation Scheme in former Bombay State was started in the year 1944. In July 1955, ploughing operations theretofore undertaken by the Section were discontinued and activities of the Section were confined to levelling work with the help of bull-dozer. Periodical ploughing of land with tractors is, however, a necessity for proper development of land and to help eradicate deep rooted weeds.

Till foreign exchange conditions become favourable to enable new tractors and equipment to be imported, it is proposed to put one unit of 8 Tractors from the surplus lot available with the Mechanical Cultivation Section, in the field and to work it on the lines of the similar scheme, at present, being worked in Vidarbha.

It is estimated that about 4,000 acres of land will be ploughed during the year. All the work will be done against tagai and for this purpose the cultivators will have to be granted tagai advances to cover ploughing charges at Rs. 30 per acre. Thus an amount of Rs. 1,20,000 will be required for granting loans. The loans will be recovered in 10 annual instalments and will bear a concessional rate of interest.

P—LOANS AND ADVANCES BY STATE GOVERNMENT—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

ITEM 377. Loans to Non-Government Colleges in Vidarbha.

Recurrent	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	Rs.	1,56,000
Total .. .. .	..	1,56,000	Ultimate annual recurrent .. .. .	..	Nil.

Remarks.—An amount of Rs. 4.88 lakhs has been provided in the Second Five-Year Plan of Vidarbha Region for grant of loans for construction of buildings to Non-Government Colleges in Vidarbha. It is proposed to implement this scheme during the year 1958-59. Accordingly it is proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 1,56,000 in the budget for 1958-59.

ITEM 378. Loan Scholarships to pupils in Secondary Schools.

Recurrent	Rs.	46,500	Non-recurrent	Rs.	Nil.
Total .. .. .	..	46,500	Ultimate annual recurrent .. .. .	..	Nil.

Remarks.—The object of the Scheme is to provide financial assistance in the shape of "Loan Scholarships" particularly in rural areas to needy and deserving pupils who are capable of profiting from Secondary Education. The provision for this item in the Plan is Rs. 4,28,500. It is now proposed to incur this expenditure during the next three years for granting loan scholarships to students reading in Standards VIII to XI of High Schools.

It is therefore proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 46,500 in the budget for 1958-59.

ITEM 379. Hostel facilities for Secondary School students.

Recurrent	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	Rs.	2,82,000
Total .. .. .	..	2,82,000	Ultimate annual recurrent .. .. .	..	Nil.

Remarks.—In order to promote the spread of Secondary Education among the rural population for whom the provision of secondary education is inadequate, it is desirable to provide hostel accommodation for pupils from rural areas migrating to urban places where a number of such pupils are not in a position to make suitable arrangements of their own for boarding and lodging. It is, therefore, proposed to provide in towns and cities hostels conducted by recognised voluntary agencies of standing and to advance them loans on suitable terms so as to cover as far as possible, the initial cost of setting up such hostels. The loans would be repayable in easy annual equated instalment within a period of 25 to 30 years. The rate of interest will be the current market rate. As regards the extent upto which loans would be advanced to private agencies, it is difficult to frame realistic estimates in the absence of relevant information such as the resources available with the voluntary agencies which may come forward to start hostels, availability of suitable buildings on hire or cost of construction of new buildings, the nature and size of private donations and contributions if any, to be received etc. In the circumstances, it is proposed to make an *ad hoc* non-recurring provision at the rate of Rs. 2,82,000 per year for a period of 3 years from 1958-59. To encourage suitable voluntary agencies to undertake this activity, such loans would cover not only the non-recurring capital expenditure on buildings, equipment etc. but also in suitable special cases overhead charges, house rent etc. for a limited period subject to the circumstances and merits of each case. Suitable voluntary agencies of standing will be invited to submit their schemes for hostels in cities and towns, with full details and the size of the loans to be advanced and the items of expenditure which it should cover will be determined in each individual case on its merits and circumstances. Accordingly, it is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 2,82,000 in the budget for the year 1958-59.

ITEM 380. Loans for construction of Secondary School buildings and for provision of play grounds.

Recurrent	Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	Rs.	18,12,000
Total .. .. .	..	18,12,000	Ultimate annual recurrent .. .. .	..	Nil.

Remarks.—The expansion of primary education which has been planned is likely to have its impact on secondary schools, where provision will have to be made for the larger influx of pupils coming from primary schools, particularly in the rural areas. The existing secondary schools will also need to be expanded for this purpose in respect of additional accommodation and adequate provision for class rooms, laboratories, craft work, play-grounds etc. New schools will also have to be set up chiefly in the rural areas to provide for the pupils who may not be accommodated in the existing schools. To enable the managements of non-Government Secondary Schools to cope up with the demand, it is proposed to provide for payment of building loans to non-Government Secondary Schools. There is also congestion and very great pressure on existing accommodation in cities. Liberal assistance will also have to be given to growing schools in cities. It is therefore proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 18,12,000 in the budget for 1958-59.

P—LOANS AND ADVANCES BY STATE GOVERNMENT—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

ITEM 381. Grant of Loan scholarships to Primary School Teachers under training.

Recurrent	Rs. 4,05,000	Non-recurrent	Rs. Nil.
Total	4,05,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	Nil.

Remarks.—The school board teachers deputed for training at their own cost in Primary Training Colleges are given loan scholarship at the rate of Rs. 25 per mensem. This practice will be continued in 1958-59. It is proposed to depute about 1,800 school board teachers during 1958-59 at their own cost for training. The total amount required for grant of loan scholarship to these teachers at the rate of Rs. 25 per month works out to Rs. 4,05,000 (1,800×9×25=4,05,000).

It is, therefore, proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 4,05,000 in the budget for 1958-59.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI S. G. KAZI.

ITEM 382. Construction of tenements and development of lands under Low Income Group Housing Scheme.

Recurrent	Rs. Nil.	Non-recurrent	Rs. 54,93,000
Total	54,93,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	Nil.

Remarks.—The Government of India have modified the Low Income Group Housing Scheme according to which the State Government have been authorised to construct houses which may either be let out or sold on no profit no loss basis, subject to certain specified conditions. The Cabinet Sub-Committee appointed by Government have accordingly formulated the following programme for the Bombay Housing Board for the year 1958-59 so far as the Low Income Group Housing Scheme is concerned :—

Construction of Tenements.		Estimated Expenditure.	
		Rs.	
Bombay	(500 tenements)	...	36.00 Lakhs.
Ahmedabad	(200 tenements)	...	22.50 Lakhs.
Poona	(200 Tenements)	...	22.50 Lakhs.
<i>Land Development—</i>			
100 Acres in Bombay	...	...	50.00 Lakhs.
			161.00 Lakhs.
Minus cost of work in progress			16.00 Lakhs.
			145.00 Lakhs.

It is expected that about Rs. 54.93 lakhs will be required in 1958-59 for the above works. The houses constructed will be given on rent by the Bombay Housing Board.

The Scheme is intended to reduce the shortage of houses that is experienced by the persons belonging to the Low Income Group.

A provision of Rs. 54.93 lakhs has accordingly been made.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI N. K. TIRPUDE.

ITEM 383. Loans to local bodies for construction of houses for their Harijan Employees.

Recurrent	Rs. Nil.	Non-recurrent	Rs. 3,28,000
Total	3,28,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	Rs. Nil.

Remarks.—The Schemes of Housing Harijan employees of local bodies in Vidarbha and Marathwada areas have been included in the Second Five Year Plan and provisions of Rs. 10.64 lakhs and Rs. 5.03 lakhs respectively have been provided for the Scheme in the Plan. Under the Scheme for Vidarbha area, loans are admissible. Under the Scheme of Marathwada, 50% loan and 50% subsidy is admissible to local bodies for construction of houses for their Harijan employees.

The provision of adequate and decent housing for the Harijan sweepers in the employment of Municipalities demands immediate attention from sanitary and humanitarian points of view. Though provision of housing for the sweepers is the duty of the local bodies, they are not able to discharge it due to financial stringency. Assistance in the form of loans and subsidies will therefore be given by Government to the local bodies for the purposes. An expenditure of Rs. 2,66,000 and Rs. 62,000 in Vidarbha and Marathwada areas respectively is expected to be incurred on the Schemes in the year 1958-59. A provision of Rs. 3,28,000 is therefore proposed.

P—LOANS AND ADVANCES BY STATE GOVERNMENT—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI V. P. NAIK.

ITEM 384. Short-term loans to Dairy Farmers under the Milk Supply Scheme, Karjat.

Recurrent	Rs. 3,00,000	Non-recurrent	Rs. Nil.
Total	3,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent .. ..	....

Remarks.—Government has sanctioned during the current year the scheme for the establishment of Milk Producing Centres in the rural areas of Karjat. This is a plan scheme.

2. It is now proposed to advance short-term loan upto 1,000 to individual dairy farmers under the said Scheme for purchase of dairy animals, construction of sheds and purchase of dairy equipments etc., with a view to ensuring a continuous supply of milk at economic rates and inducing the farmers to take up to milk production so as to be able to supply a minimum of 4,000 lbs. of milk a day throughout the year. The terms and conditions for advancing the loans would be as follows:—

(1) Loan will be advanced to dairy farmers in the milk procurement area of Karjat Milk Scheme upto a maximum of Rs. 1,000 per farmer for purchase of dairy animals.

(2) The rate of interest will be 4½ per cent. per annum.

(3) The loan will be recovered in five equal annual instalments commencing from the year following the year in which the loan is paid.

(4) Loans will be advanced by the Mamlatdars of the area in consultation with and on recommendation of the Manager, Karjat Milk Scheme or the Dairy Development Officer, Bombay State, Poona.

(5) The recovery of loan will be made by the revenue authorities.

(6) The recipient of loan will be required to supply milk to the Manager, Karjat Milk Scheme at the rate fixed by him for procurement of milk in that area. If the recipient of the loan fails to supply milk to the Scheme as per instruction of the Manager, the amount of loan due will become immediately repayable and will be recovered by the revenue authorities on the Manager informing of the same to them.

3. A provision of Rs. 3,00,000 is required for the purpose during 1958-59.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI H. K. DESAI.

ITEM 385. Loan Scholarships to students in Colleges.

Recurring	Rs. 1,53,500	Non-recurring	Rs. Nil.
Total	1,53,500	Ultimate annual recurrent	Nil.

Remarks.—A Scheme for the award of loan Scholarships to poor and deserving students in Arts and Science Colleges in this State was sanctioned in 1954-55. It was decided to award every year 90 loan Scholarships of the value of Rs. 30 p.m. each tenable for the full College course i.e. 4 years. The students who are ordinarily residents in this State, are below the age 21 years, have secured at least 60 per cent. marks in the S. S. C. Examination and the annual income of whose parents and guardians is less than Rs. 3,600 are entitled to the Scholarships under the Scheme. The amount of loan is recoverable from the student after he begins to earn, at the rate of ten per cent. of his pay and allowances. The Scheme could not, however, be implemented fully due to some unforeseen difficulties during the last two years. It is proposed to implement the Scheme fully from the next academic year and a provision of Rs. 1,53,500 is accordingly proposed

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI SHANTILAL H. SHAH.

ITEM 386. Loans to the Bombay Labour Welfare Board.

Recurrent	Rs. Nil.	Non-recurrent	Rs. 9,67,600
Total	9,67,600	Ultimate annual recurrent	Nil.

Remarks.—The State Advisory Board recommended in 1949 that a Labour Welfare Board be formed for the purpose of carrying out the welfare work which was being conducted by the State. This recommendation was accepted by Government and in pursuance thereof the Bombay Labour Welfare Fund Act was passed which provided for the constitution of a Board and a Fund. The Act was brought into force in certain areas of the State with effect from 24th June 1953. The Fund *inter alia* consists mainly of the following:—

- (a) all fines realised from the employees;
- (b) all unpaid accumulations;
- (c) any voluntary donations.

P—LOANS AND ADVANCES BY STATE GOVERNMENT—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI SHANTILAL H. SHAH.

The Board was set up on 1st July 1953 and from that date Government transferred to it the Labour Welfare activities which were conducted by Government at its 54 Labour Welfare Centres (together with the staff employed therein), situated at different industrial centres in the State. In accordance with the rules made under the Act, the Board could start the realisations towards the Fund only from 1st July 1953. As, however, it was expected that recoveries would take time and as in the mean time it was necessary for the Board to incur expenditure on its day to day activities for which it had no money, it approached Government on 1st July 1953, for a loan of Rs. 50,000. This loan was granted to the Board at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. interest per annum.

2. Soon after its enforcement, the validity of the Bombay Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1953 was challenged by certain employers and hence the Bombay Labour Welfare Board was not able to make any substantial recoveries under the provisions of the Act read with the Rules there under. A further loan of Rs. 2 lakhs had therefore to be sanctioned to the Board to enable it to conduct its activities. The High Court of Judicature at Bombay has since upheld the validity of the Act, but the employers have gone in appeal to the Supreme Court against the decision of the High Court. A total loan of Rs. 32.45 lakhs has so far been sanctioned to the Board (Rs. 2.5 lakhs in 1953-54, Rs. 6 lakhs in 1954-55, Rs. 6 lakhs in 1955-56, Rs. 8 lakhs in 1956-57 and Rs. 9.95 lakhs in 1957-58).

3. The decision of the Supreme Court has been announced recently. The Supreme Court has held that certain sections of the Act are not in consonance with the provisions of the Constitution and are therefore void. Steps are being taken to amend the Act so as to remove the defects noticed by the Supreme Court. It may be some time before the payments due to the Board become available to it and the Board is in a position to finance its activities from the Labour Welfare Fund. Further, under section 109 of the States Re-organisation Act, 1956, the Bombay Labour Welfare Board, shall as from the appointed day, continue to function and operate also in areas now under the Mysore State until other provision is made by law. Necessary action in this behalf is being taken separately. A provision of Rs. 8.144 lakhs is necessary for being granted to the Board as loan during the ensuing financial year to enable it to continue its activities in the areas under its jurisdiction.

In addition to the above provision, the Board proposes to undertake an expenditure of Rs. 1,53,200 as shown below in respect of the following schemes :—

	Rs.
(i) Construction of Nursery Schools and Creches building in Bombay, Ahmedabad and Sholapur.	1,50,000
(ii) Opening of Shishu Mandirs on Contributory basis	3,200
	1,53,200

The details of these schemes are as shown in the accompanying statements A and B. Taking this amount of Rs. 1,53,200 into account the total provision necessary for the next year comes to Rs. 9,67,600.

STATEMENT A.

CONSTRUCTION OF STRUCTURES FOR NURSERY SCHOOLS AND FOR A CRECHE.

In its five year plan the Board has provided for the starting of two more creches and six additional Nursery Schools in the State. It has, however, to be pointed out that for want of sufficient accommodation even the existing Nursery School activities are affected. It is therefore proposed to construct small structures for the existing Nursery Schools in addition to the construction of a structure for the creche at Sholapur-Mahakendra. A non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 1.5 lakhs is proposed to be incurred during 1958-59 on this account. The recurrent expenditure on account of this proposal including maintenance of the buildings is not likely to exceed Rs. 50,000.

STATEMENT B.

OPENING OF NURSERY SCHOOLS ON CONTRIBUTORY BASIS.

For the current year, the Board has sanctioned the opening of five additional Shishu Mandirs (Nursery Schools) on contributory basis. At present 12 Shishu Mandirs are conducted by the Board at different places, in addition to the Shishu Vargas at Kendras and full time Nursery Schools at Mahakendras. Shishu Mandirs are becoming more and more popular. It is, therefore, proposed to provide for five more Shishu Mandirs during 1958-59. The expenditure on this account will be as under :—

	Rs.
(a) Non-recurrent	1,000
(b) Recurrent	2,200
	3,200

P—LOANS AND ADVANCES BY STATE GOVERNMENT—concl'd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI N. K. TIRPUDE.

ITEM 387. Grant of Rural loans to displaced persons from Eastern Zone.

Recurrent	..	.. Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	..	.. Rs.	10,00,000
Total	..	.. „	10,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	..	„	Nil.

Remarks.—At the recent conference of State Rehabilitation Ministers convened by the Government of India at Darjeeling, in connection with the Rehabilitation of displaced persons from East Pakistan, it has been proposed by the Government of India that about 8,000 families of displaced persons should be settled on 80,000 acres of land available in Chanda District, in Vidarbha Region. Under the similar scheme for agricultural colonisation which was in force for displaced persons from West Pakistan each family was granted a loan of Rs. 1,150 to 1,200 and land admeasuring 14 acres for settlement. In the new scheme it is likely that each family may have to be given 10 acres of land in addition to the loan of Rs. 1,150 to 1,200. It is expected that about 1,000 families will be settled on land in Chanda District, in the next financial year for which an *ad hoc* provision of Rs. 10 lakhs is considered necessary. The expenditure will be met by way of loans from Government of India. The scheme is included in the 2nd Five Year Plan of the Centre.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—SHRI R. M. ADANI.

ITEM 388. Loans in connection with the Development of Village Industries in Community Development areas.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	Nil.	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	11,50,000
Total	...	... „	11,50,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	„	Nil.

Remarks —The Government of India in the Ministry of Community Development have informed the State Government that the allotment of funds to be released by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission for the year 1958-59 for the development of Village Industries in the N. E. S. and C. D. Blocks in the Bombay State will roughly be of the order of twice the allocations made during the current financial year and that the State Government should make necessary provision to this effect in their Budget for the year 1958-59. For the current financial year the amount expected for this purpose from the Khadi and Village Industries Commission is of the order of Rs. 10,00,000. Hence a provision of Rs. 20,00,000 is proposed for the year 1958-59 out of which Rs. 11,50,000 is proposed as Loan.

The funds allotted by the Khadi Commission for development of Village Industries are normally channelised directly by it through the Statutory Village Industries Boards and the schemes for development of village industries are implemented through them. However it has not been possible due to certain legal and technical difficulties to set up a new statutory Board for the whole of the new State of Bombay. It has therefore been decided that until the new Board for the whole of the new Bombay State is set up the funds allotted by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission for the development of village industries in N. E. S. and C. D. Blocks should be placed by the Khadi Commission at the disposal of Government which will then distribute the funds between the Bombay Village Industries Board and the Saurashtra Khadi and Village Industries Board for development of village industries in the N. E. S. and C. D. Blocks in the areas under the jurisdiction of these Boards, and the Director of Cottage Industries in respect of the remaining areas in the State which are at present not under the jurisdiction of either of these Boards. It is not certain when the new Board will be set up. A provision of Rs. 11,50,000 on this account is therefore proposed.

			Rs.
Total, P—Loans and Advances by State Government	...	Recurrent	29,23,000
		Non-recurrent	1,14,48,600
		Total	1,43,71,600