



The
Bombay Government Gazette.

Published by Authority.

THURSDAY, 18TH NOVEMBER 1909.

No. 46

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

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PART I.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS, APPOINTMENTS, &c.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 17th November 1909.

No. 50.—It is hereby notified that the Right Reverend the Bishop of Bombay intends to proceed on a tour of visitation to Ahmednagar from Monday the 22nd to Friday the 26th November 1909.

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

L. ROBERTSON,
Acting Secretary to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 30th October 1909.

No. 5628.—The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue under the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), is published as required by section 24, sub-section (1), of the said Act for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor in Council on or after the 3rd day of January 1910.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be sent to the Secretary to Government, General Department, by any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed aforesaid will be considered by the Governor in Council.

Draft Notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Governor in Council is pleased to amend the rules for the importation, possession and transport of petroleum in the Bombay Presidency, published in Government Notification in the General Department, No. 2572, dated the 18th May 1909, as follows:—

Amendments.

- (a) In the foot-note to rule 2 of Part III of the said rules, for the words "the Morbut Light Vessel" the words "a red light buoy showing by night two red lights 6 feet apart" shall be substituted; and
- (b) in the foot-note to rule 20 of the same part, for the words "Government Pier at Shaikh Othman" the words "Obstruction Pier near Barrier Gate" shall be substituted.

Bombay Castle, 2nd November 1909.

No. 5667.—The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue under the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), is published as required by section 24 of the said Act for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor in Council on or after the 3rd day of January 1910.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be sent to the Secretary to Government, General Department, by any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed aforesaid will be considered by the Governor in Council.

Draft Notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), the Governor in Council, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, is pleased to amend the rules under the said Act for the importation, possession and transport of petroleum in the Bombay Presidency, published in Government Notification in the General Department, No. 2572, dated the 18th May 1909, as follows:—

Amendments.

In conditions No. 17 endorsed on Form B and No. 15 on Form C respectively, referred to in rules 3 and 4 of Chapter IV of Part II of the said rules, for the words "an Inspector of Police" the words "a Sub-Inspector of Police or a European Police Sergeant" shall be substituted.

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

L. ROBERTSON,
Acting Secretary to Government.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 5th November 1909.

No. 78.—The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue under the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884 (VI of 1884), is published as required by section 69 of the said Act for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor in Council on or after the 3rd day of January 1910.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be sent to the Secretary to Government, Marine Department, by any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed aforesaid will be considered by the Governor in Council.

Draft Notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 50 of the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884 (VI of 1884), and in supersession of the rules published in Government Notification in the Marine Department No. 125, dated the 16th December 1891, the Governor in Council, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, is pleased to make the following rules for the protection of inland steam-vessels from danger by explosion or fire:—

Rules.

Conditions on which dangerous goods may be carried on an inland steam-vessel. 1. Dangerous goods may be carried on board an inland steam-vessel on and subject to the following conditions:

- (a) It shall be the duty of the master of every inland steam-vessel to keep a copy of sections 43 and 49 of the Act posted up in some prominent place therein.

(b) No person shall bring on board or remove from an inland steam-vessel any dangerous goods between sunset and sunrise;

provided that petroleum may be brought on board or removed from an inland steam-vessel between sunset and sunrise when electric light is exclusively used.

(c) Every person bringing on board any dangerous goods shall, if so required by the master or any officer of the vessel, deliver up the same to the master of the vessel for safe custody.

(d) No master of an inland steam-vessel shall allow any dangerous goods to be carried on board thereof except in a separate compartment provided for the storage thereof and rendered inaccessible during the voyage to the crew and passengers.

(e) No person shall kindle or use any fire and no master or officer of an inland steam-vessel shall permit any fire to be kindled or used on any flat or steam-vessel while any dangerous goods are being taken in or discharged.

(f) No master of an inland steam-vessel employed as a coasting vessel shall allow dangerous goods of the following descriptions to be carried on board thereof in excess of the quantities hereinbelow specified, that is to say:

(1) Explosives as defined in section 4, subsection (1), clauses (a) and (b) of the Indian Explosives Act, 1894.

The quantities allowed in the case of a boat whilst carrying or plying for public passengers by Rule 12 of the rules to regulate the Transport and Importation of Explosives published in the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry No. 4555-4, dated the 31st May 1907.

(2) Petroleum as defined in section 2, clause (a) of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 ... 5,000 gallons.

(3) Sulphuric Acid ... 500 gallons.

(g) As regards explosives and petroleum all the provisions of Rule 12 of the rules to regulate the Transport and Importation of Explosives aforesaid and of Rule 11 of Part III of the Rules for the Importation, Possession and Transport of Petroleum in the Bombay Presidency published in Government Notification in the General Department, No. 2572, dated the 18th May 1909, shall apply respectively to explosives and petroleum carried on an inland steam-vessel employed as a coasting-vessel.

2. Before an inland steam-vessel proceeds on a voyage it shall be the duty of the master and of every officer thereof to have its cargo, and the cargo of any flat which it is intended to tow, safely stowed away, hay or other inflammable material being properly covered with tarpaulins or other sufficient protection.

Protection of cargo from danger by fire.

3. No person shall use a naked light of any description in the hold or on the cargo deck of any inland steam-vessel. No person shall so use a closed light, except under the direction and supervision of an officer of the vessel.

Provisions as to use of lights.

4. No person shall make or use any fire on board an inland steam-vessel, and no master or officer of any such vessel shall permit the making or use of fire thereon, except in galleys or in regularly constructed fire-places.

Provisions as to fires.

5. (1) The owner of every inland steam-vessel shall provide and the master shall keep in efficient condition on board thereof the following apparatus for the purpose of extinguishing fires:

Apparatus for extinguishing fires.

(a) Hose sufficient to reach from the engines of the vessel to her stern and taffrail,

(b) Fire-buckets in the proportion of not less than one for each of the crew.

(2) No master of an inland steam-vessel shall proceed on a voyage, unless the apparatus required by this rule is on board in efficient working order and in a position available for immediate use.

6. The master of every inland steam-vessel shall place an officer in charge of the fire-engines thereof. Such officer shall see that the fire-engines are always ready for immediate use.

Officer to have charge of fire engines.

7. It shall be the duty of the master of every inland steam-vessel to assign to each of the officers and crew a station to take up in case of fire and the duties each is in such contingency to perform.

Assignment of duties in case of fire.

8. Any person committing a breach of any of the foregoing rules shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

Punishment for breach of these rules.

9. The provisions of Rule 1 regarding the delivery of dangerous goods to the Master of a vessel for safe custody and the carriage of dangerous goods in a suitably constructed storage compartment shall not apply in the case of explosives carried in the form of samples and in charge of an Inspector of Explosives.

Bombay Castle, 16th November 1909.

No. 80.—The following Notice to Mariners, No. 36, dated the 29th October 1909, issued by the Presidency Port Officer, Madras, is published for general information :—

“ No. 36 of 1909.

INDIA—WEST COAST—ARABIAN SEA.

Regarding alteration in character of the Light at Muttum Point.

It is hereby notified, for the information of Mariners, that the alteration in character of the light at Muttum Point as proposed in this Office Preliminary Notice to Mariners No. 7* of 1909 (*vide* also No. 14* of 1909) will be made and the new flashing light exhibited on the 15th January 1910.

The present fixed light will be extinguished on the 15th December 1909 and during the interval from 15th December 1909 to 14th January 1910 a temporary fixed white light of less intensity will be exhibited at about the same height as the existing light.”

No. 81.—The following Notice to Mariners, No. 38, dated the 1st November 1909, issued by the Presidency Port Officer, Madras, is published for general information :—

“ No. 38 of 1909.

INDIA—EAST COAST—BAY OF BENGAL.

Madras Harbour—Entrance lights.

Masters of vessels, pilots and others are hereby informed that in view to the opening for traffic of the new entrance to the Madras Harbour and the closing of the old one, it is intended to exhibit on or about the 1st January 1910 the lights of the description given below, from which date the existing entrance lights will be removed from their present position.

The exact date of exhibition and removal will be furnished later.

Name.	Location.	Lat. N.	Long. E.	Colour.	Fixed or flashing.	Miles visible.	Arc of illumination.	Nature of construction.	Height above H. W.	Height from base to vane.	Character and order of apparatus.	Year lighted.
Madras Harbour—Entrance Lights.	North Arm ... North end of break-water.	13°-06'	80°-18'	Green.	Fixed.	4 miles	360°	Cement column, conical shape.	33'-6"	23'-7½"	6th order dioptric.	1910.
	West Head ... West pier of entrance.	13°-06'	80°-18'	Red.	Fixed.	6 to 8 miles.	360°	Cement column, cylindrical shape.	35'-6"	25'-7½"	6th order dioptric.	1910.
	East Head ... East pier of entrance.	13°-06'	80°-18'	Red.	Fixed.	6 to 8 miles.	360°	Cement column, cylindrical shape.	35'-6"	25'-7½"	6th order dioptric.	1910."

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

L. ROBERTSON,
Acting Secretary to Government.

* Published under Government Notifications Nos. 14 and 41, dated respectively the 18th March and 11th May 1909.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 10th November 1909.

No. 2.—The following Review by the Government of India in the Public Works Department is republished :—

"No. 2097-2114-I.

CIVIL WORKS.

Irrigation.

Simla, the 2nd November 1909.

REVIEW OF IRRIGATION IN INDIA IN 1907-08.

Read—

Endorsement No. 5-I, dated 23rd March 1909, from the Accountant-General, Public Works Department.

Provincial Revenue and Administration Reports of Irrigation Works for triennium ending 1907-08.

Irrigation Works are divided into two main classes—Major and Minor Works—the former being sub-divided into (I) Productive and (II) Protective Works. Capital and revenue accounts are kept for all Major Works, and the revenue due to them, whether directly in the form of water-rates and miscellaneous receipts, or, indirectly, on account of enhancements of land revenue due to irrigation, is shown in the annual finance accounts.

A.—MAJOR WORKS.

I.—Productive Works.

2. The most important irrigation works in India are those classed as Productive Works, or works the capital cost of which has been wholly or mainly provided from loan funds in the expectation that they would prove directly remunerative, and that the net revenue derived from them would fully cover all charges for interest within a reasonable time after their completion. This expectation is never likely to be realized in respect of any of the four works constructed in Bengal, of the seven in Bombay (Deccan and Gujarat) and of the Kurnool-Cuddapah Canal and Barur Tank in Madras. The capital outlay recorded against these thirteen works to the end of the year under review amounted to Rs. 9,92,25,208, on which the net revenue realised during the year yielded a return of 1.36 per cent. compared with 1.16 per cent. in the preceding year and with 1.45, 1.32, and 0.81, the averages of the past three triennial periods; the interest charges to the end of the year exceeded the net revenue by Rs. 10,34,22,997, the excess for the year being Rs. 19,53,907. The area irrigated by these works during the year was 1,127,070 acres.

3. These unfavourable financial results are, however, more than counterbalanced by the results attained on the forty remaining productive works now in operation, the net revenue on which during the year was equivalent to a return of 10.26 per cent. on the capital outlay. The financial results, the area irrigated, and the mileage in operation for all the works of this class are shown separately by provinces in Statements I and II.

4. Of the addition of Rs. 1,14,88,106, in the capital outlay of works in operation, including Native States, Punjab, during the year 1907-08, Rs. 55,28,573 is due to the transfer of the Dan and Bijoor canals in the United Provinces, the Kabul River Canal in the North-West Frontier Province, and the Lower Coleroon, Shatiatope, Tirukkoyilur, Cheyeru, and Poiney Anicut systems in Madras, from the class of Minor Works to that of Major Works of the Productive category; Rs. 5,37,955 to the amalgamation of the Chopad Project with the Kurnool Canal in Madras; and Rs. 22,17,517 to the inclusion for the first time of the Paharpur inundation canal in the North-West Frontier Province and the Divi pumping project in Madras in the list of Productive Works in operation. Of the balance Rs. 12,66,621 was spent in the Punjab, Rs. 7,67,757 in the United Provinces, Rs. 4,58,607 in Madras, Rs. 3,20,238 in Burma, and Rs. 2,70,380 in Sind.

The net revenue from all the Productive Works in operation amounted to Rs. 3,37,23,120 and was less than that of the preceding year by Rs. 26,10,607. There was a decrease of Rs. 20,83,307 in the Punjab, Rs. 6,88,378 in the United Provinces, Rs. 5,20,300 in Sind and Rs. 1,60,727 in Bengal, and an increase of Rs. 6,64,537 in Madras and Rs. 2,13,743 in Burma.

The total irrigated area exceeded that of all other previous years except 1905-06. The steady increase in the area irrigated by the Productive Works in the last three triennia, *i.e.*, 1907-03 to 1899-1900, is shown in Statement II. The average area irrigated in the triennium ending 1907-03 exceeded that of the preceding triennium by nearly two million acres, and that of the triennium ending 1901-02 by more than three million acres.

5. *Punjab*.—The area irrigated in the Punjab amounted to 5,515,386 acres, compared with 5,902,995 acres in 1906-07 and with 5,850,533 acres, 5,338,065 acres and 4,398,507 acres, the averages of the past three triennia. The net revenue from these works fell from Rs. 1,66,90,830 in 1906-07 to Rs. 1,45,29,180 in the year under review, the decrease being due partly to low supplies in the rivers during the rabi season, owing to the partial failure of the monsoon, and partly to heavy special remissions of water-rate on account of damage caused by untimely rainfall to the wheat and gram crops on the Lower Chenab and Upper Bari Doab canals. The accumulated net revenue of the Lower Chenab canal to the end of the year under review after paying off the interest charges amounted to Rs. 3,81,90,225 against Rs. 2,81,81,832, the capital invested. The net revenue on the Lower Jhelum canal, which was opened in 1901-02, was Rs. 9,11,922, which is equivalent to 5.74 per cent. on the capital outlay against 5.43 per cent. in the preceding year and 1.09 per cent. in 1905-06, previous to which year the revenue had not covered the working expenses.

6. *United Provinces*.—The total area irrigated by Major Productive Works in the United Provinces was 3,187,864 acres, compared with 2,408,487 acres in the preceding year, and 3,234,566 acres in 1905-06. The percentage of net revenue on the capital outlay was 8.56 against 9.53 in 1906-07, 5.95 in 1905-03, and 8.03, 7.39 and 7.08, the averages of the three preceding triennia. The accumulated net revenue of the Eastern Jumna canal to the end of the year, after paying off the interest charges, amounted to Rs. 2,86,75,202, or nearly six times the capital invested in the canal.

7. *Madras*.—The area irrigated in Madras was 3,324,115 acres, which exceeded all previous records. The net revenue in the year under review exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 6,64,537; a little more than half of the increase was due to the transfer of the five works mentioned in paragraph 4 above from the class of Minor Works to that of Major Productive Works. On the Cauvery and Godavari Delta systems, which are the most remunerative works in the Madras Presidency, the percentage of net revenue on the capital outlay was 23.23 and 19.79, respectively. The accumulated net revenue on these two works up to the end of the year under review after paying off the interest charges amounted to Rs. 3,01,47,009 on the Cauvery Delta system and to Rs. 5,57,65,947 on the Godavari Delta system, as compared with the invested capital of Rs. 36,42,040 and Rs. 1,40,89,964, respectively.

8. *Sind*.—The area irrigated in Sind was 1,111,229 acres as compared with 1,468,792 acres in 1906-07 and 1,393,932 acres in 1905-06. The net revenue fell from Rs. 20,33,511 in 1906-07 to Rs. 15,13,211 in the year under review, which was equivalent to a return of 5.88 per cent. on the capital outlay, compared with a return of 7.98 per cent. in 1906-07 and of 7.66 per cent. in 1905-06. The decrease both in area and net revenue was due to the unfavourable supplies in the river.

9. *Bombay (Deccan and Gujarát)*.—In Bombay (Deccan and Gujarát), the return on the capital was 2.50 per cent. compared with 2.42 per cent. in the preceding year, and with 2.64, 2.06, and 1.85 per cent. in the three preceding triennia. The works are small compared with those of other provinces; and the extent of the area irrigated by them shows little fluctuation.

10. *Bengal*.—In Bengal the irrigated area was 1,000,466 acres, of which 648,920 acres were irrigated by the Sone canals. The net revenue from the four Productive Works was equivalent to a return of 1.32 per cent. on the capital outlay against 1.57 per cent. in the preceding year and 1.61 per cent. in 1905-06. The Orissa, Midnapore, and Sone canals are utilised both for irrigation and navigation purposes, while the Hijili Tidal canal is for navigation only. The navigation receipts on these canals have suffered from the competition of railways.

11. *Burma*.—In Burma the Mandalay canal yielded a net revenue of Rs. 3,03,353 against Rs. 1,97,262 in 1906-07 and Rs. 1,14,076 in 1905-06. On the Shwebo canal, which was opened for irrigation in 1906-07, the net revenue was Rs. 1,66,074, compared with Rs. 64,422 in the preceding year. The total area irrigated by the two works was 145,432 acres against 90,921 acres in 1906-07. The total net revenue from them was equivalent to a return of 4.73 per cent. on the capital outlay against 2.69 per cent. in the previous year.

12. *North-West Frontier Province*.—The area irrigated in the North-West Frontier Province was 202,317 acres, compared with 151,460 acres in 1906-07, the increase being due to the opening of the Paharpur inundation canal for irrigation and to the transfer of the Kabul River canal from the class of Minor Works to that of Major Productive Works.

13. At the end of the year 39,858 miles of Productive irrigation canals were in operation against 37,734 miles at the end of the previous year, the increase being mainly due to the transfer of five ancient systems of the Madras Presidency as mentioned in paragraph 4 to the head—'49—Irrigation Works' during the year.

14. In addition to the fifty-three Productive works now in operation, nine new works were under construction during the year, viz., the Môn and Yo-u canals in Upper Burma, the Naulakhi canal in Sind, the Upper Chenab, Upper Jhelum and Lower Bari Doab canals in the Punjab, the Upper Swat River canal in the North-West Frontier Province, and the Nagavalli river project and Siddapur Tank Project in the Madras Presidency. The capital outlay and interest charges of these works are shown in Statement III. The total outlay on them to the end of the year (exclusive of interest charges) amounted to Rs. 2,22,67,67, of which Rs. 91,97,168 were expended during the year. In addition to this sum Rs. 39,96,582 were spent on works now in operation, principally on extensions and improvements, which are likely to prove remunerative and to increase the efficiency of the systems. The total capital expenditure on irrigation works during the year therefore amounted to Rs. 1,31,93,750 against Rs. 1,25,45,920 in the previous year.

No capital expenditure was incurred during the year on navigation works.

II.—Protective Works.

15. Protective irrigation works are those which have been sanctioned in consideration of their value as famine protective works, but without any expectation of their becoming directly remunerative. The cost of their construction is met from the famine insurance grant. There are thirty-two works so classed, fifteen of which are still under construction. Particulars of these works are given in Statements IV, V, and VI.

16. The capital expenditure on the seventeen works in operation to the end of 1907-08 amounted to Rs. 2,70,83,599.

These works gave a net revenue of Rs. 4,44,143 of which the Betwa canal in the United Provinces accounted for Rs. 79,004, and the Nira canal (including the Shetphal tank) in Bombay Rs. 3,58,151. It will be noticed that the bulk of the net revenue was realised on the latter work which yielded a return of 5.57 per cent. on the capital outlay. The net revenue from the tanks in the Central Provinces shows an increase of Rs. 1,027 as compared with last year, and the progress is expected to continue as irrigation develops and other works are completed.

17. At the end of the year there were 1,482 miles of open protective canals, against 1,218 miles at the end of the previous year. The area irrigated during the year was 355,709 acres, of which 102,018 acres were irrigated from the Rushikulya project in Madras and 66,469 from the Ken canal in the United Provinces, which came into operation during the year.

B.—MINOR WORKS.

III.—Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.

18. There were ninety-three works so classed in 1907-1908, forty-one of which are in Bombay and thirty-two in Madras. In the Central Provinces three new works have been started. Of these ninety-three, six are purely navigation works, four being in Madras and two in Bengal.

19. The expenditure incurred on the construction of irrigation works alone amounted to Rs. 3,58,44,356 up to the end of 1907-1908, and the net revenue during that year to Rs. 23,29,751 or a return of 6.50 per cent. on the capital outlay, against 8.41 per cent. in the previous year. The decrease occurs mainly in Bombay (Sind) and Madras, the net revenue in the former shewing a drop of nearly 5 lakhs, in consequence of the indirect receipts on the Ghar and Fuleli canals having been abnormally high in 1906-1907, and in the latter of over 4 lakhs, owing to the transfer of five systems to the productive works' class. Although these works are constructed for the general improvement of the country, and not as remunerative works, yet many of them are paying considerably over 4 per cent. on the capital invested.

In accordance with the recommendations of the Irrigation Commission, the eight minor works enumerated in paragraph 4 were transferred to the category of Major (Productive Public) Works with effect from 1st April 1907.

Nearly all the minor works in Sind return very high percentages; but as some large projects with which it is intended to amalgamate them are under consideration, their transfer to major works has been postponed for the present.

20. Excluding the area shown under Burma, viz., 444,112 acres, which is not under irrigation, but represents the area of cultivation on lands reclaimed by river flood embankments, the area irrigated by Minor Irrigation Works during 1907-1908 was 1,316,545 acres, against 1,804,994 acres in the previous year, or a decrease of 25.4 per cent. This is accounted for principally by the smaller areas irrigated in Madras and Bombay.

21. The Capital outlay to end of 1907-08 on the six navigation canals amounted to Rs. 2,31,63,467 and the net revenue during that year to a *minus* figure of Rs. 1,20,939. The decrease occurs on all the works, and is due to an increase in the working expenses owing to heavy maintenance charges.

22. Statements VII and VIII show the financial results, the area irrigated, and the open-mileage of individual works.

IV.—Works for which only Revenue Accounts are kept.

23. There are numerous Minor Works for which separate Capital Accounts are not kept, either because the works are too small, or because they have not been constructed by the British Government, which has simply undertaken their improvement and maintenance. For such works only Revenue Accounts are maintained; they are credited with a share of the land revenue depending on their maintenance and are debited with all expenditure incurred on construction, extension, improvements, and maintenance. Particulars for the year 1907-08 are shown in Statement X.

V.—Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept.

24. There is a third important class of Minor Works chiefly existing in the Madras Presidency, for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept. The Madras works include over 28,000 tanks and 6,000 irrigation channels, the improvements and repairs of which are executed by the Public Works Department, or, in the case of the smaller works, by civil officers: the expenditure during 1907-08 amounted to Rs. 27,99,650, of which about one-fourth was spent by civil officers. The areas irrigated by these small works in 1907-08 aggregated 3,295,815 acres, (or slightly less than the area irrigated by all the Major Works in the Presidency taken together), compared with 3,450,743 acres in 1906-07 and 3,349,979, 3,323,141, and 3,111,902 acres, averages of the three triennia covering the period 1899-1900 to 1907-08. The revenue derived from these works amounted to Rs. 82,91,659, compared with Rs. 92,42,434 in 1906-07, the decrease being due to the unfavourable character of the season.

25. The following table summarizes the results of irrigation works for all India during 1907-08 in comparison with those of the two previous years:—

Financial and Irrigational Results of Irrigation Works in operation in India.

Class of work.	Capital outlay to end of the year on works in operation.	Gross revenue during the year.	Net revenue during the year.	Percentage of net revenue on capital outlay to end of year.	Area irrigated.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.	Acres.
I and II.—Major Works. { I.—Productive ... { II.—Protective ... }	44,84,70,088	5,09,88,867	3,41,72,263	7.71	14,874,029
III.—Minor works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept (including works under construction) ...	5,90,07,823	41,90,088	22,08,812	3.75	1,790,657
IV.—Minor Works for which only Revenue Accounts are kept ...	.....	58,38,706	19,50,051	...	1,925,764
V.—Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept.	.....	84,42,301	37,24,017	...	3,357,981
Total 1907-08 ...	50,24,77,911	6,94,59,957	4,20,55,143	(a) 7.24	21,948,481
„ 1906-07 ...	48,87,84,154	7,35,56,194	4,74,40,754	(a) 8.19	22,224,949
„ 1905-06 ...	47,84,79,766	6,35,19,693	3,84,02,780	(a) 6.69	22,988,063

(a) Percentages calculated on works of classes I, II, and III.

The total area irrigated was nearly 22 million acres, while the value of the crops raised by the works for which Capital Accounts are kept is estimated at Rs. 60½ crores, or about 120 per cent. of the capital outlay expended on them.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Review be forwarded to the Finance and Revenue and Agricultural Departments and to the Local Governments and Administrations in the Public Works Department, noted on the margin, for information.

- The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, the Punjab, Burma and Eastern Bengal and Assam.
- The Honourable the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, The Chief Commissioner of Coorg.
- The Honourable the Resident at Hyderabad.
- The Honourable the Agents to the Governor-General for Central India, Rajputana and Baluchistan.
- The Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.
- The Accountant General, Public Works Department.

Ordered, also, that the Review be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

Ordered, further, that a copy of the Review be forwarded to His Majesty's Secretary of State for India for information.

(Signed) L. M. JACOB,
Secretary to the Government of India.

STATEMENT

Financial results of individual Productive Irrigation

Number of Works.	Major Works.	Capital outlay to end of 1907-1908.			Revenue Account for 1907-1908.			
		Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	Interest.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2	PRODUCTIVE.							
	BURMA.							
	<i>Irrigation.</i>							
	Mandalay Canal	50,17,387	1,11,077	51,28,464	3,97,164	87,811	3,09,353	1,71,113
	Shwebo Canal	48,29,838	96,425	49,20,263	2,92,107	1,26,093	1,66,074	1,59,412
	Total, Burma	98,41,225	2,07,502	1,00,48,727	6,89,331	2,13,904	4,75,427	3,30,525
4	BENGAL.							
	<i>Irrigation.</i>							
	Orissa Project	2,60,70,300	5,93,715	2,66,64,015	4,87,689	4,04,183	23,500	8,88,949
	Midnapore Canal	83,05,920	1,85,110	84,91,030	1,53,330	1,92,417	-39,117	2,83,387
	Sone Project	2,58,12,302	9,18,571	2,67,30,873	16,63,360	8,11,815	8,61,512	8,80,751
	<i>Navigation.</i>							
	Hijili Tidal Canal	25,51,011	63,513	26,16,154	58,703	42,623	16,080	87,022
	Total, Bengal	6,27,40,163	17,60,909	6,45,01,072	23,63,082	15,11,071	8,52,011	2,140,149
7	UNITED PROVINCES.							
	<i>Irrigation.</i>							
	Ganges Canal	3,09,11,480	19,80,003	3,28,92,089	49,50,090	12,88,549	36,61,541	10,52,429
	Lower Ganges Canal	3,48,59,695	24,91,283	3,73,50,918	82,41,597	11,10,799	21,30,798	11,85,824
	Agra Canal	1,05,39,320	7,80,743	1,13,20,669	8,28,606	3,36,999	4,91,616	3,51,918
	Eastern Jumna Canal	46,97,014	3,08,439	49,45,453	17,51,835	4,42,812	13,38,993	1,57,508
	Katehpur Branch, Lower Ganges Canal	33,58,443	3,25,945	36,84,388	3,01,979	1,42,527	1,59,452	1,13,913
	Dun Canals	10,84,515	26,886	11,11,401	1,23,676	86,711	37,935	36,259
	Bijnor Canals	2,59,210	28,279	2,78,489	33,744	17,972	15,772	8,598
	Total, United Provinces	8,56,41,229	59,42,178	9,15,83,407	1,12,61,527	34,26,420	78,36,107	29,09,359
8	PUNJAB.							
	<i>Irrigation.</i>							
	Western Jumna Canal	1,65,52,124	8,02,584	1,73,54,708	30,70,580	10,51,716	20,18,864	5,61,461
	Upper Bari Doab Canal	1,98,99,152	7,16,883	2,06,16,035	39,99,711	15,56,513	21,43,198	6,69,583
	Sirhind Canal	2,37,93,445	12,00,794	2,49,94,239	31,05,728	9,88,289	21,17,439	8,10,606
	Upper Sutlej (including Lower Sohag and Para) Canals	16,53,718	98,836	17,52,554	6,39,998	3,02,547	3,37,451	56,399
	Lower Chenab Canal	2,74,94,719	6,86,918	2,81,81,632	71,22,604	19,92,908	51,29,701	9,38,907
	Sidhni Canal	12,06,803	39,967	13,06,776	5,70,001	1,69,436	4,00,566	43,218
	Lower Jhelum Canal	1,55,11,633	3,67,399	1,68,79,032	16,81,954	7,70,932	9,11,022	5,22,331
	Indus Inundation Canals	22,38,839	59,356	22,93,195	4,36,665	3,80,513	56,152	72,315
	Total, Punjab	10,81,10,450	39,72,732	11,29,83,171	2,08,27,241	72,12,849	1,31,14,392	36,77,823
3	NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.							
	<i>Irrigation.</i>							
	Paharpur Inundation Canal	6,79,843	11,003	6,90,846	152	10,920	-10,774	20,277
	Lower Swat River Canal	40,74,419	1,48,432	42,22,851	5,83,231	1,30,768	4,52,768	1,38,819
	Kabul River Canal	10,16,829	22,903	10,39,732	1,27,810	1,01,135	26,684	34,026
	TOTAL NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE	57,71,091	1,82,338	59,53,429	7,11,235	2,42,527	4,68,078	1,93,122

No. I.

Works in operation during, and to the end of, 1907-1908.

Net profit.	Percentage of net revenue on Capital outlay.					Revenue Account to end of 1907-1908.				
	1903-1907.	1917-1908.	Average of Triennium.			Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	Interest.	Net profit.
			1905-1906 to 1907-1908.	1902-1903 to 1904 1905.	1893-1900 to 1901-1902.					
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,38,240 6,692	3.35 1.40	6.03 3.38	4.03 ...	0.01 ...	...	11,06,137 4,06,226	4,90,721 1,75,730	6,15,413 2,30,496	14,09,331 7,55,643	-8,83,918 -5,25,147
1,44,902	2.69	4.73	3.41	0.01	...	15,12,363	6,66,451	8,45,503	22,51,974	-14,00,005
-8,65,443 -3,22,501 -29,209	0.26 ... 3.52	0.00 ... 3.18	6.22 0.02 3.33	0.14 0.82 3.15	... 0.34 1.40	1,11,54,200 80,32,643 2,96,98,509	1,43,48,611 73,91,981 1,91,01,844	-32,94,432 6,40,650 1,05,96,365	3,28,34,583 1,16,14,792 3,28,42,200	-3,61,29,015 -1,09,74,133 2,22,45,925
-70,982	0.68	0.61	0.72	0.22	0.53	19,01,952	15,17,536	3,84,356	31,30,817	-27,46,461
-12,88,138	1.57	1.32	1.51	1.48	0.77	5,06,87,013	4,23,60,065	83,26,948	8,04,22,482	-7,20,95,531
26,09,112 9,44,974 1,36,698 11,81,485	12.37 5.85 6.97 28.47	11.13 5.73 4.31 27.07	10.50 5.23 4.48 21.72	10.01 4.10 6.79 23.16	10.26 3.55 5.52 25.31	12,51,12,770 6,91,83,600 1,99,49,262 5,05,21,447	4,63,17,551 2,95,66,493 83,69,513 1,53,39,868	7,89,95,216 3,95,67,107 1,15,79,749 3,61,84,579	5,19,43,784 3,99,57,013 1,19,24,805 65,00,377	2,70,51,432 -3,89,900 -3,45,056 2,86,75,202
45,539 1,676 7,264	3.82	4.33 3.41 5.66	2.97	2.36 ... ...	... ... ...	16,38,671 37,91,454 9,92,354	11,39,322 21,31,757 4,48,458	5,08,319 16,66,097 5,43,896	13,15,943 13,47,592 1,98,031	-8,67,594 3,09,105 3,45,865
49,26,748	9.53	8.56	8.03	7.39	7.08	27,13,42,553	19,33,06,965	16,80,35,593	11,31,96,815	+5,48,39,043
14,54,400 14,73,615 13,06,833	11.61 13.04 8.50	11.63 10.40 8.47	10.96 11.56 8.01	9.13 12.56 7.31	9.37 12.41 8.01	9,35,87,731 8,59,25,361 4,77,09,792	3,11,61,793 3,02,62,286 1,64,63,407	6,21,25,941 5,47,04,078 3,13,03,335	1,83,36,616 2,89,75,444 2,65,65,570	4,37,89,325 2,57,88,634 47,37,815
2,81,052 41,90,794 3,57,347 3,88,691 -16,163	20.07 24.09 27.05 5.43 5.21	19.25 13.20 30.65 5.74 2.44	14.76 21.03 23.88 4.13 4.35	9.72 23.09 15.08 ... 10.72	6.17 14.13 8.69	1,15,31,617 7,14,09,163 61,17,406 49,15,703 1,20,26,206	84,93,790 1,85,58,740 26,53,236 32,25,968 1,06,09,682	30,37,827 6,28,50,423 38,64,170 16,89,735 14,16,544	17,08,631 1,46,60,198 9,32,692 35,65,544 12,37,175	13,29,196 3,31,90,225 29,31,478 -18,75,809 1,79,369
94,39,569	13.68	11.67	12.11	11.01	10.62	31,26,80,985	12,16,28,892	21,10,62,193	9,59,81,870	11,50,70,233
-31,051 3,13,949 -7,342	... 10.41 ...	... 10.72 2.57	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	152 80,05,482 15,32,417	10,926 21,75,475 6,80,544	-10,774 58,90,007 8,61,878	36,981 33,28,856 3,36,631	-47,755 20,61,162 5,15,342
2,75,556	10.41	7.87	...	...	..	95,98,151	23,66,915	67,31,106	42,03,367	25,23,739

Number of Works.	Major Works.	Capital outlay to end of 1907-1908.			Revenue Account for 1907-1909.			
		Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	Interest.
14	MADRAS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	<i>Irrigation.</i>							
	Godavari Delta System ...	1,21,44,853	19,45,611	1,40,89,964	35,41,147	7,51,607	27,89,640	4,14,085
	Kistna " " ...	1,45,56,772	10,07,254	1,55,64,026	32,09,307	5,67,668	26,41,639	4,94,758
	Penner River Canals ...	55,42,882	9,88,240	65,31,122	5,33,407	73,172	4,60,235	1,88,515
	Cauvery Delta System ...	34,70,879	1,71,161	36,42,040	9,35,766	89,657	8,46,109	1,17,230
	Srivaikuntham Ancient System ...	15,24,861	1,03,382	16,28,243	1,30,901	16,926	1,14,975	52,022
	Kurnool Canal ...	2,25,63,149	34,709	2,25,37,858	3,10,621	1,17,194	1,93,427	7,66,816
	Barur Tank ...	4,16,215	23,227	4,39,442	19,218	8,200	11,018	14,152
	Periyar Project ...	97,67,981	3,44,947	1,01,12,928	5,23,064	1,72,409	3,50,655	3,30,935
	Divi Island Pumping Project ...	15,66,856	19,815	15,26,671	36,184	20,912	15,262	45,181
	Lower Coleroon Ancient System ...	15,47,245	46,566	15,93,811	2,79,735	81,145	1,98,590	51,804
	Shatiotope " " ...	4,93,262	8,244	5,01,506	1,05,018	25,058	79,960	15,359
	Tirukkoyilur " " ...	3,45,285	8,521	3,53,806	41,194	20,251	20,943	11,571
	Cheyeru " " ...	4,00,014	11,131	4,11,145	41,681	27,507	13,874	13,630
	Poinoy " " ...	2,32,437	6,246	2,33,683	35,489	12,143	23,346	7,902
	Total Madras ...	7,44,52,101	47,19,051	7,91,71,245	97,42,732	19,82,989	77,60,743	25,23,977
	BOMBAY.							
	SIND.							
	<i>Irrigation.</i>							
	Desert Canal ...	26,22,235	70,021	27,01,256	2,07,671	1,80,650	27,021	80,465
	Unharwah ...	6,59,515	18,044	6,77,589	1,54,508	31,813	1,22,695	25,200
	Begari Canal ...	19,28,581	50,105	19,84,686	5,60,298	57,174	5,12,124	62,334
	Eastern Nara Works ...	64,84,400	2,23,863	67,08,353	5,11,425	1,71,851	3,39,574	2,20,555
	Jamrao Canal ...	78,81,239	2,23,122	81,07,361	6,40,685	3,10,647	3,30,041	2,69,268
	Dad Canal ...	22,42,858	85,084	23,27,912	1,12,791	4,505	71,586	76,355
	Nasrat Canal ...	18,04,500	50,514	18,55,404	1,11,003	46,887	64,116	61,495
	Mahiwah Project ...	13,21,450	57,291	13,78,741	79,434	33,056	46,378	45,057
	Total, Sind ...	2,49,45,268	7,96,044	2,57,41,302	23,86,818	8,73,607	15,13,211	8,46,761
7	DECCAN AND GUJARAT.							
	<i>Irrigation.</i>							
	Hathmati Canal ...	4,00,025	26,913	5,17,838	9,213	11,519	-2,306	16,750
	Lower Panjhra River Works ...	4,45,382	23,239	4,68,621	11,908	6,041	4,660	15,197
	Kadva River Works ...	9,53,092	36,633	9,89,725	15,855	7,850	8,005	31,515
	Lakh Canal (Fr vara Riv. r Works) ...	3,52,446	19,445	3,71,891	1,364	3,055	-2,319	12,026
	Mutha Canals ...	69,45,628	2,46,120	71,91,748	3,33,814	1,01,681	2,32,133	2,36,731
	Ekrak Tank ...	12,28,117	1,12,269	13,40,386	41,991	14,673	27,318	41,905
	Krishna Canal ...	8,20,237	46,300	8,66,627	36,078	11,027	25,651	27,987
	Total, Deccan and Gujarat ...	1,12,35,827	5,11,009	1,17,46,836	4,50,224	1,56,467	2,03,763	3,82,104
	TOTAL, BOMBAY ...	3,61,81,085	13,07,053	3,74,88,138	28,37,042	10,30,708	18,06,974	12,28,870
53	Total Imperial ...	38,30,37,423	1,80,91,766	40,11,29,189	4,70,32,160	1,56,18,828	3,23,13,332	1,30,03,819
	Native States—Punjab ...	...	...	1,52,57,000	22,60,663	8,45,875	14,14,788	...
	Grand Total, Imperial and Native States ...	...	...	41,63,86,189	5,01,92,823	1,64,64,703	3,37,28,120	...

Net profit.	Percentage of net revenue on Capital outlay.					Revenue Account to end of 1907-1908.				
	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	Average of Triennium.			Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	Interest.	Net profit.
			1905-1906 to 1907-1908.	1902-1903 to 1901-1905.	1899-1900 to 1901-1902.					
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	s.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
23,75,555	9.47	19.79	19.68	18.46	15.71	9,68,51,458	2,31,28,397	7,37,23,061	1,79,57,114	5,57,65,947
21,46,890	15.73	16.97	15.92	14.41	4.86	6,78,64,739	1,72,25,783	5,06,38,956	1,48,39,599	3,57,99,357
2,71,720	6.53	7.04	6.24	3.25	32.17	86,45,116	15,62,816	70,82,300	55,18,552	15,23,748
7,28,929	22.90	23.23	23.63	27.22	0.37	3,40,91,499	9,33,731	3,31,57,768	30,10,759	3,01,47,009
62,953	7.12	7.06	6.96	5.91	1.54	31,93,861	8,03,359	23,83,502	19,12,479	4,76,023
-5,73,389	.61	.86	0.67	0.49	3.25	36,49,192	32,07,799	3,51,393	2,20,20,941	-2,16,69,513
3,134	3.10	2.50	2.25	0.76	...	1,92,301	99,953	92,348	3,49,346	-2,57,498
19,720	4.22	3.46	3.91	3.86	...	44,62,604	12,21,220	32,41,384	53,60,962	-21,19,578
-29,909	...	1.00	...	...	...	36,184	20,912	15,272	78,077	-62,805
1,46,781	...	12.46	...	...	...	1,29,49,133	15,61,272	1,13,87,861	12,65,163	1,01,22,768
64,601	...	15.94	...	...	...	35,68,935	6,82,074	28,86,861	1,85,218	27,01,613
9,367	...	5.92	...	...	...	11,56,071	6,39,069	5,17,002	3,61,295	1,55,707
241	...	3.37	...	...	...	13,58,721	8,12,270	5,46,451	4,89,780	56,671
15,444	...	9.78	...	...	...	16,53,857	7,01,607	9,52,250	3,48,095	6,04,165
52,35,772	9.65	9.80	9.64	8.84	8.91	23,96,73,671	5,26,92,262	18,69,81,409	7,37,37,850	11,32,43,559
-62,444	8.32	1.00	5.99	4.71	7.08	49,76,349	20,71,384	29,04,965	17,69,737	11,35,228
1,00,489	18.83	18.11	18.87	11.07	17.96	22,70,509	6,97,094	16,33,415	4,60,432	11,72,983
4,49,790	25.57	25.80	24.58	17.13	21.00	1,07,30,951	28,51,124	78,79,827	22,56,895	56,22,932
1,19,022	9.03	5.06	7.56	6.61	7.82	1,44,12,412	40,87,052	1,03,25,360	78,97,949	24,27,411
60,778	4.71	4.07	5.34	4.25	2.26	48,34,692	19,20,689	29,14,003	30,36,999	-1,22,986
-5,069	1.80	3.06	1.78	...	...	5,25,199	4,86,101	39,098	6,63,231	-6,24,133
2,617	7.87	3.46	5.13	...	...	5,12,770	2,14,733	2,98,037	3,57,018	-58,981
1,267	4.30	3.36	1.50	2.08	...	3,58,528	2,49,483	1,09,045	2,71,770	-1,62,725
6,06,450	7.98	5.88	7.17	5.39	6.77	3,86,21,410	1,25,17,660	2,61,03,750	1,67,14,031	93,89,719
-19,056	...	...	...	...	...	1,72,100	2,52,463	-80,363	6,83,350	-7,63,683
-10,537	0.75	0.99	1.18	1.63	1.95	4,44,589	2,05,867	2,38,719	6,44,914	-4,06,195
-23,507	1.57	0.81	1.65	0.76	...	3,13,402	3,09,728	3,671	8,12,881	-8,09,207
-11,345	...	...	...	...	...	52,157	2,63,838	-2,41,731	5,48,720	-7,90,451
-1,000	3.08	3.24	3.53	2.61	2.89	67,75,781	23,82,421	43,93,360	84,88,398	-40,95,038
-11,565	2.20	2.04	2.02	0.91	1.36	6,36,686	5,68,114	68,541	18,48,877	-17,80,336
-2,336	3.11	2.96	3.33	3.75	2.35	11,13,056	5,71,347	5,41,708	12,97,215	-7,55,507
-83,346	2.42	2.50	2.64	2.06	1.85	95,07,826	45,83,868	49,23,958	1,43,24,385	-94,00,417
5,78,104	6.23	4.82	5.75	4.33	4.9	4,81,29,235	1,71,01,518	3,10,27,718	3,10,38,416	-10,698
1,93,09,513	8.34	8.05	8.12	7.55	7.02	95,36,23,577	31,06,23,691	61,30,00,786	49,68,34,594	21,21,66,282
...	9.79	9.27	8.31	5.74	5.21	...	...	...	...	.....
...	8.07	8.10	8.12	7.47	6.94	...	...	...	...	.....

STATEMENT No. II.

Productive Irrigation Works in operation.—Gross Revenue, Irrigated Area and Mileage open.

Major Works.	Mileage in operation (including distributaries).			Gross Revenue.			Irrigated area in acres.					
	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	Average or Triennium.		
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	1905-1906 to 1907-1908.	1902-1903 to 1904-1905.	1899-1900 to 1901-1902.
Burma.												
Mandalay Canal ... ..	...	...	...	2,20,257	2,89,938	3,97,164	41,839	46,282	53,949	47,356	26,995	.....
Shwebo Canal ... ..	...	...	...	.....	1,16,813	2,92,167	.....	44,639	91,483	.....	.....	.....
Total, Burma ... ..	...	...	...	2,20,257	4,06,751	6,89,331	41,839	90,921	145,432	**92,730	26,995	.....
Bengal.												
Orissa Project	1,403	1,512	1,517	4,61,355	5,01,729	4,87,680	235,123	266,961	289,506	263,863	219,076	201,955
Midnapore Canal	305	300	336	2,10,623	1,56,521	1,53,330	74,268	61,042	62,040	65,733	88,908	73,190
Sone Project	1,535	1,585	1,585	13,96,628	15,64,819	16,63,360	502,817	563,812	648,920	571,850	493,878	481,333
Total, Bengal*	3,383	3,406	3,438	20,68,606	22,23,069	23,04,379	812,203	891,515	1,000,466	901,496	801,662	761,478
United Provinces.												
Ganges Canal	3,259	3,521	3,528	39,24,454	54,60,210	49,50,000	1,369,393	934,502	1,304,744	1,202,880	889,355	1,030,886
Lower Ganges Canal	3,227	3,063	3,122	25,22,451	32,81,049	32,41,597	1,062,980	837,013	1,034,641	978,211	737,528	706,296
Agra Canal	774	812	865	5,20,088	11,10,818	8,23,606	343,599	254,476	312,554	313,543	227,309	238,444
Eastern Jumna Canal	908	909	900	13,23,368	18,69,155	17,81,835	369,930	295,463	337,145	334,179	288,933	306,733
Fatehpur Branch	545	561	579	1,62,915	2,68,829	3,01,979	88,664	87,013	129,106	101,594	57,020	25,839
Dun Canals ... ..	...	...	87	.....	.....	1,23,676	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bijnor Canals ... ..	...	...	76	.....	.....	33,744	.....	.....	18,263	.....	.....	.....
Total, United Provinces	8,713	8,866	9,166	84,52,376	1,19,99,070	1,12,61,527	3,234,566	2,408,467	3,187,864	**2,943,632	2,200,145	2,308,148
Punjab.												
Western Jumna Canal	1,927	1,911	1,907	27,58,415	31,38,385	30,70,580	796,245	776,372	685,135	752,584	619,356	561,433
Western Jumna (Native States) ... ..	...	...	...	2,04,335	2,19,869	2,89,573	60,179	75,380	68,220	67,926	51,725	44,867
Upper Bari Doab Canal	1,959	1,959	1,934	34,83,516	38,70,506	36,99,711	1,129,624	1,038,746	907,516	1,025,295	928,763	826,473
Sirhind Canal (Imperial)	1,514	1,507	4,419	27,08,812	32,20,358	31,05,728	759,008	724,419	788,301	757,243	771,010	793,312
Sirhind Canal (Native States) ... ..	...	...	...	14,68,730	19,98,819	19,71,030	425,656	473,293	400,942	433,297	333,698	341,062
Upper Sutlej (including Lower Sohag and Para) Canals	718	718	725	4,22,396	6,71,504	6,39,998	370,983	384,817	193,853	316,551	248,528	62,220
Lower Chenab Canal	2,745	2,735	2,730	77,26,067	87,79,994	71,22,604	1,804,619	1,670,853	1,705,296	1,693,589	1,919,186	1,643,959
Sidhni Canal	199	199	199	3,21,432	5,01,995	5,70,001	163,297	221,942	168,027	88,841	138,564	103,392
Lower Jhelum Canal	1,094	1,229	1,243	8,60,450	16,26,388	16,81,954	446,659	435,083	543,529	475,090	241,357	21,789
Indus Inundation Canal	795	775	778	4,36,486	4,37,317	4,36,655	207,100	202,090	133,758	180,981	133,878	.....
Total, Punjab	14,581	14,033	13,935	2,03,88,669	2,44,65,135	2,25,87,904	6,163,371	5,902,995	5,515,386	5,860,583	5,388,065	4,398,507

North-West Frontier Province.														
Lower Swat River Canal ...	...	...	208	208	.....	5,62,750	5,88,234	.....	151,460	1,49,331	.....	.....
Paharpur Inundation Canal ...	...	...	45	45	.....	.....	152	...	.....	16,364	.....	.....
Kabul River Canal ...	...	...	76	76	.....	.....	1,27,819	.....	.....	37,632	.....	.....
Total, North-West Frontier Province...	...	...	208	329	.....	5,62,750	7,11,205	.....	151,460	202,317	.....	.....
Madras.														
Godavari Delta System ...	...	2,467	2,467	2,467	35,39,458	35,84,728	35,41,147	915,317	872,849	911,938	900,035	830,830	804,995
Kistna Delta System ...	...	2,409	2,414	2,414	30,25,816	32,66,771	32,09,307	659,198	664,171	685,975	669,781	631,046	606,311
Penner River Canals ...	...	498	499	508	4,27,196	5,33,407	5,33,407	175,399	165,462	174,881	171,914	153,048	153,048
Cauvery Delta System ...	...	2,094	2,094	2,094	9,30,431	5,35,068	9,35,766	993,616	983,106	994,033	990,252	982,555	980,644
Srivaikuntam Anicut System ...	...	90	90	90	1,20,772	1,34,630	1,30,901	43,958	44,431	45,389	44,576	44,193	43,655
Kurnool Canal ...	...	505	505	563	1,91,430	2,21,306	3,10,621	62,337	43,156	88,195	64,562	65,126	69,302
Barur Tank ...	...	29	29	29	11,931	20,952	19,218	5,547	6,902	6,898	16,449	5,460	6,854
Periyar Project ...	...	276	276	278	4,88,955	5,20,010	5,23,064	169,526	159,732	170,267	163,175	154,439	141,987
Divi Island Pumping Project ...	...	...	...	66	.....	.....	36,184	.....	.....	12,461	.....	.....	.....
Lower Coleroon Anicut System ...	...	...	...	898	.....	.....	2,79,735	.....	.....	1,12,936	.....	.....	.....
Shatitope Anicut System ...	...	...	...	190	.....	.....	1,05,018	.....	.....	35,643	.....	.....	.....
Tirukkoyilur Anicut System ...	...	...	...	163	.....	.....	41,194	.....	.....	29,571	.....	.....	.....
Cheyeru Anicut System ...	...	...	...	181	.....	.....	41,681	.....	.....	33,329	.....	.....	.....
Poiney Anicut System ...	...	...	...	182	.....	.....	35,489	.....	.....	22,649	.....	.....	.....
Total, Madras ...	...	8,368	8,374	10,123	87,49,089	92,49,606	97,42,732	3,014,898	2,939,509	3,324,115	**3,092,941	2,865,273	2,805,296
Bombay.														
SIND ...	Desert Canal/	318	326	328	3,74,568	3,83,786	2,07,671	215,162	182,436	105,841	167,813	198,063	140,912
	Unharwah	98	98	102	1,68,450	1,77,033	1,54,508	81,081	75,690	68,051	74,941	70,747	79,248
	Begari Canal	158	158	170	4,84,278	5,39,999	5,69,298	231,044	264,163	265,969	260,392	243,073	255,863
	Eastern Nara Works	298	298	298	6,77,162	7,64,466	5,11,425	323,996	378,412	308,252	303,553	262,434	281,097
	Jamrao Canal	589	589	589	9,06,320	6,89,013	6,40,688	294,508	246,204	208,338	249,688	267,039	193,483
	Dal Canal	364	364	366	73,635	1,43,054	1,12,791	79,609	102,662	89,306	90,526	67,379	18,747
	Nasrat Canal	280	293	293	1,29,456	1,96,572	1,11,003	98,735	134,368	93,913	109,005	43,035
Mahiwah Project ...	...	287	287	286	15,054	1,18,443	79,434	49,797	84,857	71,559	68,737	27,162	3,454
Total, Sind ...	...	2,302	2,414	2,432	28,20,223	30,07,366	23,86,818	1,393,932	1,468,792	1,111,229	1,324,650	1,178,932	912,804
DECCAN AND GUJARAT.	Hathmati Canal	51	51	51	1,127	1,476	9,213	575	2,258	6,572	3,135	544	677
	Lower Panjhra River Works	45	45	45	16,041	13,855	11,308	2,312	2,296	2,795	2,467	2,549	2,485
	Kadva River Works	38	38	38	30,004	22,505	15,855	2,686	2,153	2,907	2,582	3,460	3,149
	Lakh Canal	32	32	32	797	821	1,364	748	304	517	628	649	865
	Mutha Canals	155	155	155	3,58,989	3,28,574	3,33,812	9,575	11,451	7,313	9,446	8,615	9,133
	Ekrak Tank	48	48	50	36,867	44,066	41,991	5,633	4,548	6,371	5,517	3,252	3,889
Krishna Canal ...	...	64	64	64	45,812	44,907	36,078	10,106	7,013	5,036	7,885	6,070	6,706
Total, Deccan and Gujarāt ...	...	433	433	435	4,89,637	4,56,204	4,60,224	31,635	30,023	31,511	31,055	25,139	26,904
Total, Bombay ...	...	2,825	2,847	2,867	33,18,860	34,63,570	28,37,042	1,425,567	1,493,815	1,142,740	1,355,705	1,204,071	939,708
TOTAL, PRODUCTIVE ...	...	37,570	37,734	39,858	4,31,97,857	5,23,69,951	5,01,34,120	14,692,449	13,884,282	14,518,320	**14,365,017	12,486,411	11,213,137

* The figures for the Hijili Tidal Canal are not included, it being a navigation canal.

† Includes Native States.

‡ The decrease is due to the abandonment of certain distributaries during the year 1906-1907.

** This average has been struck on the totals of the province for the three years in question.

†† This average has been struck on the totals of the province (s) for the three years in question.

STATEMENT No. III.

Capital outlay and interest charges of Productive Irrigation Works under construction during 1907-08.

Number of Works.	Major Works.	Capital outlay to end of 1907-08.			Interest for 1907-08.	Interest to end of 1907-08.
		Direct.	Indirect.	Total.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2	<i>Burma.</i>					
	Món Canals ...	24,42,857	78,183	25,21,040	70,035	1,41,171
	Ye-U Canal ...	6,09,030	18,610	6,27,670	20,689	48,798
	Total Burma ...	30,51,917	96,793	31,48,710	90,724	1,89,969
3	<i>Punjab.</i>					
	Upper Chenab Canal...	97,37,170	3,32,785	1,00,69,955	2,63,213	4,38,236
	Upper Jhelum Canal ...	67,63,000	1,48,874	69,16,964	1,83,508	3,03,146
	Lower Bari Doab Canal.	7,04,058	21,639	7,25,695	13,779	15,560
	Total Punjab ...	1,72,09,316	5,03,298	1,77,12,614	4,60,505	7,56,942
1	<i>North-West Frontier Province.</i>					
	Upper Swat River Canal.	4,87,331	17,220	5,04,551	9,834	11,893
2	<i>Madras.</i>					
	Nagavalli River Project.	8,74,131	17,070	8,91,201	23,160	38,236
	Siddapur Tank Project.	5,015	181	5,146	86	86
	Total Madras ...	8,79,146	17,201	8,96,347	23,255	38,322
1	<i>Bombay (Sind).</i>					
	Naulakhi Canal ..	5,112	33	5,145	174	863
9	GRAND TOTAL ...	2,16,32,822	6,34,545	2,22,67,367	5,84,492	9,97,994

STATEMENT No. IV,

Financial results of individual Protective Irrigation Works in operation during, and to the end of, 1907-1908.

1891

Number of works.	Major Works.	Capital outlay to end of 1907-1908.			Revenue Account for 1907-1908.						Revenue Account to end of 1907-1908.				
		Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	Interest.	Net profit.	Percentage of net revenue on the Capital outlay.	Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	Interest.	Net profit.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
11	PROTECTIVE. CENTRAL PROVINCES. <i>Irrigation.</i>														
	Khairbanda Tank	3,63,763	15,659	3,79,422	4,954	2,012	2,942	12,125	-9,183	77	5,109	2,012	3,097	40,482	-37,385
	Khapri-Aranda Tank	3,12,549	13,871	3,31,420	345	147	198	9,691	-9,493	06	533	198	335	28,984	-26,649
	Chandpur Tank	3,18,844	15,372	3,34,216	1,496	...	1,496	9,021	-7,525	45	1,496	...	1,496	14,253	-12,757
	Marowada Tank	3,57,605	18,371	3,75,976	310	2,301	-1,991	11,733	-13,724	...	471	2,691	-2,220	34,751	-36,971
	Khola Tank	87,834	4,910	92,794	199	1,042	-843	2,955	-3,798	...	336	1,380	-1,044	12,702	-13,746
	Kusrangi Tank	1,14,981	9,156	1,24,137	854	1,252	-393	3,322	-4,220	...	1,206	1,916	-710	15,607	-16,817
	Khaira-Datin Tank	85,182	4,436	89,638	284	849	-565	2,835	-3,400	...	403	1,208	-805	12,243	-13,048
	Kukerdehi Tank	96,784	5,643	1,02,427	1,950	1,183	767	3,223	-2,456	74	2,223	1,667	556	11,553	-10,997
	Binakheri Tank	1,45,053	8,050	1,53,103	257	1,187	-960	4,876	-5,776	...	495	1,647	-1,152	14,442	-15,594
	Hargahan Tank	1,15,764	3,285	1,19,049	102	2,038	-1,931	3,802	-5,783	...	107	2,238	-2,131	11,616	-13,747
	Pindraon Tank	1,56,287	10,237	1,66,524	207	1,214	-1,007	5,233	-6,240	...	289	2,785	-2,496	18,553	-21,049
	TOTAL, CENTRAL PROVINCES ...	21,54,696	1,14,010	22,68,706	10,058	13,240	-2,282	69,316	-71,598	...	12,668	17,742	-5,074	2,13,186	-2,18,260
1	BENGAL. <i>Irrigation.</i>														
	Dhaka Canal	4,82,461	12,307	4,94,768	17,868	19,362	-1,994	15,929	-17,923	...	20,812	23,414	-2,632	74,209	-76,841

STATEMENT No. IV—continued.

Financial results of individual Protective Irrigation Works in operation during, and to the end of, 1907-1908—concluded.

Number of works.	Major Works.	Capital outlay to end of 1907-1908.			Revenue Account for 1907-1908.						Revenue Account to end of 1907-1908.				
		Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	Interest.	Net profit.	Percentage of net revenue on the Capital outlay.	Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	Interest.	Net profit.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
2	PROTECTIVE—continued.														
	UNITED PROVINCES.														
	Irrigation.														
	Betwa Canal	66,78,615	2,82,540	69,61,155	2,11,431	1,32,427	79,004	2,13,242	-1,34,238	1.13	22,72,821	24,29,028	-1,56,207	41,03,213	-42,65,420
	Ken Canal	36,36,766	1,26,179	37,62,935	...	60,260	-30,260	1,15,043	-1,65,293	...	...	50,250	-50,260	2,72,441	-3,22,691
	Total, United Provinces ...	1,03,15,371	4,08,719	1,07,24,090	2,11,431	1,82,677	28,754	3,28,285	-2,99,581	0.2	22,72,821	24,79,278	-2,06,457	43,81,654	-45,88,111
1	MADRAS.														
	Irrigation.														
	Bushikulya Project	46,59,959	4,11,131	50,71,090	1,07,014	42,607	64,407	1,58,803	-94,396	1.27	11,72,809	7,27,000	4,45,809	28,89,604	-21,43,795
	Total, Madras ...														
2	BOMBAY.														
	DECCAN AND GUJARAT.														
	Irrigation.														
	Mhasvad Tank	20,05,558	90,463	20,96,016	10,509	13,402	-2,893	68,429	-71,322	...	3,57,974	3,25,361	32,613	19,82,321	-19,49,708
	Nira Canal, including Shetphal Tank ...	60,65,641	3,63,588	64,29,229	4,38,264	80,113	3,58,151	2,06,861	1,51,290	5.57	26,85,116	11,00,929	15,84,187	50,72,878	-34,88,891
	Total, Bombay* ...	80,71,194	4,54,051	85,25,245	4,48,773	93,515	3,55,258	2,75,290	79,968	4.17	30,43,090	14,26,290	16,16,800	70,55,199	-54,38,399
17	TOTAL, PROTECTIVE ...	2,56,83,691	14,00,218	2,70,83,899	7,96,044	3,51,901	4,44,143	8,47,623	-4,03,480	1.64	65,22,200	46,73,764	18,48,446	1,46,13,852	-1,27,65,406

* Exclusive of Rs. 4,12,660 incurred on the Gokak canal, 1st Section,—vide footnote (a) on page 2225.

THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, NOVEMBER 19, 1909. [PART I

STATEMENT No. V.

Capital outlay and interest charges of individual Protective Irrigation Works under construction during 1907-1908.

Number of works.	Major Works.	Capital outlay to end of 1907-1908.			Interest for 1907-1908.	Interest to end of 1907-1908.
		Direct.	Indirect.	Total.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6	<i>Central Provinces.</i>					
	Khairce Tank ...	23,122	576	23,693	571	869
	Ghorajheri Tank ...	1,65,947	4,152	1,70,099	4,083	5,825
	Asola-Menda Tank ...	4,10,969	9,197	4,20,166	11,819	28,706
	Rumal Tank ...	1,24,697	3,630	1,28,327	2,752	3,762
	Ramtek Reservoir ...	5,13,850	12,418	5,26,268	10,568	12,383
	Wara Tank ...	73,567	1,837	75,404	1,259	1,263
	Total Central Provinces ...	13,12,152	31,810	13,43,962	31,082	52,808
1	<i>Bengal.</i>					
	Tribeni Canal ...	31,04,374	74,890	31,79,264	91,073	3,08,940
1	<i>United Provinces.</i>					
	Dassan Canal ...	18,69,956	78,803	19,48,772	46,532	67,209
2	<i>Madras.</i>					
	Mopad Project ..	5,26,358	61,935	5,83,293	17,718	31,977
	Bhavanasi Project ...	1,733	45	1,778	53	77
	Total Madras ...	5,28,091	61,980	5,90,071	17,771	35,054
5	<i>Bombay.</i>					
	Chankapur Tank ...	11,95,039	31,556	12,26,595	85,001	1,56,606
	Maladevi Tank ...	3,04,070	9,892	3,13,962	10,383	1,07,956
	Budhihal Tank ...	4,83,665	18,195	5,06,860	16,669	50,213
	Godavari Canal ...	8,40,866	13,197	8,54,333	15,507	16,677
	Prayara River Works —Ojhar Canal.	2,991	77	3,058	51	51
	Total ...	28,31,621	73,217	29,04,838	77,611	3,31,503
15	Grand Total ...	96,46,204	3,20,703	99,66,907	2,64,069	7,95,514

STATEMENT No. VI.
Protective Irrigation Works in operation, Gross Revenue, Irrigated Area and Mileage open.

2223

Major Works,	Mileage in operation (including distributaries).			Gross Revenue.			Irrigated area in acres.					
	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1905-1906.*	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	Average o Triennium.		
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	1905-1906 to 1907-1908.	1902-1903 to 1904-1905.	1909-1900 to 1901-1902.
<i>Central Provinces.</i>												
Khapri-Aranda Tank	...	...	...	140	48	345	...	...	5,762	.....	.....	.....
Khairbada Tank	...	...	...	...	155	4,954	...	...	3,434	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur Tank	...	...	...	...	...	1,496	...	...	767	.....	.....	.....
Kusrangi Tank	...	...	...	26	324	854	...	...	2,297	.....	.....	.....
Khaira Datan Tank	...	...	...	32	78	284	...	...	823	.....	.....	.....
Marowda Tank	...	...	...	25	136	310	...	...	2,519	.....	.....	.....
Khola Tank	...	...	...	21	116	199	...	...	1,686	.....	.....	.....
Kukerdahi Tank	...	...	...	49	224	1,950	...	...	1,696	.....	.....	.....
Binakheri Tank	...	...	...	183	55	257	...	...	1,126	.....	.....	.....
Hargahan Tank	...	...	...	4	1	102	...	...	2,354	.....	.....	.....
Pindrao Tank	...	...	...	26	56	207	...	...	3,559	.....	.....	.....
Total, Central Provinces	...	...	...	506	1,193	10,958	...	...	25,973	.....	.....	.....
<i>BENGAL.</i>												
Dhaka Canal	...	40	41	...	2,944	17,868	...	9,220	12,824	.....	.....	.....
<i>United Provinces.</i>												
Betwa Canal	573	596	596	1,94,969	2,63,012	2,11,431	163,193	55,819	96,521	105,178	87,173	39,550
Ken Canal	...	...	263	...	...	...	...	...	66,489	.....	.....	.....
Total United Provinces	573	596	859	1,94,969	2,63,612	2,11,431	163,193	55,519	162,990	127,334	** 87,173	39,550
<i>Madras.</i>												
Rushikulya Project	216	228	228	1,06,530	1,05,910	1,07,014	102,244	103,324	102,018	102,529	93,596	83,237
<i>BOMBAY.</i>												
<i>Deccan and Gujarat.</i>												
Mhasvad Tank	108	108	108	12,387	22,314	10,509	5,873	4,359	11,016	} 47,187	45,332	52,586
Nira Canal	239	239	246*	1,58,099	2,16,002	4,38,264*	36,912	37,490	40,588*			
Shetphal Tank	7	7	...	12,986	6,973	...	2,960	2,062	...			
Total Bombay	354	354	354	1,83,472	2,45,289	4,48,773	45,745	43,911	51,904	47,187	45,332	52,586
TOTAL PROTECTIVE	1,351	1,218	1,482	9,73,779	6,18,948	7,96,044	311,182	212,274	355,709	* 293,055	226,101	175,878

* Includes Shetphal Tank.

** This average has been struck on the totals of the Province (s) for the three years in question.

THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, NOVEMBER 13, 1909.

[PART I

STATEMENT No. VII.

Financial results of individual Minor Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept during, and to the end of, 1907-1908.

[Includes both works in operation and works under construction.]

Number of works.	Minor Works.	Capital outlay to end of 1907-1908.			Revenue Account for 1907-1908.				Revenue Account to end of 1907-1908.		
		Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	Percentage of net revenue on Capital outlay.	Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3	RAJPUTANA—										
	<i>Irrigation—</i>										
	Tanks in Ajmer Sub-Collectorate ...	17,75,887	6,847	18,44,734	59,169	19,032	40,137	2.18	19,05,338	9,76,031	9,29,307
	Tanks in Beawar Sub-Collectorate ...	10,46,204	51,898	10,98,102	34,168	8,783	25,385	2.31	14,16,748	8,99,209	5,16,539
	Tanks in Todgarh Sub-Collectorate ...	4,51,980	18,615	4,70,595	24,854	10,037	14,817	3.15	7,45,952	4,01,594	3,44,353
	Total ...	32,74,071	1,39,360	34,13,431	1,18,191	37,852	80,339	2.35	40,67,038	22,76,834	17,90,199
3	BALUCHISTAN—										
	<i>Irrigation—</i>										
	Khushdil Khan Reservoir.	10,26,383	12,897	10,39,280	27,553	12,014	15,539	1.49	4,44,569	1,99,009	2,44,960
	Shebo Canal ...	7,06,165	11,792	7,17,867	12,823	9,844	2,979	.41	2,94,403	1,81,921	1,12,482
	Anambar Channel ...	54,906	201	55,107	...	-697	697	...	...	5,789	-5,789
	Total ...	17,87,454	24,890	18,12,344	40,376	22,555	17,821	.98	7,38,972	3,87,314	3,51,653
4	CENTRAL PROVINCES—										
	<i>Irrigation—</i>										
	Jan Mahagaon Tank ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bichua Tank ...	14,255	373	14,628	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Niwar Tar Tank ...	11,991	314	12,305	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chiriapani Hindoria Tank.	1,010	26	1,036	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	27,256	713	27,969	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	BURMA—										
	<i>Irrigation—</i>										
	Irrawaddy Embankments ...	31,99,117	86,800	32,85,917	12,37,495	3,33,055	9,04,440	27.52	2,36,83,742	60,69,407	1,76,14,335
	Thongwa Island Embankment	2,22,594	5,315	2,27,909	72,735	25,010	47,695	20.93	6,66,577	2,61,405	4,05,082
	Total ...	34,21,711	92,115	35,13,826	13,10,230	3,58,065	9,52,135	27.1	2,43,50,319	63,30,902	1,80,19,417
3	BENGAL—										
	<i>Irrigation—</i>										
	Saran Project ...	6,86,883	27,923	7,14,806	717	2,703	-1,991	...	2,65,467	4,26,364	-1,68,897
	<i>Navigation—</i>										
	Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	92,20,557	1,27,716	93,48,273	5,23,510	4,69,489	54,021	.57	2,89,57,461	1,34,16,311	1,55,41,150
	Orissa Coast Canal ...	43,72,462	1,06,616	44,79,078	25,049	1,35,556	-1,10,507	...	12,63,351	17,41,571	-4,78,221
	Total ...	1,35,93,019	2,34,322	1,38,27,347	5,48,559	6,05,045	-56,486	...	3,02,20,815	1,51,57,886	1,50,62,929
		1,42,79,902	2,62,255	1,45,42,157	5,49,276	6,07,753	-58,477	...	3,04,86,282	1,55,94,256	1,49,02,032
3	UNITED PROVINCES—										
	<i>Irrigation—</i>										
	Rohilkhand Canals ...	25,51,537	2,02,651	27,57,188	1,70,234	1,17,873	52,361	1.89	53,27,334	42,46,258	10,81,076
	Bundelkhand Irrigation Works ...	73,994	8,037	82,031	11,030	5,437	5,593	6.82	3,04,950	3,59,080	-54,130
	Pohuj Canals ...	17,259	427	17,686	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	26,45,790	2,11,115	28,56,905	1,81,264	1,23,310	57,954	2.04	56,32,284	46,05,338	10,26,946
2	PUNJAB—										
	<i>Irrigation—</i>										
	Shahpur Inundation Canals.	2,05,933	9,981	2,15,914	63,974	55,306	8,668	4.01	18,09,059	10,31,608	7,77,456
	Chaggar Canals ...	3,33,375	9,946	3,43,321	14,233	29,837	-16,604	...	37,001	3,17,826	-2,80,825
	Total ...	5,39,308	19,927	5,59,235	78,207	85,143	-6,936	...	18,46,060	13,49,429	4,96,631

Number of works.	Minor Works.	Capital outlay to end of 1907-1908.			Revenue Account for 1907-1909.				Revenue Account to end of 1907-1908.		
		Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working	Net revenue.	Percentage of net revenue on capital outlay.	Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
32	MADRAS—										
	<i>Irrigation—</i>										
	Ohembrambaukam Tank... Madras Water-supply and Irrigation Extension Project Palar Anicut System ... Thadapalle Channel System Pelandorai Anicut System. Kalingaroyen Channel System Ganjam Minor Rivers ... Hajipuram Project ... Arkenkota Channel System. Sagileru Project Munyeru Ponnalur Tank Project ... Other Works (16)	6,37,787 15,34,058 22,74,228 1,59,157 5,49,829 1,54,572 2,39,987 2,76,350 1,38,239 4,47,108 5,62,044 1,62,046 10,36,077	1,12,509 2,38,608 1,15,525 10,921 46,186 4,024 9,930 32,526 3,618 17,619 29,481 21,652 60,274	7,50,296 17,72,666 23,89,753 1,70,078 5,96,015 1,58,596 2,49,917 3,08,876 1,71,857 4,64,727 5,91,525 1,86,698 1,20,369	33,370 34,523 78,235 37,367 41,455 25,149 53,381 11,222 11,222 703 12,991 ... 1,20,369	1,786 6,840 51,610 -17,734 13,172 11,605 24,598 ... 3,841 4,763 7,504 ... 20,407	31,684 27,683 26,725 19,633 28,283 13,544 28,763 ... 7,381 -1,060 5,497 ... 99,902	4.21 1.56 1.12 11.54 4.76 8.54 11.61 ... 5.20 ... -93 ... 9.12	10,36,942 7,83,355 46,19,875 12,17,017 6,65,926 12,00,459 6,98,003 1,00,459 10 3,61,424 30,197 97,777 37,95,725	1,47,593 5,68,021 27,45,432 4,79,400 6,23,270 6,37,595 6,74,328 1 3,23,316 51,704 78,624 11,69,893	8,89,349 2,15,334 18,74,443 7,37,617 35,766 60,408 5,26,131 9 38,108 -21,507 19,153 26,25,832
	TOTAL	81,71,482	7,05,873	88,77,355	4,48,765	1,63,760	2,85,005	3.21	1,45,05,810	75,05,177	70,00,633
	<i>Navigation—</i>										
	Buckingham Canal ... Other Works (3)	85,25,248 3,06,039	4,88,175 16,654	90,13,423 3,22,693	72,208 1,137	1,27,041 10,757	-54,833 -9,620	... ...	38,47,139 22,913	41,78,757 1,59,481	-3,31,618 -1,36,568
	TOTAL	88,31,287	5,04,829	93,36,116	73,345	1,37,798	-64,463	...	38,70,062	43,38,238	-4,68,186
	TOTAL	1,70,02,769	12,10,702	1,82,13,471	5,22,110	3,01,558	2,20,552	1.21	1,83,75,862	1,18,43,415	65,32,417
41	BOMBAY—										
	<i>SIND—</i>										
	<i>Irrigation—</i>										
	Sukkur Canal Ghar Marak Great Canal ... Sarfrazwah Fuleli Other Works (3)	13,64,754 5,41,696 2,07,436 1,18,569 19,15,446 4,61,220	61,496 30,690 8,310 6,121 71,215 18,205	14,26,250 5,72,386 2,17,746 1,24,080 19,84,661 4,79,425	1,61,595 4,86,147 83,263 38,643 4,08,383 45,825	83,436 1,39,551 3,46,596 14,425 65,311 37,531	78,169 3,46,596 68,828 9,921 3,43,072 8,294	5.48 60.55 31.90 23.04 17.29 1.73	37,92,204 2,26,46,531 20,89,124 7,65,428 1,41,91,111 3,88,294	19,91,374 64,78,511 7,43,183 4,66,163 69,35,861 2,09,215	18,00,830 1,61,98,018 13,45,941 3,02,265 72,55,231 1,79,079
	TOTAL	46,07,111	1,96,037	48,03,148	12,23,846	3,50,175	8,73,671	18.19	4,38,75,692	1,68,24,328	2,70,51,364
	DECCAN AND GUJARAT—										
	Khari Cut Jamda Canals Pajaul Tank Pravara River Works— Ojhar Canal Bhatodi Tank Matoba Shirsuphal Tank Bhadalvadi Ashti Upper Man River Works... Yerla River Irrigation Works Maini Tank Madag Murchkundi Tank Gokak Canal, 1st Section, and Storage Works ... Other Works (18)	5,80,898 9,91,178 2,08,007 3,24,317 3,62,686 1,88,148 2,12,199 2,13,115 7,57,500 4,15,835 7,19,542 4,62,125 1,61,248 1,40,217 9,00,811 20,19,905	40,791 49,911 6,988 23,233 27,022 13,274 12,369 14,307 79,041 23,451 45,277 25,525 6,350 18,490 44,377 1,87,651	6,21,689 10,41,089 2,14,995 3,47,550 3,79,707 2,01,422 2,24,568 2,27,422 8,36,091 4,39,286 7,64,819 4,87,650 1,67,598 1,58,707 (a)9,45,188 22,07,566	7,394 6,133 3,392 12,118 6,775 15,865 5,501 5,533 6,400 1,733 10,841 6,227 2,866 684 53,406 21,715	19,910 5,789 926 4,615 2,127 4,314 2,871 2,853 4,604 4,455 5,897 2,681 2,488 663 13,170 17,567	-12,516 ... 344 2,466 7,503 4,618 11,561 2,630 2,680 1,796 -2,722 4,944 3,546 378 121 40,236 4,148	... -03 1.15 2.16 1.22 5.73 1.17 1.18 0.22 ... -61 -73 -23 -08 4.26 -10	1,64,280 2,36,198 32,440 1,98,504 1,52,253 2,44,396 64,240 67,667 1,14,565 1,02,917 2,24,838 1,51,608 70,413 7,029 6,49,324 4,73,119	1,86,865 4,70,205 19,854 2,04,576 1,70,732 82,196 73,001 58,969 1,95,836 1,48,396 2,68,708 1,34,039 76,476 10,870 1,75,493 3,76,186	-22,585 -2,31,607 12,586 -96,072 -18,479 1,02,200 -8,761 8,698 -81,271 -45,479 -43,870 17,569 -63 -3,850 4,73,831 96,933
	TOTAL DECCAN AND GUJARAT	86,47,280	6,18,057	92,65,337	1,66,583	94,830	71,753	.77	29,59,782	27,42,402	2,17,380
	TOTAL, BOMBAY	1,32,54,391	8,14,094	1,40,68,485	13,90,429	4,45,005	9,45,424	6.72	4,68,35,474	1,95,66,730	2,72,68,744
	GRAND TOTAL	3,38,08,846 2,24,24,306	20,36,010 7,89,161	3,58,44,356 2,31,63,467	35,68,170 6,21,904	12,38,128 6,42,843	23,29,751 -1,29,639	6.50 ...	9,82,41,424 3,40,90,867	4,24,48,098 1,94,96,124	5,57,93,326 1,45,91,743
	TOTAL	5,62,32,652	27,75,171	5,90,07,823	41,90,083	19,81,271	22,08,812	3.75	13,23,32,291	6,19,44,222	7,03,88,069

(a) Exclusive of expenditure of Rs. 4,12,000, incurred from the grant under '35.—Construction of Protective Irrigation Works'.

STATEMENT No. VIII.

Minor Works.—Gross Revenue, Irrigated Area and Mileage open.

Minor Works.	Mileage in operation (including distributaries).			Gross Revenue.			Irrigated area in acres.					
	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	Average of Triennium for each Province.		
										1905-1906 to 1907-1908.	1906-1907 to 1907-1908.	1905-1906 to 1907-1908.
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
<i>Rajputana.</i>												
Tanks in Ajmer Sub-Collectorate.	...	...	...	28,128	52,139	59,169	3,413	18,132	13,127	...	...	...
Tanks in Beawar Sub-Collectorate.	...	...	...	16,203	41,107	34,168	6,477	11,967	14,732	...	...	...
Tanks in Todgarh Sub-Collectorate.	...	...	...	14,485	19,312	24,854	1,263	3,420	5,091	...	...	...
Total, Rajputana ...	...	...	...	58,816	1,12,558	1,18,191	11,153	33,519	37,958	27,542	26,665	24,100
<i>Baluchistan.</i>												
Khushdil Khan Reservoir...	22	22	22	44,558	81,916	27,553	2,204	6,632	5,321	...	...	...
Shebo Canal ...	23	23	25	14,470	17,473	12,823	4,019	2,371	1,798	...	...	...
Total, Baluchistan ...	45	45	47	59,028	99,419	40,376	6,253	9,003	7,119	7,458	5,468	5,345
<i>Central Provinces.</i>												
Jam Mahagan Tank ...	...	...	...	...	588	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Burma.</i>												
Irrawaddy Embankments ...	...	...	...	10,90,821	12,46,319	12,37,495	411,716	412,227	417,320	...	...	...
Thongwa Island Embankment.	...	...	...	52,704	59,821	72,735	30,572	31,178	26,792	...	...	...
Total, Burma ...	...	...	...	11,43,525	13,06,140	13,10,230	442,288	443,405	444,112	413,268	415,571	433,271
<i>Bengal.</i>												
Saran Project ...	19	19	19	777	787	717	...	1,965	...	...	...	...
<i>United Provinces.</i>												
*Dun Canals ...	87	87	...	1,07,819	1,25,224	...	17,186	18,822	...	...	...	...
Rohilkhand Canals ...	405	414	414	1,19,028	1,78,879	1,70,231	88,221	90,437	114,102	...	...	...
*Bijnor Canals ...	76	76	...	3,332	37,794	...	18,301	11,871	...	...	...	...
Bundelkhand Irrigation Works.	66	66	66	13,010	3,499	11,030	2,478	4,250	8,570	...	...	...
Total, United Provinces ...	634	643	480	2,73,678	3,50,596	1,81,264	126,186	125,380	122,672	124,746	112,018	134,577
<i>Punjab.</i>												
Shahpur Inundation Canals.	152	134	138	64,619	83,895	63,974	29,726	19,685	17,435	...	...	...
Ghaggar Canals ...	68	68	68	4,195	6,917	11,233	13,598	21,761	9,617	...	...	...
Total, Punjab ...	220	202	206	68,814	90,812	78,207	43,324	41,446	27,052	37,274	109,677	519,448
<i>North-West Frontier Province.</i>												
*Kabul River Canal ...	57	76	...	1,14,659	1,24,916	...	31,668	35,395	...	...	19,090	...
<i>Madras.</i>												
Chembrambaukam Tank ...	27	27	27	15,734	25,544	33,370	13,199	14,943	16,517	...	...	...
Palar Anicut System ...	296	296	296	1,51,444	1,61,879	78,235	109,721	107,906	88,117	...	...	...
Pelandorai Anicut System...	63	63	64	36,983	39,776	41,455	11,330	11,623	12,008	...	...	...
*Lower Coleroon Anicut System ...	896	893	...	2,74,678	2,93,334	...	111,314	113,118	...	...	...	...
Madras Water-supply and Irrigation Extension Project ...	10	10	10	34,577	34,454	34,523	9,863	11,355	10,747	...	...	...
*Shakti Anicut System ...	190	190	...	1,44,533	1,16,490	...	35,715	38,336	...	...	...	...
*Tirukkoyilur Anicut System.	163	163	...	40,752	43,369	...	23,671	28,716	...	...	...	...
*Cheyuru Anicut System ...	181	181	...	43,569	46,434	...	33,984	34,449	...	...	...	...
*Poincy Anicut System ...	182	182	...	43,785	49,718	...	27,543	23,068	...	...	...	...
Sagileru Project ...	14	14	14	3,601	1,707	708	6,073	5,193	4,751	...	...	...
Alunyceru Project ...	57	58	67	7,583	10,847	12,991	1,861	2,767	3,694	...	...	...

* Transferred to the category of Productive Public Works from 1st April 1907.

STATEMENT No. VIII—continued.

Minor Works.—Gross Revenue, Irrigated Area and Mileage open—continued.

Minor Works.	Mileage in operation (including distributaries).			Gross Revenue.			Irrigated Area in acres.					
	1903-1906.	1903-1907.	1907-1908.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	Average of Triennium for each Province.		
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	1905-1906 to 1907-1908.	1902-1903 to 1903-1905.	1899-1900 to 1901-1902.
Madras—continued.												
Thadapalle Channel System.	...	...	76	...	...	37,367	...	...	15,765	...	...	...
Kalingaroyen Channel System	...	...	61	...	...	25,149	...	...	22,372	...	...	...
Ganjam Minor rivers System	...	...	100	...	...	53,381	...	...	77,152	...	...	...
Arkenkota Channel	...	...	24	...	...	11,222	...	...	4,506	...	...	...
Other works	474	530	234	2,34,382	2,50,960	1,20,369	185,488	192,596	67,404	...	...	...
Total, Madras	2,553	2,612	973	9,91,671	10,74,511	4,48,765	565,765	558,166	523,581	492,604	568,519	532,543
BOMBAY												
<i>Sind.</i>												
Sukkur Canal	130	130	130	1,72,507	1,67,555	1,61,595	92,303	90,029	82,048	...	...	...
Ghar Canal	296	296	296	6,78,862	7,77,546	4,86,147	280,649	286,791	219,844	...	...	...
Marak Great Canal	173	173	173	79,602	1,01,418	83,253	61,400	63,969	61,052	...	...	...
Sarfarwah Canal	111	111	111	27,041	46,356	38,643	28,160	31,951	29,726	...	...	...
Fuleli Canal	1,021	1,021	1,021	5,28,417	6,95,878	4,08,333	386,061	412,323	344,561	...	...	...
Other works costing less than Rs. 1,00,000 each	193	193	193	63,788	43,266	45,825	34,364	46,601	59,414	...	...	...
Total, Sind	1,924	1,924	1,924	15,48,217	17,52,019	12,23,846	882,987	930,664	776,645	863,415	816,047	831,324
<i>Deccan and Gujarāt.</i>												
Khari Cut	36	36	36	4,535	5,897	7,394	1,496	2,687	6,160	...	...	...
Jamda Canals	114	114	114	9,516	5,551	6,133	1,799	1,487	6,123	...	...	...
Parsul Tank	5	5	5	2,164	800	3,392	135	811	933	...	...	...
Pravara River Works—												
Ojhar Canal	40	40	40	13,089	6,093	12,118	4,605	3,932	2,849	...	...	...
Bhatodi Tank	10	10	10	7,980	6,917	6,775	811	1,043	1,196	...	...	...
Matoba Tank	17	17	17	14,909	6,178	15,862	1,114	2,483	1,615	...	...	...
Shirsuphal Tank	12	12	12	2,529	1,992	5,561	522	1,549	1,405	...	...	...
Bhadalvadi Tank	10	10	10	2,255	3,608	5,533	966	1,560	1,026	...	...	...
Ashti Tank	30	30	30	4,526	4,185	6,400	1,167	2,309	4,574	...	...	...
Upper Man River Works	24	24	24	3,203	1,727	1,733	226	414	837	...	...	...
Yera River Irrigation Works												
Maini Tank	37	37	37	10,212	5,291	10,841	1,519	3,103	3,781	...	...	...
Muchkund Tank	17	17	17	5,609	3,070	6,227	793	1,264	1,553	...	...	...
Madag Tank	9	9	9	317	462	684	2	2	4	...	...	...
Gokak Canal—1st Section and Storage Works	49	50	52	48,016	79,960	53,406	11,085	8,946	7,743	...	...	...
Other works costing less than Rs. 1,00,000 each	63	63	65	12,045	14,644	21,715	2,599	6,926	10,968	...	...	...
Total, Deccan and Gujarāt	480	481	478	1,42,936	1,48,444	1,66,583	29,580	39,156	51,523	40,086	37,095	40,859
Total, Bombay	2,404	2,405	2,402	16,19,153	19,00,463	13,80,429	912,517	869,820	828,168	903,501	853,142	872,163
Total, Minor Works	5,432	6,002	4,127	44,02,124	50,60,800	35,68,179	2,130,154	2,248,395	1,790,657	2,059,403	2,140,150	2,521,473

STATEMENT No. IX.

General result of Irrigation Works in British India for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.

STATEMENT No. IX.

General result of Irrigation Works in British India for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.

	Capital outlay to end of 1907-1908.	Gross Revenue during 1907-1908.	Maintenance charges during 1907-1908.	Net Revenue during 1907-1908.	Percentage of Net Revenue on Capital outlay.	Percentage of maintenance charges to Gross Revenue.	Area irrigated (in acres).	Estimated value of crops.	Average value of crops per acre.	Average rate of revenue assessed per acre.	Gross revenue realized per acre irrigated.	Cost of maintenance per acre irrigated.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Rajputana.</i>												
Minor Works	34,13,431	1,18,191	37,852	80,339	2.35	32.03	37,953	5,94,322	15.66	3.69	3.11	.99
<i>Baluchistan.</i>												
Minor Works	18,12,344	40,376	22,555	17,821	.98	55.86	7,119	1,21,502	17.07	5.41	5.67	3.16
<i>Central Provinces.</i>												
Protective	36,12,668	10,958	13,240	-2,282	...	...	25,973	6,18,907	23.83	0.86	0.42	0.51
Minor Works	27,969	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Central Provinces ...	36,40,637	10,958	13,240	-2,282	...	...	25,973	6,18,907	23.83	0.86	0.42	0.51
<i>Burma.</i>												
Productive	1,31,97,437	6,89,331	2,13,904	4,75,427	3.60	31.03	145,432	35,84,326	24.65	4.25	4.74	1.47
Minor Works	35,13,826	13,10,230	3,58,995	9,52,135	27.1	27.33	444,112	1,95,90,401	44.11	2.95	2.95	0.80
Total, Burma	1,67,11,263	19,99,561	5,71,909	14,27,562	8.54	28.60	589,544	2,31,75,327	39.31	3.27	3.30	0.97
<i>Bengal.</i>												
Productive	6,18,85,918	23,04,379	14,68,448	8,35,931	1.35	63.72	1,000,466	5,41,15,204	54.09	2.24	2.30	1.46
Protective	36,74,032	17,868	19,862	-1,994	...	...	12,824	6,86,412	53.53	1.17	1.39	1.54
Minor Works	7,14,806	717	2,708	-1,991	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Bengal	6,62,74,756	23,22,964	14,91,018	8,31,946	1.25	64.18	1,013,290	5,48,01,616	54.08	2.22	2.29	1.47
<i>United Provinces.</i>												
Productive	9,15,33,407	1,12,61,527	34,25,420	78,36,107	8.56	30.41	2,187,864	15,52,90,717	48.71	3.82	3.53	1.07
Protective	1,26,72,862	2,11,431	1,82,677	28,754	.23	86.40	162,990	47,80,820	29.33	0.95	1.29	1.12
Minor Works	28,56,805	1,81,264	1,23,310	57,954	2.04	68.02	122,672	66,16,068	53.12	1.62	1.43	1.00
Total, United Provinces ...	10,71,13,174	1,16,54,222	37,31,407	79,22,815	7.39	32.61	3,473,526	16,65,87,605	47.96	3.60	3.35	1.07

<i>Punjab.</i>														
Productive	...	...	18,00,95,785	2,03,27,241	72,12,849	1,31,14,392	10-07	35-48	5,046,224	13,51,40,397	26-78	3-94	4-03	1-43
Minor Works	...	...	5,59,235	78,207	85,143	—6,936	...	...	27,052	6,79,851	25-13	2-03	2-89	3-14
Total, Punjab	...	...	18,06,55,020	2,04,05,448	72,97,992	1,31,07,456	10-03	35-76	5,073,276	13,58,20,248	26-77	3-93	4-02	1-4
<i>North-West Frontier Province.</i>														
Productive	...	...	64,57,980	7,11,205	2,42,527	4,68,678	7-26	34-10	202,317	51,91,481	25-66	3-50	3-51	1-19
<i>Madras.</i>														
Productive	...	...	8,00,67,592	97,42,732	19,82,989	77,59,743	9-63	20-35	3,324,115	13,42,34,817	40-88	4-36	2-93	0-60
Protective	...	...	56,61,161	1,07,914	42,607	64,407	1-14	39-81	102,018	39,87,688	39-09	1-72	1-05	0-41
Minor Works	...	...	88,77,355	4,48,765	1,63,760	2,85,005	3-21	36-40	323,581	1,13,47,773	35-07	3-18	1-38	0-50
Total, Madras	...	...	9,45,06,108	1,02,98,511	21,89,356	81,09,155	8-57	21-26	3,749,714	14,95,69,633	39-39	4-19	2-75	0-58
<i>Bombay including Sind.</i>														
Productive	...	...	3,74,93,283	28,37,042	10,30,068	18,06,974	4-32	36-31	1,142,740	3,40,96,236	20-84	2-64	2-48	0-00
Protective	...	...	1,18,42,749	4,48,773	93,515	3,55,253	3-00	20-84	51,901	47,19,289	00-92	7-30	8-65	1-80
Minor Works	...	...	1,40,68,485	13,90,429	4,45,005	9,45,424	6-72	32-00	828,168	1,79,16,659	21-63	2-40	1-68	0-54
Total, Bombay including Sind	...	...	6,34,04,517	46,76,244	15,68,588	31,07,656	4-90	33-54	2,022,812	5,67,32,234	28-05	2-65	2-31	0-78
Total	...	...	49,40,85,237	5,22,37,680	1,71,66,534	3,50,71,146	7-09	32-86	16,195,624	59,32,12,875	36-63	3-62	3-23	1-06
Punjab, Native States, Productive Works	...	...	1,52,57,000	22,60,663	8,45,875	14,14,788	9-27	37-42	469,162	1,14,80,125	24-47	4-19	4-82	1-80
Grand Total	...	...	50,93,46,230	5,44,98,343	1,80,12,409	3,64,85,934	7-16	33-05	16,664,686	60,46,93,000	36-29	3-64	3-27	1-08

STATEMENT No. X.

Financial results of Minor Works for which only Revenue Accounts are kept for 1907-1908.

Province.				Area irrigated.	Revenue receipts.	Charge .	Net revenue.
				Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burma	...	...	...	429,051	17,31,256	9,63,790	7,67,466
Bengal	...	...	..	.....	33,673	5,06,780	-4,68,107
Punjab	...	...	...	493,548	15,49,471	9,29,648	6,19,823
Bombay, including Sind	...	...	...	1,003,165	25,09,234	10,70,117	14,39,117
Central Provinces	...	...	...	.....	7,469	4,16,700	-4,09,231
Central India	...	...	...	.....	2,603	1,620	983
Total				1,925,764	53,88,706	38,88,655	19,50,051

STATEMENT No. XI.

Statement showing the Financial results, as affecting the general tax-payer, in respect of the construction of Irrigation Works in India, exclusive of works of minor importance for which separate Capital and Revenue Accounts are not kept.

MAJOR WORKS.	To end of 1906-1907.*	1907-1908.	To end of 1907-1908.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) PROTECTIVE—			
Revenue—			
Direct receipts	48,12,786	7,14,376	55,27,162
Irrigation Land Revenue collected in the Civil Department, less collection charges ...	9,13,370	81,668	9,95,038
Total, Revenue ...	57,26,156	7,96,044	65,22,200
Charges—			
Capital outlay ... { Charged to Protective grant	2,75,99,053	54,96,000	3,30,95,053
... { Charged to Minor Works and Famine Relief grants	21,31,492	.....	21,31,492
Working expenses	40,56,259	3,33,080	43,89,339
Total, Charges ...	3,37,86,804	58,29,080	3,96,15,884
Loss, excluding indirect charges	2,80,60,648	50,33,036	3,30,93,684
Indirect charges ... { Pertaining to Capital	15,10,752	2,10,169	17,20,921
... { Do. Revenue	2,65,594	18,821	2,84,415
Loss including indirect charges	2,98,36,994	52,62,026	3,50,99,020
(2) PRODUCTIVE—			
Revenue—			
Direct receipts	55,87,19,397	3,24,05,839	59,11,25,236
Irrigation Land Revenue collected in the Civil Department, less collection charges ...	34,69,80,632	1,55,26,321	36,25,06,953
Total, Revenue ...	90,57,00,029	4,79,32,160	95,36,32,189
Charges—			
Capital outlay... { Charged to ordinary Revenues to end of 1884-85	5,40,24,150	.....	5,40,24,150
... { Charged to Minor Works and Protective grants	1,47,71,114	1,53,382	1,49,24,496
Working expenses	30,41,65,579	1,47,27,056	31,91,92,635
Interest at 3.412 per cent. on Capital at charge not charged to Revenue	26,49,03,989	1,12,38,401	27,61,47,390
Total, Charges ...	63,81,69,832	2,61,18,839	66,42,88,671
Gain, excluding indirect charges	26,75,30,197	2,18,13,321	28,93,43,518
Indirect charges... { Pertaining to Capital	1,83,71,765	3,51,546	1,87,26,311
... { Do. Revenue	2,05,32,886	8,91,782	2,14,24,668
Gain, including indirect charges	22,86,25,546	2,05,66,993	24,91,92,539
Total, Gain on Protective and Productive Works. { Excluding indirect charges	28,94,69,549	1,67,80,285	25,62,49,834
... { Including do.	19,87,88,552	1,53,04,967	21,40,93,519

* Variations from figures shown in last year's statement are due to corrections affecting the accounts of previous years.

Statement showing the Financial results, as affecting the general tax-payer, etc.—conold.

	To end of 1906-1907.*	1907-1908.	To end of 1907-1908.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.			
(1)—WORKS FOR WHICH CAPITAL AND REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT.			
Revenue—			
Direct Receipts	4,50,98,305	11,53,751	4,62,52,056
Irrigation Land Revenue collected in the Civil Department, less collection charges.	7,73,50,825	28,80,231	8,02,31,056
Total, Revenue ...	12,24,49,130	40,33,982	12,64,83,112
Charges—			
Capital outlay, excluding outlay shown against Protective and Productive Works.	5,37,47,605	8,25,610	5,45,73,224
Working expenses	5,22,55,925	17,47,638	5,40,03,563
Total, Charges ...	10,60,03,530	25,73,257	10,85,76,787
Gain, excluding indirect charges	1,64,45,600	14,60,725	1,79,06,325
Indirect charges ... {			
Pertaining to Capital ...	27,34,961	37,959	27,72,920
Do. Revenue ...	20,13,360	77,532	20,90,892
Gain, including indirect charges	1,16,97,279	13,45,234	1,30,42,513
(2)—WORKS FOR WHICH ONLY REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT.			
Direct Receipts	1,71,79,872	20,28,914	1,92,03,780(a)
Irrigation Land Revenue collected in the Civil Department, less collection charges.	12,07,81,416	38,09,792	12,45,91,208(b)
Total, Revenue ...	13,79,61,288	58,38,706	14,37,99,954
Charges in the Public Works Department ...	7,35,15,155	37,95,096	7,73,10,251
Gain ...	6,44,46,133	20,43,610	6,64,89,743
Total Gain on Minor Works and Navigation. {			
Excluding indirect charges. ...	8,03,91,733	35,04,335	8,43,96,068
Including do. ...	7,61,43,412	33,88,844	7,95,32,256

* Vide foot-note overleaf.

(a) In the case of projects in Bombay, the figures are from 1872-73 only. Figures for earlier years are not obtainable.

(b) In the case of projects in Bombay, the figures are from 1874-75 only."

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

A. HILL,
Joint Secretary to Government.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 16th November 1900.

No. 6402.—The following Regulations for admission to the Indian Police Force by a competitive examination to be held in June and July 1910 are published for general information :—

INDIAN POLICE FORCE.

Regulations for Admission by a Competitive Examination commencing on 28th June 1910.

I. *Place of Examination.*—The examination will be conducted by the Civil Service Commissioners. Candidates may undergo the written part of their examination in London, Edinburgh, or Dublin, or at any of the provincial centres at which the simultaneous examination of candidates for admission to the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, is to be held. A list of the probable centres may be obtained from the Civil Service Commissioners at any time after January 1910. The oral and practical parts of the examination will be held in London only.

Examination Fee.—A fee of 2*l.* is required from candidates examined in London, but when the written examination is conducted elsewhere than in London the fee is 3*l.* Candidates examined at a college or school will probably be required to pay a local fee (in order to defray the expenses of superintendence), as to which they should obtain early information from the college or school authorities. The fee payable to the Civil Service Commissioners must be paid by means of stamps of the specified amount. Instructions on this point will be issued to candidates about ten days before the examination.

II. *Number of Appointments.*—The number of candidates to be selected will probably be 35, viz., Madras 4, Bombay 3, Bengal 6, United Provinces 4, Punjab 6, Burma 5, Eastern Bengal and Assam 4, and Central Provinces and Berar 3.

III. *Conditions of Eligibility.*—Every candidate must be a British subject of European descent, and at the time of his birth his father must have been a British subject, either natural-born or naturalised in the United Kingdom. The decision of the Secretary of State in Council as to whether a candidate satisfies this condition shall be final. Candidates must, without exception on any ground, be above 19 and under 21 years of age on the 1st June 1910. They must be unmarried, and if they marry before reaching India they will forfeit their appointments.

IV. *Form of Application.*—Application to compete at the examination must be made on a printed form to be obtained from the Secretary, Judicial and Public Department, India Office, Whitehall, London, S.W., and to be returned to him, with the necessary documents, not later than **Monday, the 2nd May 1910.**

No applications received after that date can be considered.

Candidates must be prepared to attend at the India Office, if required, at their own expense, to reply to any enquiries which may be considered necessary in connection with their application.

V. *Subjects of Examination.*—The subjects* and the marks assigned to each are given below :—

	Marks.	
English	2,000	}
Mathematics (I.)	2,000	
Mathematics (II.)	2,000	
Latin	2,000	
Greek	2,000	
French	2,000	
German	2,000	
History	2,000	
Science	2,000	

Not more than five subjects may be taken up, of which English must be one.

In addition to the above-mentioned subjects, candidates may take up Freehand Drawing, to which 250 marks will be allotted. Candidates must obtain such an aggregate of marks in the examination as a whole as may indicate, in the judgment of the Civil Service Commissioners, a competent amount of general proficiency.

VI. *Medical Examination.*—Those candidates who are successful in the literary examination will be required, shortly after the result of that examination is declared, to undergo a strict examination by a

* Reprints of the papers set at certain of the previous examinations with tables of the marks assigned to the candidates, have been published by direction of the Civil Service Commissioners and, if not out of print, copies can be purchased either directly, or through any bookseller, from the following agents :—Wyman and Sons, Limited, Fetter Lane London, E.C.; Oliver and Boyd, Tweeddale Court, Edinburgh; and E. Ponsonby, 116, Grafton Street, Dublin. The price is one shilling.

Medical Board,* at the India Office, as to their physique and capacity for active out-door work in the plains of India. Instructions as to the date and time of this examination will be issued to successful candidates by the India Office.

VII *Appointment of Probationers.*—The Secretary of State will nominate as probationers such competitors as attain the highest aggregate of marks (provided that they obtain the minimum aggregate referred to above, and that they pass the medical examination and satisfy the requisite conditions in other respects).

VIII. *Riding Test.*—Selected candidates will be examined by the Civil Service Commissioners as to their ability to ride, and will be required to produce—

- (a) a certificate from the Civil Service Commissioners that they are able to ride well and to perform journeys on horseback; or
- (b) a certificate from the Civil Service Commissioners of minimum proficiency† in riding.

In the latter case they will be subjected, on their arrival in India, to such further tests in riding as may be prescribed by their Government, and will not be appointed Assistant Superintendents of Police until they shall have passed such tests to the satisfaction of their Government.

IX. *Allotment to Provinces.*—Selected candidates who have successfully passed the above-mentioned tests will be allotted, as probationers, to the various provinces upon a consideration of all the circumstances, including their own wishes; but the requirements of the public service will rank before every other consideration. The allotment will also be subject to the right of the Government of India to make transfers, if necessary.

X. *Uniform, &c.*—It is an ordinary condition of appointment to the Police Department that a successful candidate shall be supplied by his parents or guardians (a) either with a uniform or with the cost of it, and (b) with not less than 50% for the purchase of a horse and saddlery in India.

XI. *Departure for India.*—The probationers will be required to start for India not later than October 1910, so as to arrive in the course of November. Failure to embark in time will, in the absence of satisfactory explanation, lead to forfeiture of appointment. Free passages to India will be provided by the India Office, but any probationer resigning his appointment within three years on any ground but that of health, supported by a medical certificate, will be required to refund the cost of his passage.

XII. *Salary during Probation.*—On arrival in India probationers will receive an initial salary of Rs. 300 a month.

XIII. *Period of Probation.*—Probationers will be required to qualify by passing the necessary departmental examinations (as well as the riding test, if necessary, see Rule VIII) within two years of their arrival in India.

XIV. *Liability of Probationers to Removal.*—Any probationer who may fail to pass the prescribed examinations within two years, or be found unfit for Police duties, will be liable to removal from the Service. Any probationer so removed from the Service will be furnished with a free passage to England, provided he utilises such passage within three months from the date of such removal.

* With a view to prevent parents and guardians from incurring the inconvenience and expense of preparing candidates who may be physically unfit for the Police Service, it is suggested that, before any such preparation is begun, candidates be submitted to examination by the medical adviser of the family, or any other qualified medical practitioner, with regard to the points which are indicated in Appendix III.

It is to be understood that this private examination is merely suggested to lessen the chances of disappointment, and that it is by no means intended to take the place of, or to influence in any way, the official examination.

Candidates may, if they wish it, undergo a preliminary examination by the Medical Board, which meets at the India Office every Tuesday, not more than two years before they are qualified to compete, under the following conditions:—

(a) Applications must be addressed to the Under Secretary of State, India Office, Whitehall, London, accompanied by a fee of two guineas and by a statement of the candidate's age.

(b) Candidates must pay their travelling expenses.

(c) Candidates considered to be unfit by the Medical Board at this preliminary examination are not bound to accept its opinion, but may, at their own risk, continue their studies, with the knowledge that they will have to submit themselves for a final medical examination by the Medical Board, in the event of their being successful in the literary examination.

(d) On the other hand, it must be distinctly understood that the preliminary examination by the Medical Board is held solely for the candidate's information, and that, if after that examination he is reported to be apparently fit, he has not on that account any claim to be accepted as physically fit when he presents himself for the final Medical Examination, upon which alone his acceptance or rejection will depend. Candidates may be considered fit for the Service at the preliminary examination, but may be found at the final examination to be unfit, either on account of some physical defect which did not exist or passed undetected at the preliminary examination, or for other reasons.

† Candidates are warned that the certificate of minimum proficiency in riding, without which they will not be allowed to proceed to India, is only granted to those who can qualify in a series of tests which includes jumping. It is, therefore, most important that riding lessons should not be postponed until after the result of the literary examination is declared.

The chief tests will be Saddling and Bridling; Mounting and Dismounting; Trotting and Cantoring; Riding without stirrups at a trot; Riding with stirrups but without reins at a trot; Jumping a moderate hedge hurdle. Special importance will be attached to the first test (Saddling and Bridling).

Although the examination will, in the main, be confined to these points, the examiner will not be debarred from applying any other tests which may appear desirable.

XV. *Promotion after Probation.*—No probationer will be eligible for promotion, either acting or substantive, until he has passed the prescribed departmental examinations, including the riding test.

XVI. *Leave, Pension, and Provident Fund.*—Officers joining the Indian Police under these conditions will find a summary of information regarding leave in Appendix IV., and regarding Pension and Provident Fund in Appendix V.

XVII. *Articles of Agreement.*—Probationers will be required to sign articles of agreement, describing the terms and conditions of their appointment, prior to embarkation for India.

India Office,
September 1909.

APPENDIX I.

SYLLABUS.

ENGLISH.—English Essay. Précis. Reproduction of passage read out.

HISTORY.*—A general paper on English History. A paper on a military biography, prescribed annually.† *Either (a)* A paper on a period of European history† defined beforehand by the Civil Service Commissioners, *or (b)* a general paper on ancient history, *i.e.*, Greek History to Alexander, and Roman History to Domitian, inclusive.

FRENCH.—Translation from French. Translation into French. Colloquial—(1) examiners to converse, candidate to interpret in English; (2) candidate to talk in French. An essay or original letter on one of two or more alternative subjects.

GERMAN.—As for French.

LATIN.—Translation of English into Latin. Translation of Latin into English. *Either* Latin verse composition, *or*, a paper of general questions on Roman literature.

GREEK.—As for Latin.

MATHEMATICS I.—*Arithmetic.*—The ordinary rules, with applications more especially to the measurement of plane figures and solids. Use of four-figure logarithms and the slide rule. The metric system, and the use of decimals in approximate calculation, will be insisted upon. The use and theory of recurring decimals are not required.

Neatness and accuracy of working are expected; and the methods of solution employed must be clearly indicated. Results may be obtained by the slide rule in cases in which it allows of sufficient accuracy. There will be no objection to the intelligent use of algebraic formulas and symbols.

Geometry.—Geometrical drawing and practical geometry of plane figures, including the use of Marquois and other scales. The substance of Euclid, Books I. to VI. The special treatment of incommensurables will not be required. Proportion may be treated algebraically, and the complications of Euclid's definitions and nomenclature avoided.

Algebra.—Including indices and the simpler properties of surds; graphs of the simpler algebraic functions; quadratic equations; use of graphs in solving equations, and in illustrating and solving practical questions; rate of variation of a function and gradient of a graph; graphic interpolation.

Grasp of elementary principles and readiness in practical application will be looked for. Numerical results should be worked out to a few significant figures, and candidates should be accustomed to checking the accuracy of their results. Skill in elaborate analysis, such as the simplification of complicated fractions, will not be looked for.

Trigonometry.—Up to and including solution of plane triangles; graphs of trigonometrical functions; use of four-figure tables.

Readiness in straightforward practical applications, but no great analytical skill will be demanded.

Dynamics.—Graphical proofs of formulas for uniformly accelerated motion; impact, work, energy, circular motion.

Statics.—Composition and resolution of forces; parallel forces; centre of gravity; three-force problems; friction; mechanical powers, *e.g.*, lever, wedge pulleys, &c.

Practical Work.—Measurement of length—vernier, calipers, micrometer screw-gauge, spherometer. Measurement of angles—use of protractor, &c. Measurement of areas—by dimensions, by squared paper, by weighing; area of cross section of a tube, calibration of a tube. Measurement of volume—by dimensions, by graduated jar or burette. Measurement of weight—use of balance. Principle of Archimedes—measurement of volume by weighing. Specific gravity. Experimental verification of the above theoretical work, such as the measurement of velocity, impact, work, energy, &c. Construction of the mechanical powers.

* All candidates must have a sufficient knowledge of the geography of countries concerned.

† For the examination of June 1910. Period: 1756 to 1802 inclusive. Biography: Wellington. Candidates will be examined on the facts of Wellington's life without reference to any particular book.

MATHEMATICS II.—Includes Mathematics I., together with—

Geometry.—The substance of Euclid, Book XI., with application to mensuration of solids. Elements of solid geometrical drawing.

Algebra.—Elementary knowledge of the use of indeterminate co-efficients, especially with partial fractions. A working knowledge (without rigorous fundamental demonstrations) of the elementary infinite series for $(1+x)^m$, e^x , $\log(1+x)$, $\sin x$, $\cos x$, $\tan^{-1}x$, and their use in approximate calculations, especially in finding the slope at a given point of the graph of a function.

Differential and Integral Calculus.—A working knowledge of the notation and fundamental principles in so far as they can be illustrated graphically, with simple applications to the properties of curves, to turning values, and to easy mechanical and physical problems. Further discussion of geometrical applications to be treated under co-ordinate geometry.

Co-ordinate Geometry.—The elementary principles and methods, with straightforward applications to the straight line, circle, ellipse, parabola, hyperbola, cycloid, catenary, logarithmic spiral, and other curves of common occurrence; also to the straight line and plane in space of three dimensions. A systematic knowledge of conics (either geometrical or analytical) is not required; thus, for example, the general theory of the classification of curves of the 2nd degree would not be asked for. The methods of the Calculus may be used freely.

Mechanics.—Elementary statics of liquids and gases.

Practical Work.—The practical syllabus of Mathematics I., treated with greater fulness and more reference to exact measurement, and in addition centre of gravity and centre of pressure; specific gravity; barometer; Boyle's law; laws of pendulum; determination of g ; impact; co-efficient of restitution; compressibility, rigidity; Young's modulus by stretching and flexure.

SCIENCE (PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY).—The papers on this subject will be framed so that candidates will be able to obtain about three-fourths of the total marks allotted by showing a thorough knowledge of either Chemistry or Physics.

PHYSICS.—*Mensuration.*—Measurement of length, area, volume, weight, time.

Heat.—Simple thermometry. Numerical work on expansion, specific heat and latent heat, vapour pressure. Simple experiments on radiation, conduction, and convection of heat. Calorimetry. Mechanical equivalent of heat.

Light.—Rectilinear propagation. Shadows. Velocity of light. Photometry. Experimental proof of laws of refraction and reflection. Total reflection. Mirrors. Prism. Dispersion. The spectroscope. Complementary colours of objects. Use of spectacles. Theory of infinitely thin lenses. Simple telescopes. Microscopes. Explanation of simple phenomena. Outline of wave theory.

Magnetism.—Magnets and their properties. Permanent and induced magnetism. Methods of magnetisation. Molecular theory. Magnetic fields and lines of force. Terrestrial magnetism. Elementary quantitative notions of strength of pole, and of magnetic force due to a pole. Magnetic moment. Comparison of magnetic fields and moments.

Static Electricity.—Electrification. Induction. Gold leaf electroscope. Electrophorus. Elementary quantitative notions of electric density, potential, and capacity, with application to condensers. General explanation of electrostatic machines.

Current Electricity.—Construction of batteries. Magnetic field due to current. Simple galvanometers. Ohm's law with simple applications. Current, electromotive force and resistance. Chemical action of the current. Electro-chemical equivalents. Electromagnetism. Heating effects of currents. Transformations of energy. The broad principles of the induction coil, telephone, dynamo, and motors. Elementary idea of electric waves.

Practical Work.—Surface tension. The thermometer. Melting and boiling points. Co-efficient of expansion of a solid and of a liquid. Specific heats. Latent heats. Focal lengths of mirrors and lenses. Photometry. Minimum angle of deviation of a given ray by a prism. Mapping of lines of force in a magnetic field. Comparison of magnetic fields and moments. Equipotential lines on a current sheet. Simple experimental applications of Ohm's law. Resistances of wires and coils. The Wheatstone bridge. Comparison of electro-motive forces. Electro-chemical equivalent.

CHEMISTRY.—Study of air and water.—Solution in water; natural waters; evaporation, distillation, solidification of water; pressure of the air; qualitative and quantitative composition of air and water. Elements, compounds, mixtures. Chemical action:—combustion, flame; plant and animal life; conservation of matter. Oxides.—Acidic, basic and neutral. Acids and salts.—Formation of acids from acidic oxides; neutralization of acids by bases. Laws of chemical combination. Equivalents. Atoms and atomic weights. Avogadro's law. Molecules and molecular weights, vapour density. Calculations based on chemical formulas. Valency.

Study of the non-metallic elements, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen, sulphur, carbon, chlorine, with their more simple and common compounds, with special stress on oxides, acids and bases, allotropy, oxidation and reduction.

Commercial preparations to be omitted except in cases where such preparations are particularly instructive, *i. e.*, Brin's process for the preparation of oxygen. In commercial preparations, such as in the preparation of sulphuric acid, all details of the structure of apparatus to be omitted.

The Metals, sodium, zinc, iron, lead, tin, copper; an elementary study of their oxides and more common salts.

Technical details and metallurgical processes to be omitted.

Practical Work.—Soluble and insoluble substances:—quantitative estimation of solid in solution; quantitative examination of a mixture containing a soluble and an insoluble substance. Action of heat in air on common elements.—quantitative examination of gain in weight; examination of the properties of the bodies formed. Neutralization of bases by acids and preparation of simple salts. Method of crystallization:—determination of water of crystallization in a salt. Preparation of hydrogen, oxygen, and nitrogen by the simpler methods. Formation of an oxide of one of the before-named metals. Reduction and separation of the metal from an oxide of one of the before-named metals. Preparation of chlorine, hydrochloric acid, ammonia, nitric acid, sulphur dioxide, carbon dioxide. Simple gravimetric experiments:—examples of synthesis and analysis, preferably with the metals before-mentioned; formation of a nitrate, chloride or sulphide of one of the above-named metals; decomposition of a salt or compound of one of these metals by heating in air or with an acid, as sulphuric.

Volumetric analysis:—determination of the equivalent of a metal, *e. g.*, magnesium; the making of a standard or normal solution of acids and alkalies, and use of same; making a normal acid solution and using it for finding the hydrogen equivalent of the metal.

APPENDIX II.

LIST OF APPOINTMENTS IN INDIA ORDINARILY RESERVED FOR THE POLICE DEPARTMENTS OF THE SEVERAL PROVINCES.

N.B.—These Lists show only the existing sanctioned scale, which is liable to alteration at any time. Officers entering the service after the re-organisation of 1906, will not receive exchange compensation allowance.

Natives of India holding the rank of Deputy Superintendent are eligible for promotion to District Charyes, but in no province is any specific number of District Superintendentships at present reserved to be filled in this manner.

MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

			Rs.
1	Inspector-General of Police*	... ..	on 2,500—100—3,000 a month.
5	Deputy Inspectors-General (including the Commissioner of Police, Madras City*)	... ..	{ 2 on 1,800 "
			{ 3 " 1,500 "
			{ 2 " 1,200 "
			{ 5 " 1,000 "
34	District Superintendents of Police	... ..	{ 9 " 900 "
			{ 8 " 800 "
			{ 10 " 700 "
			{ 14 " 500 "
36	Assistant Superintendents of Police	... ..	{ 14 " 400 "
			{ 8 " 300 "

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

			Rs.
1	Inspector-General of Police*	... ..	on 2,500—100—3,000 a month.
1	Commissioner of Police (Bombay City)*	... ..	on 1,800 "
4	Deputy Inspectors-General	... ..	{ 2 " 1,800 "
			{ 2 " 1,500 "
			{ 2 " 1,200 "
			{ 5 " 1,000 "
33	District Superintendents of Police	... ..	{ 8 " 900 "
			{ 8 " 800 "
			{ 10 " 700 "
			{ 12 " 500 "
31	Assistant Superintendents	... ..	{ 13 " 400 "
			{ 6 " 300 "

* These appointments are not set apart exclusively for members of the Police Department, and the Government reserves discretion to fill them by the selection of any officers who are considered best fitted for them, whether in the Department or outside it.

BENGAL.

			Rs.	
1	Inspector-General of Police*	... ..	on 2,500—100—3,000	a month.
1	Commissioner of Police (Calcutta)*	... ..	„ 1,500—100—2,000	„
4	Deputy Inspectors-General	... ..	... { 2 on 1,800	„
			2 „ 1,500	„
			2 „ 1,200	„
45	District Superintendents of Police (including 4 Deputy Commissioners of Police, Calcutta)	... ..	{ 7 „ 1,000	„
			11 „ 900	„
			11 „ 800	„
			14 „ 700	„
48	Assistant Superintendents of Police (including one Assistant Commissioner of Police, Calcutta).	... ..	{ 17 „ 500	„
			18 „ 400	„
			11 „ 300	„

UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

			Rs.	
1	Inspector-General of Police*	... ..	on 2,500—100—3,000	a month.
4	Deputy Inspectors-General	... ..	... { 2 on 1,800	„
			3 „ 1,500	„
			8 „ 1,200	„
54	District Superintendents of Police	... ..	{ 13 „ 900	„
			14 „ 800	„
			16 „ 700	„
			19 „ 500	„
48	Assistant Superintendents of Police	... ..	{ 19 „ 400	„
			10 „ 300	„

PUNJAB (INCLUDING THE NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE AND BRITISH BALUCHISTAN).

			Rs.	
1	Inspector-General of Police, Punjab*	... ..	on 2,500—100—3,000	a month.
1	Inspector-General, North-West Frontier Province	... ..	... on 2,000	„
4	Deputy Inspectors-General	... ..	... { 2 on 1,800	„
			2 „ 1,500	„
			2 „ 1,200	„
			6 „ 1,000	„
41	District Superintendents of Police	... ..	{ 10 „ 900	„
			10 „ 800	„
			13 „ 700	„
			15 „ 500	„
42	Assistant District Superintendents	... ..	{ 16 „ 400	„
			10 „ 300	„

BURMA.

			Rs.	
1	Inspector-General of Police*	... ..	on 2,500—100—3,000	a month.
4	Deputy Inspectors-General (including the Commissioner of Police, Rangoon*)	... ..	... { 2 on 1,800	„
			2 „ 1,500	„
			2 „ 1,200	„
			6 „ 1,000	„
43	District Superintendents of Police	... ..	{ 11 „ 900	„
			11 „ 800	„
			13 „ 700	„
			15 „ 500	„
38	Assistant District Superintendents	... ..	{ 16 „ 400	„
			7 „ 300	„

EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.

			Rs.	
1	Inspector-General of Police*	... ..	on 2,500—100—3,000	a month.
3	Deputy Inspectors-General	... ..	... { 1 on 1,800	„
			2 „ 1,500	„
			2 „ 1,200	„
			4 „ 1,000	„
28	District Superintendents	... ..	{ 7 „ 900	„
			7 „ 800	„
			8 „ 700	„

* These appointments are not set apart exclusively for members of the Police Department, and the Government reserves discretion to fill them by the selection of any officers who are considered best fitted for them, whether in the Department or outside it.

				Rs.
29 Assistant Superintendents	...	...	...	{ 11 on 500 a month. 11 " 400 " 7 " 300 "

CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR.

				Rs.
1 Inspector-General*	...	...	...	on 2,250 a month
2 Deputy Inspectors-General	...	...	...	{ 1 " 1,800 " 1 " 1,500 "
28 District Superintendents	...	...	...	{ 1 " 1,200 " 4 " 1,000 " 7 " 900 " 7 " 800 " 9 " 700 "
25 Assistant District Superintendents	...	...	...	{ 10 " 500 " 10 " 400 " 5 " 300 "

APPENDIX III.

EXTRACT FROM THE REGULATIONS AS TO THE PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR APPOINTMENTS UNDER THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

These Regulations are published for the convenience of candidates and in order to enable them to ascertain the probability of their coming up to the required physical standard. But it must be clearly understood that the Secretary of State reserves to himself an absolute discretion to reject as unfit any candidate whom he may consider, after hearing the opinion of his medical advisers, to be physically disqualified for the public service; and that his discretion is in no respect limited by these Regulations.

GENERAL PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS.

I. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health, and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with efficient performance of duty.

II. In the examination of candidates the Medical Board will apply the following table of correlation of age, height, and chest girth:—

Age.	Height without Shoes.	Chest.	
		Girth when Expanded.	Range of Expansion.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
19 to 21	64 and under 65	35	2
	65 " 68	35	2
	68 " 70	35½	2
	70 " 72	36	2
	72 and upwards.	36½	2½

III. *Measurement of Height.*—A minimum height of 5 ft. 4 ins. is imposed. The candidate will be placed against the standard with his feet together, and the weight thrown on the heels, and not on the toes or outside of the feet. He will stand erect without rigidity, and with the heels, calves, buttocks, and shoulders touching the standard; the chin will be depressed to bring the vertex of the head level under the horizontal bar, and the height will be noted in parts of an inch to eighths.

IV. *Measurement of Chest.*—The candidate will be made to stand erect with his feet together, and to raise his hands above his head. The tape will be carefully adjusted round the chest, with its posterior upper edge touching the inferior angles of the shoulder blades, and its anterior lower edge the upper part of the nipples. The arms will then be lowered to hang loosely by the side, and care will be taken that the shoulders are not thrown upwards or backwards so as to displace the tape. The candidate will then be directed to empty his chest of air as much as is possible. This is best done by continuous whistling with

* This appointment is not set apart exclusively for members of the Police Department, and the Government reserves discretion to fill it by the selection of any officer who is considered best fitted for it, whether in the Department or outside it.

the lips as long as sound can be produced. The tape is carefully gathered in during the process, and when the minimum measurement is reached it is recorded. The candidate will then be directed to inflate his chest to its utmost capacity. This maximum measurement will likewise be noted. The girth with the chest fully expanded and the range of expansion between the minimum and maximum will then be recorded.

V. The hearing must be good.

VI. The speech without impediment.

VII. The teeth in good order, *i.e.*, decayed or broken teeth must be properly stopped or crowned, and deficient teeth replaced by artificial teeth, where necessary for effective mastication.

VIII. The chest must be well formed, the lungs and heart sound.

IX. Rupture, hydrocele, varicocle, varicose veins in a severe degree, or other condition likely to cause inefficiency will disqualify a candidate, unless such condition is cured by operation.

X. The limbs, feet, and toes must be well formed and developed, with free and perfect motion of all the joints.

XI. A candidate must have no congenital malformation or defect likely to interfere with efficiency.

XII. A candidate must not be the subject of chronic skin disease.

XIII. Evidence of previous acute or chronic disease pointing to an impaired constitution will disqualify.

REGULATIONS AS TO STANDARD OF VISION FOR THE INDIAN POLICE DEPARTMENT.

I. If a candidate can read D = 6 at 6 metres (20 English feet) and D = 0.6 at any distance selected by himself, with each eye without glasses, he will be considered fit.

II. If a candidate can only read D = 24 at 6 metres (20 English feet) with each eye without glasses his visual deficiency being due to faulty refraction, which can be corrected by glasses which enable him to read D = 6 at 6 metres (20 English feet) with one eye, and D = 12 at the same distance with the other eye, and can also read D = 0.8 with each eye without glasses at any distance selected by himself, he will be considered fit.

III. If a candidate cannot read D = 24 at 6 metres (20 English feet) with each eye without glasses, notwithstanding he can read D = 0.6, he will be considered unfit.

IV. Squint, inability to distinguish the principal colours, or any morbid condition, subject to the risk of aggravation or recurrence in either eye, will cause the rejection of a candidate.

APPENDIX IV.

LEAVE.

1. The following is a summary of the principal regulations relating to the leave admissible to officers appointed to the Indian Police by the Secretary of State from the United Kingdom.

(a) Short Leave.

2. Privilege Leave is a holiday which may be granted to the extent of one eleventh part of the time that an officer has been on duty without interruption; and it may be accumulated up to three months, earned by 33 months' duty. During privilege leave the officer retains a lien on his appointment, and receives an allowance equal to the salary which he would receive if he were on duty in the appointment on which he has a lien. An interval of six months must elapse between two periods of absence on privilege leave.

Privilege leave may be prefixed to furlough, special leave, or extraordinary leave without allowances. The whole period of leave thus taken in combination is known as combined leave. Combined leave cannot be granted for a shorter period than six months, nor, except on medical certificate, may be extended beyond two years.

3. Extraordinary Leave without allowances may be granted in case of necessity, and, except in certain specified cases, only when no other kind of leave is by rule admissible. It may be granted in continuation of other leave.

4. Subsidiary Leave in India, usually with half average salary, is granted to an officer proceeding on or returning from leave out of India, or on retirement, to enable him to reach the port of embarkation or to rejoin his appointment. It is admissible only at the end, and not at the beginning, of combined leave.

5. Short leave is also granted to enable officers to appear at examinations, etc.

(b) Long Leave.

6. Furlough and special leave with allowances (*see* paragraph 8) are admissible to an aggregate maximum amount of six years during an officer's service. The amount of furlough "earned" is one-fourth of an officer's active service, and the amount of "due" is that amount less any enjoyed.

Furlough without medical certificate can, if due, be generally taken after eight years' active service, and again after intervals of not less than three years' continuous service. It is limited to two years at a time.

Furlough on medical certificate may be granted (a) to an officer who has rendered three years' continuous service, for not more than two years, but capable of extension up to three years, and (b) to an officer who has not rendered three years' continuous service, up to one year in any case, and up to such longer period, if any (but not exceeding two years), as the officer may have furlough "due" to him.

7. The allowances admissible during furlough are:—

- (1) During the first two years of furlough without medical certificate and during so much of furlough with medical certificate as may be "due,"—half average salary subject to certain maximum and minimum limits.
- (2) After the expiration of the period for which the foregoing allowances are admissible,—one quarter of average salary, subject to certain maximum and minimum limits.

8. Special Leave may be granted at any time for not more than six months, with intervals of six years' service; allowances, calculated as during furlough, are given during the first six months only, whether taken in one or more instalments.

General Rules.

9. Leave of absence can never be claimed as of right, and is given or refused at the discretion of Government.

10. After five years' continuous absence from India, an officer is considered to be out of the employment of Government.

11. When leave allowances, other than privilege leave pay, are paid at the Home Treasury, or in a colony where the standard of currency is gold, rupees are converted into sterling at the rate of exchange fixed for the time being for the adjustment of financial transactions between the Imperial and Indian Treasuries, unless any other rate has been exceptionally authorised. But for the present the rate of conversion is subject to a minimum of 1s. 6d. to the rupee. [Privilege leave pay when issued from the Home Treasury (this is only admissible when Privilege leave is combined with other leave) is converted at 1s. 4d. to the rupee.]

APPENDIX V.

PENSIONS AND PROVIDENT FUND.

1. The following is a summary of the pension rules applicable to officers of the Indian Police appointed by the Secretary of State from the United Kingdom.

An officer of the Indian Police becomes eligible for a pension on completing 30 years' qualifying service, or on attaining the age of 55 years. If at an earlier date he is compelled to retire from the service through ill-health not occasioned by irregular or intemperate habits, he becomes eligible for an invalid pension or a gratuity according to the length of his service.

The amount of pension or gratuity is regulated as follows:—

After a service of less than 10 years.—A gratuity not exceeding one month's emoluments for each completed year of service.

After a service of not less than 10 years.—A pension not exceeding the following amounts:—

Years of Completed Service.	Sixtieths of Average Emoluments.	Maximum Limit of Pension.
10	10	Rs. 2,000 a year.
11	11	2,200 "
12	12	2,400 "
13	13	2,600 "
14	14	2,800 "
15	15	3,000 "
16	16	3,200 "
17	17	3,400 "
18	18	3,600 "
19	19	3,800 "
20	20	4,000 "
21	21	4,200 "
22	22	4,400 "
23	23	4,600 "
24	24	4,800 "
25 and above	30	5,000 "

Officers who have shown special energy and efficiency during an effective service of three years in certain appointments may, at the discretion of the Government of India, be allowed an additional pension of Rs. 1,000 a year, subject to the condition that an officer must not retire voluntarily before the completion of a total qualifying service of 28 years.

Subject to certain prescribed conditions, rupee pensions are now issued at the rate of exchange of 1s. 9d. the rupee to pensioners residing in countries in which the Indian Government rupee is not legal tender.

2. A general Provident Fund, to which contribution is compulsory, has also been established on the following basis:—

- (1) The contribution is compulsory up to 6½ per cent. on salaries with voluntary contributions of not more than a further 6½ per cent. Subscriptions on leave of any kind will be optional.
- (2) Compound interest on such payments is annually credited by Government to each officer subscribing, the rate being at present 4 per cent. per annum.
- (3) The sum which thus accumulates to the credit of an officer is his absolute property, subject to the rules of the Fund, and is handed over to him, unconditionally, on quitting the service; or in the event of his death before retirement, to his legal representatives.

For Office use
only.

No.
Entered
Forms sent

INDIAN POLICE FORCE.

FORM OF APPLICATION TO COMPETE AT EXAMINATION, 1910.

This Form must be completed by the Candidate in his own handwriting and returned, with the necessary documents, to the Secretary, Judicial and Public Department, India Office, Whitehall, London, S.W., not later than Monday, the 2nd May 1910.

No application received after that date can be considered.

If Candidates who return the Application Form do not receive an acknowledgment of it within four complete days, they should communicate with the Secretary, Judicial and Public Department.

India Office, September 1909.

1	Name in full.
2	Present address in full. (<i>Any subsequent alteration to be notified to the Secretary, Judicial and Public Department, India Office, Whitehall, S.W.</i>)
3	Address to which result of examination is to be sent.
4	Date of Birth. (<i>A Birth Certificate to be appended or, if this is not obtainable, other satisfactory evidence to be supplied.</i>)
5	Profession or occupation of father, and whether, at the time of Candidate's birth, his father was a British subject, either natural-born or naturalised in the United Kingdom.
6	(a) Parentage of father (<i>see note below</i>).* (b) Parentage of mother (<i>see note below</i>).*

* It is very important that Candidates should give full information on this subject, including, if possible, in each case, the full names of their grandparents, with a statement showing whether they were of European descent.

7	Places of education during the last Four Years, with dates. (<i>Testimonials of good conduct to be appended to cover that period.</i>) <div style="text-align: center; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <i>From</i> _____ <i>to</i> _____ <i>at</i> _____ </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <i>From</i> _____ <i>to</i> _____ <i>at</i> _____ </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <i>From</i> _____ <i>to</i> _____ <i>at</i> _____ </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <i>From</i> _____ <i>to</i> _____ <i>at</i> _____ </div>				
8	Whether trained at the public expense in any Training College in England and Wales.				
9	Whether parent or guardian has consented to candidature. (<i>Consent in writing to be appended.</i>)				
10	Whether parent or guardian is prepared to provide the Candidate (<i>a</i>) with his uniform or the cost of it, and (<i>b</i>) not less than 50 <i>l.</i> for the purchase of a horse and saddlery in India, <i>vide</i> Regulation X. (<i>Parent's or guardian's reply to be appended.</i>)				
11	Whether Candidate desires also to be a Candidate for appointment to the Police Forces of Ceylon, Hong Kong, the Straits Settlements, and the Federated Malay States, under the Regulations prescribed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in the event of any vacancies in these Forces being offered at the examination; and, if so, his order of preference as between (1) these appointments and (2) appointments in the Indian Police Force. <div style="text-align: right; margin-right: 50px;"> <i>Order of Preference, to be denoted by number.</i> <hr style="width: 10%; margin: 0 auto;"/> </div> <table style="width: 100%; margin-top: 10px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">Indian Police Force</td> <td style="text-align: center;">- - - - -</td> </tr> <tr> <td>* Other Police Forces mentioned above</td> <td style="text-align: center;">- - - - -</td> </tr> </table>	Indian Police Force	- - - - -	* Other Police Forces mentioned above	- - - - -
Indian Police Force	- - - - -				
* Other Police Forces mentioned above	- - - - -				

Note.—Documents to be appended as required under questions Nos. 4, 7, 9, and 10 above.

* The distribution of probationers among the various Colonial Police Forces will be made by the Colonial Office. If the Candidate does not wish to enter his name for a Colonial appointment he should mention the fact in the space above.

Signature of Candidate _____

Date _____ 19 .

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,
 J. H. DuBOULAY,
 Secretary to Government.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 6th November 1909.

No. 2231.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions should be made in the rules and syllabus

*Printed at pages 1894—1897 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of 21st November 1907, Part I.

for the Vernacular Final Examination published in Government Notification No. 1945,* dated 12th November 1907 :—

(1) In line 2 of Rule IV after the words "he has completed his 15th year" *add* "by the 1st of September."

(2) Under the fifth head of Appendix B to the notification after the words "Elementary Science" *add* "as in the 7th Reader."

Bombay Castle, 16th November 1909.

No. 2278.—The following notification by the Government of India is republished :—

"HOME DEPARTMENT.

EDUCATION.

No. 956, dated Simla, the 12th November 1909.

His Excellency the Viceroy, as Patron of the Indian Institute of Science, is pleased to announce that, in pursuance of clause 9 of the scheme for the Administration and Management of the Properties and Funds of the Indian Institute of Science, which forms Schedule H attached to the Vesting Order published with the Home Department Notification No. 433, dated the 27th May 1909, the Court of Visitors of the Institute has been constituted as follows :—

The Honourable Mr. M. Hammick, C.S.I., C.I.E.	}	Nominated by His Excellency the Patron.
The Honourable Sir John W. P. Muir Mackenzie, K.C.S.I., M.R.A.C.		
The General Officer Commanding, Southern Army.	}	Nominated by the Government of India.
The Minister of the Hyderabad State ...		
The Minister of the Baroda State ...		
The Dewan of the Travancore State ...		
The General Officer Commanding the Secun- derabad Division.	}	Nominated by the Mysore State.
The Accountant General, Madras ...		
The Inspector-General of Education, Mysore State.	}	Nominated by Messrs. D. J. and R. J. Tata.
Mr. V. P. Madhava Rao, C.I.E.		
D. J. Tata, Esq.	}	Nominated by His Excellency the Governor of Madras.
R. J. Tata, Esq.		
B. J. Padshah, Esq. ...	}	Nominated by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.
Dr. R. Row, M.D., D.Sc. ...		
The Director of Industries, Madras Presi- dency.	}	Nominated by His Honour the Lieutenant- Governor of Bengal.
The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dinshah Dhanji- bhai Davar, Barrister-at-Law.		
Maharaja Manindra Chandra Nandi of Cossimbazar.	}	Nominated by His Honour the Lieutenant- Governor of the United Provinces.
The Hon'ble Rai Sundar Lal Bahadur, B.A., C.I.E.		
The Official Member representing the Gov- ernment of the Punjab on the Imperial Legislative Council.	}	Nominated by His Honour the Lieutenant- Governor of the Punjab.
Colonel W. G. King, C.I.E., I.M.S. ...		
F. W. Strong, Esq., I. C. S. ...	}	Nominated by His Honour the Lieutenant- Governor of Eastern Bengal and Assam.
Rao Bahadur Ranguath Narsingh Mudhol- kar.		
Dr. D. B. Spooner, Ph.D. ...	}	Nominated by the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.
R. D. Tipping, Esq. ...		
	}	Nominated by the Agent to the Governor- General and Chief Commissioner, North- West Frontier Province.
	}	Nominated by the Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

- C. W. Waddington, Esq., C.I.E. ... Nominated by the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara.
- Khan Bahadur Burjorji Dorabji Patel, C.I.E. ... Nominated by the Agent to the Governor-General, Baluchistan.
- The Director General of Education in India and the Directors of Public Instruction in the various provinces. } *Ex-officio.*
- The Director and the Professors of the Indian Institute of Science. }
- Dr. P. C. Ray, D.Sc., Ph.D. ... Elected by the Senate of the Calcutta University.
- The Reverend Dr. D. Mackichan, M.A., D.D., LL.D. ... Elected by the Senate of the Bombay University.
- W. H. James, Esq. ... Elected by the Senate of the Madras University.

2. The names of the persons elected by the Senates of the Universities of the Punjab and Allahabad as their representatives on the Court of Visitors will be notified hereafter.

(Signed) H. A. STUART,
Secretary to the Government of India."

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

L. ROBERTSON,
Acting Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 10th November 1909.

No. 10928. — Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the Jaswar Tank in the village of Machhial in the Matar Taluka of the Kaira District; it is hereby directed that for the above purpose the land measuring more or less as specified below is required within the limits of the aforesaid village:—

Survey No.	Area to be acquired.
	A. g.
297	0 16
245	0 10
246	0 2
250	0 5

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern, who are hereby warned not to obstruct or interfere with persons employed on the land.

A plan of the abovementioned land can be seen at the office of the Mamlatdar of Matar.

No. 10929. — Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a bridge over the river Bhima in the village of Chandoli, taluka Khed, district Poona; it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the land specified below is required within the limits of the aforesaid village:—

Survey No.	Area required.
	A. g. a.
7	1 24 1
8	0 3 14

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern, who are hereby warned not to obstruct or interfere with persons employed on the land.

2. The plan of the above-named site can be inspected at the office of the Collector of Poona.

Bombay Castle, 15th November 1909.

No. 11033. — Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for constructing a road from Civil Buildings to the Railway Station, Jalgaon; it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the land measuring more or less as specified below is required within the limits of the village of Jalgaon, taluka Jalgaon, district East Khandesh:—

Survey No.	Area.	Area to be acquired.
	A. g.	A. g. a.
219	14 10	0 2 6

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern, who are hereby warned not to obstruct or interfere with persons employed on the land.

A plan of the land can be seen at the office of the Mamlatdar of Jalgaon.

No. 11039. — Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the Ozar Right Bank Canal in the village of Dadh Budruk, taluka Sanganner, district Ahmednagar; it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the land measuring more or less as specified below is required within the limits of the aforesaid village:—

Survey No.	Area of land required.
30 (part)	2½ gunthas.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern, who are hereby warned not to obstruct or interfere with persons employed on the land.

The plan of the land can be seen in the office of the Mámlatdár of taluka Sanganner.

No. 11040. — Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that additional land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the building of a Pacca store shed at Wagad, on the Dhandhuka-Ránpur Road, near mile stone No. 7 from Dhandhuka, taluka Dhandhuka, district Ahmedabad; it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the land specified below is required within the limits of the aforesaid village:—

Survey No.	Area.	Assessment.	Area required.
92	A. g. 10 26	Rs. a. p. 0 0 0	A. g. 0 1

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern, who are hereby warned not to obstruct or interfere with persons employed on the land.

The plan of the land can be seen at the office of the District Deputy Collector in charge Dhandhuka Taluka.

Bombay Castle, 16th November 1909.

No. 11084.—The following notification by the Government of India is republished:—
“DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

CUSTOMS.

No. 8351—45, dated Calcutta, the 10th November 1909.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 9 of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), the Governor General in Council is pleased to cancel the notification of the Government of India, No. 2280-S.R.,* dated the 10th May 1900, imposing, under section 8-A of the said Act, an additional import duty on raw sugar produced in or exported from Chile.

(Signed) B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.”

No. 11100.—His Excellency the Governor in Council, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, is hereby pleased to declare, under the provisions of section 26 of the Indian Forest Act No. VII of 1878, as amended by Acts No. V of 1890 and No. V of 1901, that the area specified below, which in Notification No. 7250, dated 7th September 1885, printed at pages 1102—1108 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I, dated 10th idem, was declared to be Reserved Forest under section 19 of that Act, shall cease to be Reserved Forest with effect from 18th December 1909:—

Specification of land to be disforested.

District.	Taluka.	Village.	Survey No.	Area.
Poona	Bhinthad i peta Dhond.	Kor e g a o n Bhiwar.	31	A. g. 41 25

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

R. A. LAMB,

Chief Secretary to Government.

* Republished at page 1022 of Part I of the *Bombay Government Gazette* dated 17th May 1909.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

No. 57-M. of 1909.

INDIA—WEST COAST.

Buoys between Alibág and Bhatkal replaced.

Subject

... The following buoys on the West Coast from Alibág to Bhatkal under the control of the Salt Department were replaced in position on the dates mentioned against each:—

Buoys	... Alibag buoy	...	...	29th September.
	Ambolgarh Reef buoy, Jaitapur	...	...	25th "
	Johnstone Castle Rock buoy	...	...	17th "
	Malwan Outer Rock buoy	...	...	18th "
	Malwan Harbour buoys	...	...	16th "
	Chaldea Rock buoy	...	...	26th "
	Bubra Rock buoy	...	...	16th "
	Vengurla Harbour buoy	...	...	22nd "
	Modeshwar buoy	...	...	25th "
	Bhatkal buoy	...	...	27th "
Authority	.. Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkari.			

No. 58-M. OF 1909.

INDIA—WEST COAST.

Marmugao Harbour.—Breakwater Extension.

Subject	... The work of the extension of the Marmugao Harbour will shortly be commenced and the light at the * * * will be gradually moved forward.
Remarks	... The incoming or outgoing vessels should follow the line of beacons "Chicalim" and "S. Jacintho".
Charts affected	... No. 492, Aguada to St. George's Islands, including Marmugao and Goa Roadstead.
Publications	... West Coast of India Pilot, 1909, page 172. List of Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India, No. 260.
Authority	... Port Officer, Marmugao.

No. 59-M. OF 1909.

PERSIAN GULF.

Rock reported off Musandam Peninsula.

Subject	... The Master of the Bucknal S.S. "Grigna" reports having struck a submerged obstacle in the following position:—
Position	... Latitude 26° 24' N., Longitude 56° 22½' E. Perforated Rock bearing S. 22½' E 1'0"
Charts affected	... No. 753, Entrance of the Persian Gulf. ,, 2837a, Persian Gulf.
Publications	... Persian Gulf Pilot, Fifth Edition, 1903, page 57.
Authority	... Officer Commanding H. M. S. "Lapwing".

No. 60-M. OF 1909.

INDIA—WEST COAST.

Bombay Harbour.—Position of Middle Ground Flagstaff.

Subject	... The flagstaff is now situated in the N.-W. position of the Island.
Position	... 45 yards N. 26° W. from its former position.
Charts affected	... No. 2621, Bombay Harbour. ,, 655, Port of Bombay.
Publications	... West Coast of India Pilot, 5th Edition, 1909, page 219.
Authority	... Officer Commanding H. M. S. "Hyacinth".

No. 61-M. OF 1909.

INDIA—WEST COAST.

Bombay Harbour.—Position of buoys.

Subject	... (a) The South Easternmost Buoy, marked Troopship, has been moved to a position 7.5 cables N. 48° E. from Dolphin Light. (b) No. 2 buoy should be marked Flag, instead of the buoy at present so marked. The correct position is 440 yards N. 72° E. from Dolphin Light.
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Charts affected	... No. 2621, Bombay Harbour. " 655, Port of Bombay.
Publications	... West Coast of India Pilot, 5th Edition, 1909, page 215.
Authority	... Officer Commanding H. M. S. "Hyacinth".

R. I. M. DOCKYARD:
Bombay, 3rd November 1909.

No. 62 OF 1909.

INDIA—WEST COAST.

Bankot buoys relaid.

Subject	... The Bankot buoys were laid in position on the 28th October 1909.
Authority	... Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkári.

No. 63 OF 1909.

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG RIVER APPROACH.

South Patches Shoal Light-Vessel to be temporarily removed.

Particulars	... South Patches Light-Vessel will be removed from her station on 4th January 1910 and replaced early in March. A red conical buoy with staff and cage will mark the position during her absence.
Position	... Latitude 21° 29' N., Longitude 91° 36' E.
Charts affected	... No. 859, Mutlah River to Elephant Point. " 829, Cocanada to Bassein River.
Publications	... List of Lights, Part VI, 1909, No. 360a. Bay of Bengal Pilot, 1901, page 250.
Authority	... Port Officer, Chittagong.

No. 64 OF 1909.

INDIA—WEST COAST.

Honávar Light—New position.

Subject	... Honávar light was exhibited from its new position in the Honávar Hospital compound from 15th October 1909.
Position	... Latitude 14° 16' 30" N. Longitude 74° 26' 34" E.
Charts affected	... No. 2737, Viziadrag to Cochin. " 744, Cape Ramas to Alvagudda. " 826, Karáchi to Vengurla. " 827, Vengurla to Cape Comorin.
Publications	... West Coast of India Pilot, 5th Edition, 1909, page 158. Indian Light List, 1909, No. 266.
Authority	... Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkári.

No. 65 OF 1909.

RED SEA—EASTERN SHORE.

Rishah Island—Shoal westward of.

Subject	... A shoal not hitherto shown on the chart exists 6½ cables west of Rishah Island.
Position	... Kamaran Beacon N. 16° E. Rishah Island Beacon East 6½ cables.
Depth	... 15 feet at L. W. O. S.
Charts affected	... No. 8d, Red Sea, Sheet IV. " 2523, Red Sea, General Chart. " 143, Jebel Teir to Perim Island.
Publications	... Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Pilot, 6th Edition, 1909, page 363.
Authority	... Port Officer, Bombay.

R. I. M. DOCKYARD:
Bombay, 17th November 1909.

WALTER LUMSDEN, Captain, R. N.,
Director of the Royal Indian Marine.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

H heads of Departments and all other Officers concerned are informed that Notifications in the *Gazette* are in future to be accepted as disposing of all references regarding leave, transfers, appointments, powers, and other personal questions affecting Gazetted Officers as to which orders are gazetted by the Governor in Council in this Part of the *Gazette*, and that any subsidiary orders as to relief of their subordinates and the like, which such Notifications necessitate, must be issued by them on receipt of the *Gazette*, as no other orders will be issued by Government.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 13th November 1909.

No. 6359.—The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint, with reference to Government Notification No. 6036, dated the 27th October 1909, Mr. A. W. Varley, I. C. S., to act as Judge and Sessions Judge, Hyderabad, from the date of departure of Mr. J. H. E. Leggatt, I. C. S., pending the arrival of Mr. C. V. Vernon, I. C. S.

Bombay Castle, 16th November 1909.

No. 6400.—The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Captain R. A. Chambers, M.B., I. M. S., to do duty at the Yeravda Central Prison temporarily under the orders of the Superintendent of the Prison.

No. 6401.—The Governor in Council is pleased, under section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to invest Mr. G. H. Cowan, I. C. S., Assistant Collector and Sub-Divisional Magistrate, First Class, Southern Division, Belgaum, with the following additional power specified in the fourth schedule to the said Code:—

Power to hear appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the Second and Third Classes (section 407 (2)).

Bombay Castle, 17th November 1909.

No. 6419.—Mr. D. N. Kale, Acting Mámálat-dár of Khánápur in the district of Sátára, is appointed, under section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district.

No. 6425.—The Governor in Council is pleased, under section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to invest Mr. R. P. Bengiri, Honorary Magistrate of the First Class in the district of Dhárwár, with the following additional powers specified in the fourth schedule to the said Code:—

Power to require security for good behaviour in case of sedition (section 103).

Power to make orders under section 144.

Power to issue process for person within local jurisdiction who has committed an offence outside the local jurisdiction (section 186).

Power to take cognizance of offences without complaint (section 190 (1) (c)).

Power to order released convicts to notify residence (section 565).

2. His Excellency in Council is further pleased, under section 8 (2) of the Reformatory Schools Act, 1897, specially to empower Mr. R. P. Bengiri to exercise the powers contemplated in section 8 (1) of the Act.

No. 6427.—The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Bhimji Balaji Gudi and Mr. Krishnaji Vithal Shinde to be Fourth Grade Deputy Superintendents of Police.

No. 6435.—Mr. Saiyid Jaffar Saiyid Zain El Edrus, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Panch Maháls, has been granted, with effect from the 18th August 1909, such privilege leave as may be due to him on that date in combination with leave on medical certificate for six months.

2. The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Sitaram Balwant Rao to be Deputy Superintendent of Police, Panch Maháls, vice Mr. Saiyid Jaffar Saiyid Zain El Edrus, on leave.

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

J. H. DEBOULAY,
Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 13th November 1909.

No. 10990.—Mr. G. Carmichael, I. C. S., Acting Commissioner, C. D., is allowed privilege leave for three months in combination with furlough for four months with effect from the date of relief.

Bombay Castle, 15th November 1909.

No. 11042.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Mr. G. D. Panse, on return to duty, to be Collector of Kánara and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Kánara District.

Mr. G. Monteath, I. C. S., on relief, to be Assistant Collector, Kánara.

No. 11055.—Mr. H. L. Newman, Deputy Conservator of Forests and Divisional Forest Officer, Ahmednagar-Sholápur, is granted privilege leave of absence for three months in combination with furlough for nine months with effect from 20th November 1909 or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved.

No. 11056.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Mehtaram Devmal Jagtiani to act as Divisional Forest Officer, Ahmednagar-Sholapur, vice Mr. H. L. Newman proceeding on leave, pending further orders.

Bombay Castle, 16th November 1909.

No. 11071.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to place the services of Mr. J. D. Maitland-Kirwan at the disposal of the Government of India for employment as additional Instructor, Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, for a period of two years.

No. 11072.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments vice Mr. J. D. Maitland-Kirwan on deputation:—

Mr. Nanabhai Dadabhai Sataravala, L.C.E., to be Divisional Forest Officer, Hyderabad.

Mr. Parmanand Udharam to do duty as Divisional Forest Officer, Naushahro, pending further orders.

No. 11082.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments with effect from 1st December 1909:—

Mr. Jamshedji Bejanji Vachha to be Deputy Collector of Income Tax, Bombay, vice Mr. Lallubhai Permanand Parikh reverting.

Mr. Narayan Govind Chandorkar to be District Deputy Collector, Thana, vice Mr. J. B. Vachha.

Mr. Joseph Rodgers to act as Sixth Grade Deputy Collector vice Mr. Jamiatram Raghuram Jokhagar on leave, and to do duty as District Deputy Collector, Poona, vice Mr. N. G. Chandorkar, pending further orders.

No. 11083.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments with effect from 1st December 1909 vice Mr. Nathabhai Avichaldas Desai (seconded) and Mr. Lallubhai Permanand Parikh reverting:—

Mr. Narayan Chintaman Pethé to be Sixth Grade Deputy Collector.

Mr. Krishnaji Vasudev Joshi to be substantive *pro tem.* Sixth Grade Deputy Collector vice Mr. N. C. Pethé.

No. 11096.—Mr. A. L. M. Wood, I. C. S., has been allowed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for one week.

Bombay Castle, 17th November 1909.

No. 11139.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments vice Mr. J. P. Orr, I. C. S., seconded:—

Mr. S. R. Arthur, I. C. S., to be Senior Collector.

Mr. L. Robertson, I. C. S., to be Junior Collector.

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,
R. A. LAMB,

Chief Secretary to Government.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 13th November 1909.

No. 79.—Under the provisions of section 11 (1) of the Aden Port Trust Act, 1888 (V of 1888), His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Major C. F. Harold to be a Trustee of the Port of Aden vice Captain Wood.

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

L. ROBERTSON,
Acting Secretary to Government.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 16th November 1909.

No. 2281.—Mr. F. W. Marrs, M.A. (Cantab.), Principal, Elphinstone High School, Bombay, is granted privilege leave for three months in combination with Christmas holidays.

Bombay Castle, 17th November 1909.

No. 2298.—With reference to Government Notification No. 954, dated 14th May 1909, Miss A. E. Brooke, Lady Superintendent, Mahalaxmi Female Training College, Ahmedabad, has been allowed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India a further extension of furlough on medical certificate for three months.

No. 2300.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Anand Rao Sadashiv Dalvi, M.A., to act as Principal, Elphinstone High School, Bombay, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. F. W. Marrs, M.A. (Cantab.), or pending further orders.

No. 2304.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to re-appoint the following officers on the expiry of their present terms of office in the Government Law School, Bombay, pending further orders:—

Mr. Dinshah Fardunji Mulla, M.A., LL.B., to be Principal and Professor of Law.

Mr. Mukund Ramrao Jayakar, M.A., LL.B., Barrister-at-Law, to be Professor of Law.

Mr. Nanabhai Nasarvanji Saher, M.A., LL.M. (Cantab.), Barrister-at-Law, to be Professor of Law.

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

L. ROBERTSON,
Acting Secretary to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 13th November 1909.

No. 5841.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. P. J. Mead, B.A. (Cantab.), I. C. S., with effect from the date of relief at Surat, to be on special

duty for a period not exceeding six months in connection with the scheme for the development of Salsette and the work relating to Salsette Building Sites.

Bombay Castle, 16th November 1909.

No. 5886. — *Erratum.* — In Government Notification No. 5463, dated the 22nd October 1909, between the words "Surat" and "during" insert the words "in addition to his own duties as Medical Officer, Parekh Dispensary, Surat".

Bombay Castle, 17th November 1909.

No. 5891. — Major H. Bennett, M.B., C.M., B.Sc., F.R.C.S., I. M. S., has been allowed an extension from the 26th October to the 12th December 1909 of the privilege leave of absence granted to him in Government Notification No. 5462, dated the 22nd October 1909.

No. 5898. — His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. P. Orr, I. C. S., to be Chairman, City of Bombay Improvement Trust, vice Mr. G. O. W. Dunn, M.Inst.C.E., retired.

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

L. ROBERTSON,
Acting Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 13th November 1909.

No. E.-2643. — In supersession of the orders issued in paragraph 2 of Government Notification No. E.-2538, dated 30th October 1909, Mr. K. S. Framji, B.A., L.C.E., is appointed Executive Engineer, West Khândesh District, until further orders.

No. E.-2678. — The following promotions are ordered in the Engineer Establishment :—

Names.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. J. H. Advani, B.Sc., L.C.E.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, permanent, and Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, temporary.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, permanent, and Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, temporary.	16th September 1909.
Mr. Vishnu Narayan Parulekar, L.C.E.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.	1st October 1909.

Bombay Castle, 17th November 1909.

No. E.-2679. — Mr. H. B. Evington, B.A., passed on the 1st November 1909 an examination in Gujarati according to the Departmental Standard laid down in Government Resolution No. 379 E.-1418, dated the 30th September 1881.

No. E.-2644. — In supersession of the orders issued in Government Notification No. E.-2556, dated the 2nd November 1909, Mr. Kadambi Shrinivasachar, B.A., L.C.E., is, on return from leave, posted to the Sholapur District.

Bombay Castle, 16th November 1909.

No. E.-2670. — On completion of the special duty in connection with the Rohri-Hyderabad Canal Project, Mr. T. Summers, D.Sc., M.Inst.C.E., is appointed Engineer and Secretary, Indus River Commission, and is promoted to Chief Engineer, Class II, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of that office. The post of Superintending Engineer on Special Duty will simultaneously be abolished.

2. On relief by Dr. Summers, Mr. H. F. Beale, M.Inst.C.E., is transferred to the Indus Left Bank Division.

No. E.-2671. — On relief by Mr. H. F. Beale, M.Inst.C.E., Mr. T. B. Robertson is appointed Executive Engineer, Begari Canals District.

No. E.-2677. — The Honourable Mr. W. L. S. L. Cameron, C.S.I., is granted privilege leave for three months under Articles 260 and 301 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 27th November 1909 or the subsequent date of relief.

2. Mr. A. Hill, C.I.E., F.C.H., M.Inst.C.E., is appointed to act as Chief Engineer and Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, vice the Honourable Mr. Cameron.

3. Mr. W. L. Strange, M.Inst.C.E., is appointed to act as Chief Engineer and Joint Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, vice Mr. Hill.

4. On return from leave, Mr. Ali Akbar, M.Inst.C.E., is appointed to act as Superintending Engineer, Southern Division, vice Mr. Strange.

No. E.-2685.—On relief by Mr. H. Wray, Mr. A. B. deSouza, L.C.E., is appointed Executive Engineer, Surat and Broach District, until further orders, Mr. A. X. Moraes, L.C.E., remaining as an Assistant Engineer in the Northern Division.

No. E.-2686.—Mr. W. N. Cartland is granted privilege leave for three months combined with special leave on urgent private affairs for three months under Articles 260, 233 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from 20th October 1909.

No. E.-2687.—Mr. Punjmal Mulchand Lalwani is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the date of relief.

Mr. N. Narasimangar, L.C.E.
Mr. H. B. Evington, B.A.

No. E.-2688.—The officers named in the margin passed on the 26th October 1909 the Professional Examination prescribed in paragraphs 168 and 169 of the Public Works Department Code, Volume I.

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

W. L. CAMERON,
Secretary to Government.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS, APPOINTMENTS, &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 13th November 1909.

No. 6363.—Mr. Shivalal Fakirchand, residing at Kukurmunda, is appointed, with effect from the 22nd November 1909, to be a Conciliator under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879, within the limits of the Taloda Taluka in the West Khándesh District.

J. H. DUBOULAY,
Secretary to Government.

BY HIS MAJESTY'S HIGH COURT
OF JUDICATURE.

ORIGINAL SIDE.

No. 648.—The High Court on its Original Side will be closed on account of the Christmas vacation from Friday, the 24th December 1909 to Thursday, the 6th day of January 1910, both days inclusive.

The offices of the Court will be closed during the above period.

By order,

L. N. BANAJI,

Prothonotary and Registrar, O. J.

Bombay, 15th November 1909.

APPELLATE SIDE.

No. 2378.—The District Judge of Poona has granted Mr. Maganlal Ghelabhai Mehta, Subordinate Judge of Khed, an extension up to and inclusive of 29th October 1909 of the privilege leave on half pay granted to him in High Court Notification No. 2257, dated the 18th October 1909.

R. E. A. ELLIOTT,
Acting Registrar.

Bombay, 11th November 1909.

No. 2384.—The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay are pleased to issue to Mr. Dinkar Raghunath Lele, B.A., LL.B., a Sanad authorising him to practise as a Pleader in such Court or Courts of the Sholapur District as may be assigned to him by the District Judge, in lieu of the one he held for the Sátára District which is hereby cancelled at his own request.

T. N. SANJANA,
Acting Deputy Registrar.

Bombay, 15th November 1909.

BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

No. 5382.—Mr. P. R. Mehta, M.R.A.C., delivered over and Mr. J. H. E. Tupper, B.A., I. C. S., received charge of the office of the Talukdári Settlement Officer, Gujarát, on the 8th November 1909, in the forenoon.

R. P. BARROW,
Commissioner, N. D.

*Ahmedabad, Sháhibágh, 11th November 1909.*BY THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS,
SALT, OPIUM AND A'BKA'RI.

No. 7064.—With reference to the Commissioner's Notification No. 5936 of the 23rd September 1909, it is hereby notified that Mr. Mustaphakhan Kalandarkhan, Sub-Inspector, Bárdoli, Surat District, on Rs. 75, was appointed to act as District Inspector, Jalálpur, Mándvi and Bárdoli, including petha mahál Válod, on Rs. 175, in addition to his own duties for the period from the 9th August to the 1st October 1909.

Camp Dhulia, 10th November 1909.

No. 7073.—The following promotions and appointments are ordered vice Mr. L. S. Poredi, Sub-Inspector, Amalner, East Khándesh District, on Rs. 40, reduced and transferred as clerk on Rs. 30 in the Excise Office of the Collector of Bombay :—

1. Mr. Nassarwanji Sorabji Mistry, Sub-Inspector, Gánja Warehouse, Ahmednagar, on Rs. 35, to be Sub-Inspector on Rs. 40 vice Mr. Poredi, continuing to do duty as at present.
2. Mr. B. R. Menezes, Sub-Inspector, Navápur, West Khándesh District, on Rs. 30 and substantive *pro tem.* on Rs. 35 in Mr. N. Bezanji's arrangement (vide Commissioner's Notification No. 4233, dated the 8th July 1909, section III), to be Sub-Inspector on Rs. 35 vice Mr. Mistry, continuing to do duty as at present.
3. Mr. R. P. Chawan, Excise Jamádár, on Rs. 20, in the West Khándesh District, to be Sub-Inspector on Rs. 30 on probation and to do duty as Sub-Inspector, Amalner, East Khándesh District.
4. Mr. H. V. Karandikar, Sub-Inspector, Mokháda, Thána District, on Rs. 30, to be Sub-Inspector on Rs. 35 substantive *pro tem.* in Mr. N. Bezanji's arrangement (vide paragraph 2 above), continuing to do duty as at present.

Camp Dhulia, 13th November 1909.

No. 7148.—Mr. Byram D. Kothawala, Inspector, Liquor Warehouse, Sholápur, on Rs. 125, has been granted privilege leave for two months with effect from the 24th October 1909, with permission to affix the Christmas holidays to it and the following acting arrangement has been ordered:—

1. Mr. Chand Kadar, Sub-Inspector, Sholápur, on Rs. 40, to act as Inspector, Liquor Warehouse, Sholápur, on Rs. 125 vice Mr. Kothawala.
2. Mr. Vivian Rodgers, a candidate, to act as Sub-Inspector, Sholápur, on Rs. 40 vice Mr. Chand Kadar.

No. 7156.—In modification of the Commissioner's Notification No. 4161, dated the 5th July 1909, Mr. Sidi Dawood Khanzade, a candidate, is appointed to act as Inspector, Navápur, West Khándesh District, on Rs. 100, and to draw Rs. 50 per mensem vice Inspector Pereira, and the following reversions are ordered:—

1. Mr. Shaik Abdul Rahiman, acting Inspector, Navápur, on Rs. 100, to be Sub-Inspector, Sindkheda, West Khándesh District, on Rs. 75.
2. Mr. P. A. Pradhan, acting Sub-Inspector, Sindkheda, on Rs. 75, to be Excise Jamá-dár on Rs. 20.

Camp Dhulia, 17th November 1909.

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

BY DISTRICT JUDGES.

No. 3356.—Under section 40 of Act XIV of 1869, the Bombay Civil Courts' Act (as amended by Act I of 1900), Mr. Krishnaji Pandurang Tungare is appointed Clerk of the Court, Second Class Sub-Court, Pánvel, vice Mr. Bhikaji Vithal Pradhan, proceeding on privilege leave.

P. J. TALEYARKHAN,
Acting District Judge, Thána.

Dated, 16th November 1909.

BY DISTRICT MAGISTRATES.

No. 8516.—Under the authority delegated by Government Notification No. 1405, dated 23rd February 1900, Judicial Department, the District Magistrate, Dhárwár, appoints Mr. K. G. Kalghatgi, Personal Assistant to the Collector of Dhárwár and Magistrate, First Class, to be Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Dhárwár Town, under section 13 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

2. This order will take effect from the date on which Mr. S. V. Mensinkai, Huzúr Deputy Collector and Magistrate, First Class, is relieved.

Dhárwár, 8th November 1909.

No. 8657.—Mr. Seshgir Vasudev Hoskot, acting Head Karkún and Magistrate, Third Class, Hángal Táluka, is invested with the following additional powers under the Criminal Procedure Code:—

- (1) Power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances (section 143).
- (2) Power to make orders under section 144.
- (3) Power to hold inquests under section 174.
- (4) Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaint and upon police reports under section 190 (a) and (b).

Ron, 15th November 1909.

C. W. M. HUDSON,
District Magistrate, Dhárwár.

No. 10644.—The Magistrate of the district of Násik hereby requires that on and from 23rd November 1909 until further notice, every dog while in the streets and not led by some person, shall be muzzled in such a manner as will admit of the animal breathing and drinking without obstruction and effectually prevent it from biting.

2. Dogs found loose in any place beyond the premises of the respective owners thereof during the currency of this order, will be liable to be dealt with by the Police in accordance with the provisions of section 49 of the Bombay District Police Act.

3. This notice extends to the marginally noted village in the Shingvo. Násik Táluka of the Násik District.

A. M. T. JACKSON,
District Magistrate, Násik.

Camp Sinnar, 10th November 1909.

No. 4994.—Under the authority delegated by Government Resolution No. 1404, dated 23rd February 1900, Judicial Department, the District Magistrate, Sholápur, under section 13 of the Criminal Procedure Code appoints Mr. H. B. Clayton, Assistant Collector and Magistrate, First Class, Sholápur, to be Sub-Divisional Magistrate in charge of the Sub-Division comprising the tálukas of Sholápur, Bársi, Mádhá and Karmála excluding the Municipal limits of Sholápur City.

L. J. MOUNTFORD,
District Magistrate, Sholápur.

Camp Sángola, 13th November 1909.

No. P. 498.—For the purposes of the orders contained in Government Resolution No. 3331, dated 29th August 1906, Financial Department, the town of Junnar, táluka Junnar, Poona District, is declared to be a plague-infected area with effect from the 1st October 1909.

L. C. SWIFTE,
District Magistrate, Poona.

Poona, 15th November 1909.

No. M-1737.—Under the authority vested in him by Government Resolution No. 1414, dated the 23rd February 1909, Judicial Department, the District Magistrate, Kaira, hereby appoints Mr. J. Ghosal, I. C. S., Assistant Collector and Magistrate, First Class, Kaira, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate for the whole of the Northern Sub-Division, comprising Mehmabad, Nadiad, Matar and Kapadvanj Talukas.

15th November 1909.

No. M-1746.—Messrs. H. Stanley and P. A. Kelly respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the District Superintendent of Police, Kaira, in the afternoon of the 13th November 1909.

16th November 1909.

J. GHOSAL,
District Magistrate, Kaira.

No. 9470.—Messrs. J. C. Curry and O. A. Harker respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Assistant Superintendent of Police, East Khándesh, on the 10th instant forenoon.

A. H. A. SIMCOX,
District Magistrate, East Khándesh.

Jalgaon, 15th November 1909.

BY COLLECTORS.

No. 8538.—Messrs. G. S. Hardy, I. C. S., and A. R. Dalal, I. C. S., respectively delivered over and received charge of the Ránchennur Taluka on the afternoon of the 3rd November 1909.

Dhárwár, 9th November 1909.

No. 8586.—Mr. F. A. Ingle and W. R. Maidment respectively delivered and received charge of the office of Assistant Collector of Excise, Belgaum, Dhárwár and Kánara above-ghat Districts, on the forenoon of the 5th November 1909.

Camp Ron, 12th November 1909.

C. W. M. HUDSON,
Collector of Dhárwár.

No. 9449.—The following employés and candidates in the Revenue Department of the

East Khándesh District passed the Sub-Service Departmental Examination held in September last. The names have been arranged in the order of merit :—

Serial No.	Name.	Designation and place.
1	Mr. Krishnaji Narayan Naik .	Kárkún, Jalgaon Mámlatdár's office.
2	„ Nagesh Annaji Bhure ...	Kárkún, Bhadgaon Mahálkari's office.
3	„ Ganpat Govind Fengde .	Candidate, N. D. Pránt's office.
4	„ Namdeo Avachit Patil ...	Candidate, Chitnis' office.
5	„ Sadashiv Shamrao Farle .	Kárkún, Account office.
6	„ Shaikh Bismilla Shaik Amir.	Candidate, Chopda Mámlatdár's office.
7	„ Sitaram Ganpat Rangari .	Candidate, Jalgaon Mámlatdár's office.
8	„ Ganesh Shamrao Latkar .	Kárkún, Jalgaon Mámlatdár's office.
9	„ Raghunath Mahadeo Chinchavadar.	Do. do.
10	„ Kautik Rangó ...	Candidate, Yával Mámlatdár's office.
11	„ Vishwanath Vasudeo Bocharé.	Kárkún, Jámner Mámlatdár's office.
12	„ Pralhad Bhikaji Kulkarni.	Kárkún, Jalgaon Mámlatdár's office.
13	„ Bhagavant Balvant Kulkarni.	Kárkún, Chálisgaon Mámlatdár's office.
14	„ Shirpat Khushal Patil ...	Candidate, E. D. Pránt's office.
15	„ Fundalik Vithal Kulkarni.	Kárkún, Erandol Mámlatdár's office.
16	„ Kashinath Mahadeo Shringarpure.	Kárkún, Huzár Record office, Jalgaon.
17	„ Lahanu Bhagwan Patil ...	Kárkún, Bhusával Mámlatdár's office.
18	„ Mahadeo Gopal Dashpande.	Kárkún, Chopda Mámlatdár's office.
19	„ Damodar Babaji Deshpande.	Kárkún, Amalner Mámlatdár's office.
20	„ Raghunath Dadaji Saraf .	Kárkún, Bhadgaon Mahálkari's office.
21	„ Parasharam Panlu Mahajan.	Candidate, Ráver Mámlatdár's office.
22	„ Mahadeo Damodar Shivallkar.	Kárkún, Edalabad Mahálkari's office.
23	„ Vaman Raoji Balel ...	Kárkún, Chálisgaon Mámlatdár's office.
24	„ Balkrishna Vithal Pathak.	Kárkún, Bhusával Mámlatdár's office.
25	„ Parasharam Lahanu ...	Candidate, Páchora Mámlatdár's office.
26	„ Bhavdu Kalu Nemale ...	Candidate, S. D. Pránt's office.
27	„ Savashiv Runchandra Date.	Kárkún, Ráver Mámlatdár's office.
28	„ Sitaram Shivarani Patil .	Candidate, Amalner Mámlatdár's office.

F. G. H. ANDERSON,
Collector of East Khándesh.

Jalgaon, 13th November 1909.

BY THE REGISTRAR, CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT SOCIETIES,
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

No. 2491.—The following by-laws of the Jámkhed Rural Co-operative Credit Society, Unlimited, registered under the Co-operative Credit Societies' Act (X of 1904), vide this office Notification No. 184 of 2nd September 1909 in the *Bombay Government Gazette* dated the 9th September 1909, are published for general information :—

By-laws of the Jámkhed Rural Co-operative Credit Society, Unlimited.

जामखेड परस्पर साहाय्यकारी पेढी चालविषयी (खेड्यांतिल) मंडळी अनलिमिटेड सोसै आहे पोदेनिपम.

१. या मंडळीचें नांव जामखेड, तालुके जामखेड गांवची परस्पर साहाय्यकारक मंडळी, अनलिमिटेड सोसै आहे व तिचा नोंदलेला पत्ता कसत्रे जामखेड, तालुके जामखेड, जिल्हा अहमदनगर आहे

२. कोभोपरेटिव सोसैटीन् आवटांतील कलमांअन्वये व त्याला अनुलक्षण केलेल्या नियमांअन्वये वर्गणीने किंवा खाली नमूद केलेल्या दुसऱ्या कांहीं साधनांनी फंड जमवून त्यांतून मंडळीच्या मंत्रांस कर्जा रकमा देणे अगर मंडळीकरितां व्याजी लावणे हा या मंडळीचा उद्देश होय.

३. खाली नमूद केलेल्या कोणत्याही अगर सर्व साधनांनी पैसा जमवून फंड उभारावा :—

(अ) वर्गणी अगर प्रवेश फी घेऊन.

(ब) मंत्रांपासून ठेवी घेऊन.

(क) सरकारापासून, रजिस्टर झालेल्या दुसऱ्या परस्पर साहाय्यकारी मंडळ्यांकडून किंवा जे आपल्या मंडळीचे मंत्र नार्हीत अशा गृहस्थांकडून कर्जाऊ पैसा घेऊन.

(ड) पैशाच्या देण्या घेऊन.

(ब) व (क) या सदराखाली दिलेल्या साधनांनी पैसे जमवावयाचे असल्यास मंडळीच्या व्यवस्थापक कमिटीने मंडळीच्या तर्फे रु. २५०० अडीच हजारांहून जास्त नार्ही इतक्या रकमेपर्यंत फंडास पैसे आणावे. या रकमेहून जास्त रक्कम आणावयाची असल्यास कमिटीने मंडळीची सभा करून मंजुरी घेतली पाहिजे.

(क) या सदराखाली दिलेल्या साधनांनी पैसे जमवावयाचे असल्यास कमिटीने आपल्या वतीने कोणाही तीन मंत्रांस व सेक्रेटरीस पैसे आणण्याचा अधिकार द्यावा व त्या चौवांनी सद्दा करून कमिटीच्या तर्फे पावत्या देऊन कोणापासूनही पैसे आणावे.

४. मंडळी नोंदण्यासाठी सरकारास केलेल्या अर्जावर व्याख्या सद्दा नार्हीत अशांना मंडळीचे मंत्र व्हावयाचे असल्यास कमिटीत मत घेऊन मग त्यांस मंत्र होता येईल. अनुकूल मतांची संख्या एकंदर मंत्रांच्या दोन तृतीयांश तरी असलीच पाहिजे; जामखेड गांवांत जे रहात नार्हीत अशा कोणासही मंडळीचे मंत्र होता येणार नार्ही.

५. मंत्र करून घेण्याविषयीचा अर्ज लेखी असला पाहिजे व त्यावर अर्जदाराची सद्दी असली पाहिजे. अर्जदारास सद्दी करतां येत नसल्यास नमुन्यातील सदरे सेक्रेटरीने भरवून कमिटीच्या देखत त्याने अर्जाच्या नमुन्यावर आपली निशाणी करावी.

६. अर्जदाराची निवड झाल्यानंतर एक महिन्याच्या आंत त्याने पोटनियमांअन्वये ठरलेली प्रवेश फी भरली पाहिजे. ही फी भरली झणजे तो मंत्र झाला.

७. मंडळीने जे कर्ज काढले असेल त्याबद्दलची जबाबदारी प्रत्येक मंत्रावर मिळून आणि प्रत्येकी सारखी आहे. त्याचप्रमाणे कोणा मंत्रास दिलेले कर्ज त्याने किंवा त्याच्या जामिनांनी फेडले नार्ही तर त्याचीही जबाबदारी मंडळीच्या मंत्रांवर वरच्याप्रमाणेच आहे.

८. कोणाही मंत्रास वाटेल तेव्हां सेक्रेटरीस लेखी नोटीस देऊन मंडळीच्या मंत्रपणाचा राजीनामा देतां येतो; परंतु मंडळीची कांहीं कर्जाऊ रक्कम किंवा व्याज त्याच्याकडे राहिले असल्यास ते त्याने आधी देऊन टाकले पाहिजे.

९. कोणाचे नांव मंत्रांचे पटावरून काढावयाचे झाल्यास मंडळीस अधिकार आहे. परंतु ज्याचे नांव काढावयाचे त्यास कमिटीने त्याबद्दल पंधरा दिवस आधी नोटीस दिली पाहिजे; आणि मग मंडळीची साधारण सभा करून तीत त्यास काढण्याविषयी दोन तृतीयांश मंत्रांच्या मतांपेक्षां कमी नार्ही अशा मतांनी ठराव झाला पाहिजे.

१०. मंत्रांची निवडणूक झाली झणजे त्याच्यापासून प्रवेश फी एक रुपया घेत जावी.

११. मंडळीच्या प्रत्येक मंत्रास मंडळीपासून कर्ज मिळेल—पण त्याला कमिटीचे अनुमोदन पाहिजे, आणि मंडळीच्या पोटनियमांअन्वये त्याची व्यवस्था पाहिजे.

१२. प्रत्येक मंत्रास मंडळीच्या साधारण सभेला हजर राहण्याचा, आणि मत देण्याचा हक्क आहे.

१३. वार्षिक साधारण सभेचे जे अधिकार खाली नमूद केले आहेत तेच मंडळीच्या पहिल्या सभेलाही आहेत.

१४. मंडळीची वार्षिक साधारण सभा दर वर्षी जुलै किंवा आगष्ट महिन्यांत भरत जाईल. त्या सभेने करावयाची कामे येणंप्रमाणे असतील:—

(१) पुढील सालासाठी व्यवस्थापक कमिटी व इतर अधिकारी निवडावयाचे.

(२) होऊन गेलेल्या सालांतील कामाचा रिपोर्ट कमिटीपासून घ्यावा. त्याचप्रमाणे जमाखर्चाचा ताळेबंद व मे० रजिस्ट्रारसाहेबांकडून हिशेबतपासणीबद्दल काय लिखाण आले असेरु तेही घ्यावे.

(३) मंडळीचे दुसरे काही साधारण काम असेल त्याचा निकाल लावणे.

१५. कमिटीच्या मेवरांच्या बहुमताने ठरल्यास किंवा मंडळीच्या मेवरांपैकी एकपंचमांश लोकांनी लेखी विनंति केल्यास अथवा मे० रजिस्ट्रारसाहेबांनी लिहून कळविले तरीही सेक्रेटरीने काय काम आहे तें कळवून मंडळीची विशेष सभा भरविली पाहिजे.

१६. (अ) वार्षिक साधारण सभा भरावयाच्या पूर्वी दहा दिवस व विशेष सभा भरावयाच्या पूर्वी पांच दिवस लेखी जाहिरपत्रक काढून तें मंडळीच्या कचेरीच्या बाहेर अगर गांवांत अगर शहरांत कमिटीने निवडून काढलेल्या प्रसिद्ध ठिकाणी चिकटवून ठेविले गेले पाहिजे.

(ब) या जाहीरपत्रकांत सभा कोणच्या ठिकाणी कोणच्या दिवशी किती वाजता व कोणच्या कामासाठी भरणार हें नमूद केले पाहिजे.

(क) मंडळीच्या सर्व सभा मंडळीच्या नोंदलेल्या जागेंतच व्हाव्या. कमिटीने विशेष ठराव करून निराळ्या जागी सभा भरविल्यास हरकत नाही.

(ड) साधारण सभेत हजर असलेल्या मेवरांपैकी दोन तृतीयांश मेवरांच्या अनुमताने कोणाही मेवरास, त्या दिवसाच्या कामांत नाही अशा एखाद्या कामाबद्दल सूचना आणतां येईल. परंतु ही सूचना कोणाही दुसऱ्या मेवरास मंडळीतून काढून टाकण्याबद्दल, किंवा मंडळीच्या पोटनियमांत फरक करण्याबद्दल अथवा ठेविलेल्या ठेवीवरील व काढलेल्या कर्जावरील व्याजाच्या दरांत फरक करण्याबद्दल नसावी.

(इ) एखाद्या सभेत नेमलेले काग एका दिवसांत निकालास लागले नाही तर तें दुसऱ्या कोणच्या तरी दिवसावर टाकावे व त्या दुसऱ्या कोणत्यातरी दिवशीही तें काम उरतलें नाही तर पुनः जाहीरपत्रक काढून सभा भरवून तिजपुढें मांडावे.

१७. सर्व साधारण सभांच्या वेळी जमलेल्या मेवरांनी बहुमताने आपला अध्यक्ष निवडून काम चालवावे.

१८. हजर असलेल्या प्रत्येक मेवरास एक मत असावे, अध्यक्षस मात्र इतरांप्रमाणे एक मत असून आणखी एक अधिक मत असावे.

१९. सगळ्या साधारण सभेत एकंदर मेवरांचे संख्येचे ३ मेवर अगर ३० मेवर यांपैकी जी संख्या काही होईल तेवढे मेवर लोक हजर असले हाणजे कोरम झाले असे समजावे.

२०. मंडळीचे काम चालविण्यास सातांहुन कमी नाही इतक्या मेवरांचे एक कमिटी नेमावी. या कमिटीने मंडळीच्या पोटनियमांच्या कलमान्येचें व मंडळीने आपल्या साधारण सभांचे वेळी केलेल्या ठरावांन्ये मंडळीचे सर्व अधिकार चालवावे. कामाची व्यवस्था करण्यासाठी नितक्या सभा भरविणे असा असेल तितक्या कमिटीच्या सभा भरवाव्या. परंतु महिन्यांतून एकदां तरी सभा भरलीच पाहिजे. कमिटीच्या सभास पांच मेवर हजर असले हाणजे कोरम झाले.

२१. मंडळीच्या वार्षिक साधारण सभेच्या वेळी कमिटीची निवडणूक होत जाईल. कमिटीने तेव्हापासून एक वर्षपर्यंत किंवा मंडळीची वार्षिक साधारण सभा भरून नवीन निवडणूक होईपर्यंत काम चालवावे. जुन्या कामाची मुदत संपल्यावर त्या कमिटीच्या मेवरांची पुनः निवडणूक होण्यास कांहीं हरकत नाही.

कमिटीचा कोणी मॅबर वारल्यामुळें किंवा राजीनामा दिल्यामुळें किंवा काढून टाकल्यामुळें जी जागा रिक्त राहिल, ती त्यानंतर भरणाऱ्या साधारण सभेंत निवडणूक करून भरून टाकावी. अशा तऱ्हेनें निवडल्या गेलेल्या मॅबराची मुदत नंतरच्या वार्षिक सभेंत होणाऱ्या निवडणुकीपर्यंत चालावयाची. एखादा मॅबर कमी झाल्यापासून मंडळीची विशेष सभा भरपर्यंत कमिटीच्या बाकीच्या मॅबरांनीं रिक्त राहिलेली जागा आपणच एखाद्यास निवडून भरून काढावी.

२१ अ. स्पेशल जनरल सभा मुद्दाम बोलावून त्यांत बहुमतानें ठराव पास झाल्याशिवाय कोणत्याही कमिटीच्या मॅबराला त्याच्या कामांतून दूर करण्यांत येऊं नये.

२२. कमिटीनें आपल्यापैकीं एकास संबंध मुदतीपर्यंत किंवा कांहीं दिवसांपुरतें अध्यक्ष हाणून निवडावें. असा अध्यक्ष निवडला ह्मणजे त्यानें आपल्या मुदतींत कमिटीच्या ज्या सभा भरतील त्या सभांत अध्यक्ष व्हावें. अध्यक्ष निवडला नसल्यास किंवा तो गैरहजर असल्यास कमिटीच्या सभेच्या वेळीं हजर असलेल्या मॅबरांनीं त्या दिवसापुरता आपल्यापैकीं अध्यक्ष निवडावा. अशा सभेच्या अध्यक्ष मॅबर या नात्यानें त्यास असणाऱ्या मताखेरीज एक अधिक मत असावें.

२३. कमिटीनें अगर कमिटीचा मॅबर या नात्यानें वेळीं जाणारीं कामें कायदेशीर आहेत असंच समजलें जाईल, मग ती कमिटी किंवा तो मॅबर यांची निवडणूक झाली तेवेळीं निवडणुकीच्या पद्धतींत कांहीं कमीपणा झाल्याचें पाठीमागून नजरेस आलें तरी हरकत नाहीं.

२४. कमिटीच्या प्रत्येक सभेच्या वेळीं साधारणतः खालीं दिलेलीं कामें केळीं जातील :—

प्रथमतः जमेसंबंधाचा ह्मणजे कोणी नवीन ठेव आणून दिली असल्यास ती घेण्याचा अगर कोणी नेलेला पैसा परत आणून दिला असल्यास त्यासंबंधाचा व्यवहार कमिटी पुरा करील. नंतर ज्या कोणास आपल्या ठेवीपैकीं कांहीं पैसे परत न्यावयाचे असतील अगर कर्ज हाणून रकम घ्यावयाची असेल त्याचे कामाचा निकाल करील. सेक्रेटरीनें त्या दिवसापर्यंत कर्जाऊ पैसे मागण्यासाठीं आलेल्या अर्जांची यादी कमिटीपुढें मांडून त्यासंबंधीं कमिटीचा हुकूम काय होईल तो लिहून ठेविला पाहिजे. त्यानंतर मंडळीचा मॅबर होण्याबद्दलचे अर्जांचा निकाल करावा व इतर कांहीं काम निघेल तेंही निकालास लावावें.

कमिटीच्या सभांच्या वेळीं मॅबरांस जो पैसा आदा केला जाईल किंवा मॅबरांकडून ठेव म्हणून किंवा फेड म्हणून जो पैसा घेतला जाईल त्याबद्दलचें सर्व लिहिणें रोजकीदीत व मॅबरांच्या पासबुकांत ताबडतोव मांडलें गेलें कीं नाहीं हें पाहण्याची जबाबदारी कमिटीवर आहे. प्रत्येक वेळीं सभेचें काम संपलें म्हणजे रोजकीदीवर कमिटीपैकीं दोन मॅबरांच्या सहा झाल्या पाहिजेत. सेविंग बँकेतून काढून आणलेल्या किंवा बँकेत भरलेल्या रकमा बँकेबुकांत योग्य तऱ्हेनें लिहिल्या आहेत कीं नाहींत हें पाहून खातरी करून घेण्याची जबाबदारी कमिटीवर आहे.

मांडवल कर्जाऊ, घेण्यासंबंधाचा, कोणासही कर्ज देण्याबद्दल मंजुरी दिल्याचा, कोणापासून रकम बसूळ करण्यासाठीं काय करावयाचें त्याचा व कोणासही मंडळीचे मॅबर म्हणून घेतल्याचा बगैरे कोणत्याही वेळीं कमिटीनें जे ठराव केले असतील ते कमिटीच्या मिनिटबुकांत नोंदून टाकिले पाहिजेत व त्या नोंदीचे खलीं सेक्रेटरी आणि त्या सभेस हजर असलेल्या मॅबरांपैकीं निदान दोन मॅबरांनीं आपल्या सहा केल्या पाहिजेत. प्रत्येक सभेचे वेळीं जे मॅबर हजर असतील त्यांचीं नांवां त्या सभेच्या शेवटीं मिनिटबुकांत नोंदलीं पाहिजेत.

२५. कमिटीनें सेक्रेटरीची नेमणूक करावी व त्याच्या कामाबद्दल पगार देण्याचाही अधिकार कमिटीस असावा. परंतु पगाराची रकम मंडळीच्या साधारण सभेंत ठरलेली असली पाहिजे. सेक्रेटरीस काम सोडणें झाल्यास त्यानें मंडळीस, किंवा मंडळीस तो सेक्रेटरी नको असल्यास मंडळीनें त्यास एक महिन्याची आगाऊ नोटीस दिली पाहिजे. कमिटीनें नेमिलेला सेक्रेटरी काढून टाकण्याचा अधिकार मंडळीच्या साधारण सभेस आहे व अशा तऱ्हेनें काढून टाकिलेला सेक्रेटरी पुनः नेमणें झाल्यास मंडळीची साधारण सभा भरून नवा ठराव झाल्याखेरीज तशी नेमणूक करितां येणार नाहीं.

२६. प्रथमतः मंडळी नोंदण्यासाठी केलेल्या अर्जावर ज्यांनी सहा केल्या असतील त्यांस किंवा त्यांतील बहु-संख्येस कामिटीची नेमणूक होईपर्यंत वर सांगितलेल्या अधिकारांपैकी कामिटीचे कोणतेही अधिकार चालवितां येतील.

२७. सेक्रेटरीने केली पाहिजेत ती कामें येणेंप्रमाणें :—

- (१) मंडळीच्या व कामिटीच्या सभा बोलावणें व त्या सभांच्या वेळीं हजर असणें.
- (२) अशा सभांचे वेळीं होणाऱ्या कामाची मिनिटबुकांत नोंद करणें.
- (३) नियम व पोटनियम यांबद्दल सर्व हिशोब व नोंदणीपुस्तकें व्यवस्थित तऱ्हेनें ठेवणें. पावत्या, व्हाउचरें व मंडळीच्या कामासंबंधाचे सर्व कागदपत्र तयार करणें, पत्रव्यवहार ठेवणें व मेंबरास लागेल ती सर्व माहिती देणें.

सेक्रेटरी गैरहजर असल्यास कामिटीनें अगर मंडळीच्या साधारण सभेनें सेक्रेटरीचे कोणतेही काम कोणाही मनुष्यास करण्यास सांगवें.

२८. कोणाही मेंबरांस कर्जाक रकम देण्याची मंजूरी कामिटीनें दिली म्हणजे त्या मेंबरांनीं कामिटीच्या पसंतीच्या दोन जामीनदारांचें खातरजमेचें पत्र आणल्यानंतर त्यांस कर्जाक रकमा दिल्या जातील. जामीनपत्र न आल्यास कामिटीस पसंत होईल असें तारण दिलें तरी रकमा दिल्या जातील. कोणाही कामिटीच्या मेंबरानें स्वतःच्या कर्जाक रकमेबद्दलच्या अर्जासंबंधानें आपलेंच मत देऊं नये.

२९. कोणाही एका मेंबरास १०० रुपयांच्या वर एका वर्षांत कर्ज दिलें जाऊं नये.

३०. ज्या बाबींपासून कांहीं उत्पन्न होणें शक्य नाही अशा बाबींसाठीं कामिटीनें लोकांस कर्जाक दिलेली एकंदर रकम मंडळीच्या प्रवेशफीनें, किंवा कर्ज म्हणून आणून उभारलेल्या भांडवलाच्या एकचतुर्थांश रकमेहून अधिक नसावी. मागल्या नियमांत एका वर्षांत एका मेंबरास देण्याची अधिकता अधिक रकम ठरविली आहे त्या रकमेच्या निम्मेहून अधिक रकम कोणा एका व्यक्तीस देणें झाल्यास कामिटीच्या सर्व मेंबरांचें एकमत होऊन ठराव झाला पाहिजे.

अमुक वाव ही उत्पन्नाची आहे आणि अमुक नाही याबद्दलचा कामिटीनें केलेला ठराव हा अखेरचा व समजावयाचा. मात्र मंडळीच्या साधारण सभेनें केलेल्या त्यासंबंधी ठरावास धरून कामिटीचा ठराव असला पाहिजे.

३१. एका वर्षाहून जास्त मुदतीपर्यंत कर्जाक दिलेल्या एकंदर रकमा मिळून, मंडळीच्या प्रवेश फीनें, किंवा कर्ज म्हणून आणून तयार केलेल्या भांडवलाच्या एक चतुर्थांश रकमेपेक्षां अधिक असतां कामा नये.

३२. मंडळीनें लोकांस कर्ज द्यावयाचें त्यावर दरमहा दर रुपयास १३ पै इतकेंच व्याज घेतलें जाईल. या दरांत मंडळीच्या वार्षिक साधारण सभेनें फरक करण्याचा ठराव झाल्याखेरीज हे दर बदलावयाचे नाहीत. व्याजाचा आकार करावयाचा तो १६ किंवा १६ दिवसांच्या वर होतील तितके दिवसांचा पुरा महिना समजून केला जाईल ; व १५ दिवसांच्या आंत दिवस असतील त्यांचा अर्धा महिना समजून केला जाईल.

३२ (अ).—पोट नियम २९, ३१, आणि ३२ यांतील करार, कांहीं असले तरी ते खेरीज करून मेंबरलोकांस त्यांच्या जुन्या कर्जापासून मुक्त करण्यासाठीं याखाली दिलेल्या करारांवर कर्जाक रकमा द्याव्या :—

- (अ) एखाद्या मेंबरानें वरील कारणास्तव कर्जाक हणून काढलेली रकम मे. रजिस्ट्रारसाहेब यांची मंजूरी मिळविल्याखेरीज ५०० रुपयांपेक्षां जास्त केव्हांही असूं नये.
- (ब) अशा कर्जावरचें व्याज दरसाल दर शेंकडा ८ पेक्षां कमी असूं नये.
- (क) प्रत्येक कर्ज व त्यावरचें व्याज मिळून एकंदर रकम यांची फेड वार्षिक हप्त्यांनीं करावयाची व त्या प्रत्येक हप्त्याची रकम कर्जाक दिलेल्या रकमेच्या शेंकडा बारापेक्षां कमी असूं नये. परंतु यापैकी एकंदर वार्षिक हप्ते अगर कोणताही हप्ता मुदतीच्या आंत केव्हांही दिल्यास चालिले,

- (ड) अशा कर्जाक रकमा व त्यांचें व्याज हीं परत देण्यासाठीं घावयाचें तारण हाटलें ह्याजे कमिटीच्या मते कर्जाक रकमेच्या कनिष्ठ तीनपट किंमत असलेली जमीन कवजागहाण लिहून घेणें हें होय. आणि त्यांत असा करार केला पाहिजे कीं गहाण जमिनीवरील सरकारी सारा व लोकलफंड हे रिणकोनें घावयाचे व त्यावर्गल वार्षिक नफा जो राहिल तो वार्षिक हप्त्याचे ऐवजीं घेण्यांत यावयाचा.
- (इ) गहाण जमिनीवरील सरकारा सारा, लोकलफंड आणि वार्षिक हप्त्यापुरती वार्षिक लावण्याची रकम देण्याचे अटीवर गहाणखतांत जी मुदत ठरविली असेल त्या मुदतीपुरती रिणकोस गहाण जमीन लावणीनें घावी.
- (फ) कोणतेही वर्षी लावणीची रकम अगर तिचा कोणताही भाग देण्यास कर्जदार चुकला तर त्यास चुकल्या तारिखेपासून दरसाल दर शेकडा १२ व्याज त्या रकमेवर देणें भाग पडेल. आणि असें चुकल्याचें कारण कमिटीच्या मते निवार्य होतें असें ठरल्यास ती इस्टेट कर्जदाराच्या ताब्यांतून काढून घेऊन कमिटीस योग्य वाटेल त्या अटीवर गहाणांतील बाकीचे मुदतीपर्यंत दुसऱ्या इसमास पुन्हा खंडानें घावी.

३३. कर्जाक दिलेल्या रकमांची फेड एकदम एक गटरकमेनें किंवा हप्त्याहप्त्यांनीं जशी कमिटीनें ठरविली असेल तशी करून घ्यावी.

३४. एखाद्याकडून येण्याची कर्जाक रकम किंवा त्या रकमेचा हप्ता ठरल्या दिवशीं न आला, तर दरमहा तीन पै प्रमाणें चक्रवाढ व्याजानें ती रकम वसूल केली जाईल. ठरलेल्या तारखेस कोणाकडून रकम आली नाही तर सेक्रेटरीनें कर्जदारास व त्याच्या जाभिनास पैसा आणून भरण्याविषयी लेखी नोटीस पाठवावी. नोटीस पाठवूनही एक महिन्याचे आंत कर्जाची फेड झाली नाही तर कमिटीनें व्याजासकट कर्जाचा वसूल करण्याचा उपाय करावा कर्जदारानें फेड न करण्यास योग्य कारण दाखवून कमिटीची खात्री केल्यास तो उपाय कळं नये. नेमिलेल्या तारखेपासून एक महिन्याचे आंत आपण घेतलेल्या कर्जाची रकम ज्याचे हातून फेडली जाणार नाही त्यानें ती न फेडण्यास कमिटीची खात्री होण्याजोगें कारण दाखविलें नाही तर मंडळीकडून त्यास नवें कर्ज दिलें जाणार नाहीं.

३५. कोणीही मेंबरानें कर्जासाठीं अर्ज करावयाचा त्यांत आपल्यास किती रकम कर्जाक पाहिजे तें, किती मुदत पाहिजे तें, कशाकरितां पाहिजे तें व आपण कोणत्या प्रकारचें तारण देणार आहों तेंही लिहिलें पाहिजे. अशा अर्जाचा निकाल लावितांना कमिटीनें पाहिजे तर कर्ज न देण्याचा, अर्जांत मागितल्याप्रमाणें देण्याचा, अर्जांत मागितल्यापेक्षां कमी रकम देण्याचा किंवा कमी अथवा अधिक मुदतीपर्यंत देण्याचा वगैरे वाटतील ते ठराव करावे, त्याचप्रमाणें जाभिनाच्या अगर तारणाच्या संवंधानें अर्जांतही वाटतील ते फरक करावे.

एखाद्या अर्जदारास अर्जांत येऊ नसेल तर सेक्रेटरीनें त्याजपासून वगैरे बाबींसंबंधानें माहिती विचारून घेऊन त्याच कामाकरितां ठेविलेल्या नोंदणीबुकांत ती नोंदवावी.

३६. एका कारणाकरितां कर्जा दिलेली रकम कर्जदारानें दुसऱ्याच कामास लाविण्यास ती रकम सऱ्याज परत मागण्याचा अधिकार कमिटीस आहे. पहिल्यानें सांगितल्या कारणास न लावितां दुसऱ्याच कारणास कर्जदारानें ती लाविली असें कमिटीनें ठरविल्यास, तो ठराव निकालाचाच होय.

३७. एखाद्या कर्जदारास दिलेल्या रकमेवरदळ जामीन राहिलेला गृहस्थ वाऱ्या किंवा कमिटीच्या मते नाऱ्याख ठरला किंवा तो गांव सोडून दुसऱ्या गांभी रहावयास गेला तर सेक्रेटरी व कमिटीचे दोन मेंबर यांनीं सहा कडून कर्जदारास सात दिवसांचे आंत नवीन जामीन देण्यावदळ नोटीस घावी. सात दिवसांचे आंत नवीन जामीन कर्जदारास देतां आला नाही तर त्याचे कडे असलेलें कर्ज मुदतअखेपर्यंतचे व्याजसहित ताबडतोब परत मागावें. तें त्यानें दिलें पाहिजे.

३८. मंडळीनें ठेवी, ठेवावयाच्या त्या (कायम) मुदतीच्या असाव्या किंवा चालू व्यवहाराच्या असाव्या. (कायम) मुदतीच्या ठेवी एका वर्षांचे आंत किंवा ठेव ठेवणाराच्या पावतीवर नमूर केलेल्या (वर्षाहून अधिक) मुदतीच्या आंत काढून नेतां यावयाच्या नाहींत. या मुदतीच्या ठेवीवर दरमहा दर रुपयास एक पै व्याज दिलें जाईल, व हें

व्याज सहा सहा महिन्यांनी मिळेल. चालू व्यवहाराच्या ठेवीवर दर रुपयास दरमहा ३ पै व्याज दिलें जाईल, व या ठेवी काढून घेणें झाल्यास सेक्रेटरीस दहा दिवसांची नोटीस दिली पाहिजे. या खात्यावरील रकमा काढावयाच्या त्या महिन्यांतून एक वेळेपेक्षा अधिक वेळां काढल्या जाऊं नयेत. या पोटनियमांतील कलम ३ अन्वये आणि या नियमांत नमूद केल्याप्रमाणें कोणाही मेंबरानें मंडळीकडे कायम मुदतीच्या अगर चालू व्यवहाराच्या ठेवी ठेवाव्या. जर कमिटीस असें दिसून आलें कीं आपण ठेवी हाणून घेतलेला पैसा कमिटीला फायदेशीर अशा तऱ्हेनें व्याजी लावतां येत नाहीं तर कमिटीनें पुढें ठेवी घेण्याचें नाकारावें. व चालू व्यवहाराच्या ठेवीवर दिलें जाणारें व्याज अधिक आहे असें वाटल्यास दर कधी करण्याचे पूर्वी तशा ठेवी ठेवणारांस दहा दिवसांची नोटीस द्यावी. परंतु कमिटीनें नाकारण्याचे ऐवजीं व्याज वगैरे संबंधी विशेष करार लिहून घेऊन स्वीकारण्यास हरकत नाहीं.

३९. प्रत्येक मेंबरास एक पास बुक दिलें जाईल. या पास बुकांत मेंबराकडून आलेल्या रकमा व दिलेल्या रकमा सेक्रेटरीकडून नोंदल्या जातील व ठेवीचा आणि कर्जाक दिलेल्या रकमांचा हिशोब खतावणीच्या नमुन्यावर याच बुकांत ठेविला जाईल.

४०. कर्जाच्या फेडीसाठीं किंवा ठेव हाणून ठेवण्यासाठीं रकमा आणून भाववयाच्या त्या कमिटीच्या सभांच्या वेळींच भराव्या. अशा तऱ्हेनें आणून भरलेल्या रकमा लागलीच मेंबरास कर्जाक देण्यासाठीं नको असल्या, तर त्याच दिवशीं किंवा दुसरे दिवशीं सेविंगस बँकेत भराव्या.

४१. मेंबरांस कर्जाक वगैरे देऊन जो पैसा मंडळीजवळ राहिल तो सेविंगस बँकेत मरला जाईल. पैसा देणें असेल तेव्हां सेक्रेटरी व कमिटीचे दोन मेंबर यांनीं सद्या करून आवश्यक रकमेची पावती कापवी व ती सेविंगस बँकेकडे पाठवावी. हाणजे बँकेतून रकम मिळेल व मंडळीच्या पास बुकांत ती रकम काढल्याची नोंदही होईल. अशा तऱ्हेनें काढलेली रकम ज्यास कर्ज घ्यावयाचें त्यास त्याच दिवशीं अगर दुसरे दिवशीं कमिटीची सभा करून तिचे देखत दिली पाहिजे.

किरकोळ खर्चाकरितां हाणून सेक्रेटरी याजकडे ५ रुपये पर्यंतची रकम ठेवण्यांत यावी व या रकमेतून खर्च करणें असल्यास कमिटीच्या परवानगीनें करावा. मात्र सदरदृवाबत ठराव भिनिटबुकांत नमूद असला पाहिजे.

४२. १९०४ चा आक्ट १०, कलम ८ यांत सांगितल्याप्रमाणें राखून ठेविलेला फंड मंडळीच्या भांडवलाच्या (हें भांडवल ठेव हाणून आलेली रकम, कर्जाक आणलेलें भांडवल व त्यावरचें व्याज यांनीं तयार केलेलें असतें.) वृद्धत कमी नाहीं इतका झाला व लोकांस कर्जाक दिलेल्या रकमांवर शेंकडा ८ टक्कांवर व्याज गेलें नाहीं तर, वयांत झालेल्या फायद्याची निमी रकम मेंबरांस नफा हाणून वांटून दिली जाईल.

४३. मंडळीचीं रजिस्टर बुके व हिशोबाच्या वशा खालीं नमूद केलेल्या कलमांप्रमाणें ठेविलीं पाहिजेतः—

- (१) भिनिटबुक—यांत मंडळीच्या साधारण सभांचे वेळीं होणारा सर्व कारभार नोंदून त्याखालीं सेक्रेटरी व त्या सभेचा अध्यक्ष यांच्या सद्या झाल्या पाहिजेत.
- (२) वर सांगितल्याप्रमाणेंच एक कमिटीचें भिनिटबुक असून त्यावरही वरीलप्रमाणेंच सर्व व्यवस्था असावी.
- (३) मंडळीच्या मेंबरांचें एक रजिस्टरबुक असायें. त्यांत प्रत्येक मेंबराचें नांव व धंदा, त्यास मेंबर हाणून घेतल्याची तारीख व प्रवेशकी हाणून किली रकम दिली तें नोंदलेलें असायें व त्या मेंबरानें निदम १३ प्रमाणें आपला वारस अमुक अशी माहिती सांगितली असल्यास त्याचें नांव आणि पत्ता यांत नोंदावा.
- (४) रोजकीर्द—यावर सर्व रोखीचा व्यवहार जसजसा झाला असेल तसतसा लिहीत जावा. तारीख, वार, कोणास पैसा दिला व कोणाकडून आला त्यांचीं नांवां नोंदलीं जावीत.
- (५) कर्जाची नोंद—यांत कर्जाक दिलेल्या रकमांचा तपशील अनुक्रमानें नोंदला असावा.

- (६) ज्या कोणास मंडळीनें कर्जे दिलीं असतील त्यांची नांवनिशीवार खतावणी असावी.
- (७) ज्यांनीं ठेवी वगैरे ठेविल्या असतील त्यांची नांवनिशीवार खतावणी असावी.
- (८) एक व्याज खातें असावें. त्यांत मंडळीनें लोकांकडून आणल्या रकमांवरील व्याज हाणून लोकांस दिलेल्या रकमा, व कर्जदार लोकांपासून व्याज हाणून घेतलेल्या रकमा नोंदल्या असाव्या.
- (९) खर्च खातें—यांत मंडळीच्या व्यवस्थेवद्दल होणारा खर्च, दिला जाणारा पगार वगैरेची नोंद असावी.
- (१०) बँक खातें—यांत सेविंग्स बँकेशीं झालेला सगळा व्यवहार तपशीलवार नोंदलेला असावा.

४४. (अ) मंडळीच्या कोणत्याही मेंबरास मंडळीच्या आफिसाच्या वेज्ज्यांत वाढेल तें नोंदणीबुक पहाण्याचा अधिकार आहे. मात्र एका मेंबरास दुसऱ्या मेंबराचें खातें पहातां येणार नाहीं.

(ब) या पोटनियमासाठीं कमिटीनें आपला आफिसाचा वेळ ठरवून टाकलेला असावा.

४९. दर वर्षी १९ वे जुलैचे दिवशीं किंवा त्यापूर्वी मंडळीच्या कमिटीनें आपल्या आफिसांत त्या सालचा ताळेबंद प्रसिद्ध करावा. या ताळेबंदांत मंडळीची जमा, खर्च, शिल्लक व घेणें आणि इतर मालमत्ता दाखविलेली असावी. त्याबरोबरच ३० जून पर्यंत वर्षांत झालेल्या व्यवहाराची हकीकतही थोडक्यांत दिलेली असावी. या ताळेबंदाची आणि हकीकतीची नकल दरसाल २० जुलैचे पूर्वी मे० रजिष्ट्रारसाहेबांकडे पाठवावी.

४६. हे पोटनियम बदलणें झाल्यास, रद्द करणें झाल्यास अगर यांत एखादा नवीन घालणें झाल्यास, मंडळीची एक विशेष साधारण सभा भरविली पाहिजे, व तींत हजर असणाऱ्या मेंबरांपैकीं ३ मेंबरांचें तरी अनुमोदन पाहिजे. परंतु ही ३ संख्या मंडळीच्या पटावर असणाऱ्या मेंबरांच्या संख्येच्या निमेशतकी तरी पाहिजे. शिवाय ही सभ भरविण्यासाठीं जें जाहीरपत्रक काढावयाचें त्यांत कोणता नियम कसा बदलावयाचा, कोणता नवीन घालावयाचा किंवा कोणता रद्द करावयाचा तें स्पष्टपणें लिहिणें पाहिजे व समेच्या दिवसाच्यापूर्वीं निदान तीस दिवस तें प्रसिद्ध झालें पाहिजे व त्याची एक एक प्रत रजिष्ट्रार पोष्टानें कलेक्टरसाहेब व पेढ्यांचें रजिष्ट्रारसाहेब यांकडे निदान तीस दिवस पूर्वीं पाठविली पाहिजे.

कोणत्याही नियमांत केल्या जाणाऱ्या बदल्यासंबंधानें, किंवा कोणताही नियम रद्द करण्यासंबंधानें, वर सांगितल्याप्रमाणें जाहीरपत्रक काढून सभा भरवून तींत वर सांगितल्या इतक्या बहुमतानें ठराव पास झाला ह्याजे त्या ठरावास मे. रजिष्ट्रारसाहेबांची संमति आल्या दिवसापासून किंवा समेनें त्यानंतरच्या ठरविलेल्या दिवसापासून त्या ठरावाची अंमलबजावणी व्हावी.

४७. या पोटनियमांत जेथें जेथें मेंबरास अमुक अमुक गोष्टी जाहीर कराव्या असें असेल तेथें तेथें असें समजावें कीं मेंबराचे राहत्या घरीं जाहीरपत्रक दिलें ह्याजे तें त्यास पांचलें.

तारीख * * * १९०९.

(सही) वामन जिवणाराव देशमुख व इतर १९ असामी.

C. S. CAMPBELL,
Registrar, Co-operative Credit Societies, Bombay Presidency.

Aundh, 6th November 1909.

BY CONSERVATORS OF FORESTS.

CENTRAL CIRCLE.

No. 2851.—*Erratum*.—*Read* 5th October 1909 instead of 19th October 1909 in this office Notification No. 2644, dated 24th October 1909, published on page 2094 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, dated 4th November 1909, Part I.
Camp via Poona, 10th November 1909.

No. 2878.—Messrs. J. Dodgson and L. Napier, Deputy Conservators of Forests, respectively delivered over and received charge of the Divisional Forest Office, West Khandesh, on the forenoon of the 1st of November 1909.
Camp via Poona, 15th November 1909.

W. A. TALBOT,
Conservator of Forests, C. C.

SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

No. 4723.—Messrs. W. E. Copleston and A. G. Edie, Deputy Conservators of Forests, respectively delivered over and received charge of the Kanara Southern Division on the forenoon of the 30th of October 1909.

T. R. D. BELL,
Acting Conservator of Forests, S. C.

Camp via Belgaum, 9th November 1909.

BY THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL
OF POLICE.

No. 17118-A.—The appointment of Second Grade Sub-Inspector Hari Appajirao Salvi, General No. 353, of the Satara District Police,

to act as Fourth Grade Inspector (vide paragraph I (d) of the Inspector-General's Notification No. 16485-A, dated the 30th October 1909, published at page 2095 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I, for 1909) is hereby cancelled and the following appointment is ordered instead:—

Second Grade Sub-Inspector Jaffer Imam, General No. 358, of the Sholapur District Police, is appointed to act as Fourth Grade Inspector with effect from the date of assumption of charge vice acting Inspector Walter Young Austin made substantive *pro tem*. Fourth Grade Inspector.

No. 17118-B.—The following transfer is ordered on public grounds in supersession of the one ordered in paragraph II (c) of the Inspector-General's Notification referred to above:—

(a) Third Grade Inspector Shaik Ismael Karim, General No. 88, from the Sholapur to the Satara District vice Inspector Nagaya Ramchandra, transferred.

(b) Acting Fourth Grade Inspector Jaffer Imam, General No. 358, of the Sholapur District, to do duty in the same district vice Inspector Shaik Ismael Karim.

Poona, 15th November 1909.

No. 17190-A.—Fourth Grade Police Inspector Mohonlal Nagardas of the Ahmedabad District is confirmed in his appointment.

Poona, 16th November 1909.

M. KENNEDY,
Inspector-General of Police.



The
Bombay Government Gazette.
 EXTRAORDINARY,
 Published by Authority.

THURSDAY, 18TH NOVEMBER 1909.

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

PART I.

Notification.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 18th November 1909.

No. 7551.—His Excellency the Right Honourable the Earl of Minto, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.M.I.E., Viceroy and Governor-General, accompanied by Her Excellency the Countess of Minto, will leave Bombay from the Victoria Terminus of the G. I. P. Railway on the 20th November 1909 at 10 P.M. His Excellency's departure will be private.

2. The General Officer Commanding Bombay Brigade should be requested to issue the necessary orders for the firing of a salute of 31 guns at 7-30 A.M. on Monday, the 22nd instant, to announce His Excellency's departure.

3. The Commissioner of Police, Bombay, will arrange for the maintenance of order.

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

J. H. DuBOULAY,
 Secretary to Government.