



Report on the Working of the  
Backward Class Department  
for the Year  
1950-51

POONA

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# REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE BACKWARD CLASS DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1950-51

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## CHAPTER I

### FUNCTIONS, ORGANISATION AND PERSONNEL

1. *Functions.*—The main function of this Department is to ameliorate the conditions of the Backward Classes so as to bring them in line with the other sections of the society as quickly as possible. To achieve this object the Department is pursuing a three-fold line of action.

(1) *Education.*—This is encouraged by grant of various concessions with respect to Primary, Secondary and College education and training in crafts.

(2) *Economic rehabilitation.*—This is mainly effected by (i) grant of waste lands for cultivation, (ii) provision for housing and (iii) provision for cottage industries, especially those which have been the hereditary occupations of the Backward Classes, (iv) organisation of forest labour contract societies, etc.

(3) *Social Welfare.*—This is mainly aimed at removing the stigma of untouchability that is attached to certain sections of the Backward Classes. Legislation and propaganda work all over the State through the agency of social welfare organisations, are the means by which this object is being achieved.

The Department is not ordinarily charged with executive work. The execution of the programme in any particular field continues to be the responsibility of individual departments or officers concerned. The Director of Backward Class Welfare seeks to co-ordinate the work in relation to the Backward Classes in accordance with the directive of Government. He has to see in what manner general development plans require adaptation as far as the Backward Classes are concerned. Plans and programmes for new schemes are also to be prepared by individual departments or officers in consultation with the Director of Backward Class Welfare. The Director of Backward Class Welfare also advises Government on the general policy and the planning of individual schemes and exercises general inspection to see that the detailed plans are properly and promptly executed. The Director of Backward Class Welfare and the staff under him take the fullest help and obtain the co-ordination of the Revenue and other officers as and

when required. They are in close touch with other Departments of Government to ensure that Government's policy and programme for the amelioration of the Backward Classes are effectively implemented.

2. *Organisation.*—The Head of the Department is designated as Director of Backward Class Welfare.

The Director of Backward Class Welfare is assisted at Headquarters by one Personal Assistant in the grade of Assistant Director of Backward Class Welfare. There are in addition 5 posts of Assistant Directors of Backward Class Welfare, each in charge of a circle.

These posts of Assistant Directors of Backward Class Welfare now form part of general cadre of Deputy Collectors. The jurisdiction and Headquarters of the Assistant Directors of Backward Class Welfare as on the 31st March 1951 were as follows:—

S.No.	Zone	Jurisdiction	Head-quarters
1.	Asstt. Director of Backward Class Welfare.	Ahmedabad, Kaira, Sabarkantha, Banaskantha, Mehsana, Amreli, Panchmahals, Broach, Baroda.	Ahmedabad.
2.	do.	Surat, East Khandesh, West Khandesh, Nasik, Dangs.	Nandurbar.
3.	do.	Sholapur, Ahmednagar, Poona, Satara North, Satara South, Kolhapur.	Sholapur.
4.	do.	Thana, Kolaba, Ratnagiri, Greater Bombay.	Thana.
5.	do.	Dharwar, Karwar, Belgaum, Bijapur.	Dharwar.

Under the five Assistant Directors of Backward Class Welfare, there are 17 Backward Class Welfare Officers each in charge of one or two districts specifically entrusted with the work of amelioration of the Backward Classes within his jurisdiction. The jurisdiction of the Backward Class Welfare Officers as on the 31st March 1951 was as follows:—

S.No.	Designation of the Officer.	Jurisdiction District of—	Headquarters.
1.	Backward Class Welfare Officer.	Ahmedabad and Kaira.	Nadiad.
2.	Backward Class Welfare Officer.	Sabarkantha and Banaskantha.	Idar.
3.	Backward Class Welfare Officer.	Mehsana and Amreli.	Mehsana.
4.	Backward Class Welfare Officer.	Panchmahals.	Dohad.

S. No.	Designation of the Officer		Jurisdiction District of—	Headquarters
5.	Backward Class Welfare Officer.		Broach and Baroda.	Baroda.
6.	Backward Class Welfare Officer.		Surat.	Surat.
7.	Backward Class Welfare Officer.		East Khandesh and West Khandesh.	Jalgaon.
8.	Backward Class Welfare Officer.		Nasik and Dangs.	Nasik.
9.	Backward Class Welfare Officer.		Thana and Kolaba.	Karjat.
10.	Backward Class Welfare Officer.		Greater Bombay.	Bombay.
11.	Backward Class Welfare Officer.		Ratnagiri.	Ratnagiri.
12.	Backward Class Welfare Officer.		Ahmednagar.	Ahmednagar.
13.	Backward Class Welfare Officer.		Sholapur.	Sholapur.
14.	Backward Class Welfare Officer.		Poona and North Satara.	Satara.
15.	Backward Class Welfare Officer.		Kolhapur and South Satara.	Kolhapur.
16.	Backward Class Welfare Officer.		Belgaum and Bijapur.	Bijapur.
17.	Backward Class Welfare Officer.		Dharwar and Karnara.	Karwar.

The Assistant Directors of Backward Class Welfare and the Backward Class Welfare Officers are touring officers, who have to tour for 210 days in a year

#### *Backward Class Board*

3. The tenure of the Backward Class Board constituted under Government Resolution, Education Department, No. 8603, dated the 3rd November 1948, expired in 1950 and the Board was reconstituted under Government Resolution, Education Department, No. BCE. 1250, dated the 8th November 1950 and amended by Government Resolution of the same No. dated the 19th December 1950, whereby one additional member was appointed on the Backward Class Board. The constitution of the Board which functioned during the period under review is given in Appendix I.

The Board advises Government in its policy with regard to the Backward Classes. The functions of the Board are consultative and advisory. The Board held three meetings during the period under review one in Bombay and two in Poona.

The important resolutions passed by the Board at these three meetings and the orders of Government thereon are detailed in Appendix II.

#### *District Backward Class Committees*

4. There is a District Backward Class Committee for each District of the State (except at Bombay and the Dangs) of which the Collector is the Chairman. The Committee discusses the needs and the grievances of the Backward Classes within the District and takes suitable action.

The revised Rules for the formation and working of District Backward Class Committees are reproduced in Appendix III. Under these rules during the period under review, District Backward Class Committees were nominated and continued to function in the following Districts:—

- |                   |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Ahmedabad.     | 14. North Satara.  |
| 2. Ahmednagar.    | 15. Panch Mahals.  |
| 3. Broach.        | 16. Poona.         |
| 4. Banaskantha.   | 17. South Satara.  |
| 5. Belgaum.       | 18. Kolhapur.      |
| 6. Bijapur.       | 19. Mehsana.       |
| 7. Amreli.        | 20. Sabarkantha.   |
| 8. Dharwar.       | 21. Sholapur.      |
| 9. East Khandesh. | 22. Surat.         |
| 10. Kaira.        | 23. West Khandesh. |
| 11. Kolaba.       | 24. Thana.         |
| 12. Nasik.        | 25. Baroda.        |
| 13. North Kanara. | 26. Ratnagiri.     |

#### *Classification of Backward Classes*

5. A list of Backward Classes as on the 31st March 1951 will be found in Appendix IV.

6. A list of the communities from the old Baroda State not included in the recognised list of Backward Classes, but eligible for the concessions according to Government Resolution, Education Department, No. 9044, dated the 21st February 1950, will be found in Appendix V. The approximate total population of the recognised Backward Class communities according to 1941 Census comes to 70,92,250.

#### *Personnel*

7. Shri M. N. Heble, officiated as Director of Backward Class Welfare till the afternoon of the 20th February 1951, when he was relieved by Shri G. R. Raddi. Shri Raddi continued to hold the post for the rest of the period under review.

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## CHAPTER II

## SOCIAL PROBLEM

8. The stigma of untouchability attaching to a large section of the Backward Classes, viz., the Scheduled Castes, popularly known as Harijans, was sought to be removed by law by two pieces of legislation which were placed on the Statute Book. These are, (1) the Bombay Harijan (Removal of Social Disabilities) Act, 1946 and (2) the Bombay Harijan Temple Entry Act, 1947.

Under the first Act it is laid down that notwithstanding anything contained in any instrument or any law, custom or usage to the contrary, no Harijan shall, merely on the ground that he is a Harijan, be ineligible for office under any authority constituted under any law. The Law Courts are required not to recognise any custom or usage imposing disability on Harijans. Local Authorities are also enjoined not to recognise any such custom or usage in carrying out the functions and duties entrusted to them under any law. As a result of this Act Harijans cannot now be prevented from:—

- (i) having access to or using any river, stream, spring well, tank, cistern, water tap or other watering place, or any bathing place, burial or cremation ground, any sanitary convenience, any road or pathway which the members of all other castes and classes of Hindus have a right to use or have access to;
- (ii) having access to or using any public conveyance plying for hire;
- (iii) having access to or using any building or place used for charitable or public purpose maintained wholly or partially out of the revenues of the State or the funds of the Local Authority;
- (iv) having access to a place of public amusement or a place of public entertainment;
- (v) having access to an establishment to which members of all castes or classes of Hindus are ordinarily admitted;
- (vi) having access to or using any place set apart or maintained for the use of the Hindus generally but not for the use of any particular section or class thereof.
- (vii) enjoying any benefit under a charitable trust created for the benefit of Hindus generally but not for the benefit of any particular section or class thereof.

Similarly discrimination against a Harijan in any form merely on the ground that he is a Harijan by any person in charge of any of the place referred to previously is also penalised. The Law also provides for enhanced penalties in certain cases after previous conviction.

9. Under the Bombay Harijan Temple Entry Act, 1947, as amended by an amending Act of 1948, Harijans are given the same right to enter and perform worship in temples as is exercised by or open to any member of the Hindu Community or any section thereof and are entitled to bathe in or use the water of any sacred tank, well, spring or water course in the same manner and to the same extent as any member of the Hindu Community or any section thereof. The term "Hindus" as defined in this Act also includes 'Jains'.

10. The most noteworthy feature of both these Acts is that offences under these Acts are cognisable. This provision enables direct action through Government Agency to see that these Acts are properly enforced and achieve the purpose in view. In order that these laws may not remain a dead letter, it is also necessary that the Harijans themselves should assert their rights and give the fullest co-operation to the forces of law and order in bringing the offenders to book. The Harijans are spread all over the State and form a minority wherever they are. In addition they are also, except in larger urban areas, economically dependent on the so-called "Savarna" sections of the Hindu Community. If they are apprehensive of damage to their interests by assertion of their rights, such apprehension could be understood. The root cause of such apprehension is, however, sought to be removed by positive preventive action wherever the attempts of Harijans to assert their civic rights are sought to be frustrated by the local community and by propaganda through official channels supplemented by non-official social workers working under the aegis of recognised Voluntary Agencies. These Voluntary Agencies receive grants-in-aid under the Rules for the recognition of and payment of grant-in-aid to Voluntary Agencies working for the uplift of the Backward Classes in the Bombay State. The propaganda is designed both to make the Harijans conscious of their rights and to secure loyal adherence to the laws by others by bringing about a genuine change of hearts on their part.

11. During the period under review, the following prosecutions were launched under the two Acts:—

Cases under the Harijan (Removal of Social Disabilities) Act, 1946			Cases under the Bombay Harijan Temple Entry Act, 1947		
No. of cases sent to Court for prosecution	No. of cases decided	No. of cases resulting in convictions	No. of cases sent to Court for prosecution	No. of cases decided	No. of cases resulting in convictions
58	21	18	11	2	2

In a large number of cases particularly in the matter of access to places of public entertainment or amusement and establishments, and of discrimination practised in such places and establishments and temples, it was found that persuasion by Government officers and non-official social workers was sufficient to secure the end of the social disabilities imposed on the Harijans.

#### *Devadasis*

12. Another social evil peculiar to Backward Classes, which prevails in some parts of the State, is the system of dedicating young girls to temples as Devadasis. This system has in practice degenerated into prostitution. The Bombay Devadasis Protection Act was, therefore, passed with a view to eradicate this mal-practice. It was, however, realised from experience that the Bombay Devadasis Protection Act, 1934, did not fully secure the object in view because the offences under the Act were non-cognisable. The Act has, therefore, been amended by the Bombay Devadasis Protection (Amendment) Act, 1950, under which the offences under the Act were made cognisable.

A social evil of this nature can, however, be tackled only to a very limited extent by laws. For its effective eradication, it is necessary to stir the social conscience and to bring home the consequences of these evils to the persons who resort to them and also to those who profit by them. Recognised Social Service Agencies working for the uplift of the Backward Classes are actively encouraged in the work of propaganda to this end through tried social workers by being paid grants under rules for the recognition of and payment of grants-in-aid to recognised Voluntary Agencies working for the uplift of the Backward Classes in the Bombay State.

*Social Service Agencies*

13. During the year under report grants totalling Rs. 56,570-14-9 as compared to Rs. 21,986-4-3 paid last year were sanctioned under the Rules for the recognition of and payment of grant-in-aid to the Voluntary Agencies working for the uplift of the Backward Classes in the Bombay State. Appendix VI gives the details of the grants paid to the various Voluntary Agencies for their general ameliorative activities (other than management of hostels) by the Backward Class Department.

A list showing the number of Voluntary Agencies and the Propaganda workers under each of the Voluntary Agencies together with the average number of days toured and the main items of propaganda is given in Appendix VII.

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CHAPTER III

EDUCATION (PRIMARY)

14. Education at all stages, namely, Primary, Secondary and College is free to all eligible members of the Backward Classes in this State. The Backward Class communities are realising the value of this concession and every year more and more students from the Backward Classes are availing of this facility as will be seen from the following figures:—

Kinds of Institutions	No. of pupils of the Backward Classes			
	1947-48	1948-49	1949-50	1950-51
College	608	792	1,444	1,271
Secondary	10,354	11,418	17,561	21,870
Primary	3,48,996	5,10,843	6,41,253	6,85,905
Training Institutions	1,021	1,362	1,546	1,514
Other Special Schools	31,605	77,733	75,796	72,409
Total ...	3,92,684	5,93,148	7,37,600	7,82,969

Though there is a small decrease in the number of pupils attending colleges, training institutions and special schools, there is a satisfactory increase in the number of pupils attending primary and secondary schools in the year 1950-51 as compared with the previous years. This increase in the number of pupils in primary and secondary schools has been due to the awakening among these classes due to the sympathetic encouragement given to them by Government in the form of special concessions.

15. There are various special facilities and concessions provided for the Backward Classes. Of these, those pertaining to Primary Education are detailed in subsequent paragraphs.

16. Compulsory Primary Education is now in force throughout the State in towns and villages having a population of 1000 and above and the First Five Year Plan in this connection, which commenced from the year 1947, was under active operation during the year under report. In addition to this, Government have directed that District School Boards should run schools in villages with a population of 700 and over at full cost to Government and that the Voluntary Organisations should be encouraged to run schools in the case of smaller villages with a population of 400 and over on grant-in-aid basis.

It was, however, noticed that as the Backward Classes are mostly residing in smaller villages, the Backward communities will not be fully benefitted by the First Five Year Plan of compulsory education as at present formulated. Government had, therefore, appointed a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri D. N. Wandrekar, the then Parliamentary Secretary to Hon'ble Minister, Backward Class Department, to conduct a survey of Dahanu, Umbergaon, and Palghar Talukas of the Thana District and to prepare a programme of educational expansion in these areas specially for the Backward Classes. As a result of the recommendations of this Committee, Government have sanctioned the introduction of compulsory primary education in the Umbergaon Taluka of the Thana District from the 1st March 1949—in all villages with a population of 500 and more. As a result of this, Government had ordered that 100 schools should initially be opened in certain specified Scheduled Areas of the Thana District. On the 31st March 1951 there were 28 Primary Schools in Umbergaon Taluka and 60 in Dahanu and Mokhada Talukas. The total expenditure incurred during the year ending the 31st March 1951 on these schools was roughly Rs. 1,54,046/-.

17. The Survey Committees of Kolaba, Panch Mahals and North Kanara have submitted their reports to Government and they are under print. The Survey Committees of Nasik and West Khandesh have not yet submitted their reports to Government.

18. In Government Resolution, Education and Industries Department, No. 8441, dated the 17th March, 1949, Government were pleased to direct that a certain percentage of the building

grants placed annually at the disposal of the District Building Committee should be earmarked for constructing Primary School buildings in the Backward areas, i.e., villages having Backward Class population to the extent of more than 60 per cent. The amount to be reserved for such areas is to be fixed by the District Building Committee, in consultation with the District Backward Class Committee, subject, however, to a minimum of 15 per cent of the total grant made to the District Building Committee and a maximum of 50 per cent of such grant. Government have further directed that school buildings in such areas should be built largely by the use of the material locally available and that the school building should not ordinarily cost more than Rs. 2,500 in each case. A part of the expenditure on the school building should be shared by contribution from the villagers in the shape of unskilled labour, grant of free site or building material. During the year under report 128 school buildings were constructed at a cost of Rs. 17,31,885.

#### *Educational concessions to the Backward Classes*

19. Under the general scheme of compulsion, all Local Authorities are authorised to spend Rs. 2 per annum per head on the provision of slates, books, stationery, etc., for Backward Class pupils in the compulsory areas. The following table gives the data consolidated for each category of Local Authorities during the year under review:—

Local Authority	Amount sanctioned Rs.	Amount actually spent Rs.
I. District School Boards	4,19,022	1,13,415-1-3
II. Municipal School Boards	6,875	626-8-0
III. Deputy Educational Inspectors-cum-Administrative Officers.	10,000	—
Total ...	<u>4,35,897</u>	<u>1,14,041-9-3</u>

20. From the above it would be seen that much of the sanctioned amount was not utilised during the year under report. One of the Post War Reconstruction Schemes for the amelioration of the Backward Classes, P. W. R. Scheme No. 208, covers

the field of primary education. The details of the items under this scheme are as below:—

(A) *Increased accommodation in Backward Class Hostels run by District School Boards and stipends*

In order to enable the Backward Class Hostels run by District School Boards to provide more accommodation for additional pupils, Government have sanctioned the payment of additional grants for this purpose. The number of Backward Class Hostels maintained by District School Boards which was 53 (with 2,140 boarders) at the beginning of the year, increased to 58 (with 2,270 boarders). (These figures do not include the additional Backward Class Hostels sanctioned as part of the P. W. R. Scheme No. 208 (3) mentioned below).

The rate of stipends payable to the boarders at these hostels which was at Rs. 12 per inmate has been raised to Rs. 15 per inmate as per orders contained in Government Resolution, Education Department, No. 8550, dated the 31st July 1950.

(B) *New Backward Class Hostels to be opened by District School Boards*

Item (3) of P. W. R. Scheme 208 relates to the opening of 25 new Backward Class Hostels (with 700 boarders) to be conducted by the Local Authorities. Of these 14 hostels for Backward Classes attached to primary schools (9 for boys and 5 for girls) were ordered by Government to be opened at the following places:—

1. Prantij Taluka (Ahmedabad District) Boys Hostel.
2. Kasa (Thana District) Girls Hostel.
3. Jawhar (Thana District) Girls Hostel.
4. Pandharpur Taluka (Sholapur District) Girls Hostel.
5. Sangola Taluka (Sholapur District) Boys Hostel.
6. Athani Taluka (Belgaum District) Boys Hostel.
7. Badami Taluka (Bijapur District) Boys Hostel.
8. Ashte in Walva Taluka (South Satara Dist.) Boys Hostel.
9. Dahivadi (North Satara District) Girls Hostel.
10. Chiplun (Ratnagiri District) Boys Hostel.
11. Janjira Taluka (Kolaba District) Boys Hostel.
12. Mahad Taluka (Kolaba District) Boys Hostel.
13. Sirsi Taluka (North Kanara District) Boys Hostel.
14. Another suitable place in North Kanara District.

The Director of Education is to submit to Government proposals in consultation with the Director of Backward Class Welfare for starting the remaining 11 hostels in the merged and integrated areas.

Out of the above 14 hostels, 5 were opened during the year under report in addition to 4 already opened in the previous year, thus bringing the total to 9 hostels. Their locations are given below:—

Opened during 1949-50	Opened during 1950-51
1. Prantij, in Sabarkantha Dist.	1. Nate in Kolaba Dist.
2. Ashte in South Satara Dist.	2. Murud in Kolaba Dist.
3. Karkumb in Sholapur Dist.	3. Rampur in Ratnagiri Dist.
4. Javale in Sholapur Dist.	4. Ainapur in Belgaum Dist.
	5. Jawhar in Thana Dist.

The total expenditure incurred on the above hostels is given below:—

1949-50		1950-51	
No. of Hostels	Expenditure Rs.	No. of Hostels	Expenditure Rs.
57 (Including 4 hostels under P. W. R. Scheme.)	3,01,915	67 (Including 9 hostels under P. W. R. Scheme.)	4,49,942

In addition to the above 67 hostels, there was a Government Hostel at Ahwa (District Dangs) and 18 hostels in the former State areas now merged in the State. The question of continuance of the hostels in the merged State areas on the lines of the District School Board Hostels is under the consideration of Government. The entire expenditure of these hostels is borne by Government by way of grants to the Boards.

### (C) Additional Sets of Scholarships

There was a provision of 162 sets of scholarships for Backward Class pupils in the Higher Primary Standards, viz., V, VI and VII. A provision of additional 100 sets of scholarships as one of the items of this scheme (P. W. R. Scheme No. 208) was also sanctioned by Government during the year under report. Thus a total of 262 sets of scholarships were available for Backward Classes in primary schools. A further 50 sets of scholarships



were also sanctioned after the merger of the States under Government Resolution, Education Department, No. 1082, dated the 10th September 1949. A further addition of 58 sets of scholarships was sanctioned on account of the merger of Baroda and Kolhapur States under Government Resolution, Education Department, No. 8596, dated the 9th July 1950. Thus a total of 370 sets (1,110 scholarships) were made available during the year under report as against 312 sets (936 scholarships) during the previous year. During the year under report, an amount of Rs. 45,400 was spent on these scholarships, as against Rs. 37,440 spent during the previous year.

The School Boards also spend some amount on scholarships every year. The amount spent by them during the year under report was Rs. 91,762.

#### (D) Prizes to teachers and pupils

Prizes were awarded to teachers and pupils of the Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes. Free refresher courses for teachers in the five districts of Panch Mahals, Surat, Thana, Nasik and West Khandesh at a cost of Rs. 2,000 per District and in the remaining districts at a cost of Rs. 1,000 per district were organised in the State. An amount of Rs. 32,380 was spent on this item during the year under report, as against Rs. 23,117 spent during the previous year.

#### (E) Scholarships in Craft Schools

On the recommendations of an Ad Hoc Committee, Government sanctioned in September 1943 a scheme of providing facilities for industrial training in 10 selected Primary Schools in the 4 Districts of Surat, Thana, Nasik and West Khandesh for imparting elementary training in different crafts to Backward Class children. During the year under report, the scheme was continued. A scholarship of Rs. 5 p. m. each to Backward Class candidates at the 10 Industrial Bias Classes was sanctioned by Government subject to the condition that—

(a) the Backward Class candidate should pass the test examination specifically held for the purpose.

(b) the annual income of the guardian of the Backward Class pupil should not be more than Rs. 2,400 per annum.

(c) the scholarships are to be awarded subject to regular attendance, good work and behaviour on the part of the candidate.

The following table gives details about these classes during the year under report:—

Dist.	Name of Centre.	Nature of craft	No. of B. C.	Amount spent	
1. Surat	(1) Udwada	Carpentry	5	165	
	(2) Mandvi	Dyeing & Printing	5	220	
2. Thana	(3) Kalyan	Tailoring	5	225	
	(4) Bordi	Wood-turning and lacquer work.	5	220	
3. Nasik	(5) Soundana	Cotton-Weaving	5	205	
	(6) Peint	Carpentry	5	275	
	(7) Kalwan	Cane and Bamboo	5	* Nil	
4. West Khan- desh	(8) Nandurbar	Tailoring	5	275	
	(9) Navapur	Wood-turning and lacquer work.	5	270	
	(10) Taloda	Rope-making	—	—	
			Total ...	45	1,855

21. The following statement shows the expenditure incurred on the various additional items relating to primary education:—

Item	Amount spent	
	1949-50 Rs.	1950-51 Rs.
1. Bad Climate allowance to teachers in voluntary primary schools in Backward Areas.	14,694	20,448
2. Conversion of 50 ordinary primary schools in B. C. areas into Agricultural Bias Schools.	20,020	18,810
3. Provision of mid-day meals	24,000	53
4. Grants to Voluntary Agencies for running schools for migratory labour Tribes in Forests. of Katkaris and other Aboriginal	—	18,000

#### *Primary Teachers' Training Institutions*

22. All teachers of the Local Authorities deputed for training are eligible to receive duty pay while on deputation. Stipends are paid to all eligible Backward Class persons joining primary training institutions who have not been deputed by Local Authorities and who consequently are not in receipt of duty pay. The following table gives the comparative figures

\* N. B.—Orders were issued in 1951-52, hence actual expenditure was incurred in 1951-52.

regarding number of stipends and the amount spent on them for the last two years:—

<i>No. of stipends</i>		<i>Amount spent</i>	
1949-50	1950-51	1949-50	1950-51
		Rs.	Rs.
358	561	71,600	1,34,640

In addition to the above, an amount of Rs. 23,500 was paid in the year 1950-51 to non-Government training Institutions on account of fee grants for Backward Class teachers other than School Board teachers as against Rs. 25,038 during 1949-50.

23. The following table shows admissions of teachers (men and women) from Backward Classes to the Primary Training Institutions in the State during 1950-51:—

Serial No.	Name of Division	No. of teachers admitted in the Training Colleges		No. of B. C. teachers admitted in Training Colleges and their percentage to the number of teachers admitted	
		Men	Woman	Men	Women
1	Bombay ...	560	916	73 (13.0)	88 (9.0)
2	Nasik ...	1,447	246	359 (24.8)	41 (16.6)
3	Baroda ...	506	495	130 (25.6)	56 11.8
4	Dharwar ...	1,408	128	144 (10.2)	17 (18.2)
5	Poona ...	544	211	137 (25.1)	12 (5.6)
6	Ahmedabad ...	342	122	37 (10.8)	14 (11.4)
	Total ...	4,807	2,118	880 (18.8)	223 (10.5)

24. During the year under report, 936 Backward Class students were admitted to the Hostels attached to Government Primary Training Colleges in the States.

#### *Supply of uniforms*

25. Grants as detailed below were made available by the Collectors of Districts mentioned below, from the discretionary grants placed at their disposal for the supply of free school uniforms to needy Backward Class pupils in primary schools in their districts. These grants were disbursed through the Local Officers of the Backward Class Department.

Serial No.	District	Amount sanctioned during 1950-51
1.	Banaskantha	Rs. 300
2.	Baroda	Rs. 350

Each needy boy and girl student in Banaskantha district was given a shirt and a half pant, and one frock and one chaddi respectively. In all 126 Backward Class pupils received the benefit. In the case of Baroda, the grant was received late at the end of the financial year, and hence the grant could not be distributed during the year under report.

## CHAPTER IV

### SECONDARY EDUCATION

26. All Backward Class pupils, both boys and girls, receive freestudentships in Government as well as non-Government Secondary Schools. Further Government have ordered that the loss of fees to the managements of non-Government Secondary Schools on this account should be made good by the payment of separate fee grants to the non-Government Secondary Schools for the purpose. The following are the conditions for the eligibility for the grant of freestudentships.

(a) The age limits as shown below are fixed for grant of free-ships to Backward Class pupils.

Standard	Age limit to be not more than
I	... 17 years
II	... 18 "
III	... 19 "
IV	... 21 "
V	... 22 "
VI	... 23 "
VII	... 25 "

(b) The attendance and conduct of the pupils should be satisfactory.

(c) The concession should lapse if the pupil fails more than twice in 3 years at an annual examination.

The amount paid by way of grant-in-aid to non-Government secondary schools on account of freestudentships to 14,167 Backward Class students was Rs. 9,95,850 during 1950-51 as against Rs. 6,84,100 during 1949-50.

27. In addition to the concession of freestudentships, some sets of special scholarships in secondary schools are sanctioned for Backward Classes. The following table shows the sets of scholarships, for the last three years:—

Type of Scholarships	1948-49		1949-50		1950-51	
	No. of sets of schs.	No. of schol-arships	No. of sets	No. of schs.	No. of sets	No. of schs.
<i>Govt. Special Scholarships for B. Cs.</i>						
High Schools	110	440	145	580	246	984
Middle School	160	480	195	585	246	738
Total—246 sets tenable for 7 years i. e. 1,722 scholarships.						1,722
<i>Government Special Scholarships for Bhils in West Khandesh</i>						
High School	10	40	10	40	10	40
Middle School	10	30	10	30	10	30
						70
Total—10 sets tenable for 7 years, i. e. 70 Scholarships.						
Grand total—256 sets tenable for 7 years, i. e. 1,792 scholarships.						

The rates of the above scholarships vary from Rs. 6 to Rs. 12 p. m.

In addition to the above scholarships, there were 42 sets (i. e. 168 scholarships) of scholarships at Rs. 10-8-0 p. m. sanctioned for Backward Class students studying in Vocational High Schools.

The amount spent on scholarships to Backward Class pupils in Secondary Schools during the year under report was Rs. 1,82,450 as against Rs. 1,15,000 spent during the year 1949-50. The number of Backward Class pupils benefitted by the scheme of scholarships in Secondary Schools (including Vocational scholarships) was 1,890 during the year 1950-51.

In addition to the above scholarships, 2 scholarships of Rs. 15 p. m. are sanctioned for Backward Class pupils in Secondary Training classes.

28. During the year under review, 191 Backward Class students were admitted to the Hostels attached to Government Secondary Schools.

29. Satisfactory progress was recorded in the field of secondary education of the Backward Classes during the year under review. This was rendered possible due to the various concessions granted by Government to the Backward Classes.

## CHAPTER V

## COLLEGE EDUCATION

30. All eligible Backward Class students studying in Arts, Science and Professional Colleges (Commerce and Law) and also in Agricultural, Veterinary, Engineering and Medical Colleges are granted scholarships. The rate of scholarships is Rs. 40 p. m. for degree courses in the Engineering, Medical and Agricultural Colleges and Rs. 25 p. m. in all other Colleges. In addition to scholarships, concession of freestudentships is also granted to them. All Arts, Science, Commerce and Law Colleges are under the control of the Director of Education, Bombay State, Poona, and the Engineering, Medical, Agricultural and Veterinary Colleges are under the control of the Director of Technical Education, Bombay, the Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay, Bombay, the Director of Agriculture, Poona, and the Director of Veterinary Services, Poona, respectively. The concession of freestudentship is also extended to Backward Class students in the V. J. Technical Institute, Bombay, for a period of 5 years from 1947-48. The following table shows the expenditure incurred on scholarships and freestudentships to Backward Class students in Arts, Science and Professional Colleges under the control of the Director of Education, Poona:—

Item	No. of B. C. students benefited		Amount spent	
	1949-50	1950-51	1949-50	1950-51
			Rs.	Rs.
Scholarships (Not available)		898	1,55,300	1,92,262
Freestudentships	do.	800	*1,46,100	*1,76,075
		Total ...	3,01,400	3,68,337

31. During the year under report, 36 Backward Class students were admitted to the hostels attached to Government Colleges under the control of the Director of Education, Poona.

32. One Backward Class student was studying in a Government Secondary Teachers' Training College in the State during 1950-51. An amount of Rs. 242 was spent on account of freestudentship granted to him.

\* N. B.—These figures do not include figures on account of loss of revenue to Government on account of freestudentships in Government Colleges.

*Scholarships for training in Social Service Administration*

33. Two special scholarships of the value of Rs. 40 p. m. are awarded every year to Backward Class candidates admitted to the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay. These scholarships are tenable for 2 years, and are awarded by the Director of Education, Poona. No Backward Class candidate availed of this concession during the year under report.

*Engineering Colleges*

34. These Colleges are under the control of the Director of Technical Education, Bombay. The following table gives details in respect of Backward Class students reading in these colleges during the year under review:—

No. of B. C. students holding scholarships		Amount spent on scholarships		No. of B. C. students in receipt of free student-ships		Amount spent on free student-ships	
Degree	Diploma	Degree Rs.	Diploma Rs.	Degree	Diploma	Degree Rs.	Diploma Rs.
27	5	11,580	1,305	29	11	7,750	625
Total ... Rs. 21,260.							

In addition, there were 22 students (20 for degree and 2 for diploma courses) in receipt of Government of India Scholarships. The amount received by these students from the Government of India during the year under review was Rs. 18,479.

35. The following table gives information regarding the admission of Backward Class students to Hostels attached to the various Government Engineering Colleges in the State as stood on 31-3-1951:—

S. No.	Name of the Government Hostel attached to	No. of B. C. students admitted
1.	College of Engineering, Poona.	
	Degree Classes Hostel	... 35*
	Diploma Classes Hostel	... 5
2.	L. D. College of Engineering, Ahmedabad	... 2

*Medical Colleges*

36. These Colleges are under the control of the Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay, Bombay. The

\* Out of these 35 students, 3 had not claimed concessions of room rent. 15 students being Govt. of India scholars, were not held eligible for free hostel accommodation from the Government of Bombay.

following statement shows the number of Backward Class students and expenditure incurred on scholarships and free-studentships in these colleges during the year under review:—

No. of B. C. students in receipt of scholarships	Amounts spent on scholarships	No. of B. C. students in receipt of free studentships	Amount spent on free studentships	Total of Cols. 2 & 4.
1	2	3	4	5
*23	Rs. † 16,008	25	Rs. 8,634	Rs 24,637

37. The number of Backward Class students admitted to the Hostels attached to the Medical Colleges in the State during the year under review was 25 (including 3 Government of India scholarship-holders from whom room rent is recovered).

#### *Agricultural Colleges*

38. These Colleges are under the control of the Director of Agriculture, Bombay State, Poona. The following table shows the number of Backward Class students, and the amount spent on scholarships and freestudentships in different Agricultural Colleges in the State during the year under report:—

Agricultural College at	No. of B. C. students in receipt of scholarships	Amount spent on scholarships	No. of B. C. students in receipt of free studentships	Amount spent on free studentships	Total of Cols. 3 & 5
1	2	3	4	5	6
Poona ...	18	Rs. 8,640	22	Rs. 3,150	Rs. 11,790
Dharwar ...	10	4,320	11	1,650	5,970
Anand ...	4	1,265	4	525	1,790
Total ...	32	14,225	37	5,325	19,550

39. During the year under report, 27 Backward Class students were admitted to the Hostels attached to these colleges, rent-free.

#### *The Veterinary College, Bombay*

40. This College is under the control of the Director of Veterinary Services, Bombay State, Poona. There was only one

\* In addition to these 23, 3 students were receiving Government of India scholarships. The amount of scholarship received from the Government of India was Rs. 3,247.

† These scholarships are paid by the Director of Backward Class Welfare, State of Bombay, Poona.



Backward Class student in this college during the year 1950-51. An amount of Rs. 480 was paid to the student as scholarship during the year under report. Rs. 80 as tuition fee and Rs. 50 as examination fees were spent on his account. He was also admitted to the Hostel attached to the College rent-free.

#### *Overseas Scholarships*

41. Three overseas scholarships were sanctioned to Backward Class students as an item of P. W. R. Scheme No. 210. A special Selection Board was established for selecting suitable Backward Class candidates preferably those possessing industrial and technical qualifications or proficiency in subjects which will help the Industrial development of the State of Bombay or to candidates already in Government service. On the recommendations of this Board in 1948-49, 3 candidates were selected, 2 for post-graduate agricultural degree course in the United States of America and one for Leather Technology in the United Kingdom.

No candidates were selected for overseas studies during the year under report. However, an amount of Rs. 31,184 was spent during 1950-51 in respect of the students already sent abroad.

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## CHAPTER VI

### TRAINING IN PROFESSIONS AND TRADES

42. Under P. W. R. Scheme No. 212 Government have sanctioned 29 scholarships of Rs. 30 p. m. each for award to selected Backward Class students undergoing training in the following courses:—

	<i>No. of scholarships</i>
1. Accountancy	... 5
2. Secretarial work	... 5
3. Architecture	... 2
4. Dentistry	... 10
5. Draughtsmanship	... 2
6. Forestry	... 5
<b>Total</b>	... <u>29</u>

Government have further directed that the 4 scholarships instituted for Architecture and Draughtsmanship should be

awarded to the Backward Class candidates undergoing training in the Commercial Art and the Architectural sections of the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay. With regard to the scholarships for Accountancy and Secretarial work, the Director of Backward Class Welfare is authorised to award scholarships of the value of Rs. 30 p. m. out of the 10 scholarships to non-local Backward Class candidates joining short-hand and typewriting courses in recognised institutions for periods ranging from 2 months to 9 months and to pay tuition fees only in the case of local Backward Class students attending such institutions for the said courses on the understanding that the students are not in whole-time or part-time employment. The Director of Backward Class Welfare is also authorised to award any of the vacant scholarships from those referred to above to Backward Class candidates undergoing short-term mechanical courses such as Tractor Driver's and Motor Driver's courses in Government or recognised institutions for a period ranging from 2 months to 9 months, subject to the condition that the candidates are not in receipt of any other scholarships or that the trainees are not in whole-time or part-time employment. The Director of Backward Class Welfare is further authorised to award such vacant scholarships to suitable Backward Class candidates who wish to undergo training in the "Co-operative Diploma Course" for short periods of 6 months in the Regional Co-operative Schools in consultation with the Heads of the Institutions where they are undergoing training on the understanding that the selected candidates for this course are not in receipt of any other scholarships; nor are they in whole-time or part-time employment.

The response to this scheme has not been very satisfactory, as only 17 persons were so far awarded scholarships amounting to Rs. 1,936 during the year under report.

The details are given below:—

Nature of Course	No. of students in receipt of scholarships	Amount
1. Co-operative Diploma Course	7	980
2. Sanitary Inspector's Course	2	250
3. Architecture	2	517
4. Tractor Driver's course	1	49
5. Short-hand & Typewriting	3	90
6. Forestry	2	50
Total	17	1,936

*Specialised jobs for women*

43. Ten scholarships of the value of Rs. 25 p. m. each are sanctioned for award to selected Backward Class girls or women who wish to undergo training in Nursing, Health Visitor's course, Midwifery and Dai's courses in Government or recognised institutions under P. W. R. Scheme No. 213. Despite due publicity given to this scheme, no Backward Class girls or women came forward to take advantage of this scheme during the period under report.

*Technical Schools*

44. The Director of Technical Education, Bombay, awards the following scholarships to Backward Class students studying in Technical Schools, as shown below:—

1	15 sets of scholarships of	3 years	duration	45	scholarships
2	5 do.	2 years	do.	10	do.
3	5 do.	1 year	do.	5	do.
4	5 do.	six month's	do.	5	do.
Total				65	

The value of these scholarships varies from Rs. 9 p. m. to Rs. 15-12-0 p. m.

The following table gives the amount spent on such scholarships and the No. of students benefitted during 1950-51:—

No. of B. C. persons benefitted by scholarships	Amount spent on scholarships Rs.	No. of B. U. persons benefitted by free-ships	Amount spent on free-ships Rs.
112	15,204-12-0	299	12,975-8-0
Total ... Rs. 28,180-4-0.			

In addition to the above, there were 2 Backward Class students in receipt of Government of India Scholarships.

*Industrial Courses*

45. Twenty-five (25) scholarships are sanctioned by Government and made available to selected Backward Class candidates for training in courses like Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Typography, Spinning, Weaving, Dyeing and Dyestuffs. Four scholarships of the value of Rs. 25 p. m., awarded during 1949-50 to the 4 Backward Class candidates admitted under Government apprentice scheme at the Bombay Centre, were renewed for the academic year 1950-51. During this year Rs. 900 were expended on this account. In all 7 Backward Class candidates were admitted under this scheme at the Bombay Centre. The remaining 18 scholarships could not be awarded for want of Backward Class candidates.

Under P. W. R. Scheme No. 216 (Part I) Government have also sanctioned 8 sets of scholarships for the following courses:—

Serial No.	Place	Name of Institution	Trade	Duration	Rate of scholarships
					Rs.
1	Bombay ...	The Abdulja Fazulbhoy Tech. Institute attached to St. Xavier's college.	Advanced Radio communications.	2	25 p. m.
2	Poona ...	Sir Cursow Wadia Institute of Electrical Technology.	Electrical Technology.	3	20 p. m.
3	Poona ...	School of Radio Physics and Electronics.	Advanced Radio communications.	2	20 p. m.
4	Ahmedabad.	R. C. Technical Institute.	Mechanical Engineering.	3	20 p. m.
5	Surat ...	P. S. Parekh Technical Institute.	Automobile Engineering.	3	20 p. m.

The scheme was not in operation during the year under report.

46. In addition to the above, 98 scholarships are sanctioned to be awarded each year by the Joint Registrar for Industrial Co-operatives and Village Industries, Poona, to Backward Class students for courses like carpentry, Smithy, tailoring & cutting, weaving, etc. The rate of scholarships varies from Rs. 20 to Rs. 30 p. m. During the year under report an amount of Rs. 14,022-15-0 was spent on 63 scholarships sanctioned as against Rs. 15,815-7-0 on 63 scholarships during the previous year.

#### *Tanning and Leather work*

47. There are two courses in tanning, viz. the Artisan course and the Advanced Course at the Government Tanning Institute, Bandra. The concession of freestudentships available elsewhere has been extended to Backward Class students in this Institute. For admission to the course in this Institute children and persons who are hereditary tanners and leather workers are given preference. Ten scholarships are sanctioned for each of the advanced courses and 20 scholarships for the Artisan course in tanning and 10 scholarships for the Artisan course in leather manufacture. The Institute is under the control of the Director of Industries, Bombay.

48. The following table shows the number of students and the amount spent for Backward Class students undergoing courses in Tanning and leather work during the year under report:—

Course	No. of B. C. students	Amount spent on scholarships (at Rs. 30 p. m.)
<b>I. Tanning Institute, Bandra</b>		
		Rs.
(i) <i>Advanced Course.</i>		
(a) Regular Scheme ...	4	1,440
(b) Re-organisation Class ...	—	—
(ii) <i>Artisan Course.</i>		
(a) Regular Scheme ...	7	2,520
(b) Reorganisation Class ...	3	1,080
<b>II. Government Leather Works School, Bandra</b>		
(i) Advanced Course ...	1	360
(ii) Artisan Course ...	9	3,240
(iii) Industrial Leather Goods Class.	8	2,880
Total ...	32	11,520

Lodging was also given free to the Backward Class students as below in the Tapase Hostel attached to the above institutions during 1950-51:—

	No. of B. Cs. in the Hostel
1. Government Tanning Institute ...	16
2. Government Leather Works School ...	4
Total ...	20

#### *Lump Sum Scholarships*

49. In addition to the various facilities referred to earlier, lump sum scholarships are awarded to selected Backward Class pupils for the purchase of books, stationery, equipment, etc., and payment of examination fees by the Backward Class Department. The following amount was spent on lump sum scholarships by the Backward Class Department during 1949-50 and 1950-51.

1949-50		1950-51	
No. of B. C. pupils benefitted	Amount spent Rs.	No. of B. C. pupils benefitted	Amount spent Rs.
3,568	51,711	4,905	69,436

## CHAPTER VII

## HOSTEL FACILITIES

*Government Hostels*

50. A Backward Class Hostel catering for secondary school and college students is maintained by Government at Poona in the building newly constructed at a cost of Rs. 1,26,281. The hostel building is well ventilated and commodious and has set a pattern for such buildings generally. In this building, there is accommodation for 80 students. Half of this accommodation is reserved for students pursuing the collegiate courses and the other half for students studying in the higher secondary classes.

51. Another Backward Class Hostel was started at Hubli in 1949, in the Ex. Criminal Tribes Settlement buildings. This hostel provides accommodation for 40 students, half of which is reserved for college students and the other half for the students in the higher secondary classes.

52. In the Government hostels boarding and lodging is provided free in addition to various other facilities. The Government hostels at Poona and Hubli functioned efficiently during the year under report. The following table shows the expenditure incurred on these hostels during the year under report:—

Govt. Hostel at	No. of inmates on 31st March 1951	Boys' Contingency Etc, Rs.	Establishment charges Rs.	Total expenditure Rs.
Poona	79	35,178-11-9	5,930-11-0	41,109- 6-9
Hubli	30	8,540-15-4	5,124- 0-0	13,664-15-4
Total ...				54,774- 6-1

This amount does not include loss of revenue to Government on account of free lodging.

53. *Hostels on grant-in-aid basis.*

In addition to the Government Hostels, the Backward Class Department encourages Voluntary Agencies to maintain hostels for Backward Class boys and girls by giving suitable grants under the Rules for the recognition of and the payment of grant-in-aid to Backward Class Hostels run by Voluntary Agencies. The following table shows the rates of capitation

grant per inmate allowed in the case of Boys Hostels during the period under report:—

Year	For pupils in lower Primary stage	For pupils in Higher Primary and lower secondary stages	For pupils in Higher secondary and collegiate stages
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1950-51 ...	10	11	18

Under Government Resolution, Education Department, No. 8550, dated the 8th April 1950, these rates were raised by 25 per cent owing to rise in the cost of living.

54. Six hostels for girls, viz. those at Borivli (B. S. D.), Mokhada (Dt. Thana), Udwarda (Dt. Surat), Peint (Dt. Nasik), Belgaum and Dharwar, which were started on the recommendation of the Ad Hoc Committee appointed in 1942 under the Chairmanship of the Commissioner, C. D., Poona, continue to receive grants on the special basis sanctioned for these hostels. Under P. W. R. Scheme No. 209, one of the items sanctioned relates to the opening of six additional hostels for girls on this special basis. Hostels were accordingly opened at Bodal (Dt. Kaira), Jessawada, (Dt. Panchmahals), Kachholi (Dt. Surat) and Kolgaon (Dt. Ahmednagar). Out of these six hostels, the hostel at Kolgaon was closed during the year under report by the management.

55. The special basis of grant-in-aid sanctioned to the girls hostels was continued during the year under report. In addition the rates of stipends were increased from Rs. 12 to Rs. 15 as per Government Resolution, Education Department, No. 8550, dated the 15th June 1950.

56. The number of recognized hostels and the total expenditure incurred by way of grant-in-aid by the Department during the year under report on these hostels is given below:—

Year	No. of girls' Hostels	No. of inmates, (girls)	No. of Boys' Hostels.	No. of inmates (Boys)	Total No. of Hostels	Total No. of inmates	Total expenditure incurred by way of grant-in-aid
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1949-50 ...	39	991	139	3919	168	4,910	Rs. 8,79,920
1950-51 ...	34	994	145	4,212	179	5,206	5,47,751

The list of hostels recognized by the Backward Class Department is given in Appendix VIII.

57. In addition to the above, 58 hostels are run by the District School Boards (including those opened under the Ad Hoc Committee), 9 hostels under the P. W. R. Scheme, and 19 hostels of the old Merged States, which are wholly financed by Government. Details regarding these are given in paragraph 16 of the report. The list of the 77 hostels is given in Appendix VIII (A).

#### *Building grants to Hostels*

58. These grants are generally given to hostels which have been working for at least 5 years, for the construction of hostel buildings subject to the approval of the plans and estimates. One of the items of P. W. R. scheme No. 209 relates to the sanction of such building grants. In G. R., E. D., No. 8550, dated the 23rd December 1949, Government directed that Backward Class Hostels should be held eligible for the payment of building grants at the rate of 75 per cent of the estimated cost of the hostel buildings as certified by the P. W. D. authorities on the first Rs. 10,000 and 50 per cent of the balance of the cost, subject to a maximum of Rs. 25,000. Building grants were sanctioned to the following B. C. hostels during the period under review as shown below:—

S. No.	Name of the hostel	Amount sanctioned Rs.
1.	Harijan Kanya Mandir, Bijapur	7,000- 0-0
2.	Dr. Ambedkar Anath Vidyarthi Ashram, Manmad.	9,062- 8-0
3.	Stree Shikshan Samstha, Hingne	9,750- 0-0
4.	Shri Chhatrapati Shahu Boarding, Satara	12,500- 0-0
5.	B. C. Boy's Hostel, Sholapur	4,862-10-0
6.	Gandhi Chhatralaya, Barsi	4,925- 0-0
7.	Sardar Chhatralaya, Nadiad	2,913- 0-0
8.	Hind Kanya Ashram, Kankavali	9,322- 0-0
	Total	60,335- 2-0

The expenditure incurred on such building grants during the previous year (1949-50) was Rs. 38,216-12-0.



## CHAPTER VIII

## HOUSING

59. One of the worst handicaps from which the majority of the Backward Classes suffer is the thoroughly unsatisfactory nature of living accommodation to which they are subject. They live mostly in hovels in congested localities conspicuous for the absence of even elementary sanitation. This problem is most acute in localities in urban or near-about urban areas. People living in such localities can never be expected to develop a healthy and cheerful outlook on life. One of the main items in the amelioration of the conditions of the Backward Classes is, therefore, the provision of decent houses in sanitary environments. The following paragraphs explain, in detail, the measures taken by Government to combat this problem.

60. The members of the Backward Classes in need of suitable house sites are being helped to obtain such sites either from Government waste lands or from lands acquired for the purpose which are then allotted to them on nominal occupancy price. Government have also ordered that with a view to break the isolation of Scheduled Castes quarters that is so frequently to be found in villages, the houses of the Scheduled Classes should be shifted closer to the main village sites, by making available waste lands for housing purposes on payment of reasonable occupancy price. Instructions were also issued that wherever it was noticed that the Scheduled Classes are residing in low-lying, marshy or deserted far off places every attempt should be made to acquire sites in or near the villages for housing them. Under these orders action was taken in the following cases during the period under report:—

(1) *C. T. S. No. 69 Military parade ground, Dharwar.*—The total number of plots laid on this survey number are 130. Out of these 25 were vacant in the beginning of the year. All these plots were granted to members of the Backward Classes during the year under report.

(2) *Kerur, Tal. Indi, Dist. Bijapur.*—An area of 5 acres and 38 gunthas out of Survey No. 43 has already been acquired for providing housing accommodation to Harijans of the village. The Director of Backward Class Welfare had previously directed that suitable plots should be laid out in this area and granted to individual Harijans. He has, however, recently instructed that a Co-operative Housing society should be formed for this area. Attempts in this connection are in progress.

(3) *Anagwadi, Petha Bilgi, District Bijapur.*—An area of 3 acres and 37 gunthas out of Survey No. 204 has been acquired for housing the Harijan population of the village. A co-operative Housing Society of the Harijans has been formed and registered. The work of construction of houses will be taken up when the loan asked for by the Society is sanctioned.

(4) C. T. S. No. 976 of Bijapur in the possession of the B. C. Department has been reserved for the Backward Classes. No plots on this site were, however, disposed of during the year under review.

(5) Proceedings for the acquisition of land for a suitable site for housing Harijans of Garag, Tal. and District Dharwar are in progress.

#### *P. W. R. Scheme No. 219*

61. Under the P. W. R. Scheme No. 219 assistance is given for improvement of housing for the Backward Classes wherever possible through the formation of Co-operative Housing Societies which are given free land and interest-free loans. Where the formation of Co-operative Housing Societies is not practicable, similar concessions are given to the Backward Classes on an individual basis.

62. During 1950-51, 67 Housing societies of Backward Classes were registered bringing the total number of such societies registered since the inception of this scheme to 167. During the year under report, Rs. 1,53,365 and Rs. 650 were sanctioned to these societies as loans and subsidies respectively. Since the beginning of the Scheme Rs. 3,81,315 and Rs. 1,925 have been spent by way of loans and subsidies respectively to these societies.

In addition, 3 individuals were granted loans amounting Rs. 3,250 under P. W. R. Scheme No. 274.

#### *Housing for Halpatis*

63. Prior to the sanction of the general P. W. R. Scheme referred to above, Government sanctioned a scheme for the amelioration of the housing conditions of Halpatis or Dublas of Surat district. Under this scheme 20 Co-operative Housing Societies were to be organised at 20 centres. These societies have already been organised and registered and one more society was registered. During the year under report, Rs. 30,400 and Rs. 41,176 were paid to these societies as loans and subsidies

respectively as against Rs. 18,000 and Rs. 24,240 as loans and subsidies during the previous year.

64. With regard to housing in urban areas, Municipalities are encouraged to undertake slum-clearance schemes, and liberal grants-in-aid are given to the Municipalities. The payment of grant-in-aid depends on the merits of each case. A provision of Rs. 2,00,000 was made in the budget for the year under report. During the year under review no amount was spent on this scheme by the Municipalities as reported so far by the 21 District Collectors.

#### *Housing of Harijan Employees of Local Bodies*

65. In Government Circular, Health and Local Self Government Department, No. 2862/33, dated the 12th June 1948, Government sanctioned certain concessions to Local Bodies for the housing of their Harijan employees. The concessions sanctioned are:—

(1) Where a Local Body does not have land of its own for the purpose, Government land is made available free of charge. The value of the site is shown as a grant-in-aid to the Local Body. When Government sites are not available and private sites have to be purchased, the cost is included in the cost of the acquisition for which Government subsidy is payable.

(2) Subsidies are payable by Government at the following rates:—

(i) 33-1/3 per cent of the total cost inclusive of the site in the case of Borough Municipalities;

(ii) 50 per cent of the total cost inclusive of the cost of site in the case of District Municipalities, Village Panchayats, District Local Boards and Notified Area Committees.

The concessions under this scheme are also available to any Association or individuals working for the welfare of Harijans or any Co-operative Housing Society which desires to construct houses for Harijan employees of a local Body. In such cases the subsidy up to 50 per cent of the total cost is payable.

On account of the poor state of their finance, a large number of Local Bodies have not been able to undertake housing

schemes for their Harijan employees. The information available in this respect for 1950-51 is tabulated below:—

S. No.	District	Name of Local Body	Tenements constructed	Amount spent during 1950-51	Remarks
				Rs. a. p.	
1	Broach ...	Broach Municipality.	...	...	Received revenue free grant of land for purposes of buildings quarters for Harijans.
2	Ratnagiri ...	Savantwadi Municipality.	16 tenements (2 buildings).	18,891- 3-6	These accommodate 16 families. These buildings are decent ones.
3	Surat ...	Navsari Municipality.	9	89,038- 1-8	.....
		Surat Borough Municipality.	...	584- 0-0	Bathroom at Dhastipura, Surat.
4	North-Kanara.	Kumta Municipality.	16	22,651- 9-0	Area occupied by these tenements is 16 gunthas.
5	Bijapur ...	Bijapur Municipal Borough.	6	9,423- 6-9	.....
6	Sholapur ...	Barsi Municipality.	10	2,151- 0-0	The scheme was undertaken during 1947-48, but it was completed, during 1950-51. Total expenditure on this scheme is Rs. 13,710 each tenement measures 10' x 10'.
		Dudhni Municipality.	5	1,000- 0-0	Total area covered 60' x 15'.
7	Poona ...	Poona Municipal Corporation.	57 of two rooms each.	...	These works have been completed upto 1950-51.
		Baramati Municipality.	4	...	.....
		Lonavla Municipality.	9 tenements of 2 rooms each.	...	.....
		Dhond Municipality.	4 tenements.	...	.....
		D. L. B. ...	2	...	.....

S. No.	District	Name of Local Body	Tenements constructed	Amount spent during 1950-51	Remarks
8	Panahala	Dohad Municipality.	14	Rs. a.p. 26,607-13-2	.....
9	Nasik ...	Sinnar Municipality.	...	...	Sinnar Municipality constructed rent fee quarters for the B.O. staff. No details are available.
		Nasik Borough Municipality.	8	28,600- 0-0	The Borough Municipality has spent an amount of Rs. 37,500 for the construction of creche for Harijan employees. It has spent an amount of Rs. 2,000 for the special water pipe in Maharwada.
		Total ...	155	1,98,947- 1-8	

## CHAPTER IX

### OCCUPATIONS

#### *Agriculture*

66. Government have issued orders for giving preference to members of Backward Classes in respect of grant of waste lands for cultivation and have accordingly directed that in all districts including the Scheduled Areas a systematic attempt should be made to give out for cultivation all waste lands including those leased under the "Grow More Food Campaign" and forest lands which can more suitably and advantageously be used for cultivation provided that they are not required for assignment for public purposes, such as village grazing, cattle-sheds and stands, manure pits, extension of gaothans, provision of sites for schools, playgrounds, gymnasias, burial and cremation grounds, etc. All such lands, should of course be capable of being profitably cultivated. Appendix IX collates the data received from Collectors with regard to the lands granted to the Backward Classes during the period under review. A total area of 31,745 acres assessed at Rs. 30,038-13-11 was granted to 6,305 Backward Class cultivators in implementation of the above Government orders.

### Model Agricultural Projects

67. The Agricultural Department continued to work the Model Agricultural projects during the year under report. The following statement shows the centres, the number of Backward Class persons benefitted and the amount spent on them during the year under report:—

Centre	No. of B. Cs. benefitted	Amount spent during 1950-51
1. Chinchpada, Dist. West Khandesh	... 32	13,373
2. Mirakhadi, Dist. Panchmahals	... 65	3,395
3. Navalpur, Dist. West Khandesh	... } Not available	8,928
4. Amoda, Dist. West Khandesh	... }	
Total	... ..	26,096

### Taluka Demonstration Centres

68. There were 8 Taluka Demonstration Centres at the following places in West Khandesh during the year under report:

1. Kudasi, Taluka Sakri,
2. Umran, Taluka Navapur,
3. Khandbara, Taluka Navapur,
4. Bhadbunja, Taluka Navapur,
5. Lakhmikhada, Taluka Nandurbar,
6. Khatwani, Taluka Akkalkuva.
7. Dodwe, Taluka Taloda,
8. Mhaswad, Taluka Shahada.

An amount of Rs. 14,465 was spent on these centres during the year under report.

### Poultry Improvements

69. Scholarships are awarded to Backward Class students taking training in poultry in different Government Poultry Farms. The following table gives some details about them pertaining to the year under report. The duration of the course at each place is 3 months.

Centre	No. of B. C. persons in receipt of scholarships	Amount spent Rs.
1. Kirkee	... 4	300
2. Dhulia	... 2	360
3. Dharwar	... 4	270
Total	... ..	930

*Establishment of Central Poultry Farms*

70. An amount of Rs. 9,278 was spent for the establishment of 2 Central Poultry Farms in Backward Areas of Thana and West Khandesh districts at Vada and Chinchapada respectively during 1950-51.

*Premium Cow Schemes*

71. The following table shows the amount spent on different schemes under this head and the number of Backward Classes benefitted by them during 1950-51:—

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Village	Taluka	No. of B. C. persons benefitted	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs.
	Scheme for supply of premium cows free of cost to Harijans in Sholapur District.	Khawaspur ..	Sangola ..	2	885
		Nijampur ...	"	1	190
		Wadegaon ...	"	1	112
		Ekhatpur ...	"	1	115
		Achakdani ...	"	2	400
		Sonand ...	"	2	870
		Palshi ...	Pandharpur ..	1	170
		Takali ...	"	3	500
		Bhalavan/ ...	"	1	155
		Marapur ...	Mangalwadeha...	2	855
		Maroda ...	"	2	885
		Bongaon ...	North Sholapur.	6	808
		Akola ...	Madha ...	2	910
		Upalai ...	"	2	400
		Chincholi ...	"	2	400
		Shingewadi ...	"	1	175
	Pennur ...	Mohol ...	1	160	
			Total ...	92	5,250

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Village	Taluka	No. of B. C. persons benefitted	Expenditure		
1	2	3	4	5	6		
2	Scheme for supply of premium cows at 2/3rd cost to Government to Harijans in North Satara District.	Vadagaon ...	Khatav ...	1	Rs. 120		
		Maini ...	" ...	1	150		
		Kaledhon ...	" ...	3	433		
		Chitali ...	" ...	1	140		
		Wanzoli ...	" ...	2	277		
		Goregaon ...	" ...	2	216		
		Kundal ...	Javali ...	1	150		
		Wadjal ...	Man ...	3	314		
		Wadgaon ...	" ...	1	107		
		Bidal ...	" ...	2	227		
		Tandulwadi ...	Koregaon ...	2	250		
		Velu ...	" ...	1	117		
		Talbid ...	Karad ...	1	127		
		Koparde ...	" ...	1	127		
		Parle ...	" ...	1	84		
		Talegaon ...	" ...	1	87		
		Khodshi ...	" ...	1	150		
		Satara ...	Borgaon ...	2	200		
		Mshuli ...	Khanapur ...	1	150		
					Total ...	28	3,426
		<i>Thana District.</i>					
3	Scheme for introduction of premium cows in Thana and West Khandesh Districts.	Susarwadi ...	Shahapur ...	24	1,637 Pay of Est.		
		Tokarkhand ...	" ...				
		Kolipada ...	" ...				
		Patol ...	" ...				
		Dhuparwadi ...	" ...				
				<i>West Khandesh District.</i>			
		Ashte ...	Nandurbar ...	41	11,839 Contingencies.		
		Waghala ...	" ...				
		Talaipada ...	" ...				
		Thakarpada ...	" ...				
Nandarkheda ...	" ...						
			Total ...	...	*15,064		
			Grand Total ...	125	23,780		

\* N.B.—Details of expenditure for each village under this scheme are not available.



*Sheep farming and wool production*

72. The scheme continued to function during the year under report. The following table shows the centres, number of Backward Classes benefitted and the amount spent on the scheme during 1950-51:—

<i>Centre</i>	<i>No. of B. C. persons benefitted</i>	<i>Amount spent</i> <i>Rs.</i>
Bijapur	60	4,327

*Agricultural Schools*

73. There are 17 Agricultural Schools in the Bombay State. No special facilities are granted to Backward Class pupils as all students admitted to these schools are given stipends of Rs. 20 p. m. During the year under report there were 79 B. C. students undergoing training in these schools and the amount spent on them on account of stipends was Rs. 16,621-12-6.

*Horticultural Training Class*

74. This course is conducted at Ganeshkhind Fruit Experimental Station, Poona 7, and lasts for one year. Each student receives a stipend of Rs. 25 p. m. Ten Backward Class students are given scholarships of Rs. 5 p. m. in addition to stipends. No fees are charged for the course. During the year under report, 9 B. C. students were paid the additional scholarship of Rs. 5 p. m.

75. An amount of Rs. 4,393 was spent on account of supply of seeds, manures, etc. to B. C. people during the year under report.

*Co-operative Farming Societies*

76. The Co-operative Movement has spread fairly amongst B. Cs. also. Co-operative Farming Societies are being formed for cultivation of Government or private waste lands which are obtained on long term or permanent basis for cultivation. During the year under report, 28 B. C. Co-operative Farming Societies were registered as against 9 societies registered during the previous year, bringing the total number of such societies to 47. During 1950-51, Rs. 1,08,150 and Rs. 63,425 were paid to such societies as loans and subsidies respectively as against Rs. 45,950 and Rs. 29,330 paid during 1949-50.

*Irrigation Wells*

77. The concessions available under the general scheme for agricultural improvement have been supplemented under P. W. R. Scheme No. 217 to the extent that B. C. Agriculturists are

made eligible to receive subsidy equivalent to 30 per cent of the cost of construction of a new well limited to a maximum of Rs. 600 and 30 per cent of the cost of improvement of an existing well limited to a maximum of Rs. 300. Under the general scheme, agriculturists are eligible to receive subsidies equivalent to 25 per cent of the actual cost of construction limited to Rs. 500 in the case of new wells and 25 per cent of the actual cost of improvement limited to Rs. 250 in the case of an existing well. The additional cost is to be met from the Special Development Fund. The well works started after 1-7-1950 are not eligible for subsidy. Those which were started prior to that date and completed before 30-6-1950 will, however, get the subsidy. The following table shows the number of wells constructed and the amount spent on them during 1950-51:—

S. No.	District	No. of wells constructed or repaired	Amount spent			Remarks
			Rs.	a.	p.	
1	Satara South	4	1,750	0	0	...
2	Mehsana	6	2,974	7	0	Out of these 6, one well is repaired.
3	Sabarkantha	7 Old Wells. 34 New Wells.	900	0	0	These have been dug for irrigation as well as drinking purposes.
			17,840	0	0	
4	Surat	85	36,094	9	0	...
5	Ahmednagar	6	2,770	0	0	14 wells in addition were repaired but expenditure is not known.
6	Bijapur	13	6,283	8	0	...
7	Sholapur	48	28,250	0	0	This expenditure is incurred for 42 wells only. Expenditure for the remaining 6 wells is not available.
8	Nasik	20	9,034	9	0	...
	Total	228	1,06,957	1	0	

#### Tagai Loans

78. In addition to Tagai loans available under the ordinary scheme of Government, Government have sanctioned grant of

tagai loans free of interest to backward class agriculturists as a P. W. R. Scheme No. 220.

The scheme was, however, not put into operation during the year under report as the fixing of the authority for the execution of the scheme was under the consideration of Government as a result of abolition of the offices of the Divisional Commissioners at whose disposal the allotments for the scheme were originally kept.

79. The following table shows the amount spent for tagai loans to B. C. agriculturists for various purposes during 1950-51:

S. No.	District	Amount spent on tagai loans		No. of B. C. persons benefitted	Remarks
		Rs.	a. p.		
1	West Khandesh	6,09,024	0 0	.....	
2	East Khandesh	43,375	0 0	.....	
3	Dangs	2,18,784	0 0	3,801	
		17,639	0 0 *	.....	* This is paid out out of Dangs Loan Fund.
4	Kolhapur	13,665	0 0	53	
5	Mehsana	37,174	0 0	135	
6	Baroda		500	8	
7	Ahmednagar	95,270	0 0	.....	
8	Kanara	87,756	0 0	566	
		1,700	0 0 *		* Rs. 1,700 are granted as grant-in-aid (not recoverable).
9	Bijapur	37,145	13 0	161	
10	Sholapur	89,020	8 0	378	
11	Panchmahals	63,775	0 0	396	
12	Broach	21,805	0 0	.....	
13	Ahmedabad	1,94,815	14 0	1,496	
14	Sabarkantha	83,049	14 6	585	
15	Poona	85,936	0 0	1,046	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>17,00,495</b>	<b>1 6</b>	<b>9,125</b>	

## CHAPTER X

## OCCUPATIONS

*Forest Labour*

80. An important section of the Backward Classes, viz., the Scheduled Tribes, popularly known as Adivasis, perform forest labour as their principal occupation in the fair season. With a view to ensure that these labourers are not deprived of their rightful earnings minimum wages for work in forest for forest labourers in the Thana, Kolaba, Nasik and West Khandesh districts were prescribed by Government as shown below:—

Year	Minimum wages per day		
	Man	Woman	Boy or Girl. (Under the age of 16)
1950-51	Rs. 1-4-0	Re. 1-0-0	Re. 0-12-0

This has had a good result. It was, however, felt that the economic rehabilitation of the Scheduled Tribes required more than the fixation of the wages for forest labourers. A novel experiment was, therefore, started in the year 1947 to eliminate the contractor and replace him by the agency of a co-operative organization of the forest labourers to work the coupes. The object underlying this experiment was to secure the profits of the forest industry to those who live and work in forests. The movement has made steady progress since its inception.

81. For planning the formation and development of Forest Labourers Co-operative Societies, Government also appointed a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri D. N. Wandrekar, M. L. A., Parliamentary Secretary to the Honourable Minister for Backward Classes. The personnel of this committee as on 31st March 1951 was as under:—

1. Shri D. N. Wandrekar, M. L. A., Parliamentary Secretary to the Honourable Minister for Rehabilitation, Fisheries and Backward Classes, (Chairman).
2. Shri V. P. Paranjpe, Ambernath, representing the Societies in Maharashtra.
3. Shri Jugatram Dave, Swarajya Ashram, Vedchhi, representing the Societies in Gujarat.

4. Shri Shrirang V. Kamat, Narsingpur, representing the Societies in Karnatak.

5. Shri D. J. Naik, Bhil Seva Mandal, Dohad, representing the Provincial Industrial Co-operative Association.

6. The Chief Conservator of Forests, B. S., Poona.

7. The Director of Backward Class Welfare, B. S., Poona.

8. The Joint Registrar for Industrial Co-operatives and Village Industries, B. S., Poona.

9. The Chairman of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank, Ltd., or his nominee.

10. The Deputy Joint Registrar for Industrial Co-operatives and Village Industries, Poona (Secretary).

82. The following concessions are given to Forest Labourers' Co-operative Societies:—

(1) The coupes are sold to societies at a price fixed by Government and not by open auction.

(2) The conditions regarding payment of deposit and of the first instalment of the purchase money at the time of signing the agreement with the Forest Department are waived. But, the societies have to furnish a surety solvent for a sum equal to the value of the coupe plus 1/10th of the price of the coupe in lieu of deposit, at the time of signing the agreement and before starting the work of the coupe.

(3) Full amount of the price of the coupe is to be paid by the 15th March every year failing which interest at 6½ per cent will be charged on the sum due from that date up to the date of actual payment.

(4) The outstanding amount should be paid by 31st March every year at the latest. The question of granting an extension of time for payment or for completion of work in exceptional cases could, however, be considered by the Conservator of Forests concerned and decided on merits.

(5) In the case of a coupe, the price of which is not paid in full, the society may be allowed to sell the material with the previous permission of the Divisional Forest Officer, on condition that all the sale proceeds are utilised for paying the outstanding price.

(6) Finance is made available to societies through the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank and other Central Financing Agencies which grant loans on the recommendation of

the Joint Registrar for Industrial Co-operatives and Village Industries, Poona, under Government guarantee, under certain conditions and upto 40 per cent of the loans advanced.

83. The following statement gives comparative figures of the coupes allotted to the Societies and other Institutions during the last 3 years:—

Types of Institutions undertaking the work	1948-49.		1949-50.		1950-51.	
	No. of Societies	Coupes allotted	No. of Societies	Coupes allotted	No. of Societies	Coupes allotted
1. Forest Labourer's Societies.	28	33	50	80	100	132
2. Multi-purpose Societies...	3	3	6	7	1	...
3. Other types of Societies.	1	...	4	3	3	3
4. Social organizations. ...	1	2	1	1	1	4
Total ...	33	38	61	91	105	139

84. The following statement gives comparative figures of the upset price for the last 3 years:—

Particulars	1948-49		1949-50.		1950-51.	
	Forest Labourers Societies	Other Institutions	Forest Labourers Societies	Other Institutions	Forest Labourers Societies	Other Institutions
1. No. of coupes allotted ...	33	5	80	11	132	7
2. Upset price Rs. ...	8,67,250	14,850	9,68,821	1,51,401	21,31,534	20,218

85. The following table indicates the wages and transport charges paid during the last 3 years:—

Particulars	1948-49		1949-50		1950-51	
	Societies	Other Institutions	Societies.	Other Institutions	Societies.	Other Institutions
1. Labour charges ...	2,64,671	4,177	6,85,271	2,29,976	12,82,617	24,123
2. Transport charges ...	2,27,268	19,276	4,01,124	24,680	9,62,048	11,368

86. The above statement shows that during the year under report the Forest Labourers Societies paid labour and transport charges to the extent of Rs. 12,82,617 and Rs. 9,82,048 as against Rs. 6,85,271 and Rs. 4,01,124 paid by them respectively for labour and transport charges in the previous year. The other Institutions paid wages to the extent of Rs. 24,123 and transport charges to the extent of Rs. 11,368. This would mean that the forest labourers earned nearly Rs. 13 lakhs by way of wages for exploiting the forest coupes and might have earned a major portion of transport charges, as in most of the societies the transport work is done by the members themselves.

87. During the year under report, the Forest labourers societies made profits to the tune of Rs. 7,21,246.

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## CHAPTER XI

### OCCUPATIONS—CRAFTS AND INDUSTRIES

88. With a view to improving the technique of the hereditary occupations of the Backward Classes, 12 peripatetic parties as recognised last year for imparting training to artisans and their children in vocations such as tanning, leather work, cane and bamboo work and fibre work, continued to function during the year under report. Two peripatetic parties which were working in the Nasik District were abolished in view of their unsatisfactory work. A proposal to replace these by stationery Industrial Schools in the Nasik district where training in tailoring, carpentry, smithy and bee-keeping is to be imparted to the Backward Classes, was under the consideration of Government. The proposal could not, however, be sanctioned due to financial stringency.

89. Under the scheme of re-organisation of the peripatetic parties referred to above, the training period is fixed at one year and stipends have been fixed at a uniform rate of Rs. 20 p. m. and Rs. 25 p. m. in the rural and urban areas respectively. Good work and attendance prizes at Rs. 3 and Rs. 2 respectively to be paid annually are provided at each school.

90. In addition to the above 12 peripatetic schools, Post War Reconstruction Scheme No. 214 (2) aims at the organisation of the three peripatetic schools for imparting training to the

Backward Classes in improved methods of production and adoption of modern appliances, equipments, etc., in leather work, fibre work, and cane and bamboo work in the Districts of Ahmedabad, Sholapur and Dharwar.

91. Appendix X gives a statement showing the number of centres touched and the number of backward class people trained and under training at each of the centres.

92. In addition to the peripatetic schools referred to above, which are specially intended for the Backward Classes there are 21 peripatetic schools in various village industries as part of Post War Reconstruction Scheme No. 72. Though admission to these schools is open to any person desirous of taking up the industry as a vocation, preference is given to hereditary artisans. 25 per cent of the seats at each school are, however, reserved, for Backward Class candidates. If a sufficient number of Backward Class candidates is not available for the reserved seats, the vacancies are allotted to hereditary artisans or other candidates. During the year under report, 164 Backward Class persons were trained and 177 were under training on 30-6-51. Stipends are paid to trainees varying from Rs. 20 p. m. to Rs. 30 p. m. An amount of Rs. 1,50,560 was spent during the year under report as against Rs. 24,244 spent during the previous year on scholarships and stipends in the above schools.

#### *Loans and Subsidies*

93. The persons trained in the various peripatetic schools mentioned above are given financial assistance in the form of loan and subsidy both together not exceeding Rs. 1,000 for the purchase of tools and appliances and by way of working capital. The limit has recently been raised to Rs. 2,000. Attempts are also made to organise such trainees on co-operative lines.

94. Government have ordered that Backward Class artisans who are eligible to receive assistance under the scheme for grant of loans and subsidies to bonafide craftsmen and Co-operative societies for purchase of tools and appliances sanctioned in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 4531/39, dated the 25th July 1947, and have not received training in the peripatetic parties or technical institutions should be granted assistance on the following lines:—

(1) Up to 50 per cent of the cost of tools and appliances as subsidy.



(2) The balances of cost of tools and equipment and 50 per cent working capital as interest-free loan.

(3) The remaining 50 per cent of working capital as loan bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent as in the case of ordinary artisans.

95. During the period from 1st July 1950 to 30th June 1951 (the Co-operative year ends on the 30th June) 53 Industrial Co-operative Societies (including 33 Backward Class Societies) covering various industries received a total amount of Rs. 1,68,387 by way of loans and Rs. 10,853 by way of subsidies (including Rs. 93,770 and Rs. 5,480 as loans and subsidies respectively received by the 33 Backward Class Societies). The details are given in Appendices XI & XI-A.

Under the scheme sanctioned for grant of loans and subsidies to benefit craftsmen and Co-operative Societies Backward Class artisans and educated unemployed persons for purchase of tools, equipment, etc., 44 individual artisans received financial assistance of Rs. 27,435 of which Rs. 25,203 were by way of loans and the balance of Rs. 2,232 by way of subsidies. The details are given in Appendix XII.

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## CHAPTER XII

### OCCUPATIONS

#### *Fishing Industry*

96. Another trade in which some communities belonging to Backward Classes are engaged is "Fishing". The Department of Fisheries is helping such of the Backward Classes which are engaged in fish-catching and selling by—

(a) erecting new fish markets, and

(b) providing facilities:—

- (i) vessels being powered with engines to catch fish,
- (ii) transport of fish to markets by power launches and trucks,
- (iii) prevention of fluctuations in prices by securing regular availability,
- (iv) stocking the markets with supplies of fish,

(v) curing of fish and

(vi) conversion of fish into fishmeal etc.

Facilities granted to Backward Classes during the year 1950-51 can be summarised as under:—

	No.	Loan Rs.	Subsidy Rs.
1. Applications for loans and subsidies for engines from Co-operative societies received and granted. ...	4	39,695	31,200
2. Applications from Backward Classes received for appointment as apprentices on fishing launches.			
(a) Mechanic Drivers ...	1	—	360 (Stipend at Rs. 30 p. m.).
(b) Tindels ...	2	—	720 (Stipend at Rs. 30 p. m.).

97. The following table shows the list of Fishermen Co-operative Societies (mostly consisting of Backward Class Fishermen) which were granted loans and subsidies during the year under report.

Society	Loan		Subsidy	
	For engines Rs.	For Factory Rs.	For engines Rs.	For Factory
<i>Thana District</i>				
1. The Satpati Sarvodaya Society, Satpati. ...	16,745	87,376	6,000	—
2. The Khare Kuran Matsyodak Co-operative Society, Kharekuran. ...	8,350	—	5,600	—
3. The Dativare Machhimar Vividh Karyakari Sahakari Society, Dativare. ...	14,600	—	25,600	—
Total ...	39,695	87,376	37,200	—

Only one Co-operative Society of Fishermen was established during 1950-51.

98. The value of fish sold by the Central Co-operative Organisation during the year under report was Rs. 7,50,000.

*Fisheries Schools*

99. During the year under review, there were 10 Fisheries Schools at the following places.

1. Satpati, District Thana,
2. Kolak, District Surat,
3. Umarsadi, District Surat,
4. Ratnagiri,
5. Sakrinata, District Ratnagiri,
6. Mithbao, District Ratnagiri,
7. Deobag, District Ratnagiri,
8. Karwar, District North Kanara,
9. Ankola, District North Kanara,
10. Majli, District North Kanara.

100. Provision of buildings for schools in fishing centres north of Bombay had generally been lagging behind until the year under report, when Government gave a grant of Rs. 67,500 to augment a collection of Rs. 22,500 raised by the fishermen of Satpati to erect a suitable building to house the former school there. The foundation stone was laid by the Minister Shri G. D. Tapase on 6-5-1950. The building was completed in May 1951, when it was opened by the Chief Minister of Bombay.

101. The vessel "Jai Bharati" allotted to the Satpati Machhi-mar Vividh Karyakari Sahakari Society operated throughout the season with encouraging results. She employed drift nets, long lines and hooks. Her catch was the highest amongst launches, being 110,615 lbs. for the season.

102. A member of the Satpati Fishermen's Sarvodaya Sahakari Society Ltd. installed in one of the Society's boat a 22 B. H. P. Ruston marine diesel engine allotted by Government to the society. The vessel was named "Bharat Mata". She began operations off Satpati in February 1951 and loaded 38,480 lbs. of fish. Her work was extremely satisfactory.

103. *Refrigeration facilities.*—Provision of ice factories and enlargement of cold storage capacity continued to be made during the year. The most important of all was the inauguration of

the first ice plant (7 tons) to be owned by the fishermen themselves. This plant was erected by the Satpati Fishermen's Sarvodaya Sahakari Society out of a loan of Rs. 1,13,063. Installation of a plant has completely freed the fishermen of dependence on supplies of ice from Palghar and other centres for the conduct of their trade. This plant was declared open by the Minister Shri G. D. Tapase on 6th May 1950.

## CHAPTER XIII

### OCCUPATIONS—PUBLIC SERVICES

104. In supersession of all the existing orders issued from time to time and by different Departments making reservation in favour of members of Backward Classes in the various posts and services, Government has directed that the following percentages of vacancies occurring in the various services and posts under it, which are filled by direct recruitment, should be reserved for members of the Backward Classes, viz.,

<i>Name of service</i>	<i>Percentage of vacancies to be reserved</i>
1. All State services and posts	... 12½
2. All Class III services and posts	... 20
3. All Class IV services and posts	... 25

These percentages represent the minimum number of vacancies to be filled by the appointment of members of the Backward Class and it is open to the appointing authorities to recruit members of the Backward Classes in excess of these percentages, if they are otherwise considered suitable for such appointment vis-a-vis other candidates.

105. Government has also directed that all appointing authorities should take particular care to see that these orders making reservation in favour of members of the Backward Class in the various services are scrupulously followed.

Appendix XIII gives the different percentages of the recruitment of the Backward Classes in the various cadres in different Departments.

106. One essential public service rendered by a section of the Backward Classes is that of scavenging and conservancy. The conditions in which this work is done in urban areas require much improvement. None other than those to whom this profession is assigned by reason of their birth in a particular caste would normally come forward to take up this profession. But this service is, however, not adequately paid at all the places. The increasing cost of living further subjected the scavengers to great economic pressure. Government on the recommendations of the Backward Class Board therefore appointed a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri V. N. Barve, President, Maharashtra Provincial Harijan Sevak Sangh, to study and enquire into the living conditions of the scavengers in the State and to suggest ways and means to improve their present condition of work and to fix minimum wages. The deliberations of the Committee were still in progress during the period under report.

## CHAPTER XIV

### AMENITIES—WATER SUPPLY AND HEALTH

107. All public sources of water are now open to all without distinction of caste or creed. In addition, under the General Village Water Supply Scheme, Government have agreed to provide one public well for every village or hamlet with a population of 100 or more.

108. The progress achieved under this scheme during 1950-51 is reflected in the following table:—

S. No.	District	No. of wells sunk or re-paired	Amount spent during 1950-51	Remarks
1.	Satara North	1	3,956- 0-0	
2.	Kolhapur	9	14,781- 0-0	
3.	Mehsana	6	12,463- 6-3	
4.	Surat	4	55,261-15-0	Out of these 48 wells, construction of 31 wells is still incomplete.
5.	Poona	11	15,787-13-0	
6.	Panch Mahals	35	19,350- 0-0	
7.	Nasik	38	49,371-15-5	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>1,70,972- 1-8</b>	

109. Four combined Medical and Public Health Units sanctioned under the General Post War Reconstruction Programme were ordered to be opened in the backward tracts. The following table gives some comparative details about them for the last two years:—

Centre	Amount spent		No. of patients (consisting mostly) of Backward Classes	
	1949-50	1950-51	1949-50	1950-51
1. Bhilad, District Thana. ...	12,817	10,969	10,430	25,711
2. Kukurmunda, District West Khandesh. ...	6,586	11,421		
3. Mhaswan, District Thana ...	—	14,986		
4. Nanashi, District Nasik. ...	—	6,300		

110. The following are some schemes of Public Health under the control of the Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay, Bombay:—

(1) Two full-fledged dispensaries (with mobile units attached to them) at Mirakhadi (District Panch Mahals) and Kathi (District West Khandesh) instead of 80 S. M. P. Centres proposed to be opened.

The preliminary work regarding the starting of the above dispensaries was under consideration during the year under report. The Mirakhadi dispensary is proposed to be established in a District Local Board Dharmashala necessary repairs for which were in progress. At Kathi suitable buildings were not available for housing the staff of the dispensary and the mobile unit. The Civil Surgeon, West Khandesh was asked to furnish revised estimates for the same.

(2) *Village aid Centres.*—This scheme envisages the establishment of first-aid centres in the backward areas through the agency of primary teachers who are supplied medicines worth Rs. 40 p. a. and are given instructions as to how to use them. About 300 such centres were working during the year under report.

(3) *Sub-Dispensaries.*—With a view to increase the medical facilities in the rural areas, Government have sanctioned the opening of 120 sub-dispensaries for the backward areas of Panch Mahals, East Khandesh, West Khandesh and Nasik districts by replacing the Touring Medico-cum-Propaganda units. The scheme envisages the opening of sub-dispensaries for the

distribution of simple medicines through social workers of repute who will be specially trained for the purpose and in the use of the drugs supplied to them. 30 such sub-dispensaries were to be opened in each of the above districts. During the year under report, 37 sub-dispensaries were working.

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## CHAPTER XV

### MERGER OF STATES

111. With the Merger of States, Government had announced their policy of bringing the administration in the Merged States to the same level as that of the rest of the State as expeditiously as possible.

112. Government, therefore, considered it necessary to work out a concrete and definite programme for the welfare of the Backward Classes in the Merged States in the economic, social and educational spheres, similar to the one existing for the Backward Classes in the older areas of the State. Government accordingly appointed a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri D. N. Wandrekar, M. L. A., Parliamentary Secretary to the Honourable Minister for Backward Classes to study the condition of Backward Classes in the States merged with the Bombay State and suggest a programme for amelioration of their conditions. The Committee has submitted its report to Government which has been published as a priced document.

113. The special basis of grant-in-aid sanctioned under Government Resolution, Education and Industries Department, No. 8621, dated the 16th May 1949, with a view to speedy amelioration of the conditions of the Backward Classes in the merged and integrated state areas continued during the year under report. Accordingly, the following boys' hostels received grant-in-aid during the year.

1. Dr. Bapat Vidyarthi Griha Hostel, Sangli.
2. Kumar Ashram, Jhagadia.
3. Seva Ashram, Dudhia.
4. Amrit Ashram, Santrampur.
5. Sanskar Mandir, Balasinor.

6. Sanskar Kendra Chhatralaya, Shamalaji.
7. Sanskar Ashram, Idar.
8. Adivasi Kumar Ashram, Khedbrahma.
9. Sanskriti Mandir, Radhanpur.
10. Pragati Mandir, Lunavada.

The total grant-in-aid to these hostels was Rs. 30,480 for the year under report. Government had also agreed to bear, in full, the expenditure incurred by Voluntary Agencies on the appointment of propaganda workers in the merged States areas in accordance with the scale already approved by Government. The expenditure on this account for the year under report comes to Rs. 8,933-4-0.

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## CHAPTER XVI

### THE DANGS

114. The Dangs, which was formerly a centrally administered area, is now a separate district of the Bombay State since 10th July 1948. It covers an area of 660 square miles mostly consisting of forests. Its population according to the 1941 Census was 40,498 almost all of which consists of aboriginals. Soon after the formation of this District, the Backward Class Officer extensively toured in this district and submitted a report to Government. The development of this area is being effected on the lines shown below.

115. The detailed survey of Ahwa, Borshet, Sakarpatal and Borigaatha has been completed. The Theodalite survey of Jamlapada, Samghan and Tekpada was completed. Additional staff has been appointed during the year and one more Theodalite machine has also been made available. With the taking over of the above additional establishment the survey work is being accelerated.

116. The work of construction of 24 Chavdis is in hand.

117. Dangi agriculturists were encouraged to put up bunds for their paddy fields. The total area bunded during the year is 507.16 acres. 499 Bengal Maunds of paddy were secured from



Thana District for seed purposes. 50 tons of groundnut cake were also made available for manure. 7,016 compost pits and 1,700 F. Y. M. pits were also dug during 1950-51. The distribution of Tagavi in kind, viz. in (1) Bullocks, (2) Carts and wheels and (3) food-grains in lieu of the value of bunding work effected, is being effected on an adequate basis. 58 bullocks were purchased and handed over as Tagai to the applicants. So also 49 pairs of cart wheels and 25 carts were distributed as Tagai to Dangi cultivators. The Dangis use bullocks and carts during the fair season for timber haulage. This is a profitable employment for the Dangis. Rs. 45,000 out of the Dang Loans Fund were also made available by way of grants for the following purposes:—

- (a) Loans up to Rs. 500 for building houses;
- (b) Loans for carrying on small scale jungle trade such as bamboo sales etc.;
- (c) Loans for aid in the purchase of breeding bulls;
- (d) Loans for purchase of Persian wheels and other water lifting devices.

118. The construction work at the poultry farm at Ahwa is in progress. In the veterinary dispensary, 398 animals were treated. 466 inoculations were also carried out against rinderpest. 24 animals suffering from contagious diseases were treated.

119. A class for training the Talati staff was inaugurated during the month of November 1950. Training in simple survey work, maintenance of village registers, village sanitation, public health is being imparted.

120. There were three rounds of D. D. T. spraying in the Dangs. Two mobile dispensary vans have been received one for the Bardipada unit and one for the Galkund. Arrangements are in hand to get the staff for these two units. Staff for 2 mobile Hygiene units now working in Dangs District has been sanctioned on a permanent basis. Plans and estimates for a 30-bed hospital at Ahwa are under scrutiny with the P. W. D. authorities.

121. 6 Khadi self-sufficiency centres sanctioned by Government were opened in the Dangs district at Ahwa, Chankhal, Ghadavi, Kalibel, Kudkas and Shilotmal. These centres are working under the guidance of Shri Jugatram Dave of the Swaraj Ashram, Vedchhi, District Surat. Village industries, viz., (1) Sewing work, (2) Carpentry, (3) Black-smithy, (4) Weaving,

(5) Bamboo work, (6) Pottery and (7) Oil ghani were started during the year. All these centres are working satisfactorily. The Sanchalak of the Swarajya Ashram, Ahwa, also organised a Dang Pradesh Vividh Karyakari Apbal Sahakari Mandali to manage Fair Price Shops and to exploit Forest Coupes. In the forest season 1950-51, 6 coupes were also worked on a co-operative basis by this Society under the aegis of the Swarajya Ashram, Ahwa. Similarly, 6 coupes were also worked on co-operative basis under the aegis of the Dang Seva Mandal, Nasik, through the Dangs Jilla Kamgar Sahakari Sangh.

### *Road Communication*

(1) *Ahwa-Waghai Road*.—The work of metal collection was in progress.

(2) *Waghai-Nasik Road*.—The work of improvement to the unmetalled portion was in progress.

(3) *Pimpri-Kalibel Road*.—The Collection of hard murum was in progress.

Preparations for the implementation of the scheme for asphaltting the town portions of the roads in Ahwa and Waghai are in progress.

122. *Hutments in the Dangs*.—Construction work at Ahwa, Waghai, Subir and Mheskati is in progress. The work at Ahwa is almost completed. Progress in work is satisfactory in general except in the villages in the interior. A dharmashala for Dangis visiting Ahwa especially those whose relatives were in-patients at the Ahwa dispensary has now been completed and is now available for occupation.

123. The construction of Ahwa market has now been completed and sheds are being given out on rent.

124. An open air theatre has been constructed at Ahwa for public meetings, and for display of film and other shows connected with social, public health, economic and educational problems.

125. Government in the Development Department (*vide* Government Resolution, Development, No. C. Sh. 2150-D, dated the 27th December 1950) have sanctioned a scheme for Co-operative Housing Society for Dangis and the constitution of a Board known as the Housing Board for the execution of the schemes.

Accordingly, 7 Housing Societies have been registered till 31-3-1951 as under:—

(1) Ahwa, (2) Waghai, (3) Chinchigaotha, (4) Rambhas, (5) Kalibel, (6) Subir and (7) Galkund.

Requisite free timber for housing has been made available by the Forest Department and it is being collected.

Combined Post and Telegraph Office has started functioning at Ahwa during the year 1950-51 and the opening of a Branch Post Office at Galkund is approved. The opening of 2 Branch Post Offices at Bandipada and Subir is in progress.

126. The Board for Primary Education in the Dangs, in its endeavour, to convert private schools into Government schools has achieved success and as a result of this there are now 71 Primary Government schools on 31-3-1951.

127. The Prohibition party toured in the following villages of the Dangs:— (1) Wangan, (2) Bhond, (3) Lavaria, (4) An-sarvalan, (5) Aherdi, (6) Nanapada, (7) Moti Dabdhhar, (8) Sa-karpatal, (9) Susarda, (10) Baj, (11) Rambhas, (12) Dekpatal and (13) Ambapada. It distributed posters and pamphlets. The United Information Services Film, 'Hay is what you make it' was shown to the people. At present the prohibition propaganda machinery is used for general publicity work as well.

The post of a District Prohibition Officer, Dangs, together with the posts of a clerk and peon have been abolished from 1-4-1951. The question of creating the post of a Publicity Officer for the Dangs District is under the consideration of Government. A proposal for the post of a Lady Welfare Worker for the uplift etc. of Dangi women is also under the consideration of Government.

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## CHAPTER XVII

## SCHEDULED AREAS

128. The Collector of West Khandesh continued to co-ordinate the work of Bhil uplift in his district during the year 1950-51. The Prant Officer for Dahanu Prant in the Thana District also continued as ex-Officio Aborigines Welfare Officer. Similarly the Prant Officer for Kalyan Prant continued as ex-Officio Aborigines Welfare Officer for the Shahapur Taluka in the Thana District.

*West Khandesh District*

129. 85 Grain Banks were functioning on 31-3-1950 in the West Khandesh District. The same number continued to function during the year under report. Of these, 3 in the Nandurbar Taluka which were being organized on Co-operative lines, were transferred to the Co-operative Department during the year. The general working of the grain banks including recovery work was reported to be fair throughout the period. There were 27 multi-purpose depots as against 30 during the last year. They are supplying provisions and daily requirements to the population of the area with a view to wean away these Backward Class communities from Sawkars. The working of some of these multi-purpose depots was, however, not satisfactory and hence four multi-purpose depots (3 at Navapur and 1 at Taloda) were discontinued during the year. One new multi-purpose society at Akkalkuwa is started during the year for supplying Kerosene oil, sugar, and cloth to the residents of that area.

130. Thirteen Bhil Hostels are being run in the District (2 in Dhulia Division and 11 in Nandurbar Division). The working of these hostels is satisfactory and they have proved beneficial to the Bhils of the District as they encourage the Bhils to send their children to schools.

131. There are four S. M. P. Dispensaries at Kukurmunda, Board Mendhavadand, Pratappur. There are also allopathic dispensaries at all the Taluka places in Nandurbar Division. In addition there are subsidised medical dispensaries at Pimpalner and at Dangshirwade. Bhils and other Backward Class people take advantage of these dispensaries. The Bhil Sudhar Samiti is also providing requisite medical aid to Backward Class people.

132. Due to enforcement of Prohibition policy the Backward Class people are now reported to be much better off economically.

133. The following amount was sanctioned by way of Tagai loans in this area for different purposes.

1950-51	...	Rs. 5,08,774.
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A sum of Rs. 46,000 out of Kathi Raisingpur and Nala Estate fund was distributed as Tagai for purchase of bullocks under Agricultural Loans Act during the year under report.

Rs. 275 were sanctioned out of the discretionary grants kept at the disposal of the Collector of West Khandesh, Dhulia, for the purchase and free distribution of slates and books amongst poor and intelligent Bhil students learning in the village schools.

134. The Honourable Revenue Minister visited this area and addressed a conference of Backward Class people at Kawtiganvan in January 1951. This had a good effect in creating a sense of self-confidence in the Backward Class people. The Backward Class people are taking keen interest in the "Grow More Food Campaign". The villagers of Modalpada and Ashrave in Taloda Taluka have been awarded prizes of Rs. 10,000 and Rs. 5,000 respectively for good procurement work.

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## CHAPTER XVIII

### STATE SARVODAYA COMMITTEE

135. The personnel of the Committee remained unchanged excepting that under Government Resolution, Development Department, No. SVD. 3250, dated the 30th September 1950, the Honourable Minister for Agriculture and Forests Department and the Secretary to Government, Agriculture and Forests Department were appointed as additional members on the Committee. The name of the Committee was also changed from "Provincial Sarvodaya Committee" to "State Sarvodaya Committee" with effect from the 9th June 1950. 6 meetings of the State Sarvodaya Committee were held during the period from 1st April 1950 to 31st March 1951. 27 Sanchalaks for 25 districts (including the 2 additional centres in Surat and North Satara Districts) were appointed up to 31st March 1951. A statement containing the names of the Sanchalaks appointed so far and

the districts in which they have been appointed is appended (Appendix XIV). In addition to these Sarvodaya centres, 2 small centres, one consisting of 12 villages of Mulshi Peta in Poona District and another at the village Lanja in Ratnagiri District have been selected for undertaking work on Sarvodaya lines. The working of the Mulshy Centre commenced on 4-7-1950 while that of Lanja Centre commenced on 1st January 1951. Grants of Rs. 4,000 for Mulshy Centre and of Rs. 4,800 for the Lanja Centre were sanctioned by Government.

136. Compact areas to secure all round intensive development—educational, social and economic—mainly through the agency of Co-operative Societies for 22 districts were approved by the State Sarvodaya Committee up to 31st March 1950, while compact areas for 3 more districts and the 2 additional centres at Puna in Surat District and for Phaltan Taluka in North Satara District were approved during the current year. Sarvodaya Area Committees were formulated for 18 districts up to 31st March 1950. They have now been constituted for six more districts and the 2 additional centres at Puna in Surat District and Phaltan in North Satara District, while a similar Committee is yet to be constituted for Ahmednagar District.

137. Sarvodaya Schemes for the second year, i.e., 1950-51, were approved in the case of 21 districts by the State Sarvodaya Committee in the beginning of the year, while in case of the marginally noted districts they were approved for the first time for the year 1950-51. The total amount for which the schemes have been sanctioned for the year 1950-51 comes to Rs. 18,49,238 whereof an amount of Rs. 15,29,649 has been made available

1. Banaskantha,
2. Nagar,
3. Nasik,
4. Phaltan (North Satara District).
5. Mehsana,
6. Puna Centre (Surat District).

in quarterly grants to different Sanchalaks up to 31st March 1951. A classified statement indicating the amounts sanctioned under the main items of the Scheme, (1) Education, (2) Agricultural Development, (3) Cottage Industries and Industries Subsidiary to Agriculture, (4) Co-operation, (5) Health, Water Supply and Communication, (6) Social and Cultural Development including Prohibition, (7) Ashrams, etc., is appended (Appendix XV).

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## CHAPTER XIX

## ACTIVITIES OF DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS

138. As already stated elsewhere in the report, the Backward Class Department is functioning as a Liaison Department, co-ordinating the activities of all other departments which are responsible for the execution of schemes, relating to the welfare of the Backward Classes. This chapter mainly deals with the activities of all such departments in a nutshell.

I. *The Director of Education, B. S., Poona*

139. The Director of Education is responsible for the education at all stages in the State. He is mainly responsible for the administration of various educational facilities given to Backward Classes at different stages of education. The following table shows the expenditure incurred on the various educational concessions granted to Backward Classes during the last two years:—

A. *Primary Education*

Item	Expenditure	
	1949-50 Rs.	1950-51 Rs.
1. Scholarships to Backward Class pupils in Higher Primary Schools. ...	(312 sets, i.e. 986 scholarships)	(370 sets, i.e. 1,110 scholarships)
	37,440	45,500-0-0
2. Scholarships to Backward Class pupils in higher primary schools paid by School Boards. ...	—	91,762-0-0
3. Expenditure incurred by School Boards on supply of books to Backward Class pupils in primary schools in compulsory areas. ...	2,86,883	1,14,041-9-3
4. Prizes to pupils and bonus to teachers and refresher courses. ...	23,117	32,380-0-0
5. Hostels run by District School Boards for Backward Class primary school students. ...	3,02,915	4,49,342-0-0
6. Bad climate allowance to teachers in voluntary primary schools in Backward Areas. ...	14,694	20,448-0-0

A. *Primary Education*—contd.

	1949-50 Rs.	1950-51 Rs.
7. Conversion of 50 ordinary primary schools in Backward areas into Agricultural Bias schools.	20,020	18,810-0-0
8. Grants to Voluntary Agencies for running schools for migratory labour of Katkaris and other aboriginal tribes in forests.	—	18,000-0-0
9. Provision of mid-day meals.	24,000	53-0-0
10. Stipends to Backward Class students in primary Training Institutions.	71,600 (358 stipends)	1,34,640-0-0 (561 stipends)
11. Fee grants to Non-Govt. Training Institutions on account of Backward Class teachers other than School Board Teachers.	25,038	23,500-0-0
<b>Total Primary ...</b>	<b>8,04,707</b>	<b>9,48,476-9-3</b>

B. *Secondary Education*

140. There has been appreciable progress in the field of secondary education during the year under report. All Backward Class students in the secondary schools get freestudentships. There are 256 sets (1,792 scholarships) of scholarships meant for Backward Classes in Secondary schools. The rates of these scholarships vary from Rs. 6 to 12 p. m. In addition, there are 42 sets (i. e. 168 scholarships) at Rs. 10-8-0 p. m. to Backward Class students studying in Vocational High Schools. There are in addition again 2 scholarships of Rs. 15 p. m. for Backward Class pupils in Secondary training classes (S. T. C. Course). During 1950-51, an amount of Rs. 1,82,450 was spent on scholarships (including vocational scholarships) as against Rs. 1,15,000 spent during 1949-50. The number of students thus benefitted during 1950-51 was 1890.

During 1950-51 an amount of Rs. 9,95,850 was spent by way of grant-in-aid to Non-Govt. Secondary Schools on account of freestudents as against Rs. 6,84,100 during the previous year.

Rent free accommodation is given to Backward Class students admitted to Hostels attached to Government Secondary Schools. During 1950-51, 191 Backward Class students were admitted free to the Hostels attached to Government Secondary Schools.



### C. College Education

141. All eligible Backward Class students studying in Arts, Science and Professional Colleges (i. e. Commerce and Law) are granted a scholarship of Rs. 25 p. m. The concession of free-studentship is also granted to them. The following statement shows the expenditure incurred on scholarships and freestudentships to Backward Class students in Arts, Science and professional colleges under the control of the Director of Education:

		Expenditure	
		1949-50 Rs.	1950-51 Rs.
Scholarships	...	1,55,300	1,92,262
Freestudentships	...	*1,46,100	*1,76,075
Freestudentship to students in Secondary Teachers Training College.	...		242
Total	...	<u>3,01,400</u>	<u>3,68,579</u>

\* These figures do not include figures on account of loss of revenue to Government on account of freestudentships in Government Colleges.

During 1950-51, 36 Backward Class students were admitted to the Hostels attached to Government Colleges.

### II. The Director of Technical Education, Bombay

142. Technical education in all stages is under the control of the Director of Technical Education.

#### Scholarships in Craft Schools

143. Government sanctioned a scheme of providing facilities for industrial training in 10 selected primary schools in the 4 districts of Surat, Thana, Nasik and West Khandesh for imparting elementary training in different crafts to Backward Class children. A scholarship of Rs. 5 p. m. each to Backward Class candidates at the 10 Industrial Bias classes is given. During the year 1950-51, an amount of Rs. 1,855 was spent on this account for 45 Backward Class students.

#### Technical Schools

144. 30 sets (i. e. 65 scholarships) of 6 months to 3 years' duration are awarded to eligible Backward Class students in Technical Schools. The value of these scholarships varies from Rs. 9 p. m. to Rs. 15-12-0 p. m. The following table gives the

amount spent on such scholarships and the number of students benefitted, during 1950-51:—

No. of Backward Class persons benefitted by				Amount spent on		
Scholarships		Freeships		Scholarships	Freeships	Total
112		299		15,204-12-0	12,975-8-0	28,180-4-0

In addition, there were 2 Backward Class students in receipt of Government of India scholarships.

### *Industrial Courses*

145. 25 apprentice scholarships are sanctioned for selected Backward Class candidates for training in the course in Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering, etc. In all 7 Backward Class candidates were admitted under this scheme at the Bombay Centre. The remaining 18 scholarships could not be awarded for want of Backward Class candidates. During 1950-51, Rs. 900 were spent on this account.

Under P. W. R. Scheme No. 216 (1 Part) 8 sets of scholarships are also sanctioned to Backward Class candidates for courses in Advanced Radio Communication, Electrical Technology, etc. The value of these scholarships varies from Rs. 20 to Rs. 25 p. m. During the year under report, the scheme was not in operation.

### *Engineering Colleges*

146. All eligible Backward Class students studying for degree course in Engineering Colleges in the State get a scholarship of Rs. 40 p. m. each in addition to freestudentship. All eligible Backward Class students studying for diploma courses get a scholarship of Rs. 25 p. m. each. The following table gives details in respect of Backward Class students reading in these colleges during 1950-51:—

No. of Backward Class students holding,						Amount spent on		
Free student-ships		Scholarships		Free student-ships		Scholarships		Grant Total
Degree	Diploma	Degree	Diploma	Degree	Diploma	Degree	Diploma	Rs.
29	11	27	5	Rs. 7,750	Rs. 625	Rs. 11,580	Rs. 1,305	21,260

In addition, there were 22 students (20 for degree and 2 for diploma courses) in receipt of Govt. of India Scholarships. The amount received by these students from the Govt. of India was Rs. 18,479.

147. The following table gives information regarding the admission of Backward Class students to Hostels attached to the various Government Engineering Colleges in the State as stood on 31-3-1951:—

S. No.	Name of the Govt. hostel attached to	No. of Backward Class students admitted
1.	College of Engineering, Poona.	
	Degree Classes Hostel	... *35
	Diploma Class Hostel	... 5
2.	L. D. College of Engineering, Ahmedabad	... 2
	Total	... <u>42</u>

\* Out of these 35 students, 3 had not claimed concession of room rent, 15 students being Government of India scholars were not held eligible for free hostel accommodation from the Government of Bombay.

#### *Overseas Scholarships*

148. No Backward Class candidates for overseas training were selected during 1950-51. However, an amount of Rs. 31,134 was spent on scholarships during 1950-51 in respect of students already sent abroad.

#### III. *The Director of Agriculture, Poona* *Agricultural Schools*

149. There are 17 Agricultural Schools in the Bombay State. No special facilities are granted to Backward Class pupils as all students admitted to these schools are given stipends of Rs. 20 p. m. During 1950-51, there were 79 Backward Class students in these schools and Rs. 16,621-12-6 were spent on account of their stipends.

#### *Agricultural Colleges*

150. All eligible Backward Class students get a scholarship of Rs. 40 p. m. along with freestudentship. There are three Government Agricultural Colleges in the State, viz. at Poona, Dharwar and Anand. The following table shows the number of Backward Class students and the amount spent on scholarships and freestudentships for Backward Class students in these colleges.

No. of Backward Class students in receipt of		Amount spent on		Total
Scholarships	Freeships	Scholarships	Freeship	
32	37	14,225	5,325	19,550

During 1950-51, 27 Backward Class students were admitted to the Hostels attached to these Colleges.

### Model Agricultural Projects

151. The following table shows the centres and the No. of Backward Classes benefitted and the amount spent on them during 1950-51:—

Centre	No. of Backward Class persons benefitted	Amount spent Rs.
1. Chinchpada, Dist. West Khandesh	... 32	13,373
2. Mirakhadi, Dist. Panchmahals	... 65	3,795
3. Navalpur, Dist. West Khandesh	... } * Figures not available.	
4. Amoda, Dist. West Khandesh	... }	8,928
Total ...		26,096

### Taluka Demonstration Centres

152. During 1950-51, 8 Taluka Demonstration Centres were working in the West Khandesh district. An amount of Rs. 14,465 was spent on these centres during the year under report.

### Horticultural Training Class

153. This course is conducted at the Ganeshkhind Fruit Experimental Station, Poona 7, and last for one year. Each student receives a stipend of Rs. 25 p. m. Ten Backward Class students are given scholarships of Rs. 5 p. m. each in addition to stipends. No fees are charged for the course. During the year under report, there were 9 Backward Class students undergoing this training.

### Supply of Seeds, Manures, etc.

154. During 1950-51, an amount of Rs. 4,393 was spent on account of supply of seeds, manures, etc. to Backward Class people.

### IV. The Director of Veterinary Services, Poona Veterinary College, Bombay

155. During 1950-51, there was only one Backward Class student in this college. An amount of Rs. 480 was paid to the student as scholarship. He was awarded freestudentship. Rs. 80 and Rs. 50 were spent for him on tuition and examination fees respectively. He was also admitted rent-free to the Hostel attached to the college.

### Poultry Improvements

156. Scholarships are awarded to Backward Class students taking training in poultry in different Govt. Poultry Farms

The following statement gives some details about them during 1950-51. The duration of the course at each place is 3 months.

Centre	No. of Backward Class persons in receipt of scholarships	Amount spent
1. Kirkee	4	300
2. Dhulia	2	360
3. Dharwar	4	270
Total ...		930

#### *Establishment of Central Poultry Farms*

157. An amount of Rs. 9,278 was spent for the establishment of 2 Central Poultry Farms in the Backward Areas of Thana and West Khandesh districts at Vada and Chinchpada respectively during 1950-51.

#### *Sheep-farming and Wool Production*

158. The following statement shows the centres, the number of Backward Class persons benefitted and the amount spent on the scheme during the year under report:—

Centre	No. of B. C. persons benefitted	Amount spent
Bijapur	60	Rs. 4,327

#### *Premium Cow Schemes*

159. The following table shows the amount spent on the different schemes under this head and the No. of Backward Class persons benefitted etc. by them during 1950-51:—

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	No. of centres touched	No. of Backward Class persons benefitted	Expenditure.
				Rs.
1.	Scheme for supply of premium cows free of cost to Harijans in Sholapur district.	17	32	5,250
2.	Scheme for supply of premium cows at 2/3rd cost to Government to Harijans in North Satara district.	19	28	3,426
3.	Scheme for introduction of premium cows in Thana and West Khandesh districts.	10	65	15,045
Total		46	125	23,730

### V. *The Registrar for Co-operative Societies, Poona Housing*

160. Under P. W. R. Scheme No. 219, assistance is given for improvement of housing for the Backward Classes, wherever possible, through the formation of Co-operative Housing Societies which are given free land and interest-free loans. Where the formation of Co-operative Housing Societies is not practicable, similar concessions are given to the Backward Classes on an individual basis.

161. During 1950-51, 67 Housing Societies of Backward Classes were registered bringing the total number of such societies registered since the inception of this scheme to 167. Rs. 1,53,365 and Rs. 650 were sanctioned to the societies as loans and subsidies respectively during the year under report. Since the inception of the scheme, Rs. 3,81,315 and Rs. 1,925 were sanctioned as loans and subsidies to societies.

In addition, 3 individuals were granted loans amounting to Rs. 3,250 under P. W. R. Scheme No. 274.

#### *Housing for Halpatis*

162. Government had sanctioned a scheme for the amelioration of the housing conditions of Halpatis or Dublas of Surat district. Under this scheme, 20 Co-operative Housing Societies were to be organised at 20 centres. These societies have already been registered and one more society was registered. Rs. 30,400 and Rs. 41,176 were paid to these societies as loans and subsidies respectively during the year under report, as against Rs. 18,000 and Rs. 24,240 as loans and subsidies respectively during the previous year.

#### *Co-operative Farming*

163. Co-operative Farming societies of Backward Classes are being formed for cultivation of Government or private waste lands, which are obtained on long-term or permanent basis for cultivation. During 1950-51, 28 Backward Class Co-operative Farming Societies were registered as against 9 societies registered during the previous year, bringing the total number of such societies to 47. During 1950-51, Rs. 1,08,150 and Rs. 63,495 were paid to such societies as loans and subsidies respectively as against Rs. 45,950 and Rs. 29,330 paid during 1949-50.

VI. *The Joint Registrar for Industrial Co-operatives and Village Industries, Poona*

*Industrial Courses*

164. In addition to the scholarships awarded by the Director of Technical Education, 98 scholarships are awarded each year by the Joint Registrar to Backward Class students for courses like Carpentry, Smithy, Tailoring and Cutting, Weaving, etc. The rate of scholarships varies from Rs. 20 p. m. to Rs. 30 p. m. During 1950-51 an amount of Rs. 14,022-15-0 was spent on scholarships as against Rs. 15,815-0-0 during the previous year.

*Peripatetic parties and Schools*

165. With a view to improve the technique of the hereditary occupations of the Backward Classes, 12 peripatetic parties were recognized last year for imparting training to artisans and their children in vocations such as tanning, leather work, cane and bamboo work and fibre work. They continued to function during the year under report. The rate of stipends at these schools is fixed at Rs. 20 p. m. and Rs. 25 p. m. in the rural and urban areas respectively. An amount of Rs. 1,26,561 was spent on these schools during the year 1950-51.

166. P. W. R. Scheme No. 214 (2) aims at the organization of peripatetic schools. During 1950-51, an amount of Rs. 23,999 was spent on these three schools.

Appendix X gives a statement showing the number of centres touched and the number of Backward Class people trained and under training at each of these centres.

167. In addition to the above schools, specially meant for Backward Classes, there are 21 peripatetic schools organized under P. W. R. Scheme No. 72 wherein 25 per cent seats are reserved for Backward Classes. During 1950-51, 164 Backward Class persons were trained and 177 were under training on 30-6-51. An amount of Rs. 1,50,560 was spent during 1950-51 as against Rs. 24,244 spent during the previous year on stipends.

*Loans and Subsidies*

168. The persons trained in the various peripatetic schools mentioned above are given financial assistance in the form of loan and subsidy.

During the period from 1-7-50 to 30-6-51, financial assistance to the extent of Rs. 93,770 and Rs. 5,480 by way of loans and subsidies respectively was given to 33 Backward Class Industrial Co-operative societies. Moreover, financial assistance was

given to 44 individual artisans to the extent of Rs. 27,435 (Rs. 25,203 loans and Rs. 2,232 subsidies). Details are given in Appendix XII.

#### *Forest Labour*

169. An experiment to organise Forest Labourers' Co-operative Societies to work coupes was started in 1947. An important section of the Backward Classes, viz., Scheduled Tribes perform forest labour as their principal occupation in the fair season. The movement has made steady progress since its inception. During 1950-51, 139 coupes were allotted to 105 Forest labourers' societies (including other types of societies) as against 91 coupes allotted to 61 societies during the previous year. The upset price of the coupes allotted to these societies during 1950-51 was Rs. 21,51,752 as against Rs. 11,15,222 during 1949-50. During 1950-51, the Forest Labourers' Societies made profits to the tune of Rs. 7,21,246.

#### *VII. The Director of Fisheries, Bombay*

170. The Department of fisheries helps Backward Classes engaged in the fishing industry in various ways. During 1950-51, Rs. 17,071 and Rs. 37,200 were paid to three Fishermen Co-operative Societies (consisting mostly of Backward Class fishermen) by way of loans and subsidies respectively. An amount of Rs. 1,080 was spent on Backward Classes on account of stipends when appointed as apprentices on fishing launches as Mechanic drivers or tindels.

#### *VIII. The Director of Industries, Bombay*

171. The following table shows the number of students and the amount spent for Backward Class students undergoing courses in tanning and leather work during the year under report:—

Course	No. of B. C. students	Amount spent on scholarships (at Rs. 30 p. m.)
<i>I. Tanning Institute, Bandra</i>		
<i>(i) Advanced course.—</i>		
(a) Regular scheme ...	4	Rs. 1,440
(b) Re-organisation class ...	—	—
<i>(ii) Artisan course.—</i>		
(a) Regular scheme ...	7	2,520
(b) Re-organisation class ...	3	1,080
<i>II. Government Leather Works School, Bandra</i>		
(i) Advanced course ...	1	360
(ii) Artisan Course ...	9	3,240
(iii) Industrial leather goods class ...	8	2,880
Total ...	32	11,520



Rent free accommodation was also given to 24 Backward Class students admitted to the Tapase Hostel attached to the above institutions.

IX. *The Director of Public Health, Poona*

172. The following table gives some comparative details about the combined medical and public Health units sanctioned under P. W. R. Scheme No. 218:—

Centre	Amount spent		No. of patients (consisting mostly of Backward Classes)	
	1949-50	1950-51	1949-50	1950-51
1. Bhilad, District Thana.	12,817	10,969	10,430	25,711
2. Kukurmunda, Dist. W. K.	6,586	11,421		
3. Mhaswan, Dist. Thana.	—	14,986		
4. Nanashi, District Nasik.	—	6,300		

X. *The surgeon General with the Government of Bombay,  
Bombay*

173. The Surgeon General is in charge of the following schemes:—

(1) Two full-fledged dispensaries (with mobile units attached to them) at Mirkhadi (Dist. Panchmahals) and Kathi (District West Khandesh) instead of 80 S. M. P. centres proposed to be opened).

No progress was made under this scheme.

(2) *Village aid centres.*—This scheme involves the establishment of first-aid centres in the backward areas through the agency of primary teachers who are supplied medicines worth Rs. 40 per annum and are given instructions as to how to use them. About 300 such centres were working during 1950-51.

(3) *Sub-Dispensaries.*—This scheme aims at opening of 12 sub-dispensaries for the backward areas of Panchmahals, East Khandesh and Nasik Districts by replacing Touring medicocum-propaganda units. During 1950-51, 37 sub-dispensaries were working.

## XI. Collectors

### Irrigation wells

174. Under the P. W. R. Scheme No. 217, subsidies are paid by Collectors to Backward Class agriculturists for construction or repairing irrigation wells. During 1950-51 223 wells (in 8 Districts) were either sunk or repaired at a cost of Rs. 1,06,957-1-0.

### Water Supply

175. Under the General Village Water Supply Scheme Government desires that there should be one public well for every village or hamlet with a population of 100 or more. During 1950-51, 148 wells (in 7 Districts) were sunk or repaired at a cost of Rs. 1,70,972-1-8.

### Tagai loans

176. Tagai loans are granted by the Collectors to agriculturists for various purposes. Accordingly, during 1950-51, tagai loans to the extent of Rs. 17,00,495-1-6 were paid to 9,125 Backward Class agriculturists in 15 districts.

### Relief in emergent cases

177. An amount of Rs. 12,595-3-11 was paid to 398 Backward Class persons in distress on account of accidental fire, flood, etc. by Collectors in 13 districts out of the discretionary grants placed at their disposal, during the year 1950-51 as shown in the subjoined statement.

S. No.	District	Amount paid	No. of B. C. people benefitted
1.	West Khandesh	735- 0- 0	26
2.	Kolaba	20- 0- 0	1
3.	Banaskantha	850- 0- 0	28
4.	Dangs	1,250- 0- 0	13
5.	Kolhapur	45- 0- 0	2
6.	Amreli	180- 0- 0	9
7.	Broach	400- 0- 0	*
7.	Broach	4,136- 9-11	104
8.	Surat	167- 0- 0	*
9.	Ahmednagar	25- 0- 0	2
10.	Bijapur	455- 0- 0	17
11.	Sholapur	1,349-10- 0	53
12.	Thana	2,762- 0- 0	137
13.	Ahmedabad	220- 0- 0	6
Total		12,595- 3-11	398

\* Figures not available.

*Housing of Harijan employees of Local Bodies*

178. During 1950-51, 155 tenements at a cost of Rs. 1,98,947-1-8 were constructed by Local Bodies in 9 Districts for their Harijan employees.

**CHAPTER XX**

**MISCELLANEOUS**

*Legal aid to Backward Classes*

179. The scheme for grant of free legal aid to members of the Scheduled Tribes continued during the year under report in the following districts:—

(1) West Khandesh, (2) East Khandesh, (3) Nasik, (4) Broach, (5) Pancl. Mahals, (6) Thana, (7) Kolaba, (8) Surat, (9) Dangs, (10) Sabarkantha and (11) Baroda.

During the year under report, an amount of Rs. 791 was spent for giving legal assistance in 24 cases.

180. The recommendations of the Committee to consider the question of grant of legal aid in civil and criminal proceedings to poor persons and persons of limited means and to persons belonging to Backward Classes in the Bombay State at Government cost under the Chairmanship of Justice Shri N. N. Bhagwati, are under the consideration of Government.

181. In addition to the above, under the Post War Reconstruction Scheme No. 222, provision has been made for discretionary grants to be paid to the members of Backward Classes for redress in emergent cases such as accidental fire, flood or other calamities. Deserving cases are reported to Government by the Director of Backward Class Welfare and relief is sanctioned by Government. During 1950-51, Rs. 6,791 were spent under this scheme as against Rs. 2,230 spent during 1949-50.

*Harijan Day*

182. The Backward Class Board recommended to Government at its 55th meeting held on 26-6-1950 that in view of the encouraging experience of the 1st Harijan Day, which was observed on the 25th September 1949, 25th September 1950 or any suitable day may be ordered to be observed as the Second Harijan Day throughout the State to focus the attention of officials

and non-officials on the need for the removal of social disabilities of Harijans. The recommendation of the Backward Class Board was accepted by Government and Sunday, the 1st October 1950 was observed throughout the State of Bombay as the Second Harijan Day by holding meetings and programmes in full co-operation with social workers and public associations interested in the removal of untouchability. Except for a few minor incidents in some places, which were dealt with suitably, the celebration of the day was marked with great success. It may be said that the drive against untouchability received further impetus as a result of the observance of this day.

#### *Finance*

183. It will be clear from a perusal of the report that the amelioration of the Backward Classes is secured in the State of Bombay through measures taken through various executive Departments of Government. The Backward Class Department proper, as stated previously functions essentially as a liaison Department. Its direct executive functions are limited to the payment of grants to voluntary agencies for general amelioration work or in respect of recognised hostels and payment of lump sum scholarships. As the amelioration of the Backward Classes is part of the Comprehensive Programme of Government for the welfare of the masses, it is difficult to give even a correct estimate of the expenditure incurred by Government which results in the amelioration of the Backward Classes. The total expenditure incurred by the Backward Class Department during the year is Rs. 9,38,569-12-5.

#### *Conclusion*

184. Success of the attempts made by Government and by non-official agencies to raise the economic, educational and cultural status of the Backward Classes and to put an end to disabilities under which many of them have laboured for centuries past depends greatly on the help and willing co-operation of the people at large, and on the awakened public conscience. The Backward Class Department gratefully acknowledges the assistance received in its activities from various social workers including the members of the State Backward Class Board and District Committees and Voluntary Agencies.

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## APPENDIX I

(A)

*Backward Class Board reconstituted as per Government Resolution, Education & Industries Department, No. 8603, dated the 3rd November 1948*

*President*

The Honourable Minister in charge of the Backward Class Department.

*Vice-President*

Shri D. N. Wandrekar, M. L. A.

*Members*

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Shri J. G. Natwadkar, M. L. A.,  | } Elected by the<br>Legislative Assem-<br>bly. |
| 2. Shri N. S. Kajrolkar, M. L. A.,  |  |
| 3. Shri L. M. Shrikant, M. L. A.,   |  |
| 4. Shri H. I. Kalyani, M. L. A.,  |  |
| 5. Shri V. V. Patil, M. L. A.,  |  |
| 6. Shri A. D. Rankhambe, M. L. A.,  |  |
| 7. Shri S. P. Makwana, M. L. A.,  |  |
| 8. Shri F. D. Ghodke, M. L. C.,   | } Elected by the<br>Legislative Coun-<br>cil.  |
| 9. Shri V. V. Dandekar, M. L. C.,   |  |
| 10. Shri V. N. Barve,   |  |
| 11. Shri P. L. Majmudar,  |  |
| 12. Shri Vasant N. Naik, M. L. A.,  |  |
| 13. Shrimati Lilavati Kanhayalal Munshi, M. L. A.,  |  |
| 14. Shri S. L. Peje, M. L. A.,  |  |
| 15. Shri G. G. Karkhanis,   |  |
| 16. Shri T. H. Sonavane, B. A. (Hons.), LL. B., M. P.   |  |
| 17. Shri V. L. Phadke,  |  |
| 18. Shri R. T. Leuva, M. L. A.,   |  |
| 19. Shri K. L. More,  |  |
| 20. The Director of Public Instruction (Ex-Officio),  |  |
| 21. The Backward Class Officer, (Ex-Officio) also to be<br>Secretary of the Backward Class Board. |  |

## APPENDIX I—contd.

(B)

*Backward Class Board reconstituted as per Government Resolution, Education Department, No. BCB 1250 of 8-11-50 and BCB 1250 of 19-12-1950.*

*President*

The Honourable Minister in charge of the Backward Class Department.

*Vice-President*

Shri D. N. Wandrekar, M. L. A.,

*Members*

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| 1. Shri B. R. Hujare, M. L. A.,                                    | } | Elected by the<br>Legislative Assem-<br>bly. |
| 2. Shri C. K. Chandele, M. L. A.,                                  |   |  |
| 3. Shri N. S. Kajrolikar, M. L. A.,                                |   |  |
| 4. Shri H. I. Kalyani, M. L. A.,                                   |   |  |
| 5. Shri S. B. Khedkar, M. L. A.,                                   |   |  |
| 6. Shri V. G. Pol, M. L. A.,                                       |   |  |
| 7. Shri A. D. Rankhambe, M. L. A.,                                 |   |  |
| 8. Shri S. L. Silam, M. L. A.,                                     |   |  |
| 9. Shri D. M. Talegaonkar, M. L. A.,                               |   |  |
| 10. Shri V. V. Dandekar, M. L. C.,                                 | } | Elected by the<br>Legislative Coun-<br>cil.  |
| 11. Shri R. V. Mehta, M. L. C.,                                    |   |  |
| 12. Shri F. D. Ghodke, M. L. C.,                                   |   |  |
| 13. Shri V. N. Barve,  |   |  |
| 14. Shri C. H. Parmar, M. L. A.,                                   |   |  |
| 15. Shri S. L. Peje, M. L. A.,                                     |   |  |
| 16. Shri B. K. Patel, M. L. A.,                                    |   |  |
| 17. Shri R. T. Leuva, M. L. A.,                                    |   |  |
| 18. Shri P. L. Majmudar,   |   |  |
| 19. Shri V. N. Naik, M. L. A.,                                     |   |  |
| 20. Shri Dayabhai Naik, Panchmahals.                               |   |  |
| 21. Shri B. U. Waghela,  |   |  |
| 22. Shrimati V. V. Patil, Hubli.                                   |   |  |
| 23. The Director of Public Instruction (Ex-Officio).               |   |  |
| 24. The Backward Class Officer. (Ex-officio member and Secretary). |   |  |

## APPENDIX II

### List of important Resolutions of the Backward Class Board and action taken by Government thereon during the year 1950-51

Resoln. No.	Gist of Resolution	Summary of Government orders
<i>55th meeting of the Backward Class Board</i>		
	<p>This Board recommends to Government to take</p>	<p>Orders have since been received making reservations for Backward Classes in all classes of Government Service (<i>vide</i> Government Resolution, Political and Services Department No. 490/46, dated the 1st November 1950).</p>
1.	<p>immediate steps to execute the resolutions accepted by the Honorary House (Bombay Legislative Assembly) about reservation of seats for Backward Classes in all sorts of Government Services.</p>	
2.	<p>This Board welcomes the Government Resolution recommending the establishment of Works Committees in Municipalities employing more than 100 Conservancy Workers and recommends that the scope of the order may be extended to all Municipalities employing not less than 25 conservancy workers.</p>	<p>The correct position is as follows:— Under Section 3 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, Government in the Labour &amp; Housing Department have issued orders on over 430 Industrial Establishments each employing 100 or more workmen, requiring them to set up works Committees in accordance with the Rules framed under that Act. These orders, however, do not include any Government or semi Government or Municipal Establishment.</p> <p>Shri Babubhai Patel, Parliamentary Secretary to the Hon'ble the Chief Minister, had raised the question of setting up a Works Committee in respect of the employees of the Kaira Municipality. The Kaira Municipality's case could not be considered in isolation. A general question was, therefore, raised, as to whether Municipalities employing more than 100 workers should be directed to set up Works Committees. After careful consideration of the question, Government have decided to defer the issue of final orders thereon till</p>

APPENDIX II—contd.

Resoln. No.	Gist of Resolution	Summary of Government orders
3.	This Board recommends to Government that inmates of Backward Class hostels should be admitted freely to High Schools in the first six weeks of the academic year.	the Labour Relations Bill is passed into an Act. It will thus be seen that no orders have yet been issued asking Municipalities, with more than 100 employees to set up Works Committees.  Statutory orders under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947, can be issued only in respect of Establishments having 100 or more workers. Orders in respect of Municipalities with less than 100 workers cannot therefore be issued in exercise of the powers conferred under that Act.
4.	This Board recommends to Government to double the sets of Special Scholarships for Backward Classes instituted in Primary Schools as the present number is far too meagre.	It is not desirable on educational ground to extend in favour of inmates of Backward Class Hostels the present migration period in Secondary Schools from 2 weeks to 6 weeks. If, in any exceptional case, the Superintendent of a Backward Class Hostel is not able to arrange for admission within 2 weeks, he should approach the Educational Inspector for permitting with full reasons, for the delay to enable the Educational Inspector to take suitable action.  Government orders are awaited.
5.	In order that the Backward Class Agriculturists like the Scheduled and the Aboriginal Tribes can take immediately the fullest advantage of the Scheme for increasing the area under well irrigation in the State of Bombay, and for increasing the	Accepted so far as Tagai loans only are concerned.  Granting of subsidy under the scheme is stopped on account of financial stringency (Government Resolution, Finance Department, No. 924, dated 7-4-1951).



production of food crops under well irrigation during the period of the present food emergency, this Board recommends to Government to modify the scheme and revise Executive orders accordingly in the following manner as has been already done with regard to Para. 9 (i) & (ii) and para. 10 of Government Resolution No. 924, dated the 24th January 1950, Agricultural and Forest Department.

6. This Board recommends to the Government to add to the list of Backward Tracts inhabited by the Backward Classes like the Aboriginal Tribes, in their various Government Resolutions and Notifications, etc., the Talukas that are substantially inhabited by the Backward Classes in the merged areas of the State of Bombay.

Orders are awaited.

7. This Board requests Government to include "Garoda" or "Garo-Brahmins" in the list of "Scheduled Classes."

Accepted.

8. In view of the encouraging experience of the 1st Harijan Day which was observed on 25th September 1949, this Board urges upon the Government of Bombay to observe 25th September 1950 or any other suitable day as the Second Harijan Day throughout the Bombay State in order to give a further push to the great movement of eradication of untouchability and requests the Government to organise same in a more intensive manner.

Accepted. Sunday the first October 1950 was observed as the Second Harijan Day.

9. This Board recommends to Government to supply copies of the "Peoples Raj" free of charge to all recognised Backward Class Hostels.

Accepted.

APPENDIX II—contd.

Resoln. No.	Gist of Resolution	Summary of Government orders
10.	<p>This Board recommends to Government that Backward Class Government Servants should not be discouraged in the retrenchment drive as the problem of their securing alternative means of livelihood would be most acute and also because their retrenchment would undo the efforts made in recent years to give increasing representation to them in the services where they are even to-day grossly under-represented.</p>	<p>Government were pleased to direct that Class III &amp; Class IV Government servants belonging to the Backward Classes should not be discharged, if their number does not exceed 5 per cent of the number of posts in the cadre, in the case of clerical cadres, and 10 per cent of the number of posts in the cadre, in the case of other cadres. Where the number of Backward Class Government servants exceeds the percentages mentioned above, those of them holding posts in excess of the percentages may be discharged in accordance with the general principles of retrenchment (Government Resolution, Finance Department, No. 7983/33, dated 23-6-1950).</p>
	<p><i>56th meeting of the Backward Class Board</i></p>	
1.	<p>This Board views with a feeling of apprehension the facts as appear from the Government Gazette dated the 14th September 1950 regarding Delimitation of constituencies that only about 24 seats seem to be reserved both for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes out of the total number of 315 seats for the whole State of Bombay. It be noted that in spite of the unreliable figure of the population of the Census 1941 and the approximate figure for the Merged States, the ratio of population of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is not less than 18 per cent of the total population and Consequently the minimum number of seats to be reserved should not be less than 56 in any case according to section 330 (3) of the Constitution of India. The Board requests the Government to extend the date for submitting suggestions for the</p>	<p>The Parliament has accepted the suggestions to reserve 27 and 29 seats in the Bombay Legislative Assembly for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes respectively. The proposal for extending the date for submitting suggestions for the modification in proposals regarding delimitation of constituencies notified in the Bombay Government Gazette dated 14-9-1950 to 15th October 1950 was not accepted.</p>

modifications in the proposals as appear in the Bombay Government Gazette dated the 14th September 1950 to at least the 15th October so as to enable the Board to submit a detailed representation to the authorities concerned regarding the vital questions involved in the proposals.

2. This Board recommends to Government to modify Rule No. 63 of the Bombay Primary Education Rules 1949, so as to secure that no suitable qualified Backward Class candidates are rejected in filing vacancies of primary School teachers by Local Authorities until the prescribed quota of vacancies reserved for the Backward Classes for each local Authority is filled up.
3. This Board recommends to Government that suitable Backward Class persons in the Education Department with higher and foreign qualifications and efficiency in discharging administrative duties should be promoted to gazetted posts in the Education Department without strictly observing the principles of seniority.
4. This Board recommends to Government that in order to ensure minimum percentage of recruitment of Backward Class candidates, to various posts under Government and Semi Government bodies are implemented, the appointing authorities should be directed to forward to Government in the Education Department at the end of each financial year, a statement showing the number of vacancies in each cadre securing during that year, the vacancies filled by them, the number of Backward Class candidates appointed to such vacancies and reasons, if any, for recruiting less number of Backward Class candidates than the prescribed percentage. Government in the Education Department should consolidate such statements and should please place them before the Backward Class Board at the following meeting.

Orders are awaited.

Not accepted.

Accepted.

APPENDIX II—contd.

Resoln. No.	Gist of Resolution	Summary of Government orders
5.	This Board recommends to Government that Backward Class persons enlisted as Talati Candidates should be paid a suitable stipend during the period of their candidature.	Orders are awaited.
6.	This Board recommends to Government to give adequate representation to the Backward Classes on the Advisory Committees, State Transport Corporation and in the various categories of Service under that Corporation.	<p>Regarding adequate representation of Backward Classes on the Advisory Committees of the State Transport Corporation, Government think that it would not be appropriate to constitute Advisory Committee of the Corporation Board on a communal or Class basis.</p> <p>Regarding adequate representation in service the Corporation would follow the policy of Government in this respect, and, as far as possible, future recruitment would be regulated as to conform to the procedure followed in Government Departments with due regard to efficiency of the services.</p>
7.	This Board learns with regret that Government has not implemented the recommendations made in Resolution No. 5 passed at the 51st meeting of the Board that Government should create additional posts of Backward Class Welfare Officers so that from 1-4-50 no Backward Class Welfare Officer shall be in charge of more than one District. The jurisdiction of some Backward Class Welfare Officers still extends over more than one District and this has seriously impeded the ameliorative, constructive and propaganda work of these officers. The Board therefore reiterates its previous recommendation and recommends to Government that from 1-4-51, at least no Backward Class Welfare Officer shall be placed in charge of more than one District.	Accepted in principle but shelved on account of financial stringency.

This Board regrets to observe that lands cultivated continuously on Eksali basis for several years by Backward Class cultivators are being resumed for granting purposes. This Board recommends that such lands should not be resumed and should be granted to Backward Class cultivators permanently either free of occupancy price or on payment of occupancy price 3 times the assessment.

Government have intimated that each case will be examined on the merits, and, as far as possible, cultivators will not be deprived of the land which they have cultivated on eksali leases for a term of years and on the improvement of which they have spent money and labour, provided, of course, that the other lands can be found for being assigned for public purposes. Whenever, such cultivators have to be disturbed on public grounds, every endeavour will be made to provide them with alternative lands for cultivation for maintaining their families though that may not always be possible and the cultivators may also have to be asked to accept lands in places other than their own villages.

Accepted.

9. This Board recommends that the Backward Class Officer should submit a quarterly report at each meeting of the Backward Class Board giving the following information:—

- (a) No. of persons got employed through Backward Class Department in detail.
- (b) No. of cases of grievances decided in favour of Backward Classes.
- (c) No. of scholarships allotted in Schools and Colleges.
- (d) No. of plots obtained for Backward Classes either for cultivation or for accommodation from Revenue & other Departments.
- (e) Progress and remarks about the Backward Class Hostels either conducted by Government, Local Bodies or Private Agencies throughout the State of Bombay.

APPENDIX II—concl.

Resoln. No.	Gist of Resolution	Summary of Government orders
	<i>57th meeting of the Backward Class Board</i>	
1.	This Board recommends to Government that in the Merged State Areas of this State, hamlets and villages with a population of less than 500 within a radius of 2 miles may be grouped together for the purpose of starting primary schools.	Orders are awaited.
2.	This Board recommends to Government that the part of the Post War Reconstruction Scheme for grant of Tagai and subsidy to Backward Class Agriculturists for construction and improvement of wells for irrigation purposes may not be dropped so that the Backward Class Agriculturists may continue to receive benefits under this Scheme.	Regarding the scheme for grant of tagai, vide Government orders on Resolution No. 5, adopted at the 55th meeting of the Board given above.  The scheme for grant of subsidy, is stopped on account of financial stringency.

## APPENDIX III

*Accompaniment to Government Resolution, Education  
and Industries Department, No. 8697 dated  
16th April, 1947.*

## REVISED RULES FOR DISTRICT BACKWARD CLASS COMMITTEES

*Constitution of the Committee*

1. A District Backward Class Committee shall be formed for each District in the Province.

2. The Committee shall be constituted as follows:—

(i) *Chairman*—The Collector of the District.

(ii) *Members*—

(a) 3 members of the Bombay Legislative Assembly residing in the District, nominated by Government. Members belonging to Backward Classes shall be nominated among these three.

(b) Such number of members as equals the number of talukas and petas in the District shall be nominated by Government from among Backward Classes, so as to have one from each taluka or peta of the District. Non-official organisations doing welfare work among Backward Classes in the District will be consulted with regard to such nomination.

(c) Presidents of Borough Municipalities and the District Local Board and the Chairman of the District School Board.

(d) 2 Social workers to be nominated by Government.

(e) The Assistant Backward Class Officer and the Backward Class Welfare Officer having jurisdiction in the District.

(f) The Backward Class Officer shall have the right to attend meetings of the Board.

(iii) The Backward Class Welfare Officer having jurisdiction in the District concerned shall work as Secretary of the Committee. The Clerical work of the Committee shall be entrusted to the Clerk sanctioned to the Backward Class Welfare Officer. (G. R., E. & I. Department, No. 8697 of 20-7-48).

*Functions of the Committee*

3. The functions of the Committee shall be—

(a) to advise on questions referred to them by the Backward Class Board or the Backward Class Officer;

(b) to provide information regarding the grievances and needs of the Backward Classes;

(c) to take suitable measures for the removal of untouchability and other social disabilities and also for the removal of harmful social customs among the various Backward Classes; in particular to explain the provisions of the new legislation regarding the removal of social disabilities of Harijans and authorization of temple entry, and to maintain a watch over the working of the new legislation and bring activities and incidents contrary to the principles or provisions of the said legislation occurring within the District to the notice of the authorities concerned.

(d) to carry on propaganda work for amelioration of the conditions of Backward Classes.

*Working of the Committee*

4. The Committee shall hold not less than four meetings every year. Seven Days' previous notice shall be given to the members for every meeting. The official year for the purpose of working of the Committee shall be from 1st April to 31st March.

(a) The Chairman or the Backward Class Officer may call a special meeting to discuss important matters. At least 3 days previous notice shall be given for a special meeting.

(b) The District Committee shall submit its annual report and statement of accounts to the Assistant Backward Class Officer concerned in March every year.

(c) No business shall be transacted at any meeting unless at least 5 members are present.

(d) All questions shall be decided by a majority of votes of members present. In case of equality of votes, the Chairman or any other member presiding at the meeting shall have a casting vote.

(e) If at any meeting, the Chairman is absent the members present shall elect a Chairman from among themselves.

(f) The resolutions passed at each meeting shall be forwarded to the Backward Class Officer and the Assistant Backward Class Officer, concerned.

(g) A member of a Backward Class District Committee, who fails to attend three consecutive meetings of the Committee without the leave of the Committee shall forfeit his membership. (G. R., E. & I. Department No. 8697 of 4-5-1949).

#### *Finance*

5. (a) The Committee shall bear its own incidental expenditure. The non-official members shall have powers to collect funds by subscriptions from the members of the Committee or from the public, and the Committee shall have power to administer such funds.

(b) The Committee shall maintain regular accounts of the income and expenditure incurred in a year. The Accounts shall be audited each year by an officer of the Backward Class Department authorised by the Backward Class Officer in this behalf.

(c) Government will provide the Committee a grant of Rs. 200 plus an amount equal to the collections made by the Committee, subject to a maximum of Rs. 300 per annum in each case. The Backward Class Officer may also sanction additional grant to meet the demands of the Committee in consultation with the District Magistrate concerned in individual cases.

#### *Tenure of the Committee*

6. The tenure of the Committee shall be two years, provided that notwithstanding the expiry of its tenure the Committee shall continue to function until a fresh Committee is constituted by Government. (G. R., E. & I. Department No. 8006 dated 15-1-1948 and Government Resolution, Education Department No. 8603 dated 23-11-49).



## APPENDIX IV

*List of Communities treated as belonging to the Backward Class in the State of Bombay*

## SECTION I

*Scheduled Castes*

## (A) Throughout the State:—

1. Ager.
2. Asodi.
3. Bakad.
4. Bhambi.
5. Bhangi.
6. Chakrawadya-Dasar.
7. Chalvadi.
8. Chambhar or Mochigar or Samagar.
9. Chenna-Dasar.
10. Chuhar or Chuhra.
11. Dakaleru.
12. Dhegu-Megu.
13. Dhor.
14. Garoda.
15. Halleer.
16. Halsar or Haslar or Hulsavar.
17. Holaya or Garode.
18. Kolcha or Kolgha.
19. Lingader.

20. Machigi.
21. Madig, or Mang.
22. Mahar.
23. Mahyavanshi.
24. Mangarudi.
25. Meghval or Menghwar.
26. Mini Madig.
27. Mukri.
28. Nadia.
29. Rohit.
30. Shenva or Shindhaya.
31. Shingdav or Shingadya.
32. Sochi.
33. Timali.
34. Turi.
35. Vankar.
36. Vitholia.

## (B) Throughout the State except in Gujarat Division:—

Mochi.

## (C) In North Kanara District:—

Kotegar.

## SECTION II

*Scheduled Tribes*

## Throughout the State:—

1. Barda.
2. Bavacha.
3. Bhil, including Bhagalia, Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil and Tadvi Bhil.
4. Chodhara.
5. Dhanka.
6. Dhodia.
7. Dubla.
8. Gamit or Gamta.

9. Gond.
10. Kathodi or Katkari.
11. Konkna.
12. Koli Dhor.
13. Koli Mahadev.
14. Mavchi.
15. Naikda or Nayak.
16. Pardhi including Advichinchar and Phanse Pardhi.
17. Patelia.
18. Pomla.
19. Powara.
20. Rathawa.
21. Thakur.
22. Valvai.
23. Varli.
24. Vasava.

## SECTION III

*Other Backward Communities*

1. Alitkar.
2. Bagri.
3. Bahurupi.
4. Bajania.

5. Balsantoshi.
6. Bandi.
7. Buttal.
8. Bava.

## Other Backward Communities—contd.

9. Bazigar.
10. Bedar (Same as Nos. 12, 100, 101, 141 and 154).
11. Beldar.
12. Berad (Same as Nos. 10, 100, 101, 141 and 154).
13. Bestar (Same as Nos. 14, 44, 139 and 146).
14. Bhamta (Same as Nos. 44, 139 and 146).
15. Bhampta (Rajput).
16. Bhand.
17. Bharadi.
18. Bhavaiya.
19. Bhavin.
20. Bhisti.
21. Bhoi.
22. Bhute.
23. Budbudki.
24. Burud.
25. Chamtha.
26. Chandlagara.
27. Charan.
28. Charodi.
29. Chhara (Same as Nos. 67, 68 and 129).
30. Chigari betegar.
31. Chitrakathi.
32. Dasa.
33. Dabagar (in Gujarat).
34. Davari.
35. Depala.
36. Devali.
37. Devdig.
38. Dholi.
39. Dong-Dasar (Same as Nos. 14, 44, 139 and 146).
40. Dombari.
41. Futgudi.
42. Gandharap.
43. Garudi (Same as No. 99).
44. Ghantichor (Same as Nos. 14, 139 and 146).
45. Ghisadi.
46. Girni-waddar (Same as Nos. 14, 44, 139 and 146).
47. Golla.
48. Gondhali.
49. Gopal.
50. Gujarat Baori.
51. Halepaik.
52. Haranshikari.
53. Helav.
54. Jagiasi (From Sind).
55. Jajak (From Sind).
56. Jatia.
57. Jatigar.
58. Javeri (Same as No. 61).
59. Jogi.
60. Jogtin.
61. Johari (Same as No. 58).
62. Joshi.
63. Kahar.
64. Kaikadi.
65. Kall-waddar (Same as Nos. 14, 44, 139 and 146).
66. Kammi.
67. Kanjari (Same as Nos. 32, 68 and 129).
68. Kanjar Bhat, (Same as Nos. 29, 67 and 129).
69. Kapdi.
70. Katabu (Same as No. 74).
71. Kattai.
72. Kharwa.
73. Khati (From Sind).
74. Killiket (Same as No. 70).
75. Kheikari (Same as No. 76).
76. Kolhati (Same as No. 75).
77. Koli Malhar.
78. Koli Suryavanshi.
79. Kongadi.
80. Korava (Section of No. 64).
81. Korcha (Section of No. 64).
82. Korchar.
83. Kori (From Sind).
84. Kotwal (Same as No. 80).
85. Kotwalia (Same as No. 84).
86. Kuchhria (From Sind).
87. Kunbi Tiloni (in the Ratnagiri District).
88. Kunchi Korava (Section of No. 64).
89. Lamani.
90. Lambada (Same as No. 89).
91. Mairal.
92. Manbhav.
93. Mangela.
94. Marwar Boari (Same as Nos. 2, 50, 95 and 126).
95. Marwar Waghri.
96. Me.
97. Mina.
98. Mochi (in Gujarat).
99. Modikar (Same as No. 43).
100. Naikmakkalu (Same as Nos. 10, 12, 101, 141 and 154).
101. Naikwadi (Same as Nos. 10, 12, 100, 141 and 154).
102. Namdhari (Same as No. 103).

*Other Backward Communities—contd.*

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 103. Namdhari-paik (Same as No. 102).            | 134. Shikkaligar.  |
| 104. Nandiwale.                                  | 135. Sudgadsidda.  |
| 105. Nat.  | 136. Suler.  |
| 106. Nath.                                       | 137. Suppalig.   |
| 106-A Nath Panthi Dauri Gosavi (Same as No. 17). | 138. Suthria (From Sind).  |
| 107. Nirshikari.                                 | 139. Takari (Same as Nos. 14, 44, and 146).                                  |
| 108. Od.   | 140. Takankar.   |
| 109. Padharia.                                   | 141. Talvar (Same as Nos. 10, 12, 100, 101 and 154 including Kanade Talvar). |
| 110. Padiar.                                     | 142. Thakar.   |
| 111. Pamlor (Same as No. 64).                    | 143. Targar.   |
| 112. Pangul.                                     | 144. Tirmali.  |
| 113. Pardeshi Bhampta (Same as No. 15).          | 145. Tudug waddar (Same as Nos. 14, 44, 139 and 146).                        |
| 114. Patharvat.                                  | 146. Uchlia (Same as Nos. 14, 44, 139 and 145).                              |
| 115. Pathrut (Same as Nos. 14, 44, 139 and 146). | 147. Vaddar.   |
| 116. Patradavaru.                                | 148. Vadi.   |
| 117. Phasechari.                                 | 149. Vaghri.   |
| 118. Phudgi.                                     | 150. Vaidu.  |
| 119. Rachevar.                                   | 151. Vaiti.  |
| 120. Raikari.                                    | 152. Vakkal (in the Kanara District).  |
| 121. Raj Pardhi.                                 | 153. Valhar.   |
| 122. Ramoshi.                                    | 154. Valmiki (Same as Nos. 10, 12, 100, 101 and 141).                        |
| 123. Ravalia.                                    | 155. Vanjari.  |
| 124. Sahadev Joshi.                              | 156. Vasudev.  |
| 125. Salat.                                      | 157. Vir.  |
| 126. Salat Waghri.                               | 158. Wadari (Same as Nos. 14, 44, 139 and 146).                              |
| 127. Sangar.                                     | 159. Waghri Pardhi.  |
| 128. Sanjogi.                                    | 160. Wansfoda.   |
| 129. Sansia (Same as Nos. 29, 67 and 68).        |  |
| 130. Sarania.                                    |  |
| 131. Saroda.                                     |  |
| 132. Sarvade.                                    |  |
| 133. Shikari.                                    |  |

## APPENDIX V

*List of Backward Classes eligible for educational concessions  
in the old Bâroda State but not classified as Backward  
Classes in the Bombay State.*

- |                    |                 |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Atit.           | 14. Dhangar.    |
| 2. Ahir.           | 15. Dhobi.      |
| 2A. Antyaj.        | 16. Nanakshahi. |
| 3. Anjana.         | 17. Barot.      |
| 4. Kachhia.        | 18. Bharathari. |
| 5. Kaliparaj.      | 19. Bharwad.    |
| 6. Koli (Gujarat). | 20. Bhat.       |
| 7. Kumbhar.        | 21. Mochi.      |
| 8. Khamar.         | 22. Rabari.     |
| 9. Khant.          | 23. Vanjara.    |
| 10. Govali.        | 24. Vaghar.     |
| 11. Gola.          | 25. Veragi.     |
| 12. Gosai.         | 26. Saçhu.      |
| 13. Targala.       | 27. Hajam.      |
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## APPENDIX VI

*Statement showing the grants-in-aid paid to the Voluntary Agencies working for the uplift of the Backward Classes, in Bombay State, during 1950-51*

S. No.	Name of the Voluntary Agency	Grant-in-aid paid during 1950-51	Remarks
1.	Gujarath Harijan Sewak Sangh, ... Ahmedabad No. 5.	11,904- 2-9	
2.	Bhil Sewa Mandal, Dohad ...	4,476- 8-3	
3.	West Khandesh Bhil Sewa Mandal, Nandurbar.	2,491- 0-6	
4.	Dang Sewa Mandal, Nasik ...	4,312-15-0	
5.	Maharashtra Provincial Harijan Sewak Sangh, Dhulia.	9,603-14-9	
6.	Adiwasi Sewa Mandal, Thana-Bombay.	14,574-11-0	
7.	Swaraj Ashram Vedachhi, District Surat.	4,961-14-0	
8.	Provincial Harijan Sewak Sangh, Bombay.	713- 7-6*	*It is now learnt that this amount has not been debited during 1950-51.
9.	Harijan Sewak Sangh, Karnataka Board, Hubli.	2,921- 1-3	
10.	Nagarik Sanghatan Samiti, Poona 5.	611- 3-9	
	<b>Total ...</b>	<b>56,570-14-9</b>	

## APPENDIX VII

*Statement showing the list of Voluntary agencies and the number of Propaganda Workers working under each of the agencies together with the number of days worked and the main items of propaganda for 1950-51.*

S. No.	Name of the Voluntary Agency	No. of Propaganda Workers	No. of days they toured	Main items of the Propaganda
1.	Gujarat Harijan Sevak Sangh, Sabar-mati, Ahmedabad 5.	13	They have toured more than 15 days on average during each month of the year under report.	<p>The main items of propaganda were Cleanliness, education, discouragement of evil practices viz. Devdasi system, eating of the flesh of dead animals, child marriages, and drinking and the like. Tenancy Act, Harijan Temple Entry Act, formation of Cooperative Housing Societies and the Joint Farming Societies and other items concerning the development of the economic state of the Backward Classes and the privileges afforded by Government.</p>
2.	Bhil Seva Mandal, Dohad.	6		
3.	Swaraj Ashram, Vedchhi.	6		
4.	Maharashtra Provincial Harijan Sevak Sangh, Dhulia, W. K.	4		
5.	Dang Seva Mandal, Nasik.	3		
6.	West Khandesh Bhil Seva Mandal, Nandurbar.	4		
7.	Adiwasi Seva Mandal, Bombay.	7		
8.	Provincial Harijan Sevak Sangh, Bombay Board, Bombay.	2		
9.	Provincial Harijan Sevak Sangh, Karnatak Board, Hubli.	3		
10.	Maharashtra Provincial Harijan Sevak Sangh, Miraj Branch, Miraj.	5		

## APPENDIX VIII

*List of Backward Class Hostels recognised by Backward Class Department, as stood on 31-3-51*

S. No.	Name of the Hostel	Whether for Boys or Girls	Maximum number of inmates fixed	Name of the management	Name of the Correspondent
<b>AHMEDABAD CIRCLE</b>					
<i>District Ahmedabad</i>					
1.	Vidyarthi Ashram, Ahmedabad.	Boys.	50	Gujarat Harijan Sevak Sangh, Ahmedabad, 5.	Secretary, Gujarat Harijan Sevak Sangh, Sabarmati, Ahmedabad, B. B. & C. I. Rly.
2.	J. B. Majur Kanya Griha, Ahmedabad.	Girls.	30	Textile Labour Association, Ahmedabad.	Secretary, Textile Labour Association, Bhadra, Ahmedabad.
3.	Sabarmati Kanya Chhatralaya, Sabarmati.	Girls.	60	Gujarat Harijan Sevak Sangh, Ahmedabad, 5.	Secretary, Gujarat Harijan Sevak Sangh, Sabarmati, Ahmedabad 5.
4.	Shri Thakkar Bapa Vidyarthi Ashram, Viramgaon.	Boys.	30	do.	do.
5.	Sarvajani Vidyarthi Griha, Dhanduka.	Boys.	30	do.	do.
6.	Siddhartha Chhatralaya, Dholka.	Boys.	35	Scheduled Castes Education Co-operative Society, Ltd., Dholka.	Honorary Secretary Schedule Castes Education Co-operative Society Ltd., Sidhartha Chhatralaya, Near Borring Dholka, Dist. Ahmedabad.
7.	Backward Class Boys Hostel for College Students, Ahmedabad.	Boys.	10	Gujarat Harijan Sevak Sangh, Sabarmati, Ahmedabad.	Secretary, Gujarat Harijan Sevak Sangh, Sabarmati, Ahmedabad.

APPENDIX VIII—contd.

S. No.	Name of the Hostel	Whether for Boys or Girls	Maximum number of inmates fixed	Name of the management	Name of the Correspondent
<i>District Kaira</i>					
8.	Bodal Kanya Chhatralaya, Bodal.	Girls.	30	Gujarat Harijan Sevak Sangh Sabarmati, Ahmedabad.	Secretary, Gujarat Harijan Sevak Sangh, Sabarmati, Ahmedabad.
9.	Acharya Gidwani Chhatralaya, Kaira.	Boys.	25	Managing Committee of the hostel.	Secretary & Superintendent, Acharya Gidwani Chhatralaya, Kaira.
10.	Sardar Chhatralaya, Nadiad.	Boys.	20	Gujarat H. S. S., Sabarmati, Ahmedabad.	Secretary, Gujarat H. S. S., Sabarmati, Ahmedabad
11.	Vatrak Khedut Vidyalaya, Mehmedabad.	Boys.	40	Gram Vikas Sangh.	Director, Vatrak Khedut Vidyalaya, Mehmedabad.
12.	Vallabh Vidyalaya, Bochasan.	Boys. (6 for B. Cs.)	26 for Non-B. Cs.)	Gram Seva Samiti, Gujarat Vidya Pith, Ahmedabad.	Acharya, Vallabh Vidyalaya, Bochasan, Dist. Kaira.
13.	Vidyarthi Chhatralaya, Borsad.	Boys. (6 for B. Cs.)		24 for Non-B. Cs.)	Managing Committee of the hostel.
14.	Sanskar Mandir, Balasinor.	Boys.	20	Gujarat H. S. S., Sabarmati Ahmedabad.	Secretary, Gujarat H. S. S., Sabarmati, Ahmedabad 5.
<i>District Mehsana</i>					
15.	Antyaj Vidyarthi Bhuvan, Patan.	Boys.	20	Antyaj Pragati Mandal, Patan.	Chief Secretary, Antyaj Pragati Mandal, Near Pimpla Gate, Patan, Dist. Mehsana.
16.	Sanskriti Mandir, Radhanpur.	Boys.	20	Gujarat H. S. S., Sabarmati, Ahmedabad 5.	Secretary, Gujarat H. S. S., Sabarmati, Ahmedabad 5.



17. Shri Sayaji Vidyarthi Ashram, Visnagar.	Boys.	24	Khedalu Taluka Hari- jan Vidyarthi Mandal, Visnagar.	Shri P. L. Majmudar, President, Committee of Management, Shri Sayaji Vidyarthi Ashram, Visna- gar, C/o Sabarmati Ashram, Ahmedabad 5.
18. Shri Gandhi Vidyarthi Ashram, Kadi.	Boys.	24	Pachhat Varga Kel- wani Uttejak Mandal	Secretary, Pachhat Varge Uttejak Mandal, Shri Gandhi Vidyarthi Ashram Station Road, Kadi, Dist. Mehsana.
19. Shri Thakkar Bappa Vidyarthi Ashram, Vijapur.	Boys.	20	Managing Committee of the Hostel.	Superintendent, Shri Tha- kkar Bappa Vidyarthi Ashram, Near Railway Station, Vijapur, Dist. Mehsana.

*District Sabarkantha*

20. Sanskar Ashram, Idar.	Boys.	20	Gujarat H. S. S., Sa- barmati, Ahmedabad.	Secretary, Gujarat Hari- jan Sevak Sangh, Sabar- mati, Ahmedabad.
21. Sanskar Kendra Chhatralaya.	Boys.	45	Sarvodaya Committee Sabarkantha, District.	Sanchalak, Sarvodaya Vi- kas Yojana, Shamlaji, Dist. Sabarkantha.
22. Adiwasi Kumar Ashram, Khed- brahma.	Boys.	20	Bhil Seva Mandal, Dohad.	Secretary, Bhil Seva Ma- ndal, Dohad, Dist. Panch Mahals.

**BARODA CIRCLE**

*District Panch Mahals*

23. Gandhi Ashram, Godhra.	Boys.	25	Gujarat H. S. S., Sa- barmati Ahmedabad.	Secretary, G. H. S. S., Sabarmati, Ahmedabad 5.
24. Rashtriya Bhil Ashram, Mirkhadi.	Boys.	40	Bhil Seva Mandal, Dohad.	Secretary, Bhil Seva Ma- ndal, Dohad, District Panch Mahals.

APPENDIX VIII—contd.

S. No.	Name of the Hostel	Whether for Boys or Girls	Maximum number of inmates fixed	Name of the management	Name of the Correspondent
25.	Yeshwatika Bhil Ashram, Jeesa wada.	Boys.	45	Bhil Seva Mandal, Dohad.	Secretary Bhil Seva Mandal, Dohad, District Panch Mahals.
26.	Yeshwatika Bhil Kanya Ashram, Jessawada.	Girls.	25	do.	do.
27.	Sewa Ashram, Dhulia.	Boys.	25	do.	do.
28.	Amrut Ashram, Santrampur.	Boys.	25	do.	do.
29.	Naik Ashram, Rayankhad.	Boys.	25	Panch Mahal Prathamik Kelwani Mandal, Kalol.	Secretary, Panch Mahals Prathamik Kelwani Mandal, Kalol, Dist. Panch Mahals.
30.	Pragati Mandir, Lunawada.	Boys.	25	Gujarat H. S. S., Sabarmati, Ahmedabad.	Secretary, Gujarat H. S. S., Sabarmati, Ahmedabad.
31.	Titodi Bhil Ashram, Jhalod.	Boys.	35	Bhil Seva Mandal, Dohad.	Secretary, Bhil Seva Mandal, Dohad, Dist. Panch Mahals.
32.	Bhil Kanya Ashram, Dohad.	Girls.	25	do.	do.
33.	Titodi Bhil Kanya Ashram, Jhalod.	Girls.	25	do.	do.
<i>District Baroda</i>					
34.	Backward Class Hostel, Baroda.	Both.	50	Gujarat H. S. S., Sabarmati, Ahmedabad.	Secretary, Harijan S. S., Sabarmati, Ahmedabad.
35.	Velchand Banker Ashram, Baroda.	Boys.	25	do.	do.
<i>District Broach</i>					
36.	Sarvajanik Chhatralaya, Broach.	Boys.	25	Gujarat Harijan S. S., Sabarmati, Ahmedabad.	Secretary, Gujarat Harijan S. S., Sabarmati, Ahmedabad.

37. Shri Kumar Ashram, Jhagadia.	Boys.	30	Bhil Seva Mandal, Dohad.	Secretary Bhil Seva Mandal, Dohad, Dist. Panch Mahals.
38. Backward Class Girls' Hostel, Rajpipla.	Girls.	25	do.	do.
<i>District Surat</i>				
39. Backward Class Hostel for Boys, Mandvi.	Boys.	40	Mandvi Education So- ciety.	The Honorary Secretary, Mandvi Education Soci- ety, Mandvi.
40. Sarvodaya Chhatralaya, Billimora.	Boys.	25	Surat Dist. Harijan Sevak Sangh, Surat.	The President, Surat Dis- trict Harijan Sevak Sangh, C/o and T. V. Sa- rwajanik High School, Nanpura, Surat.
41. Kanya Sanskar Mandir, Kacholi.	Girls.	25	Gujarat H. S. S., Sa- barmati, Ahmedabad.	Secretary, Gujarat Hari- jan S. S., Sabarmati, Ahmedabad.
42. Shri Sardar Chhatralaya, Bardoli.	Boys.	20	do.	do.
43. Antyaj Vasatigriha, Navsari.	Boys.	25	do.	do.
44. Shri Thakkar Bappa Ashram, Navasari.	Boys.	20	do.	do.
45. Backward Class Girls' Hostel, Udwada.	Girls.	25	Bhagini Samaj, Bom- bay.	The Secretary Bhagini Samaj Shri Maganlal Ghia Building, 225, Khet- wadi Main Road, Bom- bay.
46. Girls Hostel, Madhi.	Girls.	30	Swaraj Ashram, Ved- chi.	The Sanchalak, Swaraj Ashram, Vedchi, P. O. Valod Mahal, Dist. Surat.
47. Swaraj Ashram, Vedchi.	Boys.	40	do.	do.
48. Kanya Ashram, Puna.	Girls.	30	do.	do.
49. Kasturba Kanya Ashram, Bedkuwa- dar.	Girls.	20	do.	do.
50. Patidar Vidyarthi Ashram, Nanpura, Surat.	Boys.	20	Patidar Seva Mandal, Surat.	The Superintendent, Pa- tidar Vidyarthi Ashram, Nanpura, Surat.

APPENDIX VIII—contd.

S. No.	Name of the Hostel	Whether for Boys or Girls	Maximum number of inmates fixed	Name of the management	Name of the Correspondent
51.	Sarvodaya Chhatralaya, Kosamba.  NASIK CIRCLE  District West Khandesh	Boys.	25	Jai Gandhi Sarvodaya Sikshan Sangh, Kosamba.	Secretary, Jai Gandhi Sarvodaya Shikshan Sangh, Khanji Sadan, Kosamba (RS).
52.	Rajendra Chhatralaya, Dhulia.	Boys.	75	Maharashtra Provincial Harijan Sevak Sangh, Dhulia.	The President, Maharashtra Provincial Harijan Sevak Sangh, Dhulia, W. K.
53.	Kanya Rajendra Chhatralaya, Dhulia.	Girls.	35	do.	do.
54.	Shri Thakkar Bappa Boarding, Taloda.	Boys	49	West Khandesh Bhil Seva Mandal, Nandurbar.	The Honorary Secretary, West Khandesh Bhil Seva Mandal, Nandurbar.
55.	Shahada Hostel, Shahada	Boys.	20	do.	do.
56.	Mahatma Gandhi Chhatralaya, Nandurbar.	Boys.	55	do.	do.
57.	Shabari Kanya Mandir, Taloda.	Girls.	20	do.	do.
58.	Maharshi Markandeya Dalit Vidyarthi Ashram, Mahadi.	Boys.	15	Maharshi Markandeya Ashram, Managing Committee.	The President, Maharshi Markandeya Dalit Ashram, Mahadi (Dhulia)
59.	Shikshan Prasarak Vidyarthi Boarding Nandurbar.	Boys.	20	Peoples Education Society, Nasik.	The Supervisor, Backward Class Hostels helped by the Education Society, Kismat Bag, Nasik.
60.	Vikas Chhatralaya, Sarvodaya Centre, Khandbara, Tal. Navapur, W. K.	Boys.	25	Sarvodaya Scheme, W. K. Committee.	The Sanchalak, Sarvodaya Scheme W. K. Khandbara, Taluka Navapur, Dist. W. Khandesh.

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*District East Khandesh*

61. Deen Bandhu Ambedkar Vidyarthi Ashram, Chalisgaon.	Boys.	30	Deen Bandhu Ambedkar Ashram Committee.	Secretary, Deen Bandhu Ambedkar Ashram, Chalisgaon, E. K.
62. Shri Chokha Mela Boarding, Jalgaon.	Boys.	30	Shri Chokha Mela Boarding Committee.	The President, Shri Chokha Mela Boarding, Navi Peth, Jalgaon.
63. Backward Class Hostel for Girls, Jalgaon.	Girls.	25	E. K. Harijan Sevak Sangh, Khiroda, East Khandesh.	The Chairman, Backward Class Hostels Girls Committee, Jalgaon.
64. Adijanata Boarding, Jalgaon.	Boys.	20	Akhil Koli Samaj Parishad, Bombay.	The Secretary, Akhil Koli Samaj Parishad, Branch Jalgaon, Navi Peth, Jalgaon.
65. Backward Class Chhatralaya, Amalner.	Boys.	20	Ashprushyodharak Boarding Committee.	The President, Backward Class Chhatralaya, Amalner, E. K.
66. Shetkari Boarding, Amalner.	Boys.	75	The Janata Sikshan Co-operative Society, Amalner.	Secretary, Janata Shikshan Mandal, Amalner, E. K.
67. Sarvodaya Chhatralaya, Bhusaval.	Boys.	25	Harijan Boarding House Committee.	The Superintendent, Sarvodaya Chhatralaya, Bhusaval, E. K.
68. Sarvodaya Chhatralaya, Yawal.	Boys.	25	Sarvodaya Vidyarthi Ashram Society, Yawal.	The Secretary Sarvodaya Chhatralaya, Yawal, Tal. Yawal, E. K.

*District Nasik*

69. Dongre Vidyarthi Vastigriha, Nasik.	Boys.	45	Dongre Vidyarthi Boarding Committee.	The Superintendent, Dongre Vidyarthi Vasatigriha Nasik.
70. Shri Shahu Chhatrapati Boarding House, Nasik.	Boys.	45	Shri Shahu Chhatrapati Boarding Committee, Nasik.	The Secretary, Shri Shahu Chhatrapati Boarding, Nasik.

APPENDIX VIII—contd.

S. No.	Name of the Hostel	Whether for Boys or Girls	Maximum number of inmates fixed	Name of the management	Name of the Correspondent
71.	Dr. Ambedkar Vidyarthi Ashram, Manmad.	Boys.	30	Ambedkar Vidyarthi Ashram Committee.	The President, Dr. Ambedkar Vidyarthi Ashram Manmad, Kismat Bag, Nasik.
72.	Adivasi Kanya Chhatralaya, Nasik.	Girls.	30	Adivasi Seva Samiti, Nasik.	The Secretary, Adivasi Seva Samiti, Patil Colony, College Road, Nasik.
73.	Adivasi Vidyarthi Vasatigriha, Trimbakeshwar.	Boys.	80	do.	do.
74.	Adivasi Chhatralaya, Nandgaon.	Boys.	40	do.	do.
75.	Bhil Boarding, Chandor.	Boys.	25	do.	do.
76.	Adivasi Kanya Chhatralaya, Dyane-Malegaon.	Girls.	25	do.	do.
77.	Bhil Anath Vidyarthi Graha, Soudane.	Boys.	45	do.	do.
78.	Shabari Ashram, Malegaon.	Boys.	40	Prathamik Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Malegaon.	The Secretary, Prathamik Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Malegaon, Dist. Nasik.
79.	Adivasi Vidyarthi Griha, Visapur.	Boys.	45	Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Nimbgaon.	The President, Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Nimbgaon.
80.	Adivasi Anath Vidyarthi Ashram, Satana.	Boys.	60	Sarswati Mandir, Satana.	The Secretary, Sarswati Mandir, Satana.
81.	Jai Hind Chhatralaya, Nasik.	Boys.	30	Nasik Dist. Prathamik Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Nasik.	The Secretary Nasik District Prathamik Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Nasik.

82. Adivasi Chhatralaya, Nimbgaon.	Boys.	40	Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Nimbgaon.	The President, Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Nimbgaon.
83. Adivasi Vidyarthi Griha, Borgaon.	Boys.	40	Dang Seva Mandal, Nasik.	The Secretary, Dang Seva Mandal, Sharanpur Road, Vaidya Bungalow, Nasik.
84. Vidyarthi Bhuvan Mulher.	Boys.	50	do.	do.
85. Adivasi Vidyarthi Bhuvan, Dalwat.	Boys.	25	do.	do.
86. Backward Class Hostel for Girls, Peint.	Girls.	30	do.	do.
87. Adivasi Vidyarthi Bhuvan, Nasik.	Boys.	30	do.	do.
88. Adiwasi Vidyarthi Bhuvan, Abhone.	Boys.	45	Dang Seva Mandal, Nasik.	The Secretary, Dang Seva Mandal, Sharanpur Road, Vaidya Bungalow, Nasik.
89. Adiwasi Vidyarthi Griha, Dindori.	Boys.	50	do.	do.
90. Adiwasi Kanya Chhatralaya, Soudane.	Girls.	20	S. P. Mandal, Nimbgaon.	The President, Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Nimbgaon.
91. Rao Bahadur Kashikar Chhatralaya, Malegaon.	Boys.	15	Malegaon Harijan Sevak Sangh.	The President, Rao Bahadur Kashikar Chhatralaya, Malegaon, Dist. Nasik.
92. Adijanata Boarding, Nasik.	Boys.	30	Akhil Koli Samaj Parishad, Bombay.	The Secretary, Akhil Koli Samaj Parishad, Koliwada Fanaswadi, Bombay 2.
93. Matoshri Ramabai Ambedkar Anath Vidyarthini Ashram, Nasik.	Girls.	30	Matoshri - Ramabai Backward Class Hostel Committee.	The President, Matoshri Ramabai Ambedkar Anath Vidyarthini Ashram Kismat Bag, Nasik.
94. Adiwasi Vidyarthi Bhuvan, Chinchwad.	Boys.	80	Adiwasi Seva Samiti, Nasik.	The Secretary, Adiwasi Seva Samiti, Patil Colony College Road, Nasik.
95. Vidyarthi Vasati Griha, Kalwan.	Boys.	40	do.	do.

APPENDIX VIII—contd.

S. No.	Name of the Hostel	Whether for Boys or Girls	Maximum number of inmates fixed	Name of the management	Name of the Correspondent
96.	Vidyarthi Bhuvan Dang-Soudane.	Boys.	30	Dang Seva Mandal, Nasik..	The Secretary, Dang Seva Mandal, Sharanpur Road, Vaidya Bungalow, Nasik.
97.	Mahatma Gandhi Vidyarthi Bhuvan, Kalwan.	Boys.	25	do.	do.
98.	Adiwasi Balikashram, Abhone.	Girls.	30	do.	do.
99.	Adiwasi Kanya Chhatralaya, Satana.	Girls.	21	Saraswati Mandir, Satana.	The Secretary, Saraswati Mandir, Satana.
<i>District Dangs</i>					
100.	Vidyarthi Bhuvan, Chankya.	Boys.	25	Dang Seva Mandal, Nasik.	The Secretary, Dang Seva Mandal, Sharanpur Road, Vaidya Bungalow, Nasik.
<i>District Ahmednagar</i>					
101.	Balikashram, Ahmednagar.	Girls.	50	Balikashram Committee.	Secretary, Balikashram, Delhi Darwaja, Ahmednagar.
102.	Sarvodaya Vidyarthi Vastigriha, Rajur.	Boys.	30	Sarvodaya Scheme Ahmednagar Dist. Rajur.	Superintendent, Sarvodaya Vidyarthi Vasatigriha, Rajur.
103.	Chhatralaya, Ahmednagar.	Boys.	75	Chhatralaya Committee.	Trustee, Friends of the Depressed League, Ahmednagar.
104.	Siddhartha Boarding, Sangamner.	Boys.	20	Ambedkar Ashram, Manmad.	Vidyarthi Committee, Shri B. K. Gaikwad, Kismat Bag, Nasik.



105. Nava Bharat Chhatra Nivas, Ahmednagar.	Boys.	30	Nava Bharat Chhatra Nivas Committee.	Superintendent, Nava Bharat Chhatra Nivas, Ahmednagar.
106. Hind Vastigriha, Pathardi.	Boys.	45	Hind Vasatigriha Committee.	Sanchalak, Hind Vasatigriha, Pathardi.
107. Rayat Shikshan Saunsta's (Satara) Students' Hostel, Karjat.	Boys.	20	Rayat Shikshan Saunsta, Satara.	Superintendent, Rayat Shikshan Saunsta's (Satara) Students' Hostel, Karjat.

*District Sholapur*

108. Backward Class Students' Hostel, Sholapur.	Boys.	100	Backward Class Students' Hostel Committee.	President, Backward Class Students' & Girls Hostel Sholapur.
109. Backward Class Girls Hostel, Sholapur.	Girls.	25	do.	do.
110. Gandhi Chhatralaya, Barsi.	Boys.	30	Barsi Taluka Harijan Sevak Sangh.	President, Gandhi Chhatralaya, Barsi.
111. Shri Gadge Maharaj Backward Class Hostel, Pandharpur.	Boys.	45	People's Education Society, Bombay.	Shri B. K. Gaikwad, Kismat Bag, Nasik.
112. Mahatma Gandhi Vastigriha, Madha.	Boys.	25	Mahatma Gandhi Vasatigriha Committee.	President, Mahatma Gandhi Vasatigriha, Madha.
113. Vijay Vidyarthi Vastigriha, Akluj.	Boys.	30	Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Akluj.	General Secretary, Vijay Vidyarthi Vasatigriha, Akluj.
114. Adarsha Vidyarthi Vastigriha, Akluj.	Boys.	26	Backward Class Education Society, Akluj.	General Secretary, Backward Class Education Society, Akluj.
115. Late Annasaheb Aidale Boarding, Vinchur.	Boys.	30	Late Annasaheb Aidale Boarding Committee.	President, Late Annasaheb Aidale Boarding, Vinchur, Tal. South Sholapur, Post Bhandar Kavathe, Dist. Sholapur.
116. Sarvodaya Vidyarthi Vastigriha, Vairag.	Boys.	20	Sarvodaya Vidyarthi Vasatigriha Committee.	Manager, Sarvodaya Vidyarthi Vastigriha, Vairag.

APPENDIX VIII—contd.

S. No.	Name of the Hostel	Whether for Boys or Girls	Maximum number of inmates fixed	Name of the management	Name of the Correspondent
<b>THANA CIRCLE</b>					
<i>District Thana</i>					
117.	Backward Class Hostel, Wada.	Boys.	25	Adiwasi Sevak Mandal, Bombay.	Secretary, Adivasi Seva Mandal, 51, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay.
118.	Backward Class Hostel, Manor.	Boys.	30	do.	Secretary, Adivasi Seva Mandal, 51, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bombay.
119.	Katkari Hostel, Kalamngaon.	Boys.	30	do.	do.
120.	Kumar Chhatralaya, Borivli.	Boys.	25	do.	do.
121.	Kanya Chhatralaya, Borivli.	Girls.		do.	do.
122.	Sitaram Babaji Adiwasi Smarak Boarding, Nyhadi.	Boys.	20	Managing Committee of the Hostel.	Shri G. S. Patki, Post Dhasai, Tal. Murbad, Dist. Thana.
123.	Bharat Chhatralaya, Palghar.	Boys.	35	Mahatma Gandhi Seva Sangh, Palghar.	President, Mahatma Gandhi Seva Sangh, Palghar, Dist. Thana.
124.	Adivasi Kanya Chhatralaya, Mokhada.	Girls.	25	Adivasi Seva Mandal, Bombay.	Secretary, Adivasi Seva Mandal, 51, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay.
125.	Vidyarthi Ashram, Bhivandi.	Boys.	20	Thana District Harijan Unnati Mandal, Bhiwandi.	Secretary, Thana District Harijan Unnati Mandal, Bhiwandi, Dist. Thana.

*District Ratnagiri*

126.	Kunbi Chhatralaya, Dapoli.	Boys.	20	Kunbi Seva Sangh, Lanja.	Secretary, Kunbi Seva Sangh, Mahal Lanja, Dist. Ratnagiri.
127.	Mhalsabai Bhandarkar Hind Chhatralaya, Kankawali.	Boys.	20	Ratnagiri District Harijan Seva Sangh.	Secretary, Ratnagiri District Harijan Sevak Sangh, Kudal, Dist. Ratnagiri.
128.	Hind Kanya Chhatralaya, Kankawali.	Girls.	20	do.	do.
129.	Backward Class Hostel, Lanja.	Boys.	35	Kunbi Seva Sangh, Ratnagiri.	Secretary, Kunbi Seva Sangh, Mahal Lanja, Dist. Ratnagiri.
130.	Sarvodaya Chhatralaya, Ratnagiri.	Boys.	(15 for B. Cs.) (20 for Non-B. Cs.)	Trustees of the Managing Body of the Hostel.	Honorary Superintendent, Sarvodaya Chhatralaya, Tilak Lane, Ratnagiri.
131.	Devi Ramabai Ambedkar Vidyarthi Ashram, Dapoli.	Boys.	20	Dalit Samaj Seva Sangh, Bombay.	Superintendent, Devi Ramabai Ambedkar Vidyarthi Ashram, Dapoli Dist. Ratnagiri.

*District Greater Bombay*

132.	Students' Hostel, Bombay.	Boys.	60	D. C. Mission Society of India.	Honorary General Secretary, Students' Hostel, 112, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
133.	The Victoria Memorial School for the Blind, Bombay.	Boys.	15	Managing Committee of the Hostel.	Honorary Secretary, The Victoria Memorial School for the Blind, Taradeo, Bombay 2.
134.	The H. S. D. Industrial School for the Blind, Bombay.	Boys.	20	Blind Relief Association, Bombay.	Captain H. J. M. Desai, M.A., LL.B., Noman Manzil, 653, Wadia Street, Bombay.

APPENDIX VIII—contd.

Name of the Hostel	Whether for Boys or Girls	Maximum number of inmates fixed	Name of the management	Name of the Correspondent
<i>District Poona</i>				
135. Mahilashram Hostel, Hingne, Poona 4.	Girls.	60	Hingne Stree Shikshan Sanstha, Hingne, Poona 4.	The Secretary, Hingne Stree Shikshan Sanstha, Hingne Budruk, Poona 4.
136. Backward Class Hostel, Nana Peth, Poona 2.	Boys.	50	Shikshan Sanwardhak Mandal, Poona.	Shri R. R. Bhole, B.Sc., LL.B., Chairman, Backward Class Hostel 896, Nana Peth, "Ambika Bhuvan", Ardeshir Irani Road, Nana Peth, Poona 2.
137. Harijan Vidyarthi Vasati Griha, Sadashiv Peth, Poona 2.	Boys.	20	Harijan Vidyarthi Vasati Griha Managing Committee.	Superintendent, Harijan Vidyarthi Vasatigriha, 902, Ganj Peth, Poona 2.
138. Union Boarding House, Poona 4.	Boys.	30	Union Boarding House Committee.	President, Union Boarding House, Municipal Health Camp, Poona 4.
139. Rana Pratap Sarvodaya Chhatralaya, Poona 2.	Boys.	25	Rana Pratap Sarvodaya Chhatralaya Managing Committee.	Vice-Chairman, Rana Pratap Sarvodaya Chhatralaya, 360, Guruwar (Vetal) Peth, Poona 2.
140. Seva Sadan Backward Class Hostel for Girls, Poona.	Girls.	30	Poona Seva Sadan Society, Poona.	General Secretary and Lady Superintendent, Poona Seva Sadan Society, Poona 2.
141. Poona School & Home for the Blind, Poona.	Boys.	20	Poona School & Home for the Blind Committee.	Supervisor, Poona School & Home for the Blind, 14-17, Koregaon Park, North, Poona 1.

142. Kasturba Boarding, Indapur.	Boys.	20	Indapur Taluka Shikshan Prasarak Mandal.	Rector, Kasturba Boarding, Indapur, Dist. Poona.
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*District Satara North*

143. Shri Chhatrapati Shahu Boarding House, Satara.	Boys.	200	Shri Chhatrapati Shahu Boarding House Managing Committee.	Superintendent, Shri Chhatrapati Shahu Boarding House, Satara.
144. Laxmibai Patil Vastigriha, Satara.	Girls.	30	Laxmibai Patil Vasatigriha Committee.	Secretary, Laxmibai Patil Vasatigriha, Satara.
145. Thakkar Bappa Boarding, Pulkoti.	Boys.	20	Rayat Shikshan Sanstha, Satara.	Administrative Officer, Rayat Shikshan Sanstha, Primary School Committee, Satara.
146. Shri Sadguru Gadge Maharaj Hostel, Kusur.	Boys.	20	Rayat Shikshan Sanstha, Satara.	Superintendent, Shri Sadguru Gadge Maharaj Hostel, Kusur.
147. Rani Laxmidevi Vastigriha, Lonand.	Boys.	25	do.	Superintendent, Rani Laxmidevi Vasatigriha, Lonand.
148. Mahatma Gandhi Vastigriha, Vidy-anagar. (Wagholi)	Boys.	20	Adhunik Shikshan Sanstha, Vagholi.	Chitnis, Adhunik Shikshan Sanstha, Vidyanager (Vagholi) Tal. Koregaon

*District Dharwar*

149. Sarvodaya Backward Class Hostel, Dharwar.	Boys.	40	Sarvodaya Backward Class Hostel Committee.	Vice Chairman, Sarvodaya Backward Class Hostel, Dharwar.
150. District Backward Class Hostel, Dharwar.	Boys.	50	District B. C. Hostel Committee.	Superintendent, District Backward Class Hostel, Dharwar.
151. Backward Class Students Free Hostel, Ron.	Boys.	20	Harijan Sevak Sangh, Karnatak Board, Hubli.	President, Harijan Sevak Sangh, Karnatak Board, Hubli.
152. Backward Class Hostel for Girls, Dharwar.	Girls.	25	B. C. Hostel for Girls Committee.	Chairman, Backward Class Hostel for Girls, Dharwar.

APPENDIX VIII—contd.

S. No.	Name of the Hostel	Whether for Boys or Girls	Maximum number of inmates fixed	Name of the management	Name of the Correspondent
153.	Backward Class Hostel, Haveri.	Boys.	15	B. C. Hostel Committee.	Chairman, Backward Class Hostel, Haveri, Dist. Dharwar.
154.	Sarvodaya Ashram, Gadag.	Boys.	30	Sarvodaya Ashram Committee.	Superintendent, Sarvodaya Ashram, Gadag, Dist. Dharwar.
155.	Karnatak Harijan Balikashram, Hubli.	Girls.	40	Karnatak Harijan Balikashram Committee.	Honorary Lady Superintendent, Karnatak Harijan Balikashram, Hubli.
<i>District Belgaum</i>					
156.	Backward Class Hostel for Girls, Belgaum.	Girls.	25	B. C. Girls Hostel Committee.	Chairman, Backward Class Hostel for Girls, Rangubai Maratha Palace, Belgaum.
157.	Karnatak Depressed Class Education Society's Hostel, Belgaum.	Boys.	25	Karnatak Depressed Class Education Society, Belgaum.	Superintendent, Karnatak Depressed Class Education Society's Hostel, Chavat Galli, Belgaum.
158.	Backward Class Hostel, Chikodi.	Boys.	50	B. C. Hostel Committee.	Superintendent, Backward Class Hostel, Chikodi.
159.	Vidya Vikas Boarding, Nipani.	Boys.	20	Vidya Vikas Boarding Committee.	Superintendent, Vidya Vikas Boarding, Nipani.
160.	Shri Sicka Chhatralaya, Nipani.	Boys.	50	Shri Sicka Chhatralaya Committee.	Superintendent, Shri Sicka Chhatralaya, Nipani.

*District Bijapur*

161.	Backward Class Hostel, Bagalkot.	Boys.	40	B. C. Hostel Committee.	Honorary Secretary, Backward Class Hostel, Bagalkot.
162.	Shri Radhabai Kabbur Kanya Mandir, Bijapur.	Girls.	50	Harijan Sevak Sangh, Bijapur.	Honorary Secretary, Shri Radhabai Kabbur Kanya Mandir, Bijapur.
163.	Backward Class Boys' Hostel, Bijapur.	Boys.	120	do.	Honorary Secretary, Backward Class Boys Hostel, Bijapur.

*District Kolhapur*

164.	Shri Devi Indumati Boarding House, Kolhapur.	Boys.	30	Shri Devi Indumati Boarding House Committee.	Secretary, Shri Devi Indumati Boarding House, Kolhapur.
165.	Miss Clarke Hostel, Kolhapur.	Boys.	40	Miss Clarke Hostel Committee.	President, Miss Clarke Hostel, Raviwar Peth, Kolhapur.
166.	Arya Samaj Gurukul & Col. Woodhouse Anathalaya, Kolhapur.	Boys.	30	Arya Samaj Gurukul & Col. Woodhouse Anathalaya Committee.	Shri R. B. Bhurke, Shahu Dayanand Free High School, Kolhapur.
167.	Hind Kanya Chhatralaya, Kolhapur.	Girls.	20	Hind Kanya Chhatralaya Committee.	Chitnis, Hind Kanya Chhatralaya, Gram Sevashram, Assembly Road, Kolhapur.
168.	Prince Shivaji Maratha Free Boarding House, Kolhapur.	Boys.	25	Prince Shivaji Maratha Free Boarding House Committee.	Honorary Secretary, Prince Shivaji Maratha Free Boarding House, Kolhapur.
169.	Mahatma Gandhi Vastigriha, Rukdi.	Boys.	25	Rayat Shikshan Sanstha, Satara.	Superintendent, Mahatma Gandhi Vasatigriha, Rukdi.
170.	Mahatma Gandhi Vastigriha, Jayasingpore.	Boys.	25	Mahatma Gandhi Vasati Griha Committee.	Chairman, Mahatma Gandhi Vasatigriha, Jayasingpur.

APPENDIX VIII—concl'd.

S. No.	Name of the Hostel	Whether for Boys or Girls	Maximum number of inmates fixed	Name of the management	Name of the Correspondent
<i>District Satara South</i>					
171.	Shri Bhairavnath Vidyarthi Vasti Griha, Vita.	Boys.	50	Shri Bhairavnath Vidyarthi Vasatigriha Committee.	Superintendent, Shri Bhairavnath Vidyarthi Vasatigriha, Vita.
172.	Vidyarthi Boarding, Khanapur.	Boys.	40	Vidyarthi Boarding Committee.	President, Vidyarthi Boarding, Khanapur.
173.	Raje Vijaysing Vastigriha, Ashte.	Boys.	20	Rayat Shikshan Sanstha, Satara.	Head Master, Mahatma Gandhi Vidyalaya and President, Raje Vijaysing Vasatigriha, Ashte, Tal. Walve.
174.	Tasgaon Taluka Vidyarthi Vasati Griha, Tasgaon.	Boys.	20	Tasgaon Taluka Vastigriha Committee.	Secretary, Tasgaon Taluka Vidyarthi Vasatigriha, Tasgaon.
175.	Nana Patil Boarding, Kundal.	Boys.	25	Nana Patil Boarding Committee.	President, Nana Patil Boarding, Kundal.
176.	Dr. Bapat Vidyarthi Vastigriha, Sangli.	Boys.	25	Dr. Bapat Vidyarthi Vasatigriha Committee.	Superintendent, Dr. Bapat Vidyarthi Vasatigriha, Sangli.
177.	Vidyarthi Vastigriha, South Satara, Sangli.	Boys.	20	Vidyarthi Vasatigriha South Satara Committee.	Superintendent, Vidyarthi Vasatigriha, South Satara, Sangli.
178.	Sarvodaya Vidyarthi Vastigriha, Kasegaon.	Boys.	25	Kasegaon Education Society.	Secretary, Kasegaon Education Society, Kasegaon.
179.	Samata Vastigriha, Islampur.	Boys.	28	Samata Vasatigriha Committee.	Vice President, Samata Vasatigriha, Islampur.



## APPENDIX VIII-A

*List of Backward Class Hostels run by District School Board under the control of Director of Education, Bombay State, Poona.*

	<i>Kolaba</i>	<i>Maximum No. of inmates Sanctioned</i>
1.	Neral, Taluka Karjat. ...	45
2.	Nagothana, Taluka Roha ...	45
3.	Khalapur, Taluka Karjat ...	45
	<i>Ratnagiri</i>	
4.	Lavel, Taluka Khed ...	40
5.	Palshet, Taluka Guhagar ...	40
6.	Palvani, Taluka Mundangad ...	40
	<i>Thana</i>	
7.	Mokhada, Taluka Mokhada ...	45
8.	Shahapur ...	45
9.	Kinhavali, Taluka Shahapur ...	45
10.	Khodla, Taluka Mokhada ...	45
11.	Bordi ...	45
		(Handed over to the Principal, G. B. T. C., Bordi for Basic experiment).
12.	Umbergaon ...	40
13.	Talsari ...	
	<i>Nasik</i>	
14.	Peint, Taluka Peint. ...	50
15.	Ghoti, Taluka Igatpuri ...	45
16.	Girnare, Taluka Nasik ...	45
17.	Umarali, Taluka Dindori ...	45
18.	Wani, Taluka Dindori ...	45
	<i>West Khandesh</i>	
19.	Dhadgaon ...	40
20.	Pimpalner ...	40
21.	Nandurbar (Boys) ...	40
22.	Nandurbar (Girls) ...	40
23.	Taloda ...	40
24.	Navapur ...	40
25.	Sindkheda ...	35
26.	Dhulia ...	30
27.	Natawad ...	40
28.	Chinchpada ...	40
29.	Ashte ...	40
30.	Chhadvelkorde ...	40
31.	Mhasavad ...	40
32.	Prakashe ...	40
33.	Kukurmunde ...	40
	<i>Ahmednagar</i>	
34.	Akola (old and New) ...	60
		(Transferred the management to the Sarvodaya Samiti, Ahmednagar as per G. R., E. D., No. BCH. 1951 of 24-3-51).

## APPENDIX VIII-A—contd.

35. Wari, Taluka Kopargaon (Boys) ...	25	(Opened on 15-10-48 and sanctioned as per G. R., E. & I. Department No. 7407 of 9-3-49).
36. Sonai, Taluka Newasa (Boys) ...	25	(Opened on 15-10-48 on proportionate cost basis).
37. Loni (Girls) ...	15	(Opened on 8-3-50).
38. Rajur (Girls) ...	15	(Transferred the management to the Sarvodaya Samiti, Ahmednagar as per G. R., E. D., No. BCH. 1651 of 24-3-51).
39. Samsheerpur ...	25	(Started from 26-3-51).
40. Brahmanwada ...	25	(Started from 26-3-51 and sanctioned as per G. R., E. D., No. 8550 of 13-7-50 on full cost basis).
41. Bota ...	25 do.	
42. Kotul Opened on 29-1-51 ...	25	Transferred to the Sarvodaya Samiti, Ahmednagar as per G. R., E. D., No. BCH. 1651 of 24-3-51
<i>Poona</i>		
43. Ghoda ...	50	
44. Ambegaon ...	45	
<i>Kaira</i>		
45. Uttarsanda ...	40	
<i>Broach</i>		
46. Diwa ...	40	
<i>Surat</i>		
47. Godsamba (Girls) ...	40	
48. Godsamba (Boys) ...	50	
49. Vanzna (boys) ...	40	
50. Vanzna (Girls) ...	40	
51. Bhutsar ...	40	
52. Syadla ...	40	
53. Balda ...	40	
54. Rohina ...	40	
<i>Panchmahals</i>		
55. Rustampura ...	40	
56. Muvalia ...	50	
<i>Kanara</i>		
57. Banavasi ...	40	
58. Bankikodla ...	40	

## APPENDIX VIII-A—concl'd.

*(Backward Class Hostels from the Merged States).*

	<i>Thana</i>		
59.	Jawhar	...	
60.	Ashagad	...	
61.	Vikramgad	...	
	<i>Nasik</i>		
62.	Yeshawant Board House, Surgana.		
	<i>Broach</i>		
63.	Hostel for Bhil boys Rajpipla & ...		(& to be handed over to the private agency. The Backward Class Officer has been consulted.)
	<i>Surat</i>		
64.	Songadh (Boys)	...	
65.	Songadh (Girls)	...	
66.	Chhokhawada	...	
67.	Vyara	...	
68.	Anawal	...	
69.	Vankal	...	
70.	Mahuwa	...	
71.	Balashram at Bansda	...	(handed over to the District School Board. A further reference has been made to Government).
72.	Raniparaj hostel, Dharampur & ...	...	(& to be handed over to the private agency. The Backward Class Officer has been consulted).
	<i>Panchmahals</i>		
73.	Free Boarding House, Deogad-Baria.	...	(Handed over to the District School Board. A further reference has been made to Government).
74.	Kadana	...	A proposal of the Board is awaited.
	<i>Amreli</i>		
75.	Wagher Boarding House, Dwarka.		(To be handed over to the private agency after admitting Harijan students in the hostel).
	<i>Baroda</i>		
76.	Free Boarding House, Chhota-Udepur.	...	(Govt. have sanctioned a lump sum grant of Rs. 300 per annum to the Private Agency).
	<i>Dangs</i>		
77.	Ahwa	...	(Government Hostel in the Dangs Dist.).

## APPENDIX IX

*Statement showing details regarding grant of waste lands to Backward Class Agriculturists during 1950-51.*

S. No.	Name of District.	Total area of the waste land granted on occupancy.	Assessment of the lands referred to in Column No. 2.	Area of waste land granted on occupancy to Backward Classes.	Assessment of land.	Total number of Backward Class agriculturists receiving grants of land.	Area of cultivable waste land available.	Remarks.
1	2	3	3	5	5	6	7	8
		Acre. Guntha.	Rs. as p.	Acre. Guntha.	Rs. as p.		Acre. Guntha.	
1	Amreli ...	579 30	1,299- 6- 0	155 13	280- 1- 0	90	65,009 21	
2	West Khandesh ...	14,016 2	7,709-11-11	10,820 38	5,764-15- 4	1,088	44,382 32	
3	Belgaum ...	5,738 37	2,461-13- 3	1,283 39	409- 6- 6	106	43,065 7	
4	Broach ...	458 35	1,187-15- 0	242 39	581- 0- 9	41	23,845 11	
5	Dharwar ...	1,747 32	1,947- 6-10	1,044 7	1,096- 3-10	690	36,410 16	
6	Baroda ...	2,153 0	5,289- 0- 0	1,741 0	4,247- 0- 0	626	33,696 0	
7	East Khandesh ...	833 0	517- 4- 0	324 26	404- 2- 3	28	2,675 39	
8	South Satara ...	1,903 25	611-14- 0	482 25	474-11- 0	51	1,987 36	
9	Sabarkantha ...	2,588 3	3,092- 2- 3	1,360 13	1,648- 6- 0	339	62,910 18	
10	Bijapur ...	241 0	116- 7- 6	152 2	100-12- 0	40	13,273 29	
11	Ahmedabad ...	1,408 19	3,769- 5- 9	630 29	2,099- 8- 9	136	9,734 22	

12	Nasik	4,765	30	2,196	9-0	4,092	20	1,715	9-0	922	21,753	95
13	Poona	7,519	11	379	9-9	615	19	122	15-0	116	30,685	24
14	North Kanara	5,523	22	9,012	6-5	1,671	2	3,020	6-9	300	86,055	1
15	Panch Mahals	6,292	5	8,814	2-9	3,599	1	5,869	8-9	912	40,233	22
16	North Satara	352	26	85	3-6	332	27	78	12-0	54	4,209	0
17	Ahmednagar	339	1	116	6-0	132	34	68	8-0	88	11,690	29
18	Sholapur	3,376	5	1,048	12-0	1,641	25	513	4-3	103	22,011	23
19	Kaira	2,240	6	4,669	5-3	374	24 12	1,043	9-6	170	11,896	34
20	Thana	3,357	16 12	1,717	7-3	986	11 8	489	8-3	511	11,566	6 4
21	Meshana	23	17	26	15-0	10	15	10	14-0	4	1,52,356	0
Grand Total		64,948	2 12	55,979	3-5	81,745	9 20	30,038	13-11	6,305	6,69,405	5 4

N.B.—Information from five Collectors viz. Surat, Kolaba, Kolhapur, Ratnagiri and Banaskantha is not received.

## APPENDIX X

Position showing the centres touched, number of persons trained and under training and number of peripatetic schools maintained for the Backward Classes from 1st July 1950 to 30th June 1951.

Serial No.	Name of School	Location		No. of Backward Class persons	
		Place	District	Trained	Under Training on 30-6-51
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Tanning School	(a) Kachholi	Surat	12 (casual students)	...
		(b) Madhar	"	...	12
2	Cotton Weaving School	(a) Dumas	"	10	...
		(b) Anawal	"	...	9
3	Lacquer Work School	Vyara	"	12	12
4	Cane and Bamboo Work School	Dharmapur	"	12	12
5	Lacquer Work School	Shivala	Thana	4	12
6	Cane and Bamboo Work School	Jambhool	"	10	12
7	Wool Weaving School	Yesgaon	Nasik	10	(The school is abolished).
8	Lacquer Work School	Lohaner	"	6	"
9	Cane and Bamboo Work School	Nasik	"	12	12
10	Leather Working School	(a) Lasalgaon	"	10	...
		(b) Pimpalgaon	"	...	12
11	Fibre Work School	Mohadi	"	10	12
12	Lacquer Work School	(a) Chhadwel	West Khandesh.	12	...
		(b) Samode	"	...	12
13	Cane and Bamboo Work School	(a) Taloda	"	12	...
		(b) Mohadi (near Dhulia).	"	...	12
14	Fibre Work School	Nandurbar	"	12	12
			Total	144	141

APPENDIX X—*contd.**(Post War Reconstruction Scheme No. 214)*

1 Serial No.	2 Name of School	3 Location.		4 No. of Backward Class persons.	
		5 Place	6 District	7 Trained	8 Under training 30-6-51
1	Leather Working School ...	Viramgaum ...	Ahmeda- bad.	12	12
2	Fibre Work School ...	(a) Mahud ...	Sholapur	12	...
		(b) Akkalgot ...	"	...	12
8	Cane and Bamboo Work School ...	(a) Hubli ...	Dharwar	12	...
		(b) Dharwar ..	"	..	12
			Total ...	36	36

## APPENDIX XI

1-7-1950 to 30-6-1951.

*Financial Assistance given to Backward Class Societies  
by way of loans and subsidies.*

S. No.	Industry	No. of Societies assisted	Amount of loan	Amount of Subsidies	Total Grant
	2	3	4	5	6
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Mfg. of Baskets, Mats, etc.	3	2,400	50	2,450
2	Labour contract. ...	7	24,500	...	24,500
3	Tanning and Leather Working.	11	32,380	4,420	37,300
4	Bamboo Work and Collection of Forest Products.	1	5,000	...	5,000
5	Rope making ...	4	7,400	300	7,700
6	Carpentry, Rope Mfg. and Tanning.	1	1,840	160	2,000
7	Collection of Bones and Labour Work.	1	3,000	200	3,000
8	Weaving ...	3	7,220	480	7,700
9	Carpentry and Cart Mfg.	2	8,000	...	8,000
10	Tailoring ...	3	4,972	768	5,740
11	Bricks Mfg ...	3	12,400	100	12,500
12	Production of Lokar, Preparing of Blankets and Leather Work.	1	3,350	150	3,500
13	Oil extractions ...	5	19,200	1,000	20,200
14	Pottery ...	1	9,000	1,000	10,000
15	Bidi making ...	1	5,800	200	6,000
16	Pharmacy, Confectionery and Perfumery.	1	9,000	1,000	10,000
17	Dyeing and Printing ...	1	4,000	Nil	4,000
18	Bee keeping ...	1	2,600	400	3,000
19	Carpentry and Smithy ...	1	4,000	...	4,000
20	Mfg. of household articles.	1	425	425	850
21	Leather working and Khadi Udyog.	1	1,600	200	1,800
	Grand total ...	53	1,68,987	10,853	1,79,240



## APPENDIX XI—A

*A Statement of loans and subsidies granted to Co-operative Societies of Backward Class persons during the period from 1st July 1950 to 30th June 1951*

S. No.	Name of the Society	Industry	Amount of loan	Amount of subsidy
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs.	Rs.
1	The Godatha Maritha Foolwali Vansna Kamkarnaroni Sahakari Mandali Ltd., Godatha, Taluka Mandvi, District Surat.	Manufacturing of baskets, mats etc.	400	50
2	The Dharwar P. W. D. Labourers, Co-operative Society Ltd., Dharwar.	Labour contract.	3,000	...
3	Shri Kakkaya Samaj Charmakar. Sahakari Utpadak Sangh, Bagewadi, Taluka Bage-wadi, District Bijapur.	Tanning and Leather working.	2,700	150
4	The Chalola Charmodyog Sahakari, Mandali Ltd., Chalola, Taluka Dhari, District Amreli.	Do. ...	500	100
5	The Poona Leather Workers' Co-operative Producers Society Ltd., Poona.	Leather working.	6,800	600
6	The Hichkod Group Hindulid Vargad Koolikarar Sahakari Sangh Niyamit, Ankola, District Kanara.	Labour contract.	4,000	...
7	Shri Karigar Co-operative Labour Contract Society Ltd., Palanpur, District Banas-kantha.	Do. ...	5,000	...
8	Jogeshwari Akhada Labourers' Co-operative Society Ltd., Jogeshwari, Akhada, Taluka Rahuri, District Ahmednagar.	Do. ...	2,500	...
9	Chopda Shoe Makers Producers' Co-operative Society Ltd., Chopda, District East Khandesh.	Leather working.	2,250	250
10	The Lasalgoan Tanning and Leather Workers Co-operative Producers' Society Ltd., Lasalgoan, Taluka Niphad, District Nasik.	Do. ...	3,500	400
11	The Idar Charmodyog Sahakari Mandali Ltd., Idar, District Sabarkantha.	Tanning and Leather working.	7,500	2,500
12	The Wadari Samaj Co-operative Labourers' Society Ltd., Wambori, District Ahmed-nagar.	Labour contract.	2,000	...
13	Labourers' Co-operative Society Ltd. Shrigonda, District Ahmednagar.	Do. ...	3,000	...

## APPENDIX XI-A—contd.

S. No.	Name of Society	Industry	Amount of loan	Amount of subsidy
1	2	3	4	5
14	Kolegaon Leather Workers Co-operative Society Ltd., Kolegaon, District Ahmednagar.	Tanning and Leather working.	5,000	...
15	The Samsherpura Vikas Group Forest Industries Labourers' Co-operative Producers Society Ltd, Samsherpura, District Broach.	Bamboo work and collection of forest product.	5,000	...
16	Karwandi Dor Utpadak Sahakari Society Ltd., Kharwandi, Taluka Newase, District Ahmednagar.	Rope making.	1,500	...
17	Shree Bardoli Kalpati Kamgar Audyogik Sahakari Mandali Ltd., Bardoli, District Surat.	Brick making.	5,600	...
18	The Charmakar Audyogik Sahakari Mandali Ltd, Ahmednagar.	Leather working.	1,500	...
19	The Charmakar Utpadak Sahakari Sangh Ltd., Sangli.	Do	2,850	...
20	Khattalwad Charmakar Sahakari Utpadak Mandali Ltd, Khattalwad, Taluka Umbargaon, District Thana.	Tanning.	2,200	200
21	Vadhegaon Harijan Vividh Gramodyog Utpadak Sahakari Mandali Niyamit, Vadhegaon, Taluka Sangola, District Sholapur.	Carpentry rope making and tanning.	1,840	160
22	The Mahud Lokar and Oharmavastu Utpadak Sahakari Society Ltd., Mahud, District Sholapur.	Wool-weaving and Tanning and Leather working.	3,350	150
23	Mahud Gramodyog Utpadak Sahakari Mandali Niyamit, Mahud, Taluka Sangola, District Sholapur.	Rope making.	3,400	300
24	Vilayat Into Padnari Karigarani Co-operative Producers' Society Ltd., Vilayat, Taluka Vagra, District Broach.	Brick making.	2,000	...
25	Shri Kachhai Netar and Vansna Karigarani Mandal, Ltd., Kachhai, District Broach.	Basket making...	1,500	...
26	Newasa Budruk Tanners Co-operative Produce s' Society Ltd., Newasa, Bulruk, District Ahmednagar.	Tanning	1,900	100
27	Rope makers Co-operative Society Ltd., Astagaon, District Ahmednagar.	Ropemaking	2,000	—
28	Mahud Harijan Vividh Gramodyog Sahakari Society Niyamit, Mahud, Taluka Sangola, District Sholapur.	Collection of bones and labour work	2,800	200

APPENDIX XIA—*conclcd.*

S. No.	Name of the Society	Industry	Amount of loan	Amount of subsidy
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs.	Rs.
29	Murbad Tanners Co-op. Producers' Society Ltd., Murbad, District Thana.	Tanning and Leather working.	1,180	120
30	Dor Utpadak Sahakari Society Ltd., Wadgaon, District Poona.	Rope making.	500	...
31	Shree Barsad Vansa and Netarna Karigaroni Utpadak Sahakari Mandali Ltd., Bavsad, District Kaira.	Basket making.	500	...
32	Dhclera Gramodyog Sahakari Mandali Ltd., Taluka Dhanduka, District Ahmedabad.	Leather working and Khadi work.	1,660	200
33	The Sarvodyoga Wadar Samaj Sahakari Sangh Ltd. Sangli.	Labour contract.	5,000	...
		Grant T	93,770	5,480

## APPENDIX XII

1-7-1950 to 30-6-1951

*Financial Assistance given to Backward Class Artisans by way of loans and subsidies to individual Backward Class persons*

S. No.	Industry	No. of individual craftsmen assisted	Amount of loans	Amount of subsidies	Total Grant
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Fibre and Rope making.	7	3,565	485	4,000
2	Tanning and Leather Working.	21	14,990	710	15,700
3	Brick Mfg.	1	875	125	1,000
4	Carpentry.	1	700	50	750
5	Tailoring.	11	4,413	822	5,235
6	Wood Turning and Lacquer Work.	8	660	90	750
	Grant Total ...	44	25,203	2,282	27,485

### APPENDIX XIII

*Information regarding recruitment of Backward Classes in the calendar year 1950*

Serial No.	2		3				4				5				6				7				8			
			Total strength				No. of vacancies filled in				No. of Backward classes appointed				No. of Backward Classes in service on 31st December 1950				Percentage of Columns 5 to 4				Percentage of Columns 6 to 3			
	Name of Department		Class				Class				Class				Class				Class							
			I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
<i>Judicial Departments.</i>																										
1	Dist. Judge, East		1	10	258	72	Nil	Nil	26	5	Nil	Nil	4	4	Nil	Nil	22	17	Nil	Nil	15.8	60%	Nil	Nil	8.6	23.6
	Khandesh.																									
2	Do.	Kanara	Nil	Nil	111	27	"	"	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	17.1	25.9
3	Do.	Poona	5	14	350	86	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	6%	10%
4	Do.	Ratnagiri.	Nil	Nil	312	54	Nil	Nil	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	10	7	Nil	Nil	50%	Nil	Nil	Nil	3.2	12.9
5	Do.	Abmed-nagar.	Nil	Nil	272	62	Nil	Nil	5	5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	17	8	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	6%	13%
6	Do.	Mehsana	Nil	Nil	368	116	Nil	Nil	49	2	Nil	Nil	4	Nil	Nil	Nil	13	7	Nil	Nil	8.1	Nil	Nil	Nil	3.5	6%
7	Do.	Kolhapur.	Nil	Nil	262	110	Nil	Nil	11	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	6	1	Nil	Nil	9%	Nil	Nil	Nil	2%	1%

	Dist. Judge, North Satara.	Nil	Nil	152	138	Nil	Nil	15	18	Nil	Nil	8	9	Nil	Nil	8	28	Nil	Nil	20	50	Nil	Nil	5.8	16.5
	Do. Nasik ...	Nil	Nil	267	60	Nil	Nil	4	7	Nil	Nil	Nil	4	Nil	Nil	22	9	Nil	Nil	Nil	57%	Nil	Nil	8%	15%
10	Do. West Khandesh.	...	...	208	47	...	...	15	10	...	...	8	4	...	...	21	9	...	...	20	40	...	...	10%	19%
11	Do. Nadiad ...	...	...	267	70	...	...	20	7	...	...	1	1	...	...	20	14	...	...	5%	14%	...	...	7.5	20%
12	Do. Ahmedabad.	Nil	Nil	304	121	Nil	Nil	55	64	Nil	Nil	18	18	...	...	86	56	...	...	11.1	28.1	...	...	32.7	46.2
1	Do. Broach ...	...	...	145	28	...	...	5	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	17	5	...	...	20	...	...	...	11.7	17.8
14	Do. Sholapur...	...	...	218	57	...	...	14	9	...	...	2	...	...	...	11	14	...	...	14.2	...	...	...	50	24.5
15	Do. Satara South.	2	13	177	57	...	...	6	11	...	...	...	2	...	...	9	8	...	...	...	18	...	...	5	14
16	Do. Panch Mahal.	2	5	124	43	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	17	15	...	...	...	100	...	...	13.7	34.8
17	Do. Thana ...	...	...	227	56	...	...	35	5	...	...	3	...	...	...	15	14	...	...	8	...	...	...	6.5	25
18	Do. Bijapur ...	3	10	193	55	...	...	25	11	...	...	10	1	...	...	14	8	...	...	40	9	...	...	7.3	5.5
19	Do. Dharwar...	...	...	189	38	...	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.9	18.6
20	Do. Surat ...	...	...	238	88	...	...	18	4	...	...	3	4	...	...	19	44	...	...	23	100	...	...	8	50
21	Do. Baroda ...	4	14	287	96	...	...	50	13	...	...	3	9	...	...	9	37	...	...	6	69	...	...	3	39
22	Do. Belgam ...	...	...	240	69	...	...	5	4	...	...	1	2	...	...	17	9	...	...	20	50	...	...	7	14
28	Registrar, High Court (Appellate Bombay, side),	6		143	72	2		40	20	...	...	8	5	...	...	8	14	...	...	7.5	25	...	...	2	19.4

APPENDIX XIII—contd.

1 Serial No.	2 Name of Department	3 Total strength				4 No. of vacancies filled in				5 No. of Backward Classes appointed				6 No. of Backward Classes in service on 31st December 1952				7 Percentage of Columns 5 to 4				8 Percentage of Columns 6 to 3			
		Class				Class				Class				Class				Class							
		I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
<i>Judicial Departments—contd.</i>																									
24	Chief Translator and Inspector, High Court, Bombay.	...	...	93	2	...	...	18	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	5.5	...	...	...	3	...	
25	Prothonotary and Senior Master, High Court, Bombay.	20	187	97	1	20	12	...	...	1	1	...	...	8	11	...	...	33.8	23.8	...	...	4.2	11.2		
<i>Collectors</i>																									
26	Collector of Dangs ...	1	2	49	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	15	...	...	...	...	...	4	75			
27	Collector of Satara South.	...	17	339	137	...	...	71	21	...	...	6	2	...	1	20	18	...	8	9.5	...	5.5	5.5	13	
28	Collector of Sholapur...	...	...	495	178	...	...	104	33	...	...	17	1	...	...	79	44	...	16	8	...	...	18	24	
29	Collector of Sabar-kantha.	...	...	427	190	...	...	79	32	...	...	6	17	...	...	7	24	...	7.5	59.1	...	...	1.6	12.6	

30	Collector of Banas- kantha.	1	17	430	177	...	...	15	...	...	5	6	...	...	32	32	...	...	33.8	66.0	...	...	7.4	17.9		
31	Collector of West Khandesh.	...	...	678	182	...	...	8	2	...	...	8	2	...	...	95	57	...	...	97	100	...	...	14.01	31.3	
32	Collector of Surat	...	1	39	1194	478	...	...	80	40	...	...	8	12	...	...	230	100	...	...	26.6	30	...	...	19.2	20.9
33	Collector of Ratnagiri...	...	...	632	205	...	...	27	13	...	...	6	4	...	...	56	45	...	...	22.2	33.3	...	...	8.8	21.9	
<i>Secretariat Departments</i>																										
34	Rehabilitation Depart- ment.	2	10	26	12	...	...	18	10	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	8	
35	Labour and Housing Department.	2	3	47	14	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28.5	
36	Legislature Depart- ment.	1	22	7	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	
37	Agriculture and Forest Department.	6		133	30	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	
38	Revenue Department...	...	...	...	47	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	19	
39	Public Works Depart- ment.	6	6	172	45	...	...	4.5	5	...	...	5	3	...	...	10	33	...	...	11	60	...	...	5.8	73.3	
40	Legal Department	...	13	37	50	30	...	...	4	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	25	1.0	...	...	2	3.3
41	Finance Department	...	...	...	212	47	...	...	71	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.47	4.2	
42	Education Department.	1	4	98	18	...	...	35	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	2	...	...	2.15	27.7	
43	Civil Supplies Depart- ment.	17	...	337	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	11	

APPENDIX XIII—contd.

Serial No.	Name of Department	3				4				5				6				7				8			
		Total strength				No. of vacancies filled in				No. of Backward classes appointed				No. of Backward Classes in service on 31st December 1952				Percentage of Columns 5 to 4				Percentage of Columns 6 to 3			
		Class				Class				Class				Class				Class				Class			
		I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
	<i>Other Departments</i>																								
44	Chief Inspector of Steam Boilers.	1	8	17	11	...	...	10	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	25	...	...	6	27
45	Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation.	1	...	14	4	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	75
46	Charity Commissioner.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	Factory Inspection Office, Bombay.	...	97	59	41	...	4	9	8	...	1	1	...	...	2	4	12	...	25	11	...	...	5.4	6.66	29.28
48	Director of Local Authorities, C. D.	1	2	8	9	1	2	8	9	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	12.5	11.1	...	...	12.5	11.1
49	Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Bombay.	1	3	87	11	...	1	35	5	...	...	2	1	...	...	5	2	...	...	6	20	...	...	6	18



50	Artitect to Government (P. W. D.), Bombay.	1	9	5	3	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
51	Director of Local Authorities, S. D.	1	2	7	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11.1	
52	Public Service Commission, Bombay	...	...	21	18	...	...	11	6	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	16.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.8	15.4
53	Manager, D. D. Chawls, Bombay.	...	1	23	98	...	...	4	7	...	...	1	4	...	...	1	19	...	...	25	57.1	...	...	...	...	43.11	50	
54	Director of Local Authorities, N. D.	1	2	11	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.9	
55	Consulting Surveyor to Government, B. S.	1	11	110	62	...	...	19	4	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	11	...	...	5.26	25	...	...	...	...	9	18	
56	Inspector General of Prisons.	4	19	1574	10	...	...	63	9	...	...	13	9	...	...	199	7	...	...	15.7	100	...	...	...	...	12.7	70	
57	Director of Archives, B. S.	1	...	22	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18.18	
58	Director of Veterinary Services, B. S.	9	22	566	379	8	1	70	41	...	...	8	14	...	...	21	96	...	...	11	34	...	...	...	...	8	25	
59	Chief Inspector of Certified Schools, B. S.	1	10	309	130	...	...	44	14	...	...	9	8	...	...	37	38	...	...	6.82	57.14	...	...	...	...	11.97	29.23	
60	Commissioner of Labour, Bombay.	3	34	421	211	1	8	110	29	...	...	1	4	18	...	1	14	78	...	12.5	8.6	44.8	...	2.9	3.8	34.5		
61	Director of Fisheries, Bombay.	1	9	188	127	...	...	8	8	...	...	3	7	...	...	14	41	...	...	37.5	87.5	...	...	...	...	10.1	38.8	
62	Director of Grain Purchase, Bombay.	1	10	395	68	...	...	241	11	...	...	21	8	...	...	2	3	...	...	83	73	...	...	...	...	0.5	11.7	

\* The Charity Commissioner's organisation has come into existence in 1952 as the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950, for which the organisation is set up. was made applicable with effect from 21st January 1952. Hence the information is blank.

APPENDIX XIII—*concl'd.*

Serial No.	2	3				4				5				6				7				8							
		Name of Department				Total strength				No. of vacancies filled in				No. of Backward classes appointed				No. of Backward Classes in service on 31st December 1952				Percentage of Columns 5 to 4				Percentage of Columns 6 to 8			
						Class <sup>1</sup>				Class <sub>1</sub>				Class				Class				Class							
		I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV				
63	Director of Government Printing and Stationery, Bombay.	1	5	1886	510	...	...	111	101	...	...	6	6	...	...	44	43	...	...	5.4	6.0	...	...	3.2	8.4				
64	Superintending Engineer, Central Circle.	8	33	763	627	...	...	16	18	...	...	1	4	...	...	33	148	...	...	6.25	23.22	...	...	4.32	23.6				
65	Director of Publicity, Bombay.	4	55	139	135	...	20	62	54	...	...	...	6	...	...	5	19	...	...	...	11	...	...	4	14				
66	Superintending Engineer, K. I. O. (Dharwar).	4	19	310	150	1	...	53	25	...	...	2	4	...	...	13	27	...	...	3.77	16	...	...	4.19	18				
67	Director of Backward Class Welfare, B. S.	1	24	107	117	...	3	4	4	...	3	4	4	...	15	36	87	...	100	100	100	...	62.5	33.6	74.3				
68	Controller of Government Transport Service, Bombay.	...	11	328	242	...	...	30	40	...	...	1	9	...	...	12	29	...	...	3.33	22.5	...	...	3.65	11.9				

69	Chief Conservator of Forests, B. S.	40	39	4719	317	...	11	205	24	...	...	63	13	...	...	806	77	...	...	30.73	54	...	...	17.08	24.29
70	Director of Public Health, B. S.	8	38	1478	2981	...	...	225	787	...	...	22	355	...	...	53	803	...	...	9.8	41	...	...	3.5	27
71	Superintending Engineer, G. L. C. Baroda.	4	15	250	116	...	...	40	20	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	23	...	...	...	25	...	..	2	19.8
72	Collector of East Khandesh.	...	...	920	276	...	...	26	...	...	..	4	...	...	...	100	68	...	...	15.3	...	...	...	10.8	24.6
73	Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records.	1	82	2104	874	1	17	149	95	...	1	15	26	...	1	116	188	...	5.9	10.0	27.8	...	1.2	5.5	21.5
74	District Judge, Kolaba.	...	...	163	44	...	...	25	3	...	...	9	1	...	...	13	1	...	...	36	33.3	...	...	7.7	2.2
75	Director of Industries	9	20	434	185	3	3	17	5	...	...	...	3	...	...	24	35	...	...	...	60	...	...	5.5	18.9
76	State Textile Controller, Bombay.	1	7	266	98	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	8	...	...	4	22	...	...	...	57	...	...	1	22
77	Collector of Amreli.	1	10	316	112	...	...	21	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	9	41	...	...	4.7	33.3	...	...	2.8	36.6
78	Superintending Engineer, S. C. Belgum.	7	33	703	459	...	...	11	4	...	...	1	1	...	...	25	84	...	...	9.1	25	...	...	3.5	13.3
79	Chief Engineer, Electric Grid, Bombay.	33	71	701	295	3	12	261	54	...	...	5	17	...	...	18	71	...	...	1.91	31.48	...	...	2.56	24.06
80	State Transport Officer, Bombay.	1	59	307	115	...	1	131	24	...	...	2	6	...	...	9	30	...	...	1	25	...	...	3	24

-APPENDIX XIV

*Statement showing the names of the Sanchalaks for Sarvodaya Schemes appointed up to 31-3-1951 and their addresses.*

S. No.	Name of the District	Name of the Sanchalak	Address
1.	Ahmedabad	Shri Navalbhai Shah.	Gundi, Post Bhurkhi, Taluka Dholka, District Ahmedabad.
2.	Kaira.	Shri Raojibhai N. Patel.	C/o Udyog Mandir, Bhalada, Via Anand, District Kaira.
3.	Panch Mahals.	Shri Sukhdeobhai Trivedi.	C/o Bhil Seva Mandal, Dohad.
4.	Surat.	Shri Jugatram Dave.	Swarajya Ashram, Vedchhi.
5.	Baroda.	Shri Rasikbhai Purushotam- das Shah.	Sandhasal, Baroda.
6.	Amreli.	Shri Balubhai Kalidas Bhatt.	Babapur, Amreli.
7.	Sabarkantha.	Shri Nrusinhbhai Bhavsar.	Shamalji, Post Tintoi, via Modasa.
8.	Banaskantha.	Shri Akbarbhai Dalubhai Chauda.	Sanali, Post Office Dantabhau gadh, via Abu Road.
9.	Mehsana.	Shri Ratilal Joshi.	Ashrampati, Rathodpura, post Kada, Taluka Visnagar, Dis- trict Mehsana.
10.	Puna Centre. Surat District.	Shri Mansukhbhai Kumar- sing.	Puna Ashram, Anaval via Bilimora, Surat District.
11.	Thana.	Shri S. R. Bhise.	Bordi, District Thana.
12.	Kolaba.	Shri Kushabhau Oak.	Sudkoli, District Kolaba.

13. East Khandesh.	Shri Dhanaji Nanaji Chau- dhari.	Khiroda, Taluka Raver, District East Khandesh.
14. West Khandesh.	Shri Bhalubhai Mehta.	Khandbara, Taluka Navapur, District West Khandesh.
15. Poona.	Shri S. R. Bhagwat.	282, Sadashiv Peth, Poona 2.
16. North Satara.	Shri Babasaheb Shinde.	Sarvodaya Centre, Murray House, Malcolm Peth Maha- bleswar.
17. Ahmednagar.	Shri S. G. Shende.	Post Rajur, Taluka Akola, District Ahmednagar.
18. South Satara.	Shri V. V. Shikhare.	Ayurveda Tirth, Kavathe Mahankal, Dist. South Satara.
19. Phaltan Taluka. North Satara.	Shri Ramchandra B. Bha- gat.	At Sakharwadi, Taluka Phaltan, Dist. North Satara.
20. Ratnagiri.	Shri P. V. Karmalkar.	Kankavli, District Ratnagiri.
21. Kolhapur.	Shri Bhau Dharmadhikari.	Kapila Tirth, Madai Road, Kolhapur.
22. Nasik.	Shri D. M. Bidkar, M. L. A.	Dang Seva Mandal, Nasik.
23. Sholapur.	Shri Sadashiv Nivritti Chandane.	Ekhatpur, Taluka Sangola, District Sholapur.
24. Belgaum.	Shri Shrirang Kamat.	Narsinapur WD via Sankeshwar, District Belgaum.
25. North Kanara.	Shri Waman Anant Hodike.	Ankola, North Kanara.
26. Bijapur.	Shri T. S. Kaujalgi.	Bagalkot, Sarvodaya Office, District Bijapur.
27. Dharwar.	Shri S. K. Kallapur.	C/o Village Industries Committee, Dharwar.
28. Mulshy Valley, District Poona.	Shrimati Indirabai Maydev.	767/13, Deccan Gymkhana, Poona 4.
29. Lanza Centre, District Ratnagiri.	Shri Sadashiv S. Vanzare.	Lanza Centre at Lanza, District Ratnagiri.

## APPENDIX XV

*Statement showing the amount sanctioned by Government for the Sarvodaya Scheme under each of the detailed Budget Heads during 1950-51.*

Serial No.	District	Office expenditure including expenditure on buildings		Education	Agricultural development		Cottage Industries and industries subsidiary to Agriculture	Co-operative activity	Health, water supply and communication	Social & cultural development including prohibition	Survey	Ashram	Total grant sanctioned	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
		Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	a. p.
1	Ahmedabad	13,090	0 0	5,150	24,550	0 0	21,760	5,150	10,640	9,000	...	...	83,740	0 0
2	Kaira	12,420	0 0	2,000	1,000	0 0	20,700	...	5,500	4,500	...	12,000	58,120	0 0
3	Panch Mahals	84,460	0 0	2,840	5,500	0 0	12,840	...	4,300	...	...	...	59,440	0 0
4	Surat	90,572	0 0	9,060	10,870	0 0	650	...	1,900	4,600	...	30,670	87,322	0 0
5	Baroda	14,120	0 0	500	7,190	0 0	...	...	5,000	8,900	...	16,770	52,480	0 0
6	Amreli	20,246	0 0	4,515	7,400	0 0	12,332	...	7,420	2,950	...	...	54,863	0 0
7	Sabarkantha	85,187	0 0	28,008	9,650	0 0	15,840	...	5,670	2,750	...	...	91,055	0 0
8	Banskantha	18,250	0 0	13,770	2,500	0 0	8,200	...	3,200	1,200	...	...	47,120	0 0
9	Mehsana	20,470	0 0	1,200	20,120	0 0	20,150	...	8,720	1,080	...	...	71,740	0 0
10	Puna Centre, Surat	30,600	0 0	8,750	5,250	0 0	1,630	...	8,555	8,890	..	...	68,675	0 0

11	Thana	...	28,800 0 0	2,000	14,750 0 0	5,500	...	2,500	4,500	...	...	58,060 0 0
12	Kolaba	...	16,312 0 0	18,800	5,770 0 0	16,710	..	6,400	2,500	...	...	66,492 0 0
13	East Khandesh	...	14,850 0 0	14,170	11,634 12 0	21,566	...	22,235	8,970	...	...	96,425 12 0
14	West Khandesh	...	12,000 0 0	29,060	3,000 0 0	...	..	500	1,450	...	17,170	68,180 0 0
15	Poona	...	6,100 0 0	7,125	8,250 0 0	11,100	6,500	16,125	9,250	4,000	...	168,450 0 0
16	Ahmednagar	...	25,793 0 0	10,485	3,150 0 0	25,980	...	14,120	500	...	...	90,028 0 0
17	South Satara	..	6,775 0 0	1,850	7,000 0 0	10,900	...	4,250	900	...	...	31,175 0 0
18	North Satara	...	16,970 0 0	11,850	6,000 0 0	3,600	...	41,400	1,000	...	...	80,820 0 0
19	Phaltan (North Satara)...	...	7,920 0 0	6,040	3,000 0 0	11,203	...	27,600	...	...	...	55,763 0 0
20	Ratnagiri	...	16,270 0 0	12,300	6,334 0 0	16,585	...	15,730	3,900	...	...	71,119 0 0
21	Kolhapur	...	24,654 0 0	3,770	14,275 0 0	9,985	...	4,170	5,110	...	...	62,504 0 0
22	Nasik	...	12,718 0 0	3,455	3,100 0 0	7,940	...	8,800	900	...	...	36,313 0 0
23	Mulshy Centre	..	4,000 0 0	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000 0 0
24	Lanza Centre	...	.....	...	3,625 0 0	1,225	...	...	..	...	...	4,850 0 0
25	Sholapur	...	23,224 0 0	850	.....	24,470	...	5,000	5,900	795	...	60,239 0 0
26	Belgaum	...	31,330 5 0	10,900	14,103 0 0	12,160	...	16,100	1,500	2,000	...	83,063 5 0
27	North Kanara	...	19,146 0 0	9,900	9,365 0 0	20,250	16,800	2,000	...	...	...	77,561 0 0
28	Bijapur	...	15,990 0 0	4,140	15,500 0 0	25,500	...	4,500	1,500	...	...	67,130 0 0
29	Dharwar	...	17,180 0 0	2,000	13,520 0 0	30,900	24,000	8,000	...	2,000	...	97,600 0 0
	Total	...	5,39,287 5 0	222,988	230,406 12 0	372,176	52,850	256,675	89,450	8,795	76,610	18,49,238 1 0

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