

THE



Bombay Government Gazette.

Published by Authority.

[No. 26

THURSDAY, 30TH JUNE 1892.

Separate paging is given to this Part, in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

	Pages.		Pages.
Part I. —Government Notifications, Appointments, &c. 554—576		Part VI. —Government of India Bills.	
Miscellaneous Notifications, Appointments, &c. 577—579		<i>Not published this week.</i>	
Part I A. —Notifications under the Bombay Local Boards and District Municipal Acts..... 77, 78		Part VII. —Trade Returns, Bombay and Sind.	
Part II. —Miscellaneous Notices and Advertisements ... 772—798		<i>Not published this week.</i>	
Part III. —Miscellaneous Supplements 700—717		Part VIII. —Commissariat Notices..... 40, 41	
Part IV. —Acts passed by Government of India and Government of Bombay.		Part IX. —Maráthi Acts, &c.	
<i>Not published this week.</i>		<i>Not published this week.</i>	
Part V. —Proceedings of the Legislative Council.		Part X. —Gujaráti Acts, &c.	
<i>Not published this week.</i>		<i>Not published this week.</i>	
		Part XI. —Canarese Acts, &c.	
		<i>Not published this week.</i>	
		Part XII. —Hindustani Acts, &c.	
		<i>Not published this week.</i>	

PART I.

Government Notifications, Appointments, &c. ...

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 27th June 1892.

No. 152P.—The Council of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, will meet in the Council Hall, Poona, on Saturday the second day of July 1892, at 12 noon.

Bombay Castle, 29th June 1892.

No. 178.—The Honourable Mr. J. R. Naylor, C.S.I., having resigned his seat in the Council of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, His Excellency the Governor, under the authority vested in him by the Statute 24 and 25 Victoria, Chapter 67, Section 32, has been pleased to nominate Surgeon-Major-General J. PINKERTON, M.D., to be an Additional Member of the said Council for the remainder of the term for which the Honourable Mr. Naylor was appointed.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor,

C. H. A. HILL,

Secretary to the Council of the Governor of Bombay
for making Laws and Regulations.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 27th June 1892.

No. 5294.—A revised Survey Settlement having been lately introduced into the Páner Taluka of the Ahmednagar District, it is hereby notified for public information that the lands entered in the second column of the schedule hereto annexed, which were notified as Reserved Forest under Sections 34 and 19 respectively of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Act No. V of 1890, under the Government Notifications noted in the margin and are to be retained as Reserved Forest, are now comprised in the Revision Survey numbers specified in the third column of the schedule:—

No. 6F, dated 1st March 1879, published at pages 172—186 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 6th idem, Part I.

No. 1003, dated 6th February 1886, published at pages 122 and 123 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 11th idem, Part I.

No. 727D, dated 31st January 1887, published at pages 81 and 82 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 3rd February 1887, Part I.

No. 4255, dated 28th June 1888, published at page 557 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 5th July 1888, Part I.

the Ahmednagar District, it is hereby notified for public information that the lands entered in the second column of the schedule hereto annexed, which were notified as Reserved Forest under Sections 34 and 19 respectively of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Act No. V of 1890, under the Government Notifications noted in the margin and are to be retained as Reserved Forest, are now comprised in the Revision Survey numbers specified in the third column of the schedule:—

Schedule referred to above.

Village.	Old Survey Nos.	New Survey Nos.	Area according to the Revision Survey.
			A. g.
A'stagon	84 142 57	114 122 192 78	20 0 16 2 22 12 18 24
Ráitála	70	119	64 32
Baburdi	16 34 15	20 43 19	51 16 35 36 24 22
Bhoiregáungarda	7 to 10 12 part 84	7 104	138 6 21 11
Supé	102 to 104 162 165 166 114 170 171 146 149 170	138 200 149 205 206 181 184 207	74 28 87 4 96 12 2 34 42 22 29 13 32 0 0 14
Loni Haveli	69	98	142 20
Shahájápur	14 37 16	27 30	51 24 30 20
impalgaon Kauda	28 40 48 79 92 96 100 120 16 45	38 46 89 106 140 16 43	25 18 53 4 76 12 90 36 113 12 13 0 14 4

Village.	Old Survey Nos.	New Survey Nos.	Area according to the Revision Survey.
			A. g.
Wadner Haveli	48 68 88	61 94 128	34 30 286 36 125 18
A'pdhup	80 82	117 119	13 24 41 20
Pálwé Khurd	49 52	67 70	24 28 27 8
Gatewádi	26 part 61	28 79	93 39 139 4
Wálwane	40 41 183 to 185 187 129	54 251 179	57 37 189 12 5 2
Pádalí Yevti	72	111	103 8
Játegaon	31	42	97 30
Pánoli	6 10 26 27 32 34 41 42 64 66 55 to 57 73 70 80 81 88 107 161	35 61 70 67 89 109 140 192	121 32 164 36 79 18 10 8 40 8 18 16 9 8 14 12
Pimpalner	95 96 97 part	186 187 188	33 12 14 29 18 4
Rálegan Therpál	101 102	157	294 12
Hakikatpur	20	43	26 36
Kohokadi	72 part 128 part 144 149	154 177	113 7 81 20
Kurund	35 89 40 51 62 94	101 25 59 111	72 36 52 20 51 32 151 8
Wádegawhán	166	260	145 8
Palwé Budruk	119 93 111 142 143 144 148	140 132	116 28 433 16

Village.	Old Survey Nos.	New Survey Nos.	Area according to the Revision Survey.	Village.	Old Survey Nos.	New Survey Nos.	Area according to the Revision Survey.
			A. g.				A. g.
Ganoré	3	4	24 38	Bábhulwádé- <i>continued.</i>	136 138	261 263	16 11 6 24
Gádilgaon	42 to 47 53	55	154 36	Pádali Darya	13 15 20 22 part 59 60 68 83 part 88 98 107 118 119 121	31 306 128 180 308 263	339 29 32 20 84 24 114 28 349 30 155 24
Óánji Bhoiré	27 44 140 19 122	50 62 220 40 203	22 2 42 4 69 24 12 0 3 13	Darodi	13 23 26 57 58 65 67 68 75 78 81 85 87 35 37 45 42	137 158 76 84	825 37 25 27 190 16 25 28
Pimpri Jalsen	18 60 77	45 147 187	64 24 89 0 21 17	Gárkhindi	26 28 67 74 76 87	121 131	568 24 20 8
Chincholi	16 68 79 113 129 131 to 133 143	19 90 106 176	64 8 28 16 4 0 293 32	Nándurpathar	31 to 40 53 148	86 311	260 0 57 25
Wadziré... ..	22 54 64 131 213	34 82 107 239 476	98 10 66 32 72 0 142 16 86 8	Kalas	10 11 63 68 82 83 88 92 95 106 93 94	35 36 309 329 330	91 0 104 30 553 12 32 0 29 28
Devi Bhoiré	42 49	54 62	110 16 300 0	Chombhut	80 87 79 89 88	173 181 174 183 182	33 21 28 9 20 21 36 28 30 38
Wadgaon Gund	16 23 35 18 20	23 25 27	360 4 44 32 10 0	Wadgaon Darya	5 9 17 72 76	24 34 132	116 32 48 24 37 35
Sirápur	58 51 53 54 56 57	115 103 104 108 109 112 113 114	53 30 16 33 18 11 16 38 29 0 16 11 15 6 24 10	Akalwádi	17 23 35 46	32 61 77	89 0 52 16 9 22
Bábhulwádé	192 183 186 190 193 15 16 17 22 23 24 35 37 127 129 131 134 139 140 141 145 to 147 152 153 155 167 170 172 178	287 42 43 255 264	171 16 145 24 139 0 17 16 446 24				

Village.	Old Survey Nos.	New Survey Nos.	Area according to the Revision Survey.	Village.	Old Survey Nos.	New Survey Nos.	Area according to the Revision Survey.
			A. g.				A. g.
Pärner ...	242 217 320 321 337 118 134 221 309 311 312 326 329 330 354 434 443 440 part 356 357 440 part	688 686 507 607 883 885 897 1035 1335 1341 1345 1037 1038 1344	85 24 865 32 304 16 38 16 32 12 40 28 65 36 174 12 172 18 507 24 27 16 17 2 33 16 23 36	Málkup—continued ...	43 44 65 to 68 70 71 69	52 78 79	212 29 13 21 20 9
				Pádali tarf Kánhur ...	71	98	74 28
				Bhoiré Khurd ...	12 28 31	12 30	26 29 40 38
				Tikhol ...	29 78 98	51 114 154	54 4 79 20 122 28
				Bhondré ...	59 60 66 71 72	82 88 80	30 20 0 5 45 0
Sheri Koldare ...	1 2 4 39 40 6 11 14 13 36	1 4 9 11 34	501 0 36 12 144 0 30 8 50 0	Kásare ...	8 23 39 42 45 59 55 60 72	23 58 78 84	155 8 26 16 52 24 86 4
				Pimpalgaon Rota ...	104 171 to 179	136	189 4
Hátalkhindi ...	7 9 43 52 53 56 59 65	104	101 29	Sáwargaon ...	6 7 8 27 to 35 58 61 102	12 13 45 81 86 217	17 0 70 16 202 3 10 8 19 8 4 21
				Tákali Dhokeshvar ...	28 33 38 61 70 107 113 117 120 121 140 145 147 148 156 171 181 182 184	49	155 32 391 33
Viroli ...	28 39 46 52 56 57 141 142 part 143	38 50 64 66 141 142 143	48 8 6 25 26 8 142 6 8 16 4 37 20 20	Katálwedhe ...	45 to 48 120 to 125 126 127 120 to 135 136	91 282	512 24 807 22 67 0
Yasdare ...	60 part	97	239 19				
Kinhi ...	182 169	234 218	30 24 8 7				
Goregaon ...	67 74 82 84 97 101 109 129	101 110 118 121 134 139 152 178	41 20 45 4 43 0 55 0 53 4 27 4 5 8 70 24				
Daithan Gunjál...	27 29 30 31 39 44 81 84	32 82	491 16 27 1				
Málkup ...	22 23 24	22	114 2				

Village.	Old Survey Nos.	New Survey Nos.	Area according to the Revision Survey.	Village.	Old Survey Nos.	New Survey Nos.	Area according to the Revision Survey.					
			A. g.				A. g.					
Deswade... ..	3	3	316 28	Wásundé—continued ...	384	347	469 13					
	4				387 to							
	6				402							
	11				383							
	28	33	91 32		213			239	26 6			
	34				227					243	32 0	
	36				228					244	26 19	
	45				226					242	32 18	
	66	71	776 23		232			245	30 7			
	69				235					246	20 20	
	71				313					276	25 32	
	79				318					277	35 0	
	89	92	9 14		225			241	36 29			
	29 part				225					241	36 29	
	313			43 8								
	314			0 14								
Tás	8 to 17	7	624 23	Gájdipur... ..	7	4	563 17					
	26				8							
	27				11 to 23			3				
	35				4							
	37 to 39	23	553 35		6			31 to 37	68	6,526 32		
	42 to 44				39 to 43						152 to	155
	46 to 48				45 to 53						158 to	169
	28				58 to 60						171	171
	29	8	22 34		77			174 to	187	189		
	29				81						174	187
	36				83 to 87						174	187
	40				89						174	189
	41	9	19 5		81			97 to	109	111	112	
	Wásundé	190	144		1,479 35			88	68	6,526 32		
191		89										
194 to		90										
199		93										
200 to		94										
205		97 to		109								
214		111										
181		112										
189		117 to		150								
103		150										
162		152 to		155								
171		158 to		169								
172		169										
180		171										
186		174 to		187								
187		187										
192		189										
193		193 to		200								
209		200										
210		203 to		206								
211		206										
215 to		209 to		253								
219		253										
245 to		259										
260		260										
278		262 to		266								
279		266										
281		271										
281		88		55		22 15						
71		95		54		26 20						
220 to		96		56		29 2						
224		113		50		32 16						
229		156		25		34 9						
230		157		24		31 6						
231	170	23	20 12									
233	261	67	34 0									
234	44	19	35 37									
236 to	102	45 24	587 1	Wadgaon S4watal. ...	81	1,629 35						
244							87 to 90					
289 to							109 to					
299							113					
312							118 to					
314 to							125					
317							127 to					
319							138					
321							140 to					
353							143					
355							145 to					
385							148					
386							150					
264							151					
266	153											
267	46											
271	57											
272	58											
273	45	79 36										
275												

Village.	Old Survey Nos.	New Survey Nos.	Area according to the Revision Survey.	Village.	Old Survey Nos.	New Survey Nos.	Area according to the Revision Survey.	
			A. g.				A. g.	
Wadgaon Sawatal— <i>continued.</i>	63 to 65 70 72 73 75 94 95 96 101 190 192 194 198 91 92 93 97 126 139 144 152 191 193 195	62 86 148 151 153 82 83 84 87 103 104 105 106 108 149 152 150	109 6 266 8 19 8 45 4 39 18 17 38 22 26 18 24 20 5 17 22 17 32 28 14 36 14 25 35 35 2 33 33 23 8	Wankuté— <i>continued</i> ...	378 to 383 386 390 392 401 404 422 to 433 435 to 445 455 457 459 506 462 465 to 471 485 489 502 505 407 420 327 406 408 405 409 407 421 460 461 490 453 454 86 87 88 21 22 31 32 33 58 66 67 214 275 326 328 329 338 346 356 357 377 384 387 388 389 391 434 414 part 113 114 29 33 36 49 53 218 250 385	352	8,415 5	20 13 50 4 23 3 175 112 36 172 23 1 171 8 31 174 14 23 183 14 39 184 21 23 189 19 16 187 9 30 188 26 33 246 16 39 193 21 14 194 14 37 192 23 20 39 29 22 40 31 32 41 19 11 331 34 0 330 36 32 332 15 36 333 9 26 38 37 21 338 24 20 337 17 30 61 24 6 311 18 30 312 21 18 135 18 38 138 18 30 139 12 4 129 18 23 164 13 38 166 23 34 165 15 12 149 8 2 140 28 15 142 19 4 143 17 33 144 27 27 145 24 30 136 18 22 137 14 35 179 19 8 43 21 32 42 26 12 328 25 0 334 23 12 336 23 27 335 38 35 37 35 24 62 13 23 36 18 2 141 22 27
Wankuté	1 to 5 17 part 20 part 27 28 30 34 35 37 to 48 50 to 52 54 to 57 59 to 65 68 69 80 to 85 89 to 112 115 117 to 122 138 139 140 142 to 148 158 to 161 163 to 165 175 176 208 to 212 215 to 222 249 251 252 258 259 273 274 276 to 290 305 to 307 310 323 to 325 333 to 335 337 344 345 347 to 355 358 to 362 371 376	352		Dhotré Khurd ...	36 to 38 40 41 43 47 to 53 60 61	44	634 23	

Village.	Old Survey Nos.	New Survey Nos.	Area according to the Revision Survey.	Village.	Old Survey Nos.	New Survey Nos.	Area according to the Revision Survey.			
			A. g.				A. g.			
Dhotré Khurd— <i>contd.</i> ...	54	45	49 29	Sárolé Advái— <i>continued.</i>	20	114	10 2			
	55				26	118	2 23			
	70				35	119	2 2			
	71				2	103 25	39	41	36 29	
	73 to 75	16 part	117				3 15			
	39	42	29 24		43	121	3 4			
	42	43	29 22		Bhoire Pathár	16	20	8 19		
	57	47	20 14			24	28	60 21		
	58	49	29 19			27	31	43 28		
	59	50	29 7			72	78	32 36		
	72	48	31 38			25	29	35 16		
Kadus	107	134	67 16	26	30	26 17				
	55	72	60 8	28 part	101	11 22				
	91	107	35 24	Bhándgaon	50	96	46 16			
	92	118	37 0		42	158	11 0			
	43	151	2 14		46	163	2 17			
46 part	152				2 30	47	162	2 30		
Hánga	123	195	90 32	49	160	3 29				
				124	159	3 38				
	122	193	28 9	Káلكup	37 part	128	9 2			
	125	194	8 24		38 part	129	0 30			
	151	197	21 6		Hivaré Korda	170	181	85 39		
	121	230	35 37	172		103			106	117
	Ghánegaon	36 part	92	8 26							101	110	114	130
Rálegan Sindi		13	23	75 12		118 to	121	125	134	
		14				144				23 28	126	136	61 22
		43	77	144 28		180	193	203	64 20	
		50	127	66 22		194	192	202	28 10	
		70	144	137 28		102	118	124	18 22	
80	153	1 32	111	115 part		262	8 21			
6	154	3 37	117 part	168 part		263	4 9			
7	155	17 3	116 part	116 part		264	2 21			
8	156	8 1	Palsapur... ..	86 part	203	20 10				
9	161	5 36		86 part	204	20 38				
79 part	162	7 37		Dhoki	17	21	61 24			
Sángwi Surya	55	93			114 12	24	33	115 16		
	57					431			12 39	
	78		433			17 22				
	83		420			21 28				
	107	434	23 25							
Jámgaon	248	419	21 6		64	102	606 22			
		104	184		98 28			65		
		253 part	431		12 39	70	89	27 30		
	254 part	433	17 22		71	77			36 16	
	255	420	21 28	91 to 94	140		485 37			
	256	434	23 25	96 to		105		146 to		
	257 part	435	12 11	102	112	148				
	258	437	24 39	75	77	151				
	254 part	428	14 39	49	47	161				
	253 part	432	17 39	51	51	114				
257 part	436	21 28	54	54	117 to					
Kánhur	489	913	23 0	136	140	485 37				
	499	934	94 5	138						
	500			940	19 36	144				
	504	972	32 39	146 to						
	523	986	62 24	148						
	531	1083	62 24	151						
532	25	290 12	230 0	117 to	116	34 32				
Sárolé Advái				21			116	5 20	120	122
				22	115	3 4			122	
25				115			3 4	48		
37				116	5 20					
38				115	3 4					
17										
18										

Village.	Old Survey Nos.	New Survey Nos.	Area according to the Revision Survey.	Village.	Old Survey Nos.	New Survey Nos.	Area according to the Revision Survey.
			A. g.				A. g.
Dhoki—continued ...	50	76	43 11	Pokhari—continued ...	167	90	259 36
	108	111	26 10		168		
	109	112	22 11		171		
	111	114	22 37		175	113	257 21
	116	120	27 9		197		
	121	121	18 19		199		
	123	123	39 24		200	476	78 36
	124	124	36 26		205		
	125	125	26 36		82		
	126	126	30 14		83	281	136 28
	137	133	19 15		354 to 389		
	139	134	16 39		399		
	25	34	19 39		426	330	40 39
	113	115	31 21		76		
	95	106	28 10		468		
	145	135	35 27		100	451	32 33
	110	113	22 38		103		
	138	133	21 20		447		
			174	89	29 14		
			102				
			450				
			122	34	20		
			123				
			449				
			308	215	33 22		
			309				
			216				
			310	217	22 35		
			326				
			336				
			473	193	34 30		
			578				
			401				
				24	27 28		
				33	24 3		
				320	58 30		
				237 to 240	335	229 39	
				248	335	229 39	
				249	335	229 39	
				32	51	116 35	
				39	51	116 35	
				41	51	116 35	
				46	80	11 38	
				48	89	59 33	
				51	110	25 8	
				54	102	9 12	
				55	110	25 8	
				71	102	9 12	
				76	150	70 8	
				82	104	0 14	
				92	104	0 14	
				108	104	0 14	
				109	150	70 8	
				111	150	111 20	
				112	217	70 8	
				144	217	70 8	
				150	104	0 14	
				51 part	104	0 14	
				20	30	608 1	
				21	30	608 1	
				34	30	608 1	
				82	135	345 20	
				114	135	345 20	
				119 to 122	142	92 26	
				124	145	22 3	
				125	153	214 8	
				138 to 140	164	237 20	
				132	164	237 20	
				136	155	4 36	
				145	155	4 36	
				149	155	4 36	
				155 to 160	164	237 20	
				160	164	237 20	
				168	164	237 20	
				170	164	237 20	
				146 part	155	4 36	
				20 part	155	4 36	
				36	155	4 36	
				115	155	4 36	
				116	155	4 36	
				117	155	4 36	
				134	155	4 36	

Village.	Old Survey Nos.	New Survey Nos.	Area according to the Revision Survey.	Village.	Old Survey Nos.	New Survey Nos.	Area according to the Revision Survey.		
			A. g.				A. g.		
Dhotré Budruk— <i>contd.</i>	123	136	35 26	Bhálawani	149	197	79 8		
	129	141	27 38		255	} 267	76 7		
	135	137	35 36		331		} 276	51 17	
	137	146	22 6		261	264		278	25 26
	169	163	36 4		262	260		274	12 15
	118	131	38 9		264	275		21 34	
Rándhe	63 part	} 92	5 17		256	} 268	10 26		
	68 part				257		269	23 36	
	29	} 38	289 12		259	} 272	19 5		
	31				273		15 35		
	35				} 56	221 16	263	277	28 5
	37						270	15 16	
	63	} 239	385 28		258	271	15 28		
	66				144 part	464	3 23		
	68				147 part	465	10 13		
	144			148 part	466	4 35			
	147			150 part	467	4 25			
	151								

Bombay Castle, 28th June 1892.

No. 5310.—Whereas it appears to the Governor of Bombay in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., in connection with the Dápuri Bridge, in the village of Bopodi, táluKa Haveli, district Poona; it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the land specified below is required within the aforesaid village of Bopodi:—

No.	Name of Occupant.	Survey No.	Area of land required.	Amount of Assessment of land required.	Boundaries.			
					North.	South.	East.	West.
1	Gangadhar Keshav Bhat.	7 Pot I.	A. g. a. 0 14 5½	Rs. a. p. 1 0 8	River ...	Remain ing portion of Survey No. 7.	High road...	Rail way line.
2		9	0 14 6¼	1 1 0	River ...	Remain ing portion of Survey No. 9.	Remain ing portion of Survey No. 9.	High road.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern, who are hereby warned not to obstruct or interfere with persons employed on the land.

Bombay Castle, 29th June 1892:

No. 5347.—The following Notification by the Government of India is republished:—

“REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

FAMINE.

Simla, the 24th June 1892.

No. 1398—66.—The following papers are published for general information:

No. 32, dated Simla, 4th May 1892.

From—The Government of India,
To—The Secretary of State for India.

In compliance with the request made in paragraph 5 of Your Lordship's Despatch No. 24 (Revenue), dated the 17th March, we have the honour to submit our report for the month of March on the agricultural position and prospects in India. We had already prescribed a new form for monthly reports from Provinces in a Resolution, which is one of the enclosures of this Despatch, and it is from the reports we have received in conformity with these instructions that the information now supplied is chiefly drawn.

No. 5-F., dated 2nd March 1892.
No. 7-F., dated 18th March 1892.

2. The areas of distress remain practically the same as those which were described in our Despatch No. 12 of the 17th February last. We expressed our opinion that no general amelioration can be expected

in the districts affected by agricultural failure until the advent of the monsoon, and Your Lordship will observe that the Provincial reports generally confirm our anticipations. The demand for relief is, as we expected, slowly increasing in many of the affected districts, though we are glad to say that no important or serious change for the worse in the position has yet occurred, while in some tracts the conditions are even more favourable than they were when we last wrote on the subject.

3. Excellent reports have been received of the spring harvests in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and in the Central Provinces, the outturn in the first-named having been the best experienced for some years. As the last autumn harvest also yielded an unusually heavy outturn in the same Provinces, there is a large surplus of the cheaper food-grains available for export to other Provinces. The effect of the good harvests in Northern India is apparent in the comparatively low prices of popular food-grains, which even in the affected tracts still prevail. Current rates are considerably cheaper than those of the corresponding period in 1877, while in the greater part of India the general level of prices is materially below that which prevailed twelve months ago. We shall have the pleasure of submitting to Your Lordship shortly diagrams of prices in each Province, which will clearly illustrate this encouraging fact.

4. Turning now to the measures which have been taken in each Province in which relief has been called for, we may first inform Your Lordship that we have recently directed renewed attention to the main principles laid down by the Famine Commissioners. The most important of these were that works should be in readiness in every part of India for the relief of people in want of food; that every person in need should receive on the works when opened wages sufficient to buy food enough to sustain health and strength; that, in order that the general community might not be unnecessarily taxed for the maintenance of those requiring relief, wages should not materially exceed the amount required to ensure a fully healthy condition; that every able-bodied person in receipt of relief should give in return a reasonable amount of labour; and, finally, that weakly persons and those unaccustomed to work should be supplied with gratuitous and sufficient relief either without any demand for labour at all or in return for a light and easy task.

5. Your Lordship in Despatch No. 6 (Revenue) of the 14th January last drew special attention to the first of the principles above enumerated, *viz.*, the importance of maintaining an efficient scheme of famine relief-works. Instructions on the subject were conveyed to Local Governments in a Resolution which accompanies this Despatch, and have been, as will be observed from the reports, carried out. The return for Ajmere alone indicates a provision of relief-works insufficient for the possible requirements of an expanding demand for labour, but urgent measures are being taken to supplement the programme.

6. A Resolution which we have issued on the subject of famine-wages is also forwarded. As Your Lordship will observe, some tendency to depart from the principles laid down by the Famine Commissioners had occurred in some cases which it seemed desirable to check. But it is satisfactory to understand that this circumstance was materially due to the different conditions which exist now, when food is comparatively cheap, from those which prevailed in the great famine of 1877, in respect to which the original Famine Codes were framed. Owing, indeed, to the development of the railway system, it is almost impossible that the condition of extreme famine prices can ever recur. In this connection we draw Your Lordship's special attention to our letters addressed to the Governments of Madras and Bombay, which are also forwarded.

7. Local Governments and Administrations were enjoined, as directed by Your Lordship, to supply full statistics of mortality for their respective Provinces as well as explanations of any abnormal increase in the death-rate. These have not been received in every instance with the March reports, but will be furnished in future. In the meantime we are still able to inform Your Lordship that no cases of starvation or even of serious emaciation have come to light notwithstanding the vigilant inspection maintained by the local officers throughout the affected tracts. We think it right to add that the effect of influenza, which prevailed throughout the winter, has not been fully appreciated, and that much of the increased mortality recorded as due to fever in various parts of India owed its origin to this exceptional epidemic.

8. We now proceed to summarise briefly the more important facts included in the Provincial reports for March. In *Madras* there had not been, and it was hardly possible that there should have been, any material change in the agricultural condition and prospects of the affected area. The condition of the people is, however, reported to be well maintained; a great deal of private employment is still available, and the numbers on relief-works were not seriously increasing, although the wages offered err, if anything, on the side of liberality. Prices remained almost stationary, and trade continued to be active. Except in the case of the Nellore and Kistna Districts, which apparently have been invaded by a severe epidemic of cholera, the death-rate in February was normal. With the object of ascertaining beyond possibility of question that the abnormal mortality in Nellore and Kistna was not due to want of relief, we have called upon the Local Government for further explanation, which we shall not fail to submit to Your Lordship with our next report. The Government of Madras has in our opinion throughout the recent period of distress acted with most commendable foresight, promptitude and activity.

In *Bengal* prospects have been decidedly improved lately by rain, which has enabled agricultural operations to be recommenced. Sir Charles Elliott, to whose opinion special experience in earlier famines lends authority, has confirmed upon personal inspection the reports of the local officers that the people in the affected parts are physically fit for work; that cases of emaciation or weakness due to hunger are remarkably few; and that the works in progress afford sufficient employment to those who require it. Prices are still easy, and, so far as can be judged from the District reports, there has been no serious

increase in the death-rate. The Local Government has, however, been pressed to communicate fuller information on the latter point in its next report.

In *Bombay* the situation has improved since the end of March. In Dhárwár the Collector reports the scarcity to be practically at an end, subject only to the continuance of the ante-monsoon rains. In Belgaum prices are still very easy, and no suspension of the land-revenue has yet been necessary; while in Bijápur ample employment is available to the people upon the agricultural works, which land-owners of the better class have been enabled to open with the assistance of Government loans.

A report has been received from the Government of the *North-Western Provinces and Oudh* reporting the existence of scarcity in parts of the Almora and Garhwál Districts. There is no deficiency of food at present in the affected tracts, the grain locally in stock being expected to hold out till the end of June. From then, however, till the middle of September there will be an insufficiency which the Local Government proposes to meet by importing grain from the plains, which will be sold at rates sufficient to cover all cost of purchase, transport, and waste. No relief-works are yet called for in the affected districts. The conditions are believed to be somewhat similar in the Himalayan tracts west of Garhwál, and we have called upon the Punjab Government for a special report upon the agricultural position in that region.

In *Burma* prices of food-grains have risen considerably, but the number of relief-works has nevertheless fallen. The decline in the number of persons demanding relief is due to the combined effect of (1) the reduction in the famine-wage which was ordered by the Chief Commissioner in his Resolution of the 5th March in pursuance of our orders directing a stricter uniformity with the provisions of the Famine Code; and (2) to the simultaneous removal of many works on which labour was employed from the category of 'Relief' to that of ordinary works on which more than the famine-wage can be earned.

In *Ajmere-Merwara* the reports as to the condition of labourers on relief-works and the statistics of mortality were less satisfactory than elsewhere. We, therefore, telegraphed for an explanation, which will be found in the reports of the Chief Commissioner and Residency Surgeon, appended hereto. It is shown that the excessive death-rate occurred only in the months of January and February, during which time small-pox and influenza epidemics of unusual virulence seem to have been prevalent. We agree with the Chief Commissioner that, if the exceptional mortality had been due directly or indirectly to insufficiency of food, the remarkable fall in the death-rate of February and March could hardly have happened. It is possible, no doubt, that owing to imperfect nutrition due to the scarcity a larger number than usual may have fallen victims to the epidemics, but the increased death-rate was certainly not caused either directly by starvation or by want of timely relief. The local executive officers, who have been exceptionally active in their personal inspections of the affected tracts, have assured us that the physical condition of the people is satisfactory; and although the wages on relief-works have erred on the side of liberality, the fact that large numbers have deserted the works opened in Merwara indicates that the relief offered to the people has been more than adequate. No deaths from starvation are reported; food-grains are freely imported, and the available stocks are ample.

The condition of the *Rájputána Native States*, reports from which we enclose, is practically unchanged since the submission of our last Despatch. We also enclose a copy of a report received from the Government of Bombay on the scarcity in the States of Kolhápúr and the Southern Mahratta Country. The situation is, however, not one of gravity, and is being adequately dealt with by the authorities concerned.

9. The following is a *conspectus* of the relief operations in each Province:

Province.	Number of districts affected.	Area, square miles.	Population.	Affected area, square miles.	Population of affected area.	Number on relief-works on last day of March.	Number on gratuitous relief.
Madras	9	67,613	13,167,000	22,709	3,545,000	46,051	909
Bombay	3	14,860	2,857,340	9,484	1,467,787	2,474	...
Bengal	8	32,417	17,222,280	3,976	1,390,043	11,354	903
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	2	11,500	973,480	...	135,600	...	...
Burma	9	31,363	1,870,644	11,181	617,453	19,942	491
Ajmere-Merwara	2	2,715	542,000	2,663	494,000	18,760	7,536
Rájputána	5 States	91,115	6,422,896	15,817	1,802,073	19,654	4,900
Mysore	4 districts	13,565	2,402,130	...	...	13,623	...
Hyderabad	3 "	...	...	...	...	21,295	...
Kolhápúr and Southern Mahratta Country ... ..	...	5,735	1,559,790	2,243	400,678	5,201	...
Total	45	271,183	47,017,560	63,073	9,852,634	158,354	14,739

10. The following table shows the programme of works available for relief purposes; the expenditure on relief-works, gratuitous relief, and advances to cultivators; and the amount of revenue suspended:

Province	Number of districts affected.	Maximum number for whom relief is expected to be required in case of serious famine.	Number for whom relief was provided in gazetted programme of relief works for three months.	Number for whom relief can be provided by works remaining on programme on date of report.	Expenditure on relief works and gratuitous relief since 1st April 1891.	Advances since 1st April 1891 to end of month under report.	Revenue suspended.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	9	1,131,017	1,710,228	2,480,248	6,34,000	11,65,000	30,40,000
Bombay	3	...	...	...	20,471	3,48,456	1,25,000
Bengal	8	329,634	4,418,101	2,106,438	21,654	55,414	...
Burma	9	...	...	...	9,96,217	3,50,000	6,16,325
Ajmere-Merwara	2	44,500	30,580	58,175	4,94,000	4,08,000	33,000

11. With reference to paragraph 4 of Your Lordship's Despatch on the question of expenditure and of provision of funds for relief purposes, we beg to invite attention to the Statement B accompanying the Provincial Famine Reports, which contains such information as the Local Governments are at present able to supply regarding outlay on relief operations, advances, and suspensions of revenue. We propose to call upon Local Governments to furnish us with more complete statements of charges on account of the Provincial scarcities since their commencement, and we shall address Your Lordship in a separate communication regarding the utilization of the Famine Insurance grant, upon which under existing orders only a small proportion of the expenditure hitherto incurred is likely to fall.

12. Your Lordship will observe that the simplified form in which reports are now called for has enabled Local Governments to supply such information as is required by ourselves as well as by Your Lordship within a comparatively short period after the conclusion of the month for which the report is submitted. The following statement shows the date borne on the report for each Province:

Madras ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	11th April.
Bombay ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	26th "
Bengal ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	21st "
North-Western Provinces	...	...	...	...	...	25th "
Burma ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	19th "
Ajmere-Merwara ..	...	...	...	...	...	11th "
Western Rájputána States and Jeypore	...	...	...	...	...	16th "
Bikanir ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	14th "

13. We have in conclusion to direct attention to the enclosed map of India in which the tracts affected by scarcity are indicated by colours.

No. 36, dated Simla, 31st May 1892.

From—The Government of India,

To—The Secretary of State for India.

In continuation of our Despatch No. 32 of the 4th instant, we have the honour to submit our report for the month of April on the agricultural position and prospects in India. ...

2. The situation on the whole exhibits improvement. The light rains which usually occur in certain parts of India preliminary to the monsoon have fallen in abundance over considerable portions of the affected areas in Burma, Eastern Bengal, and Southern India. Except, however, in a few districts, they have not yet been sufficient to enable agricultural operations to be generally commenced. In Southern India, including Mysore, and in Burma there has been a considerable decline of distress. In the remainder of the affected tracts reported on last month, except in Rájputána, the numbers demanding relief have, as was expected, continued to increase. As was gathered from the enclosed note submitted by our Meteorological Reporter, the south-west monsoon is already established in the Bay, and advancing in the east into Tenasserim and Lower Burma and in the west up the Malabar and Konkan Coast. Its general prospects continue to be on the whole favourable, but Your Lordship will have received telegraphic information as to its further development before this Despatch reaches England.

3. The reports from Local Governments contain interesting information regarding the encouragement given to the construction of canals, tanks, wells, or other irrigation projects either directly by employment of labour at Government relief-works, or indirectly by advances to land-owners. In Madras it is estimated that at the end of April there were 9,200 wells in process of construction, upon which between 50,000 and 80,000 persons were employed, while the loans granted for this purpose aggregated Rs. 15,76,000. Besides

these wells, Government irrigation works opened for famine relief afforded employment to over 17,000 people. In Bombay Rs. 1,10,000 had up to the end of April been advanced as loans for the construction of wells. Small sums have also been sanctioned with the same object in Bengal, in which Province, however, irrigation is less needed.

In Burma the relief projects have been generally designed with the object of providing irrigation for the affected districts. Several of these contain remains of large and important works, which in former times must have secured them to a great extent against the effects of deficient rainfall. In the two districts of Yamethin and Meiktila it has been found advisable to take special measures for the completion of the works so begun by continuing them after the demand for labour at famine rates had ceased. It is believed that before the expiration of the current year the two districts mentioned will in this manner be rendered practically secure against famine.

In Ajmere-Merwara most of the larger relief-works consist of projects for the improvement and repair of tanks and ducts, while of the sums advanced under the Land Improvement Loans Act, which amount to nearly a year's revenue of the district, the greater portion has been expended on the deepening of wells.

Your Lordship will thus observe that every effort has been made to utilize the opportunity afforded by the necessities of the affected areas in order to improve their permanent condition and to diminish their liability to famine. Unfortunately this policy cannot be applied with equal success to the Deccan districts of Bombay and Madras, which, it is feared, must always remain liable to suffer greatly from drought.

4. The present reports contain fairly complete information on the subject of the death-rate. The instances of abnormal mortality are few, and we have no reason at present for believing that any of them are attributable to the want of timely relief. The influenza epidemic, however, seems to have made itself felt in four out of the seven affected districts in Bengal, from which Province also comes the report of a single death from starvation. The case, though a doubtful one, is being made the subject of careful enquiry.

5. We invite Your Lordship's attention to the considerable amounts of land-revenue suspended in some of the affected provinces. In Madras, in addition to the large remissions allowed at the last annual settlement of the revenue, suspensions amounting to nearly 31 lakhs, or 26.3 per cent. of the revenue of the affected districts, have been granted. Similar relief does not appear to have been found necessary in Bombay, where, as Your Lordship is aware, the assessment rates are pitched lower with the express object of minimising remissions; but enquiries are being made from the Local Government on the subject. In Burma over 7½ lakhs of the house-tax, which there takes the place of land-revenue, has been remitted.

6. We proceed in this paragraph to give a brief summary province by province of the more important facts submitted in the reports for April. In *Madras* alleviation was brought to some of the affected districts by a fall of rain during the last week in April. Prices were very nearly stationary during the month; trade was sufficiently active; and the condition of the people in the villages and on the public works was everywhere reported to be fair and well maintained. In the *Kistna*, *Nellore*, *Kurnool*, *Bellary*, and *Anantapur* districts the mortality returns for March show an abnormally high death-rate. This is attributed by the Local Government partly to fever and partly to that improvement in registration which always takes place during a period of scarcity. We have not yet received the report which we asked for in respect of the high February mortality in the *Kistna* and *Nellore* districts. Although we have no reason to think that the *Madras* Government is wrong in its view of the causes of the high death-rates for March, we are calling for special and careful report by its medical advisers. This will, we trust, establish beyond all possibility of question the adequacy of the relief which has been given and the absence of deaths from preventable causes.

In *Bombay* the general condition and prospects of the affected areas give at present no great cause for anxiety. Seasonable showers have continued to fall in the affected parts, the rainfall of which is indeed in excess of the normal at this period of the year, and should the monsoon extend to them at its usual time, all difficulties will disappear.

In *Bengal* the rain which fell in April has improved the condition in several districts where cultivation is being actively commenced. In addition to the Government relief-works in progress, private works have been started in some districts by the wealthier zamindárs. The death-rate statistics in Bengal are wanting in reliability. In only four out of the seven affected districts does the mortality at all exceed the normal rate, and the excess, which is not serious, is beyond doubt partly attributable to the influenza epidemic.

In the *North-Western Provinces and Oudh* there has been no change for the worse in the affected parts of *Almora* and *Garhwál*. The Local Government has sanctioned the purchase and importation of grain, and the local officials have been directed not to press for payment of the revenue. Similar distress has also been reported from the hill-tracts of the *Dehra Dun* district. Grain will, if necessary, be imported for sale to the people, and in the meanwhile the Local Government has sanctioned the grant of advances under the *Agriculturists' Loans Act*, which should keep the people from distress until the early crops are reaped in August. It is not at present considered necessary to open any relief-works.

In the *Himalayan* districts of the *Punjab*, although in consequence of the prolonged drought there has been a considerable failure of crops, the Local Government does not anticipate famine or even the necessity for relief-works. It is proposed, however, to suspend revenue largely. The Provincial Government has been asked whether loans are not required.

In *Burma* the prospects in the affected districts considerably improved in April, and the affected area shows a substantial decrease. The physical condition of the people continues to be satisfactory, the normal

death-rate appears to be nowhere affected by the prevailing scarcity, and no deaths are known to have occurred from starvation. Prices have risen considerably, but trade is active, and large quantities of rice are being imported into Upper Burma.

In *Ajmere-Merwara* there was no material change during April. The physical condition of the people was generally fair. The March death-rate was high, but the reasons have been fully explained in our last report. The proportion of the population receiving relief, whether on works or gratuitously, is considerably higher in *Ajmere-Merwara* than in any of the affected Provinces or neighbouring States, and nowhere can there be less room for apprehension that the relief afforded is inadequate. No death from starvation has been reported.

As regards the Native States where scarcity exists, we are glad to report that in *Mysore* the crops and prospects have been improved by the rain which fell in April and May. Prices have declined and the stocks of grain which the people have been holding back to meet a possible famine are being brought to the markets. The Darbár is carefully watching the situation. The condition of the Rajputana States in April showed no change for the worse; indeed, the numbers on relief-works have somewhat declined.

7. The following is a *conspectus* of the relief operations in each Province :

Province,	Number of districts affected.	Area, square miles.	Population.	Affected area, square miles.	Population of affected area.	Number on relief-works on last day of April 1892.	Number on gratuitous relief on same date.
Madras	9	67,613	13,167,000	22,893	3,565,000	66,677	916
Bombay	6	27,003	4,608,000	11,636	1,594,000	5,817	...
Bengal	7	28,352	15,156,000	5,245	2,111,000	33,335	3,079
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	3	12,077	994,000	500*	424,000	...	...
Burma	9	28,711	1,869,000	9,109	456,000	3,700†	76
Ajmere-Merwara	2	2,715	542,000	2,663	494,000	24,678	8,485
Rajputana	4	76,650	3,955,943	15,625	1,805,000	14,728	5,581
Mysore	6	22,195	4,071,000	...	...	5,856	...
Hyderabad	3	...	...	...	...	17,721‡	...
Kolhápúr and Southern Mahratta Country ... ..	...	5,735	1,559,790	2,243	400,678	10,518‡	...
Total	49	271,051	45,922,733	74,911	10,848,678	183,030	18,137

* Affected area of one district (Almora) only.

† Exclusive of 17,000 employed on Government irrigation works, not being relief-works.

‡ Figures taken from weekly weather and crop telegrams.

8. The following table shows the programme of works available for relief purposes; the expenditure on relief works, gratuitous relief, and advances to cultivators; and the amount of revenue suspended :

Province.	Number of districts affected.	Maximum number for whom relief is expected to be required in case of serious famine.	Number for whom relief was provided in gazetted programme of relief works for three months.	Number for whom relief can be provided by works remaining on programme on date of report.	Expenditure on relief works and gratuitous relief since 1st April 1891.		Advances since 1st April 1891 to end of month under report.	Revenue suspended since commencement of scarcity.
					Rs.	Rs.		
Madras	9	1,131,817	1,710,228	1,672,227	7,66,000	14,41,000	30,98,000	
Bombay	6	309,562	151,490	164,376	32,471	4,11,456	1,26,258	
Bengal	7	398,431	2,975,749	1,656,352	79,314	77,662	...	
Burma	9	666,136	255,715	60,967	10,18,901	3,50,000	7,84,000*	
Ajmere-Merwara	2	44,500	36,340	45,625	5,87,000	4,28,000	33,000	
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	3	...	...	...	...	22,900	...
Punjab ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,10,000†

* *Thakameda* or house-tax actually remitted.

† Rough estimate.

9. In reference to paragraph 11 of our Despatch of the 4th instant, a separate communication is being forwarded to Your Lordship in the Finance and Commerce Department regarding the utilization of the Famine Insurance grant.

10. We have in conclusion to direct attention to the enclosed map of India in which the tracts shown by the April reports to be affected by scarcity are indicated by colours. We also forward diagrams of prices, as promised in paragraph 3 of our Despatch of the 4th instant, which, we think, will be found interesting.

(Signed) E. C. Buck,

Secretary to the Government of India."

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,

T. D. MACKENZIE,

Chief Secretary to Government.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 15th June 1892.

No. 61.—The following information received from the Collector and Political Agent, Kolába, is published for general information :—

"The red buoy on the north side of the 'Whale Reef' off Rajpuri Point at the entrance of the Janjira Harbour was removed for the south-west monsoon on the 21st May 1892."

No. 62.—In accordance with the provisions of Section 74 of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879, the following alterations which the Trustees of the Port of Bombay propose to make, in the existing bye-laws for the regulation and management of the Port Trust Docks are published for the information of all persons whom they may concern :—

"The word 'wet' to be struck out from the title and preamble of the Dock Bye-laws and also from the reference made to them in the preamble to the bye-laws added for the government of the Merewether Dry Dock.

"Bye-law No. 34A to be cancelled and the following substituted :

"34A. No cargo, goods, ballast, ashes or other substance, or rubbish shall be thrown or allowed to fall into the dock channels or dock or from any pier or quay, and if when discharging, unloading, loading or handling cargo from or into any vessel or otherwise, howsoever, any cargo, goods or substance falls as aforesaid, the master of the vessel so discharging, unloading or loading or handling such cargo, goods or substance as aforesaid, as well as the stevedore and ship's officer in charge of the unloading or loading or handling of such cargo, goods or substance, and in any other case the person who for the time being had charge of the said cargo, goods or substance, shall be liable to a penalty in respect thereof not exceeding Rs. 100.

"34B. In the event of any such cargo, goods or substance being thrown or allowed to fall as mentioned in the foregoing bye-law, the master of such vessel as aforesaid and the stevedore and ship's officer in charge or in any other case the person in charge of the said cargo, goods or substance as mentioned in the foregoing bye-law, shall immediately take measures to have the said cargo, goods or substance taken out of the water, and in the

event of failure to do so within eighteen (18) hours from the receipt of notice by the Dock Superintendent calling upon any such party or parties to take such steps as aforesaid, the master of the said vessel and the party or parties aforesaid shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 100, and the Dock Superintendent may remove such cargo, goods and substance at the expense of such defaulting party or parties as aforesaid and such expenses shall be recovered from such party or parties. In the event of any such cargo, goods or substance being thrown or falling as aforesaid, the master of the said vessel and the party in whose charge the cargo, goods or substance were at the time shall be responsible for all damage which may occur in consequence.

"34C. In the event of any cargo, goods or substance being thrown or allowed to fall as mentioned in the foregoing bye-laws, the master of the vessel as aforesaid and the stevedore and ship's officer in charge of the unloading or loading as aforesaid, and in any other case the person who for the time being had charge of the cargo, goods or substance, shall forthwith give notice of the occurrence and furnish all particulars connected therewith to the Dock Superintendent.

"The word 'Prince's' to be struck out from bye-law No. 54.

"In bye-law No. 34 the word 'bridge' to be cancelled wherever it occurs and the words 'bridges and caissons' substituted.

"The words 'without authority' to be inserted between the words 'shall' and 'be' in the first line of bye-law No. 128."

Bombay Castle, 22nd June 1892.

No. 64.—The following information received from the Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue, Kánara, is published for general information :—

"The buoys of Murdeshwar and Bhatkal were removed from their position for the ensuing monsoon on the 16th and 20th May 1892 respectively."

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,

B. H. POTTINGER, Lieut.-General,

Secretary to Government.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 29th June 1892.

No. 2659.—In accordance with Rule 9 of the Rules prescribed in the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce No. 15, dated 1st January 1889, republished in the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 10th idem, under No. 116, dated 9th idem, Financial Department, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following application from the Municipal Commissioners of Panvel for the grant of a loan of Rs. 59,000 under the provisions of the Local Authorities Loan Act, 1879 :—

“No. 238 of 1892.

From

THE PRESIDENT, VICE-PRESIDENT AND COMMISSIONERS OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF PANVEL ;

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Panvel, 8th January 1892.

Sir,

We have the honour to submit this our application to Government for a loan of Rs. 59,000 at 4½ per cent. per annum (*vide* Government Resolution No. 4439 of 19th December 1891, Financial Department), for the purpose of providing the town of Panvel with a sufficient supply of fresh water, repayable in thirty years by sixty half-yearly instalments to be fixed by the Accountant General.

The loan already sanctioned for this purpose in Government Resolution No. 1127 of 28th April 1888 has not yet been raised, and will not now be required.

The plans and estimates of the projected water-works were submitted to Government with our letter No. 218 of 27th January 1891, and are now with them.

The total amount of the loan will be Rs. 59,000, and the total cost of the work will be met as under :—

Loan...	...	...	...	Rs. 59,000
Local Fund contribution	...	...	...	„ 22,000
Popular contributions, including	Rs. 15,000	from	...	„ 23,000
Sir Dinshah Manekji Petit...	...	...	...	„ 5,904
Municipal balance...	...	...	...	„ 5,904

Rs. 1,09,904

We propose to take this loan of Rs. 59,000 on the security of the whole of the property vested in the Municipality and the funds raised by them, in accordance with the provisions of Act VI of 1873 and the Amendment Act II of 1884. There are no existing prior charges on the funds of the Municipality.

We hope that this application of ours for a loan will be finally sanctioned before the ensuing rains.

We therefore pray that the amount of the loan may be paid on 1st November 1892, on which date we propose to start the works.

Appendix A is a statement of receipts and expenditure of the Municipality during the last three years.

It will be observed from this statement that the net average annual surplus to the credit of the Municipality is Rs. 1,473. The Municipality has proposed, and Government have sanctioned in their Resolution No. 1866 of 29th May 1891, General Department, the imposition of a water-rate equal to double the existing house-tax from the date on which the water from the projected water-works comes into the town. The existing annual assessment of the house-tax is over Rs. 1,400. Doubling this amount, the amount available from this source of income for the repayment of the loan will be Rs. 2,800.

Allowing a sum of a couple of hundred rupees for bad debts, Rs. 2,600 from this amount can easily be devoted to the repayment of the loan and the balance required to make up the half-yearly instalments (which, it is believed, will be about Rs. 1,800) being met from the annual surplus of Rs. 1,473 alluded to above. Thus, with the means at the disposal of the Municipality, the amount of the proposed loan of Rs. 59,000 can be easily repaid.

We confidently expect that this statement of our financial position will justify Government in granting our application. It is unnecessary for us to dilate on the importance of the work and of the imperative necessity for its being executed with the utmost despatch. An early sanction will enable the work to be undertaken early in the fair season.

We have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servants,

(Signed) K. N. BHANGAONKAR,
President, Municipality, Panvel,
and twelve others.

Statement showing the Municipal Revenues and Expenditure therefrom of the Panvel Municipality for the last three years ending 1890-91.

INCOME.				EXPENDITURE.			
Items.	Receipts in 1888-89.	Receipts in 1889-90.	Receipts in 1890-91.	Items.	Expenditure in 1888-89.	Expenditure in 1889-90.	Expenditure in 1890-91.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Balance	3,862 13 3	4,680 14 1	7,288 5 10	General Establishment—			
Octroi	3,369 13 2	3,519 13 6	3,819 8 5	(a) Office establishment.	321 14 0	329 15 5	336 0 0
Conservancy cess	531 10 0	698 11 0	488 0 0	(b) Collection of municipal taxes including octroi establishment, purchase of account books, paper, &c.	615 15 4	680 12 3	707 13 8
Shop-tax	543 0 0	809 8 0	412 8 0	Public Safety—			
Other taxes in detail ... ..	.....	.....	.....	(a) Fire establishment, purchase of fire-engines, buckets, &c.	163 9 6	110 2 0	128 3 7
Tax on houses and lands	915 11 4	1,590 10 0	832 10 0	(b) Lighting establishment, purchase of lamps, oil, repairs, &c.	411 11 5	491 6 4	406 10 3
Tax on vehicles	797 0 0	793 0 0	730 0 0	(c) Police establishment, purchase of clothing, lanterns, &c.	36 0 0	52 8 0	36 0 0
Tax on animals ... ..	.....	.....	.....	Public Health—			
Tolls ... ..	.....	.....	.....	(a) Registration of births and deaths.	11 8 0	11 0 0	12 0 0
Other taxes in detail ... ..	.....	.....	.....	(b) Buildings and other works.	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous receipts ... ..	.....	.....	.....	(c) Repairs to markets, dispensary, &c.	5 8 0	24 14 6	6 6 0
Realizations under special Acts.	282 11 9	277 15 6	212 12 6	(d) Maintenance of medical institutions.	450 0 0	450 0 0	750 0 0
Proceeds of lands, &c. ... ..	.....	11 8 0	7 8 0	(e) Vaccination establishment.	100 2 1	91 9 6	81 4 4
Income from markets, rents, fees, sale of refuse, &c.	170 0 0	181 0 0	237 6 6	(f) Water works establishment, repairs &c.	134 3 5	408 9 10	289 7 9
Conservancy and road-cleaning fees, sale-proceeds of night-soil, street refuse, &c.	.....	.....	.....	(g) Road-watering establishment, purchase of water carts, repairs, &c.	.....	.....	.....
Municipal fines	37 12 0	39 8 0	8 0 0	(h) Road-cleaning establishment, purchase and repairs of dust-bins.	951 14 2	1,178 14 10	946 5 10
Payment of Municipal services rendered to individuals.	1 7 4	.....	0 2 4	(i) Conservancy establishment—			
School-fees, &c.	1,064 14 6	1,262 7 3	1,160 7 6	(1) Establishment, repairs, purchase of carts, dry earth.	595 15 10	577 6 10	580 13 10
Grants-in-aid from—				(2) Refunds of fines or over-assessment.	.....	.....	.....
Provincial funds	1,058 0 0	1,266 8 0	982 13 9	(3) A remission of cess.	.....	.....	.....
Local funds	490 8 0	1,507 12 0	936 6 4	(j) Drainage works ... ..	.....	.....	.....
Sundries	107 11 11	102 13 10	368 5 4	(k) Other measures—			
Debts—				(1) Markets and slaughter-houses	.....	.....	.....
Loans, deposits	150 8 0	100 0 0	95 0 0	(2) Public gardens ... ..	.....	.....	.....
Advances ... ..	.....	187 8 0	24 4 7	Public Instruction—			
Total	9,520 12 0	12,348 11 1	10,315 13 3	Contribution to schools.	3,862 3 11	4,223 2 5	3,876 12 4
Total including balance...	13,383 9 3	17,029 9 2	17,604 3 1	Public Convenience—			
Total excluding opening and closing balances, Deposits and Advances	9,370 4 0	12,061 3 1	10,196 8 8	(a) Public works—			
				(1) Establishment ... ..	.....	.....	.....
				(2) Construction and maintenance of roads.	439 2 2	411 9 9	497 10 0
				(3) Other works ... ..	.....	.....	.....
				(4) Other repairs ... ..	.....	.....	.....
				(b) Survey of lands ... ..	.....	.....	.....
				(c) Other charges	73 13 9	72 15 1	146 5 4
				Contribution to Local or Provincial Funds.	.....	.....	.....
				Debts ... ..	.....	.....	.....
				Deposits	104 0 0	89 0 0	100 0 0
				Advances	51 8 0	245 10 7	47 2 0
				Miscellaneous	373 9 7	291 10 0	451 4 7
				Total	8,702 11 2	9,741 3 4	9,400 3 6
				Balance	4,680 14 1	7,288 5 10	8,203 15 7
				Total including balance...	13,383 9 3	17,029 9 2	17,604 3 1
				Total excluding opening and closing balances, deposits and advances...	8,547 3 2	9,406 8 9	9,253 1 6

(Signed) K. N. BHANGAONKAR,
President, Panvel Municipality.

14703.	18669.	Port Blair No.	Personal Description.	Whether able to read and write, and what language.	Crime.	Date of Sentence.	Period of Imprisonment.	By what Court sentenced.	Age.		Date of escape.	Remarks.
		Name of Prisoner.							Father's Name.	Caste.			Religion.	Town or Village.	Pargana or Taluka.	District and Province.	Trade or Profession.	Native of what place.	Years.	Months.
Alager.	Hanumanthan <i>alias</i> Samudi.											
Palany Coomaroo.	Ramasawmy.											
...	Pully.											
Hindu.	Hindu.											
Avaremkadoo.	...											
Shevagungah.	...											
Madura.	Chittoor.											
Cultivator.	...											
			Dark brown color, one scar on the middle of the chest a little on its right side, two marks of vaccination on the right upper arm and one on the left.									
			A mole on the throat, a scar on the right knee-cap, a longitudinal scar on left thigh, several circular scars on inner side of left upper arm, scar above right hip. Dark brown complexion, black hair and hazel eyes.									
Can read and write.	...				House-breaking by night and theft in a building—Sections 457 and 380, I. P. C.	4th March 1873.	Life.	Sessions Court, Chittoor.				
Voluntarily causing grievous hurt at the time of committing dacoity.									25 years (at time of conviction).			
3rd August 1866.									...			
Life.									5			
Sessions Court, Madura.									6			
26 years (at time of conviction).									...			
...									5			
5									5			
5									...			
1st May 1892.									1st May 1892.			

No. 3477.—The Governor in Council is pleased to extend the provisions of clauses (e), (f), (n) and (p) of Section 61 of Bombay Act IV of 1890 to the following local areas in the Dharwar District:—

The village of Unkal.
 Topalkathi.
 Bahri Deorkop.
 Amargole.
 Gamangathi.
 Suttagathi.
 Myadkop.
 ”
 ”
 ”
 ”
 ”
 ”
 ”

The village of Jangnamakop.
 Maryan Timsgar.
 Gopankop.
 Devang Pett.
 Keshvapur.
 Nagshekikop.
 Bengeni.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,

W. LEE-WARNER,
 Secretary to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 24th June 1892.

No. 2119.—In exercise of the power conferred by Act I of 1870, the following Rules for Quarantine against Cholera have been made by the Government of Bombay, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council: they have effect from the 20th instant in the Ports of Aden, Perim and the Somali Coast as a temporary measure:—

I.—The Commander of every vessel, including buggalows or other native craft, arriving from Jibuti shall, before entering the harbour, indicate by signal the port from which such vessel has come.

II.—Such Commander shall not, except as hereinafter provided, allow any communication, either with the pilot boat, except orally, or with the shore, or with any other vessel or boat in the harbour.

III.—Immediately on arrival the Commander shall cause the letter R of the Commercial Signal Code to be hoisted, and shall keep the said flag flying during his stay in port or until authorized by the Health Officer to haul it down. If communication with the shore is not desired, the vessel shall anchor at such place as may be pointed out by the Port authorities, having regard to the season of the year. If communication with the shore is desired, the Health Officer shall go alongside the vessel, and, after all necessary enquiries, shall direct the Commander to take the vessel to the quarantine anchorage duly appointed and notified in that behalf by the Resident, there to remain for a period of seven days from the date of arrival, or for the shorter period prescribed in Rule IV, and undergo disinfection, which should apply as well to crew, passengers, effects, and susceptible goods.

IV.—If the Health Officer of the Port has sufficient evidence that no cases of a suspicious nature have taken place on board during the voyage, and if the vessel is besides in good hygienic condition, the duration of the quarantine will be diminished according to the following scale:—

After eight days of voyage	...	...	six days of quarantine.
Do. nine	do.	...	five do.
Do. ten	do.	...	four do.
Do. eleven	do.	...	three do.
Do. twelve	do.	...	two do.
Do. thirteen	do.	and upwards	twenty-four hours of quarantine.

V.—If during the period a vessel is at the quarantine anchorage aforesaid any case or cases of cholera should occur on board, the said vessel shall remain in quarantine for a period of seven days from the date of the last case occurring, and be subject to all the prohibitions provided for in Rule III.

VI.—When any vessel has been placed in quarantine as aforesaid, the Health Officer may direct the removal of so many of the passengers and crew as may not be suffering from illness, and whose services may not be required on board the vessel, to such particular spots as may from time to time be selected by the Resident as places of quarantine, there to remain for a period of seven days. If a case of cholera occurs among such passengers and crew during any such period, they shall remain in a place of quarantine for a period of fifteen days from the date of the occurrence of the last case of such illness.

VII.—Any mails or cargo which may be brought by any vessel so arriving shall be landed under such precautions as the Health Officer may deem necessary to prevent the spread of the disease.

VIII.—It will be the duty of the Port Officer to facilitate the conveyance to all vessels in quarantine of such supplies of provisions, stores and other articles as may be required by those on board. Such supplies will be placed on the boats of the vessels in quarantine to be subsequently removed by members of their crews.

IX.—All vessels arriving at Aden, Perim and the Somali Coast which may have communicated with vessels coming from Jubiti shall be subjected to the same quarantine as vessels arriving at Aden, Perim and the Somali Coast from Jubiti.

X.—All vessels which have undergone quarantine in the manner above prescribed should have the fact clearly stated on their Bills of Health.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,

T. D. MACKENZIE,

Chief Secretary to Government.

GENERAL ORDERS

**By the Right Honourable the
Governor in Council.**

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 27th June 1892.

No. 329.—The undermentioned officer has been granted by the Secretary of State for India an extension of leave for the period specified:—

Major W. A. Broome, Indian Staff Corps, four months, private affairs.

No. 330.—The undermentioned officer has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to reside out of India on attaining the rank of Colonel of Cavalry on 29th May 1892:—

Colonel A. W. Macnaghten, Bombay Cavalry.

No. 331.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave in and out of India on private affairs under the Leave Rules for the Staff Corps, the specified period to count from date of being struck off duty:—

Lieutenant-Colonel J. F. Willoughby, General List, Infantry, for one year. Pension service thirty-second year, commenced 27th February 1892.

Bombay Castle, 28th June 1892.

No. 332.—*G. I. P. Railway Volunteer Corps.*—Captain and Paymaster A. King is permitted to resign the Paymastership, and is transferred to the list of Combatant Captains of the Corps.

II. Lieutenant W. H. Hussey to be Paymaster, with the honorary rank of Captain, vice Captain A. King, resigned.

Bombay Castle, 29th June 1892.

No. 333.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India (to Australia) on medical certificate under the Leave Rules for the Staff Corps, the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing, the specified period to count from the date of leaving India:—

Surgeon-Captain J. G. Hojel, M.B., I.M.S., Medical Officer, 5th Bombay Cavalry, for three months. Pension service fifth year, commenced 24th June 1892.

*By order of His Excellency the Right
Honourable the Governor in Council,*

B. H. POTTINGER, Lieut.-General,
Secretary to Governmen

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 27th June 1892.

No. 66.—Surgeon-Major C. Monks, I.M.S., Port Surgeon, Aden, has been granted privilege leave for two months and one day with effect from the 22nd May 1892.

2. This cancels Notification No. 32, dated 12th April 1892.

*By order of His Excellency the Right
Honourable the Governor in Council,*

B. H. POTTINGER, Lieut.-General,
Secretary to Government.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 1st June 1892.

No. 2892.—A'zam Sakhawatrai valad Naraindas, Head Munshi of taluka Kambar in the Shikarpur District, is appointed under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in that district.

Bombay Castle, 21st June 1892.

No. 3321.—Surgeon-Captain H. W. Stevenson Superintendent of Mahabaleshvar in the district of Satara, is appointed under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district. Surgeon-Captain Stevenson will exercise the powers with which he is hereby invested within the limits of the Hill Station of Mahabaleshvar.

2. Surgeon-Captain Stevenson is also invested with jurisdiction to try cases arising under Section 62 of the Bombay District Police Act IV of 1890.

Bombay Castle, 22nd June 1892.

No. 3373.—Rao Sahib Lakshman Narsinh Ransing, Mamlatdar of taluka Jalgaon in the district of Khandesh, is appointed under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magistrate of the First Class in that district.

Bombay Castle, 24th June 1892.

No. 3414.—Khan Sahib Gunbalshah valad Usifshah and Gulam Rasul valad Imambaksh Khan Jatoi are appointed under Section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be Special Magistrates and invested, within the limits of the talukas of Naushahro and Moro respectively, with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

No. 3424.—Mr. F. H. Warden, District Superintendent of Police, Sholapur, was on privilege leave from the 10th to the 26th April 1892, both days inclusive.

Bombay Castle, 25th June 1892.

No. 3441.—Ráo Sáheb Vinayak Krishna Sowari and Ráo Sáheb Ramchandra Balkrishna Chitale respectively delivered over and received charge of the Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Sangameshvar in the Ratnágiri District on the 1st instant, in the forenoon.

No. 3442.—With reference to the latter part of paragraph 1 of Government Notification No. 2262-J, dated the 27th April 1892, it is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint, under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Lieutenant W. M. Southey, acting Cantonment Magistrate of Karáchi, to be a Magistrate of the First Class in the Karáchi District. Lieutenant Southey will exercise the powers with which he is hereby invested within the limits of the Cantonment of Karáchi.

2. In substitution for the last sentence of paragraph 2 of the same Notification it is further notified that His Excellency in Council is also pleased to appoint Lieutenant Southey, under Section 6 of the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887, to be the Judge of the Court of Small Causes established within the limits of the Cantonment of Karáchi, and under Section 8 of Act XIII of 1889 to declare that the value of the suits which are to be cognizable by him shall not exceed 200 Rupees.

No. 3444.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant L. J. Mathias, Staff Corps, to act as Cantonment Magistrate at Ahmedabad, in addition to his military duties, vice Major A. Smith, pending further orders.

Lieutenant Mathias is also appointed under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magistrate of the First Class in the Ahmedabad District and will exercise the powers with which he is hereby invested within the limits of the Cantonment of Ahmedabad.

His Excellency in Council is further pleased to appoint Lieutenant Mathias, under Section 22 of the said Code, to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the territories subject to the Government of Bombay other than the Presidency Town of Bombay.

Bombay Castle, 27th June 1892.

No. 3470.—Ráo Sáheb Wasudeo Daji Joglekar assumed charge of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Athni in the Belgaum District on the 1st April 1892, in the afternoon.

No. 3471.—The furlough for one year granted to Mr. H. J. H. Henderson, Superintendent of Police, by Government Notification No. 4391, dated the 17th August 1891, has been commuted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India to leave on medical certificate for fifteen months.

No. 3475.—Ráo Sáheb Vinayak Krishna Sowari assumed charge of the Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Chiplún in the Ratnágiri District on the 8th instant, in the forenoon.

No. 3476.—Mr. Manchharam Jechand is appointed, under Section 40 of Act XIV of 1869 (the Bombay Civil Courts Act), to act as Clerk of the First Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Surat, with effect from the 18th instant, during the absence of Mr. Nanalal Mansukhlal or until further orders.

No. 3478.—A'zam Ghulam Nabishah valad Ghulam Rasul, acting Head Munshi of taluka Umarkot in the district of Thar and Párkar, is appointed under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in that district.

Bombay Castle, 29th June 1892.

No. 3509.—Mr. A. S. Moriarty, Indian Civil Service, relinquished charge of the office of Assistant Judge and Sessions Judge and Assistant Agent for Sarkáris in the Deccan at Poona on the 15th instant, in the afternoon.

No. 3510.—Messrs. S. Hammick, Indian Civil Service, and A. S. Moriarty, Indian Civil Service, respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of District Judge and Sessions Judge of Ahmednagar on the 16th instant, in the forenoon.

No. 3511.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

Mr. J. L. Jenkins, Indian Civil Service, on relief by Mr. W. Allen, Indian Civil Service, to take up his appointment as Sindhi Translator to Government.

No. 3521.—Under Section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to invest Mr. L. C. Crump, Indian Civil Service, Assistant Collector and Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Ratnágiri, with the following additional power, being one of those specified in the fourth schedule to the said Code:—

Power to commit for trial (Section 206).

By order of His Excellency the Right

Honourable the Governor in Council,

W. LEE-WARNER,

Secretary to Government.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 28th June 1892.

No. 1374.—Messrs. K. P. Trivedi and H. N. Dalal respectively delivered over and received charge of the Nadiad High School on the 13th instant, in the afternoon.

By order of His Excellency the Right

Honourable the Governor in Council,

W. LEE-WARNER,

Secretary to Government.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 25th June 1892.

No. 2627.—In modification of Government Notification No. 2199, dated 27th May 1892, it is hereby notified that Mr. R. E. Enthoven, I. C. S., Assistant Collector, Dhárwár, has been allowed privilege leave of absence for two months and twenty-two days with effect from the 8th June 1892.

Bombay Castle, 28th June 1892.

No. 2645.—Surgeon-Captain J. Crimmin, V. C., acting Port Surgeon and in charge European General Hospital, Aden, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month and twenty-eight days.

Bombay Castle, 29th June 1892.

No. 2657.—Surgeon-Major F. F. MacCartie, M. B., B. Ch., Health Officer of the Port of Bombay, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months from the date of Surgeon-Captain Crimmin's return from leave or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 2658.—Mr. W. D. Wilkins, Assistant Superintendent, Konkan Revenue Survey, is allowed furlough for one year from 20th October 1892.

No. 2660.—Mr. F. W. M. Butler, substantive *pro tem.* Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue, Khárághoda, is allowed leave on medical certificate for six months under Article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,

T. D. MACKENZIE,
Chief Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 23rd June 1892.

No. 5162.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Mr. A. C. Logan, I. C. S., to do duty temporarily as Assistant Collector, Bombay, with attached duties, and as Chief Inspector of Factories for the Town and Island of Bombay.

Mr. R. B. Stewart, I. C. S., to do duty as Assistant Collector, Násik.

Bombay Castle, 24th June 1892.

No. 5218.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint with effect from the date of Mr. H. L. Wright's retirement:—

Mr. Jehángir Dosábhái Frámji to act as Assistant Collector, Bombay, with attached duties, and as Chief Inspector of Factories for the Town and Island of Bombay, until relieved by Mr. A. C. Logan, Indian Civil Service.

Mr. W. E. Young to act as First Assistant Collector of Customs vice Mr. Jehángir Dosábhái Frámji.

Mr. H. Crawford to act as Second Assistant Collector of Customs vice Mr. W. E. Young.

Mr. Ardeshir J. Wádía to act as Third Assistant Collector of Customs vice Mr. H. Crawford.

Bombay Castle, 28th June 1892.

No. 5314.—Ramchandra valad Nathu, Revenue and Police Patel, and Govind Mahipat, Kulkarni, of the village of Bamnol, táluka Sánda in the Khándesh Collectorate, having been convicted under Section 409 of the Indian Penal Code, are hereby declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.

No. 5317.—Mr. L. S. Osmaston, Assistant Conservator of Forests, Second Grade, is promoted to the First Grade from 7th April 1892.

Bombay Castle, 29th June 1892.

No. 5333.—Ráo Bahádúr N. K. Thanedar, Huzúr Deputy Collector, Kolába, held charge of the duties of the Divisional Forest Officer, Kolába-Ratnágiri, in addition to his own, from 1st to 8th April 1892, both days inclusive.

No. 5341.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. W. S. Turnbull to be substantive Deputy Superintendent of Revenue Survey, with effect from 30th December 1891, vice Mr. H. K. Disney, deceased.

2. Mr. Turnbull is entitled, with effect from 14th May 1892, to the higher rate of pay prescribed for Deputy Superintendents in the Revenue Survey Departments, viz., Rs. 910 per mensem.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,

T. D. MACKENZIE,
Chief Secretary to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 27th June 1892.

No. 2151.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. W. E. Porrett to be Inspector of Steam Boilers and Prime Movers.

Bombay Castle, 29th June 1892.

No. 2188.—Assistant Surgeon Tuljaram Chunilál Khandvala, L. M. and S., has been placed on general duty with effect from 21st June 1892, forenoon.

No. 2189.—Assistant Surgeon Kaikhasro Sorabji Engineer, L. M. & S., has been placed on general duty with effect from 13th June 1892, afternoon.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,

T. D. MACKENZIE,
Chief Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 25th June 1892.

No. 35.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. A. Davidson, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, on return from furlough, to be Executive Engineer, Belgaum.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,

W. S. HOWARD,
Secretary to Government.

Miscellaneous Notifications, Appointments, &c.

BY HER MAJESTY'S HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.

APPELLATE SIDE.

The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue to Mr. Vishnu Anant Patvardhan a Sanad authorizing him to practise as a Pleader in the Courts of the Poona District.

RANCHODLAL K. DESAI,

Acting Deputy Registrar.

Bombay, 28th June 1892.

BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

Mr. G. S. Curtis, I. C. S., delivered over and Mr. J. K. N. Kabraji, B. C. S., received charge of the office of Assistant Collector, Ahmedabad, on the 16th instant, in the forenoon.
Ahmedabad, 23rd June 1892.

Mr. J. L. Jenkins, I. C. S., delivered over and Mr. William Allen, I. C. S., received charge of the offices of Collector and District Magistrate and President, District Local Board, Broach, on the 21st instant, in the forenoon.

With reference to this office Notification dated 26th April 1892, published at page 366 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I, 1892, it is hereby ordered that the appointment of A'zam Maganlal Fulchand, Head Karkun, should have effect as acting Fourth Grade Mamlatdar of Thasra from the 1st to 14th April 1892 and as substantive *pro tem*. Fourth Grade Mamlatdar of the same taluka from 15th to 20th idem, both days inclusive, in each case.

Ahmedabad, 24th June 1892.

Lieutenant H. T. Pritchard delivered over and Rao Bahadur Dulerai Girdharlal Mehta received charge of the office of the Assistant Political Superintendent and Superintendent of Police, Palanpur, on the 22nd instant, in the afternoon.

Ahmedabad, 23th June 1892.

W. W. LOCH,

Acting Commissioner, N. D.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Rao Sahab Balkrishna Babaji Sane, B.A., is appointed substantive *pro tem*. Mamlatdar in the Fourth Grade and to do duty as Chitnis to the Collector of Kolaba with effect from the 1st January 1892.

In consequence of Rao Sahab Rachappa Virappa, Famine Relief Mamlatdar, Parasgad and Gokak Talukas, having been granted leave on medical certificate for two months from 28th April

1892, Rao Sahab Rangrao Krishna Bhandiwad, acting Mamlatdar of Parasgad, was, in addition to his own duties, placed in charge of the work of the Famine Relief Mamlatdar of the above mentioned talukas from 28th April to 8th May 1892, and the following arrangements were made, with effect from the 9th May 1892:—

Rao Sahab Rangrao Krishna Bhandiwad, acting Mamlatdar of Parasgad, to hold charge of the famine duties of that taluka, in addition to his own.

Rao Sahab Venkaji Ganesh Kowlgud, acting Mamlatdar of Gokak, to be Famine Relief Mamlatdar, Gokak Taluka.

A'zam Nagesh Abaji, Head Karkun, to act as Mamlatdar of Gokak.

Belgaum, 22nd June 1892.

Rao Sahab Rachapa Virapa, Mamlatdar of Parasgad, is granted one month's extension of the leave on medical certificate for two months already granted in this office Notification dated 22nd instant.

Belgaum, 25th June 1892.

J. F. FLEET,

Acting Commissioner, S. D.

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS, SALT, OPIUM AND A'BKA'RI.

No. 3044.—Mr. Merwanji Shapurji, Distillery Inspector, Kanara, in charge of the Kodibag Distillery, was allowed privilege leave of absence from the 2nd to the 27th April last, both days inclusive.

Poona, 23rd June 1892.

No. 3102.—Messrs. Jehangir Dossabhoy Framji and A. C. Logan, C. S., respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the First Assistant Collector, Bombay, in the afternoon of the 24th instant.

No. 3109.—Under paragraph 2, Section 6, of the Bombay A'bkari Act, 1878, and in virtue of the authority delegated to him by Government, the Commissioner of A'bkari hereby invests the under-mentioned servants of the licensee of the country spirit farm of the Khandesh District with the powers contemplated in Section 37 of the said Act, to be exercised by them within the limits of the said farm, during the currency of the said license and during their employment by the said licensee:—

1. Ramkrishna Amrut Jagirdar.
2. Bomanji Shapurji Chinai.
3. Akhubhai Narayanji Girdar.
4. Manekji Shapurji Gotla.

No. 3120.—Messrs. F. W. M. Butler and H. G. Bulkley respectively delivered over and received

charge of the office of the Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue in charge Rann Salt Works, Khárághoda, in the afternoon of the 12th instant.

Poona, 27th June 1892.

A. D. CAREY,

Commissioner of Customs,
Salt, Opium and A'bkári.

BY THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER.

No. 162.—Dr. M. B. Colah, M.D., and Surgeon-Captain T. E. Dyson, M.B., C.M., respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Gujarát Registration District, on 20th June 1892, before office hours.

No. 163.—Shivram Sakharam, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Mángaon Táluka, Kolába Zilla, is transferred to Mahád Táluka, Kolába Zilla, with effect from 16th May 1892.

No. 164.—Wamon Chintamon, Joint Municipal Vaccinator, Alibág, Pen and Uran Towns, is appointed Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Mángaon Táluka, Kolába Zilla, with effect from 14th May 1892, vice Shivram Sakharam, transferred.

No. 165.—Gajanan Atmaram is appointed Candidate Vaccinator, Thána Zilla, S. D., with effect from 17th May 1892.

No. 166.—Vishwanath Govind is appointed acting Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Junnar Táluka, Poona Zilla, with effect from 6th June 1892, vice Wamon Vasudeo, on leave.

No. 167.—In Notification No. 109, dated 25th May 1892, for "24th June" read "31st May."

No. 168.—Sangatrai Gurdinomal, Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Shikárpur Zilla, is granted furlough for six months with effect from 1st April 1892, and Mr. Jhamatnal Mangharam, Third Clerk in the office of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Sind Registration District, is appointed to act for him.

No. 169.—Pohlajraj Kimatrai, Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Shikárpur Zilla, is granted privilege leave from 3rd June to 2nd July 1892 inclusive.

No. 170.—Krishnaji Balal, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Khed Táluka, Ratnágiri Zilla, was granted privilege leave from 14th May to 13th June 1892 inclusive, and Ramchandra Balkrishna, Candidate Vaccinator, was appointed to act for him.

No. 171.—Ganpat Girdhar, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Parántij Táluka, Ahmedabad Zilla, is permitted to resign the Service from 7th May 1892.

No. 172.—Mugun Girdhar, Candidate Vaccinator, Kaira Zilla, is appointed Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Parántij Táluka, Ahmedabad Zilla, with effect from 10th June 1892, vice Ganpat Girdhar, resigned.

No. 173.—Deosunker Bhuvanishankar is appointed Candidate Vaccinator, Kaira Zilla, with effect from 1st June 1892, vice Mugun Girdhar, promoted.

No. 174.—Pandurang Gopal, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Khálápúr Petha, Kolába Zilla, was granted privilege leave from 1st to 31st May 1892 inclusive, and Raghunath Jagannath was appointed to act for him.

No. 175.—Dalpatram Bapuji, Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Modása Táluka, Ahmedabad Zilla, is dismissed the Service with effect from 7th June 1892.

No. 176.—Chhaganlal Amritlal, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Sánand Táluka, Ahmedabad Zilla, is promoted to Second Grade with effect from 7th June 1892, vice Dalpatram Bapuji, dismissed.

No. 177.—Gokal Nathubhai, Candidate Vaccinator, Broach Zilla, is appointed Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Modása Táluka, Ahmedabad Zilla, with effect from 7th June 1892, vice Chhaganlal Amritlal, promoted.

No. 178.—Girjashankar Bechardas is appointed Candidate Vaccinator, Broach Zilla, with effect from 10th June 1892, vice Gokal Nathubhai, promoted.

No. 179.—In Notification No. 124, dated 8th June 1892, for "Third Grade" read "Second Grade."

JOHN CLARKSON, Surgeon-Major,

Acting Sanitary Commissioner.

Bombay, 29th June 1892.

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF
STATIONERY.

Circular.

No. 2688.

Bombay, 23th June 1892.

To

ALL GOVERNMENT OFFICERS.

As several enquiries have been made by officers as to whether charges on account of Rubber Stamps and Ink will have to be borne by them, I have the honour to invite attention to Rule 5 of the 'Stationery Supply Rules' published with this office Circular No. 1360, dated 30th March 1892, at page 384 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* dated 5th May 1892, Part 1, which runs as follows:—

"5. Bills for rubber stamps are not to be paid for direct by indenting officers."

Charges on account of all rubber stamps, ink, &c., required by officers in this Presidency are, under orders from Government, to be disbursed by this office. All Treasury Officers are accordingly requested not to pass bills for these articles if any are presented at their Treasuries.

J. M. CAMPBELL,
Superintendent of Stationery.

BY THE CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS.

NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Mr. Bhagwandas Harkisondass Dalal, L.C.E., substantive *pro tem.* Extra-Assistant Conservator of Forests, Fourth Grade, has reported himself for duty to the Divisional Forest Officer, East Khánda, on 20th June 1892, before noon.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, N. C.

Poona, 28th June 1892.

SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Mr. R. P. Ryan, Deputy Conservator, delivered over charge of the Divisional Forest Office, Kolába, to Mr. N. K. Thanedar, Huzúr Deputy Collector of Kolába, on the forenoon of the 15th instant.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Conservator of Forests, S. C.

Belgaum, 21st June 1892.

BY THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE.

Pending other arrangements, the following temporary arrangement is made to fill up the vacancy caused by Khán Bahádur Nanabhai Kawasji, Second Grade Police Inspector, Surat City, having been appointed to act as Assistant Superintendent of Police :—

Second (substantive *pro tem.* First) Class Chief Constable Haribhai Dinanath, of the Surat District, to act as Sixth Grade Police Inspector, Surat City, from the date he assumed charge of the office.

J. HUMFREY, Lieut.-Colonel,
Inspector-General of Police.

Poona, 22nd June 1892.