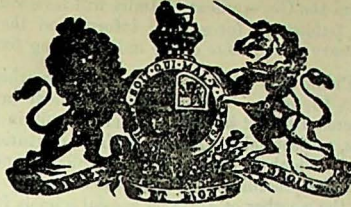


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PART I.

Government Notifications, Appointments, &c.

NOTIFICATIONS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 19th February 1896.

No. 412.—The following Resolution of the Government of India in the Home Department is republished for general information :—

“HOME DEPARTMENT.

PROGRESS OF EDUCATION IN INDIA DURING THE YEAR 1894-95.

No. ^{9-Education}₅₄₋₆₅

*Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Education),—
under date Calcutta, the 11th February 1896.*

READ—

The several Reports on the Progress of Education in India during the year 1894-95, with the orders passed on them by Local Governments and Administrations.

RESOLUTION.

In Home Department Circular No. ^{9-Education}₂₇₁₋₃₀, dated the 18th July 1895, instructions were issued for the preparation in future by Local Governments and Administrations of quinquennial reports on the state and progress of Education. The first Provincial quinquennial reports will cover the years 1892-93 to

1896-97, and in dealing with them the Government of India will review exhaustively the history of Education in the five-year period. In publishing for general information the statistics of Education for intermediate years, only a brief summary is requisite of the most striking features presented by the figures.

2. The total number of Public and Private Institutions to which the Reports relate rose from 147,297 in 1893-94 to 149,496 in 1894-95. The increase was chiefly in the former class of institutions, Public Institutions having numbered 103,172 in 1893-94 and 105,359 in 1894-95, and Private Institutions 44,125 and 44,137 in these years, respectively. Among Public Institutions the largest increase (2,233) was in the number of primary schools, which stood at 97,325 in 1893-94 and 99,558 in 1894-95. Secondary schools, which numbered 5,066 in the preceding year, increased by 33. The number of training schools (159) remained stationary, but the number of all other special schools fell from 468 to 390. There were 5,609 advanced, and 38,528 elementary, Private Institutions in the year under review, as compared with 5,730 advanced, and 38,395 elementary, Private Institutions in the previous year. There was an increase of 583 among elementary Private institutions teaching a vernacular only or mainly.

3. The total number of scholars under instruction in schools of all classes increased from 4,066,235 in 1893-94 to 4,189,770 in 1894-95. There was an increase of 1,07,578 among male scholars, who numbered 3,799,170 in 1894-95 and of 15,657 among female scholars, whose number was 390,600. The percentage of pupils at school to the total population of school-going age (taken at 15 per cent. of the entire population) rose from 11.67 in 1893-94 to 12.02 in 1894-95. The increase was shared by pupils of both sexes, the percentage of the male population of school-going age actually under instruction having risen from 20.82 to 21.43, and the similar percentage of females from 2.19 to 2.28.

4. The average monthly attendance at the different classes of Public Institutions during the years

1893-94 and 1894-95 is compared in the statement given in the margin. Similar statistics regarding Private Institutions (advanced and elementary) are not available. The attendance at Public Institutions rose from 3,228,114 in 1892-93 to 3,308,121 in 1893-94, and 3,414,303 in 1894-95. The highest increase (91,377) occurred among pupils in primary schools. On the 31st March 1895 there were 14,422 students on the rolls of Arts Colleges, as compared with 14,360 on the 31st March 1894. The number on the rolls of colleges or departments of colleges for Professional Training rose from 3,824 to 4,062. The increase noticed in previous years in the number of pupils at Secondary and Primary Schools was maintained, there being 3,572,034 scholars in these classes of institutions in 1894-95, as compared with 3,455,188 in the preceding year. The rise was shared by both classes of institutions, the

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.		AVERAGE MONTHLY ATTENDANCE.	
		1893-94.	1894-95.
MANAGED BY GOVERNMENT.	Colleges	6,940	7,071
	Secondary Schools	51,082	50,463
	Primary Schools	22,748	22,921
	Schools for special instruction	13,901	12,570
MANAGED BY LOCAL FUNDS AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS.	Colleges	248	194
	Secondary Schools	117,728	119,926
	Primary Schools	788,683	801,844
	Schools for special instruction	1,390	1,486
MAINTAINED BY NATIVE STATES.	Colleges	83	93
	Secondary Schools	8,027	9,016
	Primary Schools	130,581	134,073
	Schools for special instruction	312	279
AIDED BY GOVERNMENT OR BY LOCAL FUNDS OR MUNICIPAL BOARDS.	Colleges	6,325	6,469
	Secondary Schools	231,889	240,609
	Primary Schools	1,465,952	1,522,733
	Schools for special instruction	5,151	5,580
UNAIDED	Colleges	4,259	4,564
	Secondary Schools	79,510	82,910
	Primary Schools	370,877	388,627
	Schools for special instruction	2,435	2,826
Total		3,308,121	3,414,303

scholars in Secondary Schools having numbered 507,658 in 1893-94 and 525,303 in 1894-95, and those in Primary Schools, 2,947,530 and 3,046,781 in these years respectively. The number of students attending Training Schools for Masters fell from 4,370 to 4,207, but there was a slight improvement in the number at Training Schools for Mistresses, from 909 in 1893-94 to 934 in 1894-95. The number attending other Special Schools decreased from 18,363 to 18,228.

5. Of the total number (4,189,770) of scholars attached to Public and Private Institutions of all classes, 428,593, or 10.2 per cent., were studying English, as compared with 404,591 or 9.9 per cent., in 1893-94. There was an increase in the number studying a classical language from 579,361 to 593,484, and in the number studying a vernacular from 3,620,291 to 3,811,050. The number of those studying English in Secondary Schools, which had risen from 301,376 in 1892-93 to 310,621 in 1893-94, increased in 1894-95 to 328,002. The highest number (310,243) of those studying a classical language were in Private Institutions (advanced and elementary), but half of these were children in Koran Schools. The number reading a classical language in public Secondary Schools was 115,181, against 112,144 in 1893-94. The number of those studying a vernacular in Primary Schools was 2,932,132 and 3,035,981 in 1893-94 and 1894-95 respectively. It is satisfactory to observe that in every case the figures for 1894-95 were in advance of those for 1893-94.

6. The race and religion of the 4,189,770 scholars in Public and Private Institutions during the year 1894-95, and the ratio per cent. borne by each class to the total number, are shown in the following statement, and compared with the figures for the preceding year:—

Race and Religion.	1893-94.		1894-95.	
	Number.	Ratio per cent. to total number.	Number.	Ratio per cent. to total number.
Hindus	2,732,186	67.19	2,793,311	66.67
Muhammadans	905,571	22.27	955,482	22.80
Europeans and Eurasians	27,975	.69	28,824	.69
Native Christians	99,887	2.46	102,453	2.45
Miscellaneous races or religions	300,616	7.39	309,700	7.39

The numerical increase was universal and was highest (61,125) among Hindus. The proportion of Muhammadans to the total number showed an increase. Of the students (18,484) receiving a collegiate education, the greatest number (15,439) were Hindus; 1,361 were Muhammadans; 576 were Native Christians; 472 were Europeans and Eurasians, and 636 belonged to miscellaneous races or religions. Of those (525,303) receiving a secondary education, 380,002 were Hindus; 73,804 Muhammadans; 27,277 Native Christians; 23,744 Europeans and Eurasians; and 20,476 belonged to other classes. Of the pupils (3,046,781) under primary instruction in public institutions, 2,167,246 were Hindus, 631,107 Muhammadans, 69,404 Native Christians, 3,138 Europeans and Eurasians, and 175,886 belonged to other classes.

7. The gross expenditure (direct and indirect) on Public Instruction, which had increased steadily from Rs. 3,05,19,632 and Rs. 3,16,72,827 in 1891-92 and 1892-93 to Rs. 3,22,79,706 in 1893-94, rose to Rs. 3,30,88,434 in the year under review. The direct expenditure increased from Rs. 2,58,51,608 in 1893-94 to Rs. 2,65,39,921 in 1894-95, and the indirect from Rs. 64,28,098 to Rs. 65,48,513. The rise in direct expenditure was mainly due to the growth of the cost of Secondary and Primary Schools from Rs. 1,06,36,125 and Rs. 1,03,23,937 respectively in 1893-94, to Rs. 1,08,10,970 and Rs. 1,06,48,066 in 1894-95. There was an increase in the cost of Arts Colleges (from Rs. 22,13,938 to Rs. 22,85,129), Professional Colleges (from Rs. 8,22,866 to Rs. 9,07,820), and Special Schools other than Training Schools (from Rs. 11,48,395 to 11,91,155). But the cost of Training Schools for Masters and Mistresses declined from Rs. 7,06,347 to Rs. 6,96,781. The increase in indirect expenditure (which includes charges on account of direction, inspection, scholarships, buildings, furniture and apparatus, and miscellaneous items) was distributed over every head except 'miscellaneous.'

8. Educational expenditure is met from Provincial and Local and Municipal Funds, from fees, and from miscellaneous sources such as subscriptions and endowments. The following statement compares the sums spent from each of these sources, and the proportion of each sum to the total cost of education, in the years 1893-94 and 1894-95 :—

Sources from which expenditure on education is met.	1893-94.		1894-95.	
	Amount.	Proportion to total cost.	Amount.	Proportion to total cost.
	Rs.	Per cent.	Rs.	Per cent.
Provincial Revenues... ..	89,80,555	27.82	90,35,463	27.31
Local Funds	55,62,107	17.20	57,03,693	17.24
Municipal Funds	14,31,670	4.43	14,46,174	4.37
Fees	95,05,271	29.45	97,74,640	29.54
Miscellaneous	68,10,103	21.10	71,28,464	21.54
Total	3,22,79,706	100.00	3,30,88,434	100.00

There is little alteration in the proportion of the total expenditure paid from Municipal Funds. The rise in the proportion of the cost met from fees and miscellaneous sources is satisfactory. On the whole the Governor General in Council considers that the general results summarized above indicate that there has been steady progress in the Department of Public Instruction during the year 1894-95.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to the Local Governments and Madras. Central Provinces. Administrations marginally noted, and to the Bombay. Burma. Department of Revenue and Agriculture for Bengal. Assam. information. N.-W. P. and Oudh, Coorg. Punjab. Hyderabad.

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

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India."

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE I.

Abstract Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in the several Provinces comprised in British India at the end of the Official year 1894-95.

(For Details, see General Table III.)

AREA AND POPULATION.			PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.								PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.		Grand Total.	Percentage of			
Total area in square miles.	Number of Towns and Villages.	Population.	University Education.	School Education, General.		School Education, Special.		Total of Public Institutions.	Advanced.	Elementary.							
				Arts Colleges.	Professional Colleges.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.				Training Schools.	All other special Schools.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			
1,069,190	Towns ... 1,561	Males ... 118,199,195	Institutions {	For Males ...	111	38	4,685	93,712	119	372	99,037	5,609	37,194	141,840	Institutions to number of towns and villages. {	24.70 1.33	
	Villages ... 572,725	Females. 114,170,278		For Females .	4	...	414	5,846	40	18	6,322	...	1,331	7,656			
	Total ... 574,286	Total ... 232,369,473	Total ...	115	38	5,099	99,558	159	390	105,359	5,609	38,528	149,496	26.03			
				Scholars. {	Males ..	14,363	4,022	487,434	2,742,278	4,145	17,185	3,269,427	66,128	463,615	3,799,170	Male scholars to male population of school-going age.* {	21.43 2.28
					Females ...	59	40	37,869	304,503	996	1,043	344,510	1,020	45,070	390,600			Female scholars to female population of school-going age.* {
			Total ...	14,422	4,062	525,303	3,046,781	5,141	18,228	3,613,937	67,148	508,685	4,189,770	Total scholars to total population of school-going age.* {	12.02		

* The population of school-going age is taken at 15 per cent. of the whole population.

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE II.

Abstract Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the several Provinces comprised in British India for the Official year 1894-95.

(For Details, see General Table IV.)

1	TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.							TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.									
	University Education,		School Education, General.		School Education, Special.			Total.	University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Special grants for furniture and apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Total Expenditure on Public Instruction.
	Arts Colleges.	Professional Colleges.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Training Schools.	All other Special Schools.	Rs.										
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1. Institutions (For males... For females... Total	22,71,937 13,112 22,85,129	9,07,820 9,07,820	91,53,771 16,57,199 1,08,10,970	94,34,003 12,14,063 1,06,48,006	5,54,426 1,42,355 6,96,781	11,63,239 27,916 11,91,155	2,34,85,196 30,54,725 2,65,39,921	5,59,150	3,82,438	19,86,614	7,71,218	18,71,572	1,88,864	7,88,648	65,48,513	3,30,88,431	
2. (a) - Percentages of Provincial expenditure included in columns 2-17 to Total Provincial expenditure on Public Instruction ... (b) - Percentages of Local Fund expenditure included in columns 2-17 to Total Local Fund expenditure on Public Instruction ... (c) - Percentages of Municipal expenditure included in columns 2-17 to Total Municipal expenditure on Public Instruction ... (d) - Percentages of Total expenditure in columns 2-17 to Total expenditure on Public Instruction ...	10.7	7.7	19.7	17.3	5.1	6.2	66.7	0.2	4.2	14.2	4.7	7.5	6.5	2.0	33.3	100.0	
3. Average annual cost of educating each pupil in—	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.									
Government Institutions (Cost to Provincial Revenues... Cost to Local and Municipal Funds... Total Cost	172 0 9 0 12 3 252 15 1	236 11 11 1 14 8 297 6 8	12 13 6 3 6 7 34 9 6	4 15 4 1 1 10 7 0 7	116 12 5 23 6 2 141 6 3	51 12 5 5 15 10 78 6 1	32 12 0 3 10 11 54 1 2										
Local Fund Schools (Cost to Provincial Revenues... Cost to Local Funds... Total Cost	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	0 7 8 4 8 0 8 3 3	1 1 5 3 3 1 4 12 0	25 4 0 101 11 4 133 12 0	16 6 0 37 5 4 97 9 7	1 0 9 3 6 5 5 4 8									
Municipal Schools (Cost to Provincial Revenues... Cost to Municipal Funds... Total Cost	32 5 8 33 4 8 135 5 9	..... ..... .....	1 14 7 7 2 4 19 4 11	1 6 3 3 7 1 6 6 10	51 13 11 42 11 10 111 13 5	8 0 6 25 1 10 45 1 11	1 9 3 4 7 0 9 13 0									
Institutions in Native States (Cost to Native State Revenues... Cost to Local and Municipal Funds... Total Cost	578 8 7 427 8 1	..... ..... .....	20 19 4 1 7 1 34 8 3	3 14 0 0 8 6 5 0 10	269 10 0 214 5 5	44 1 5 4 5 6 48 8 8	5 5 9 0 9 6 7 6 0									
Aided Institutions (Cost to Provincial Revenues... Cost to Local and Municipal Funds... Total Cost	38 11 9 4 13 2 134 15 7	11 12 4 42 3 0	4 3 9 2 0 6 24 8 1	0 5 8 0 12 11 3 5 1	38 3 10 4 9 1 127 10 7	17 4 8 6 6 7 64 11 3	1 1 4 1 0 1 6 15 2										
Unaided Institutions Total Cost	55 10 10	42 0 6	17 1 11	1 13 1	71 13 6	32 2 6	5 2 5										
All Institutions (Cost to Provincial Revenues... Cost to Local and Municipal Funds... Total Cost	60 12 0 2 11 5 152 5 5	175 0 9 1 6 7 239 14 2	3 8 8 2 11 6 21 7 11	0 8 9 1 5 10 3 11 4	90 1 8 23 19 8 137 10 10	31 14 4 7 3 2 67 6 0	1 12 3 1 10 2 7 12 4										

* Rs. 1,448 was contributed by Local Funds in the Punjab towards the University.
† Rs. 66 was contributed by Municipalities in the Punjab towards the University.

EDUCATION--GENERAL

Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in the several Provinces

PUBLIC															
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT.															
CLASS OF INSTITUTIONS.	Managed by Government.				Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.				Maintained by Native States.				Number of Institutions.		
	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the Rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the Rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the Rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.															
<i>Arts Colleges.</i>															
English	23	3,690	3,805	3,410	5	170	191	162	2	128	93	81	52		
Oriental	2	336	362	314	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
<i>Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training.</i>															
Law	13	1,441	1,296	1,116	1	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	2
Medicine	4	844	950	880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	4	571	661	523	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching	2	60	54	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agriculture	1	47	43	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	49	6,985	7,071	6,246	6	179	194	165	2	128	93	81	57		
SCHOOLS EDUCATION--GENERAL.															
<i>Secondary Schools.</i>															
For Boys.	High Schools	129	33,183	31,928	26,778	58	13,606	13,451	11,191	14	3,851	3,658	3,154	386	
	Middle Schools.	English	64	9,777	9,482	7,740	270	27,301	25,878	21,407	86	4,748	4,407	3,638	1,044
		Vernacular	63	4,920	4,665	3,434	783	51,625	79,588	62,927	8	947	929	700	1,639
For Girls.	High Schools	7	868	862	730	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72
	Middle Schools.	English	1	37	32	23	1	27	24	13	1	25	22	20	
		Vernacular	40	3,555	3,484	2,642	13	989	983	758	133	
Total ...	301	52,310	50,463	41,347	1,139	123,548	119,925	96,386	109	9,571	9,016	7,512	2,803		
<i>Primary Schools.</i>															
For Boys	350	17,010	16,338	12,721	16,021	790,907	767,508	583,935	2,124	125,308	121,873	91,110	53,959		
For Girls	123	6,790	6,583	5,114	896	35,600	34,336	22,618	197	12,843	12,200	6,785	3,986		
Total ...	473	23,800	22,921	17,835	16,917	826,516	801,844	606,553	2,321	138,151	134,073	97,895	57,945		
<i>Schools for Special Instruction.</i>															
Training Schools for Masters	60	3,237	3,213	2,857	29	270	278	248	2	76	66	56	15		
Ditto for Mistresses	10	291	282	258	3	55	47	40	2	35	32	27	20		
Schools of Art... ..	5	1,369	1,243	925	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools	1	8	24	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Medical Schools	11	1,054	1,008	1,828	2	44	45	45	...	...	...	...	1
Engineering and Surveying Schools.	26	1,243	1,267	1,123	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Industrial Schools	10	723	728	670	16	1,947	1,033	762	3	189	182	130	37		
Other Schools	173	3,770	3,787	2,769	9	88	82	75	1	31	29	25	39		
Total ...	316	12,600	12,570	10,352	50	1,513	1,486	1,170	8	331	279	238	114		
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction	1,142	95,725	93,025	75,880	18,112	951,756	923,450	705,224	2,440	148,181	143,461	105,726	60,869		

1. Advanced Teaching--
 - (a) Arabic or Persian
 - (b) Sanskrit
 - (c) Any other Oriental Classic
2. Elementary Teaching--A Vernacular only or mainly
3. Ditto The Koran only
4. Other schools not conforming to Departmental Standards

(a) Includes "Girls" for the
 (b) Includes girls in Boys' Schools for teaching Sanskrit and
 (c) Besides the 290 girls in boys' special schools, there were 733 girls

TABLE III.

comprised in British India for the Official year 1894-95.

INSTITUTIONS.							Grand Total of Public Institutions.	Grand Total of Scholars on the 31st of March.	Number of Scholars on the 31st March, learning			Classification of Scholars on the 31st March according to Race or Creed.					Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of girls in girls' schools.							
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.									English.	A Classical Language.	A Vernacular Language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Others.									
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.			Unaided.																						
Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the Rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the Rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	
6,145	6,029	5,290	28	3,812	3,840	2,762	110	13,972	13,680	9,817	1,946	197	442	11,907	962	463	26								
115	112	90	...	...	...	...	5	451	63	451	20	...	...	370	75	...	...						
316	318	260	11	774	724	548	27	2,534	2,534	...	...	7	55	2,140	231	101	...								
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	844	533	...	...	163	60	515	54	56	...								
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	571	78	...	...	104	13	460	38	16	...								
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	66	69	...	...	...	9	57	...	...	...					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	47	47	...	...	...	1	44	1	...	...						
6,576	6,459	5,640	39	4,613	4,564	3,310	163	13,484	17,037	10,298	1,661	472	576	15,439	1,361	636	66								
81,169	77,370	63,800	296	51,497	49,244	38,957	793	153,297	175,620	86,172	115,770	6,812	7,890	138,138	22,995	7,612	477								
83,378	78,527	63,024	360	25,132	24,137	18,721	1,833	150,336	117,210	15,922	138,572	5,392	7,457	112,469	20,598	4,420	2,140								
69,194	56,393	46,515	161	9,307	8,396	6,478	2,659	156,953	114,690	10,420	157,068	10	2,599	117,946	29,514	6,924	3,392								
7,954	7,615	6,567	6	499	478	409	85	9,321	9,634	1,853	4,203	6,298	1,539	711	19	863	...								
8,909	8,594	7,206	6	352	322	281	138	9,440	8,888	655	3,295	5,306	3,327	317	19	471	...								
11,008	12,680	8,485	5	404	372	298	191	15,956	2,690	159	15,823	16	4,584	10,421	749	186	...								
252,633	240,607	195,577	741	87,151	82,949	65,144	5,099	523,303	328,032	115,181	435,096	23,741	27,277	330,032	73,801	21,476	5,625								
1,528,349	1,419,963	1,166,737	21,255	497,677	376,270	322,326	93,712	2,869,251	68,323	150,988	2,960,216	1,237	53,613	2,639,633	693,766	166,627	134,134								
169,059	103,790	78,432	694	13,238	12,357	9,995	5,846	177,530	4,699	6,691	175,765	1,991	10,736	128,183	27,491	9,259	...								
1,637,399	1,522,753	1,245,139	21,952	420,915	388,627	332,021	99,558	3,046,781	73,022	157,649	3,035,981	3,133	69,404	2,167,245	631,107	176,886	134,134								
570	575	594	2	36	43	37	119	4,297	483	1,279	3,650	1	726	2,853	440	187	68								
474	441	413	5	79	84	81	40	934	524	27	785	80	567	217	44	20	...								
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1,369	213	...	365	63	73	1,091	162	70	53								
280	171	147	3	49	38	28	5	346	333	...	13	5	1	364	35	1	...								
3	4	4	4	625	613	288	18	2,630	747	...	1,699	67	182	2,025	327	29	61								
21	15	14	1	13	13	7	28	1,279	367	...	912	7	19	796	91	425	...								
1,871	1,698	1,444	9	372	373	255	75	4,261	894	11	2,599	243	841	2,969	887	161	3								
2,715	2,676	2,027	37	1,799	1,662	1,401	229	8,403	2,688	3,796	3,599	827	216	3,341	3,755	270	165								
5,953	5,530	4,553	61	2,972	2,826	2,097	549	23,369	6,019	5,113	12,899	1,299	2,610	12,559	5,741	1,163	290								
1,902,621	1,775,401	1,450,933	22,796	515,651	478,963	403,572	105,369	3,613,537	421,110	233,211	3,485,942	28,953	99,897	2,575,243	712,013	198,151	149,455								
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,982	37,732	21	37,118	1,176	...	7,685	29,614	3	882								
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,374	28,788	...	28,736	817	...	24,764	2	22	75								
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	628	...	628	...	...	53	21	72	63								
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,884	324,541	5,672	79,992	392,541	1	1,158	175,647	39,394	167,941	9,683							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	290	3,923	...	1,158	4,676	...	1,10	1,495	1,835	1,839								
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,831	165,867	...	147,486	9,220	...	679	155,184	43	15,157								
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	987	14,544	...	14,293	284	...	85	14,447	2	...								
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	479	7,075	1,582	1,790	4,883	72	379	2,880	1,669	1,955	422							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	1,629	208	1,411	523	98	967	62	62	...								
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44,137	575,933	4,483	310,243	325,108	171	2,583	218,038	243,439	111,639	29,382							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Grand Total...	149,493	4,180,770	428,599	598,484	2,311,659	28,834	102,453	2,713,311	655,452	393,750	165,747						

Province of Bengal, other Oriental classes in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, attending special schools (other than training schools) intended for girls.

TABLE IV.

comprised in British India for the Official year 1894-95.

INSTITUTIONS.

MANAGEMENT.

Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.							Maintained by Native States.						
Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native State Revenues.	Local Funds in Native States.	Municipal Funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6,180	...	6,358	11,012	...	2,304	25,854	35,204	...	...	4,554	...	...	39,758
...
...	...	...	241	...	...	241	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
...
...
6,180	...	6,358	11,253	...	2,304	26,095	35,204	...	...	4,554	...	...	39,758
41,828	14,242	1,13,779	2,44,130	1,926	3,274	4,19,179	1,00,683	3,303	...	74,777	877	5,094	1,84,734
59,353	59,591	1,43,447	2,31,989	5,704	2,940	5,03,024	78,354	4,829	2,125	28,452	1,153	1,037	1,15,950
12,493	3,25,950	34,466	1,20,829	5,366	837	4,99,941	1,854	2,731	...	302	63	...	4,950
...
...	...	420	...	...	...	420	5,251	...	...	330	...	...	5,531
2,267	1,806	11,264	...	...	40	15,377	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,15,941	4,01,589	3,03,376	5,96,948	12,996	7,091	14,37,941	1,86,142	10,863	2,125	1,03,861	2,093	6,131	3,11,215
8,69,058	21,29,824	3,53,332	4,50,821	12,097	9,830	38,24,062	4,51,659	62,383	3,065	74,039	7,030	2,817	6,00,993
41,866	91,120	91,694	3,347	254	1,216	2,20,497	68,037	4,508	1,190	1	1,920	825	76,481
9,10,924	22,20,944	4,45,026	4,54,198	12,351	11,048	40,54,459	5,19,696	66,891	4,255	74,040	8,950	3,642	6,77,474
6,229	27,132	886	4	...	334	34,585	13,780	...	...	53	...	...	13,833
2,802	3,301	2,075	27	...	...	8,205	6,763	...	...	...	25	384	7,172
...
...	330	1,020	1,232	...	4,183	6,765	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
14,867	26,848	12,380	835	9,142	14,688	78,760	7,980	786	...	...	...	20	8,786
272	2,355	714	24	...	71	3,436	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24,170	59,966	17,075	2,122	9,142	19,276	1,31,751	28,523	786	...	53	25	404	29,791
40,853	3,92,177	95,408	1,281	11,779	2,191	5,43,689	85,118	7,140	...	...	226	83	92,567
2,076	36,989	10,885	6,103	1,300	3,874	61,227	1,831	363	...	...	...	...	2,194
42,929	4,29,166	1,06,293	7,384	13,079	6,065	6,04,916	86,949	7,503	...	...	226	83	94,761
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
11,00,144	31,11,665	8,78,128	10,71,875	47,568	45,782	62,55,162	8,56,514	86,043	6,380	1,82,508	11,294	10,280	11,52,999

(d) Excluding the cost of the Akola Industrial School in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts which is not shown in the Provincial Return.

(e) Includes Rs. 20,423 from Imperial Revenues in the Punjab.

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the several Provinces

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.		PUBLIC						
		UNDER PRIVATE						
		Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.						
1	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.								
<i>Arts Colleges.</i>								
	English	2,24,667	6,600	21,837	3,03,200	48,360	3,22,370	9,27,034
	Oriental	13,208	451	743	498	633	9,121	24,664
<i>Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training.</i>								
	Law	3,733	.....	.....	6,362	.....	3,350	13,455
	Medicine... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Engineering... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Teaching... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Agriculture ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	2,41,618	7,051	22,580	3,10,060	48,993	3,34,841	9,65,143
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.								
<i>Secondary Schools.</i>								
For Boys.	High Schools	4,39,299	60,110	78,323	14,20,368	1,41,586	4,13,998	25,53,654
	Middle (English)	1,88,594	1,59,579	47,120	5,30,974	2,69,033	2,89,093	14,74,393
	Schools (Vernacular)	65,269	90,751	28,844	1,49,906	79,525	29,388	4,43,683
For Girls.	High Schools	1,53,189	2,760	3,972	3,53,814	26,806	1,98,440	7,88,981
	Middle (English)	1,17,406	6,236	2,140	1,50,883	61,461	1,69,372	5,07,488
	Schools) Vernacular	54,707	685	8,419	8,585	26,597	78,842	1,77,835
	Total	10,18,464	3,20,121	1,68,818	26,14,530	5,94,998	11,79,133	59,96,064
<i>Primary Schools.</i>								
	For Boys	3,51,015	9,71,082	1,72,752	18,30,245	2,71,900	6,30,424	42,27,418
	For Girls	1,90,241	61,652	25,647	65,870	1,74,549	3,12,785	8,20,744
	Total	5,41,256	10,32,734	1,98,399	18,86,115	4,46,449	9,43,209	50,48,162
<i>Schools for Special Instruction.</i>								
	Training Schools for Masters	20,194	2,241	.....	.....	28,903	9,069	60,407
	Training Schools for Mistresses	18,657	2,400	.....	4,141	13,016	31,053	69,297
	Schools of Art ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Law Schools	2,400	.....	.....	5,834	.....	.....	8,234
	Medical Schools ... ..	.....	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	400
	Engineering and Surveying Schools... ..	2,000	.....	.....	375	.....	821	3,196
	Industrial Schools	66,478	12,429	10,503	6,982	27,358	1,08,935	2,32,685
	Other Schools	8,045	,049	1,874	13,773	8,014	15,029	50,784
	Total	1,17,774	21,519	12,377	31,105	77,321	1,64,907	4,25,003
<i>Buildings</i>								
	...	1,72,817	22,409	4,364	28,440	1,23,656	3,25,931	6,77,617
<i>Furniture and Apparatus (Special grants only).</i>								
	...	16,727	6,940	2,984	10,925	9,913	31,989	78,578
	Total	1,89,544	29,349	7,348	38,465	1,33,569	3,57,920	7,56,195
<i>University Direction</i>								

<i>University Inspection</i>								

SCHOLARSHIPS HELD IN								
	Arts Colleges ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Professional Colleges ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Secondary Schools ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Primary Schools ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Special Schools other than Training Schools ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Miscellaneous</i>								

	Total ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction		21,08,656	14,10,774	4,09,522	48,80,275	13,01,330	29,80,010	1,30,90,567

(f) Includes Rs. 663 from Imperial Revenues in the Punjab.

TABLE IV—concluded.

comprised in British India for the Official year 1894-95—concluded.

INSTITUTIONS.				TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM					Grand Total.
MANAGEMENT.				Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	
Unaided.									Total.
Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,16,819	3,413	93,577	2,13,809	9,36,189	9,799	28,195	7,27,035	5,44,857	22,46,055
...	.....	.....	...	27,130	451	743	498	10,252	39,074
28,041	.....	2,390	30,431	—3,666	.....	.....	1,09,603	7,769	1,13,706
.....	.....	.....	.....	3,34,819	2,552	2,213	60,940	3,548	4,04,072
.....	.....	.....	.....	2,87,501	.....	.....	22,010	1,323	3,10,837
.....	.....	.....	.....	43,129	426	374	180	664	44,773
.....	.....	.....	.....	29,470	.....	.....	600	4,362	34,432
1,44,860	3,413	95,967	2,44,240	16,54,575	13,228	31,525	9,20,866	5,72,755	31,92,949
7,39,985	93,684	1,92,184	10,25,853	8,82,861	2,05,085	2,09,857	31,57,901	10,06,190	54,61,894
1,12,089	62,457	* 85,936	2,60,482	3,69,541	2,32,723	1,98,795	9,86,577	8,65,011	26,52,647
20,183	14,835	12,688	47,706	1,03,906	4,16,701	65,342	3,04,614	1,48,607	10,39,230
36,931	10,677	5,559	53,170	2,15,182	2,760	4,292	3,99,699	2,57,295	8,79,228
4,136	11,944	6,187	22,267	1,19,640	6,236	2,560	1,55,675	2,54,205	5,38,316
144	308	10,220	10,672	91,418	2,491	19,683	10,028	1,16,035	2,39,655
9,13,471	1,93,905	3,12,774	14,20,150	17,82,548	8,65,996	5,00,529	50,14,494	26,47,403	1,08,10,970
4,69,960	50,612	1,47,376	6,67,948	12,86,491	(c) 31,17,433	5,35,023	28,44,402	16,50,654	94,34,003
2,857	10,337	25,494	38,688	2,79,382	1,52,802	1,17,396	62,999	6,01,484	12,14,063
4,72,817	60,949	1,72,870	7,06,636	15,65,873	32,70,235	6,52,419	29,07,401	22,52,138	1,06,48,066
...	400	1,091	1,491	3,90,583	1,06,899	1,466	525	54,953	5,54,426
...	212	7,420	7,633	65,434	9,325	2,076	4,340	61,181	1,42,365
...	.....	.....	.....	1,01,147	14	144	13,052	14,643	1,29,000
2,235	.....	.....	2,235	5,701	.....	.....	9,568	.....	15,209
5,127	361	520	6,317	1,77,405	30,496	18,162	36,789	26,803	2,89,655
.....	.....	142	142	56,374	.....	.....	25,479	995	82,848
.....	886	9,669	10,555	93,685	39,277	22,883	8,070	1,96,708	3,60,523
47,149	5,749	14,648	67,546	1,29,733	10,420	5,858	77,199	90,050	3,13,860
14,812	7,638	33,499	95,919	10,19,962	1,96,431	50,588	1,75,022	4,45,933	18,87,936
17,652	1,094	† 30,727	49,473	6,77,900	4,42,126	1,00,504	47,491	6,03,551	18,71,572
3,420	82	6,352	9,85	46,356	46,279	13,926	22,684	(j) 60,600	1,88,864
21,072	1,176	37,079	59,327	7,24,256	4,87,415	1,14,430	70,175	6,64,160	20,60,436
.....	.....	.....	.....	18,303	1,448	66	4,92,309	47,033	5,59,159
.....	.....	.....	.....	3,81,641	.....	797	.....	.....	3,82,438
.....	.....	.....	.....	12,89,034	5,99,008	21,933	11,461	55,178	10,86,614
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,48,286	1,137	3,518	2,270	72,179	2,27,390
.....	.....	.....	.....	39,367	1,973	1,030	.....	10,585	52,955
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,43,764	1,01,356	14,439	4,685	47,266	3,11,510
.....	.....	.....	.....	21,132	16,300	1,884	810	19,280	59,406
.....	.....	.....	.....	68,919	16,010	6,245	.....	28,783	1,19,967
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,77,803	1,33,156	47,568	1,74,350	(g) 2,55,771	7,88,618
.....	.....	.....	.....	22,88,249	8,70,388	96,683	6,86,682	5,46,075	44,88,077
16,07,032	2,67,051	6,52,189	25,26,272	90,35,463	57,03,693	14,46,174	97,74,640	71,28,464	3,30,88,434

* Includes Rs. 360 paid by the Shillong (Assam) Municipality to the Shillong Unaided Mission School, shown in column 36 under its proper head.

† Includes Rs. 231 spent by the Municipality on buildings, shown in column 36 under its proper head.

(g) Includes Rs. 88,404 from Imperial Revenues in the Panjab.

EDUCATION—

Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for General Education

CLASS OF SCHOOLS.	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls on 31st March.	HIGH STAGE.			MIDDLE STAGE.				
			Comprising all Pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination.			Comprising all Pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage, but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage.				
			1			2				
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
SECONDARY SCHOOLS—										
For Boys.	Government ...	English ...	193	42,960	14,146	2	14,148	14,189	1	14,190
		Vernacular ...	63	4,920	2	2	852	...	...	852
	Local Fund ...	English ...	118	10,856	966	...	966	4,768	10	4,778
		Vernacular ...	717	70,925	...	...	...	12,396	28	12,424
	Municipal ...	English ...	219	30,051	3,256	...	3,256	12,788	7	12,795
		Vernacular ...	71	10,700	...	...	...	1,991	...	1,991
	Native States ...	English ...	100	8,599	2,830	2	2,832	5,708	...	5,708
		Vernacular ...	8	947	...	...	...	148	1	149
	Aided ...	English ...	*1,429	*164,487	25,047	72	25,119	47,626	396	48,022
		Vernacular ...	*1,040	*60,245	72	...	72	9,094	82	9,176
Unaided ...	English ...	†565	†76,540	18,824	2	18,826	22,212	14	22,226	
	Vernacular ...	†162	†9,356	5	...	5	1,545	1	1,546	
	Total ...		4,685	490,586	65,148	78	65,226	133,317	540	133,857
For Girls.	Government ...	English ...	8	905	...	125	125	...	256	256
		Vernacular ...	40	3,555	...	...	...	...	215	215
	Local Fund ...	English ...	3	121	...	...	...	...	14	14
		Vernacular ...	1	27	...	...	...	...	27	27
	Municipal ...	English ...	10	868	...	...	...	...	110	110
		Vernacular ...	†	†	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Native States ...	English ...	†200	†16,645	19	1,043	1,062	117	4,146	4,263
		Vernacular ...	†195	†11,341	...	16	16	77	1,383	1,460
	Aided ...	English ...	12	851	...	52	52	12	200	212
		Vernacular ...	5	404	...	...	...	...	52	52
	Total ...		414	34,717	19	1,236	1,255	205	6,403	6,609
	Total Secondary Schools ...		5,099	525,303	65,167	1,314	66,481	133,523	6,943	140,466
PRIMARY SCHOOLS—										
For Boys.	Government ...	350	17,010	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Local Fund ...	14,892	677,873	...	...	...	1,779	...	1,779	
	Municipal ...	1,129	113,034	...	...	...	6	...	6	
	Native States ...	2,124	125,308	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided ...	§53,958	§1,528,238	...	...	...	648	2	650	
Unaided ...	§21,259	§407,788	...	...	...	15	...	15		
	Total ...		93,712	2,869,251	...	...	2,448	2	2,450	
For Girls.	Government ...	123	6,790	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Local Fund ...	570	17,307	...	...	...	...	25	25	
	Municipal ...	326	18,302	...	...	...	...	16	16	
	Native States ...	197	12,843	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided ...	3,936	109,050	...	...	...	...	39	39	
Unaided ...	694	13,238	...	...	...	...	4	4		
	Total ...		5,846	177,530	...	...	84	84	84	
	Total Primary Schools ...		99,558	3,046,781	...	...	2,448	86	2,534	
	Grand Total ...		104,657	3,572,084	65,167	1,314	66,481	135,971	7,029	143,000

* One school in the Punjab with 51 pupils returned as 'English' in Table III has been shown here as a Vernacular institution.

† One school in the Punjab with 89 pupils returned as 'English' in Table III has been shown here as a Vernacular institution.

‡ One Middle School in Bombay with 25 pupils returned as a Native States School in Table III is here shown as an Aided School, and 2 High Schools for Girls in Vernacular.

§ One School in Bombay with 111 pupils shown here as an Unaided Institution is shown in Table III as an Aided Institution.

GENERAL TABLE V.

in the several Provinces comprised in British India for the Official year 1894-95.

UPPER PRIMARY STAGE.			LOWER PRIMARY STAGE.						Total.		
Comprising all Pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage, but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage.			Comprising all Pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage.								
			Reading printed Books.			Not reading printed Books.					
3			4			5					
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
7,486	1	7,487	6,266	10	6,276	856	3	859	42,943	17	42,960
1,047	3	1,050	2,261	11	2,272	739	5	744	4,901	19	4,920
2,183	9	2,192	2,676	65	2,741	161	18	179	10,754	102	10,856
13,598	70	13,668	35,885	476	36,361	8,151	321	8,472	70,030	895	70,925
6,178	3	6,181	7,564	...	7,564	255	...	255	30,041	10	30,051
1,926	...	1,926	5,397	...	5,397	1,386	...	1,386	10,700	.....	10,700
10	...	10	29	...	29	20	...	20	8,597	2	8,599
115	5	120	354	14	368	303	7	310	920	27	947
34,116	467	34,583	52,292	1,244	53,536	3,045	182	3,227	162,126	2,361	164,487
13,713	295	14,008	29,588	1,739	31,327	5,516	146	5,662	57,983	2,262	60,245
14,721	18	14,739	19,280	75	19,355	1,372	22	1,394	76,409	131	76,540
2,050	1	2,051	4,642	63	4,705	1,015	34	1,049	9,257	99	9,356
97,143	872	98,015	166,234	3,697	169,931	22,819	738	23,557	484,661	5,925	490,586
...	167	167	14	328	342	1	14	15	15	890	905
...	243	243	5	2,549	2,554	...	543	543	5	3,550	3,555
...	9	9	...	93	93	...	5	5	.....	121	121
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	27	27
...	174	174	...	593	593	...	51	51	.....	868	868
...
235	3,071	3,306	1,227	5,234	6,461	420	1,133	1,553	2,018	14,627	16,645
88	1,340	1,428	325	6,867	7,192	30	1,215	1,245	620	10,821	11,841
24	137	161	103	194	297	50	79	129	189	662	851
5	65	60	15	242	257	6	29	35	26	378	404
352	5,196	5,548	1,689	16,040	17,729	507	3,069	3,576	2,773	31,944	34,717
97,495	6,068	103,563	167,923	19,737	187,660	23,326	3,807	27,133	487,434	37,869	525,303
2,415	69	2,484	10,931	537	11,468	2,782	276	3,058	16,128	882	17,010
139,515	1,268	140,813	384,750	16,731	401,481	118,225	15,575	133,800	644,299	33,574	677,873
33,700	166	33,866	55,219	1,517	56,736	21,071	1,855	22,426	109,996	3,038	113,034
40,378	57	40,435	51,764	532	52,306	31,151	1,416	32,567	123,283	2,025	125,308
62,465	1,734	64,199	1,047,557	54,680	1,102,237	339,793	21,359	361,152	1,450,463	77,775	1,528,238
4,285	41	4,326	275,102	11,064	286,156	111,510	5,781	117,291	390,912	16,876	407,788
282,788	3,335	286,123	1,825,313	85,071	1,910,384	624,532	45,762	670,294	2,735,081	134,170	2,869,251
...	369	369	76	4,728	4,804	10	1,607	1,617	86	6,704	6,790
...	1,568	1,568	155	9,479	9,574	26	6,114	6,140	181	17,126	17,307
...	7	2,187	63	9,131	9,184	10	6,898	6,908	70	18,232	18,302
...	2,115	2,115	17	4,823	4,840	6	5,882	5,888	23	12,820	12,843
366	6,104	6,470	4,333	67,761	72,094	1,348	29,099	30,447	6,047	103,003	109,050
21	200	221	602	8,076	8,678	206	4,129	4,335	829	12,409	13,238
394	12,543	12,937	5,236	103,938	109,174	1,606	53,729	55,335	7,236	170,294	177,530
283,182	15,878	299,060	1,830,549	189,009	2,019,558	626,138	99,491	725,629	2,742,317	304,464	3,046,781
380,677	21,946	402,623	1,998,472	208,746	2,207,218	649,464	103,298	752,762	3,229,751	342,333	3,572,084

Madras with 333 pupils have been shown as 'Vernacular' here, but in General Table III they are included among the High Schools which are not divided into English and

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE VI.

Return showing the Results of Prescribed Examinations in the several Provinces comprised in British India during the official year 1894-95.

Nature of Examination.	NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS SENDING EXAMINEES.				NUMBER OF EXAMINEES.					NUMBER PASSED.					RACE OR CREED OF PASSED SCHOLARS.				
	Institutions under public management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Private Students.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Private Students.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Others.
ARTS COLLEGES.																			
Master of Arts	10	10	3	23	109	37	5	102	253	62	18	2	25	107	...	5	89	8	5
Bachelor of Arts	19	25	16	60	828	1,046	688	364	2,926	397	598	241	133	1,369	17	51	1,186	76	39
Bachelor of Science	3	2	1	6	9	6	2	...	17	4	3	1	...	8	...	7	...	1	1
First B.A.	3	7	4	14	394	560	218	157	1,629	288	657	166	110	1,221	23	84	1,097	14	3
First B.Sc.	3	2	1	6	14	20	2	1	37	6	9	2	1	18	1	1	11	...	5
First Arts and equivalent Examinations (a).	31	48	43	122	1,685	2,205	2,323	822	7,035	781	954	928	186	2,849	67	107	2,379	161	135
ORIENTAL COLLEGES.																			
Master of Oriental Learning ... ..	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Bachelor of Oriental Learning ... ..	...	1	...	2	...	3	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...
Honours in Sanskrit	1	...	1	2	88	...	1	5	94	78	...	1	...	79	...	...	79	...	2
Ditto Arabic ... ..	...	2	1	3	...	6	1	3	10	...	5	1	1	7	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto Persian ... ..	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	7	9	...	2	...	4	6	...	...	...	7	...
High Proficiency in Sanskrit	2	5	27	34	74	11	46	6	137	45	6	17	2	70	...	...	70	...	6
Ditto ditto Arabic ... ..	...	1	...	1	...	4	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ditto Persian ... ..	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	5	8	...	3	...	3	6	...	...	...	6	...
Proficiency in Sanskrit	4	4	35	43	33	16	112	7	168	12	8	34	1	65	...	...	55	...	6
Ditto Arabic	1	6	2	8	1	11	2	1	15	1	8	1	...	10	...	...	...	10	...
Ditto Persian ... ..	...	2	...	2	...	5	...	2	7	...	2	...	1	3	...	...	...	3	...
COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.																			
<i>Law.</i>																			
Doctor of Law ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Master of Law ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Honours in Law ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Law (b)	14	6	8	28	462	79	205	25	771	156	35	46	5	242	...	3	213	10	16
First LL.B. Examination	3	2	...	5	157	24	...	...	181	116	18	...	...	134	1	4	102	3	24
<i>Medicine.</i>																			
M.D.	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
M.B. (c)	3	...	...	3	17	...	...	...	17	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	5	...	...
First M.B.	3	...	...	3	24	...	...	...	24	9	...	...	...	9	...	2	6	1	...
Honours in Medicine and Surgery ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	(e) 148	(e) 76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
L.M.S. (d)	4	...	...	4	(e) 147	...	...	3	(g) 253	(g) 78	...	...	1	(e) 76	7	1	55	5	8
First L.M.S. (f)	4	...	...	4	(g) 250	...	...	...	(g) 253	(g) 78	...	...	...	(g) 79	9	8	54	2	6
Preliminary Scientific M.B. (h)	2	...	...	2	137	...	...	...	137	41	...	...	...	41	3	1	37	...	...
Ditto ditto L.M.S. (i)	2	...	...	2	190	...	...	...	190	97	...	...	...	97	4	7	69	...	17

Engineering.																					
M.C.E.	2	...	...	...	2	13	...	...	...	13	7	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	7	...	...
B.C.E.	3	...	...	...	3	36	...	...	...	36	24	...	...	...	24	1	3	17	...	...	3
L.C.E.	2	...	...	...	2	70	...	...	...	70	45	...	...	...	45	1	4	32	...	...	...
First L.C.E. (j)	2	...	...	...	2	70	...	...	...	70	45	...	...	...	45	1	4	32	...	...	8
Teaching.																					
Licentiate in Teaching ...	Written ...	2	5	50	66	32	55	137	481	705	20	43	26	245	343	37	122	31	10	143	...
	Practical ...	1	...	...	1	20	...	...	51	71	12	...	...	32	44	1	15	28	...	...	...
Agriculture.																					
Examination in Agriculture ...	Second (k) ...	2	...	...	2	23	...	...	...	23	14	...	...	...	14	...	...	14	...	...	...
	First ...	2	...	...	2	6	...	...	...	6	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...
SCHOOLS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.																					
Matriculation	Boys (l) ...	205	303	242	810	3,863	5,115	4,266	2,827	16,011	1,934	2,014	1,551	366	5,805	173	178	4,790	462	202	...
	Girls ...	4	44	7	55	13	150	16	26	205	5	81	9	3	98	72	12	2	...	12	...
Upper Secondary Examination (m) ...	32	(n) 28	13	73	325	(n) 232	83	1,126	1,766	105	63	22	101	291	7	2	276	3	3	...	...
Middle School Examination ...	Boys (o) ...	(p) 1,115	1,874	423	3,412	11,375	10,931	2,901	4,863	30,043	6,242	5,402	1,175	901	13,720	335	405	10,565	1,991	401	8
	Girls ...	8	65	5	78	48	339	16	10	413	37	246	13	5	301	206	64	15	8	...	...
Upper Primary Examination ...	Boys (q) ...	9,540	4,825	622	14,937	66,622	23,040	3,023	507	123,088*	39,380	12,467	1,754	235	66,031*	602	2,264	50,679	8,435	4,054	667
	Girls ...	485	328	44	807	1,659	2,745	160	1	4,865	913	1,785	98	1	2,797	512	401	1,004	213	667	...
Lower Primary Examination ...	Boys ...	13,415	17,167	977	31,539	113,608	87,150	6,807	356	207,921	75,373	51,849	3,411	259	130,892	438	1,541	91,356	20,066	17,491	83
	Girls ...	703	675	77	1,455	4,113	11,589	380	...	16,082	2,827	7,899	264	...	10,699	519	931	3,550	612	5,078	3
Public Service Certificate Examination.	English ...	808	28	61	897	3,070	215	132	1,613	5,030	1,214	103	28	386	1,731	17	16	1,508	107	83	...
	Vernacular ...	65	2	...	67	821	14	...	17	852	398	6	...	3	407	1	...	383	20	3	...
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																					
Training School Examination for Masters.	Upper (r) ...	49	7	3	59	1,051	341	23	166	1,584	698	101	15	53	872	14	99	689	64	6	6
	Lower ...	164	19	2	185	2,554	482	23	374	3,433	1,630	230	9	136	2,005	2	127	1,647	223	6	...
Training School Examination for Mistresses.	Upper (s) ...	11	13	1	25	220	166	6	...	392	179	111	3	...	293	51	134	96	10	2	...
	Lower ...	7	9	...	16	63	117	...	...	180	31	52	...	...	83	5	41	31	6	...	...
School of Arts Examination ...	149	78	29	266	2,762	1,013	266	128	4,169	687	279	86	23	1,080	47	102	841	46	44	...	...
Medical Examination (t) ...	12	...	...	12	(u) 772	...	...	6	(u) 778	(u) 633	...	...	...	5	(u) 638	24	30	489	83	12	...
Engineering and Surveying Examination ...	26	1	7	34	758	12	45	136	951	416	11	14	35	476	3	6	232	17	218	...	...
Industrial School Examination ...	6	9	1	16	208	109	3	28	343	114	77	3	13	207	7	53	78	69	...	...	...
Veterinary Examination ...	2	...	...	2	84	...	...	2	86	55	...	...	...	55	...	1	26	28	...	...	...
Agricultural Examination ...	2	...	...	2	80	...	...	...	80	68	...	...	...	68	...	1	59	8	...	...	...

* Includes 28,999 examinations in Madras, of whom 12,198 passed. No details of these figures are, however, given in columns 6 to 9 and 11 to 14.

(a) Includes the Previous Examination in Bombay.

(b) Includes the Provincial Law Certificate Examination in the Central Provinces.

(c) " the 2nd M.B. in Bengal.

(d) " the 2nd L.M.S. in Bengal.

(e) " 2 girls, of whom 1 passed in the Punjab.

(f) " 2nd L.M.S. in Bombay.

(g) " 5 girls, of whom 3 passed in the Punjab.

(h) " 1 Hindu candidate in Madras for the degree examination of Licentiate in Sanitary Science who passed.

(i) " the 1st L.M.S. in Bombay.

(j) " the 2nd L.C.E. in Bombay, and the first examination in Engineering in Bengal.

(k) " the 2nd L.C.E. in Bombay.

(l) " the Diploma Examination in Bombay.

(m) Includes 'girls' for the Madras Presidency.

(n) " the University School Final Examination in Bombay and the Central Provinces, and the High Standard Examination of European Schools also in the Central Provinces. The figures against this examination include 'girls' in the Central Provinces.

(o) " 1 aided Institution, from which 1 girl appeared and failed.

(p) " the Middle Vernacular Examination in Bengal, and the Lower Secondary Examination in Madras and Coorg.

(q) " Includes also 'girls' for the Madras Presidency.

(r) " 2 Vernacular Primary Schools in Coorg.

(s) " the Primary School Examination in Coorg, and also includes 'girls' for that Province.

(t) " third year students in Bombay.

(u) " 'Lower' for Bombay.

(v) " the Vernacular Medical Examination in Bengal.

(w) " the Vernacular Medical Examination in Bengal.

(x) " 2 girls, of whom 1 passed in the Punjab.

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Return showing the distribution of Local Fund and Municipal Expenditure on Public

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.		EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND BOARDS							
		IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED BY							
1		Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the Rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Local Funds.		
		2	3	4	5	6	7		
						Rs.	Rs.		
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.	<i>Arts Colleges.</i>								
	{	English ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Oriental ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	{	<i>Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional training.</i>							
		Law (a) ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	{	Medicine ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Engineering ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Teaching ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Agriculture ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Total ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
SCHOOL EDUCATION—GENERAL.	<i>Secondary Schools.</i>								
	{	Boys.	{ High Schools	14	2,529	2,283	1,911	13,098	4,970
			{ Middle English	104	8,327	7,619	6,416	16,090	41,187
			{ Schools Vernacular	717	70,925	69,022	54,478	8,493	3,08,255
	{	Girls.	{ High Schools
			{ Middle English
			{ Schools Vernacular	3	121	116	91	185	1,326
		Total	838	81,902	79,040	62,896	37,866	3,55,738	
	<i>Primary Schools.</i>								
	{	For Boys	14,892	677,873	657,473	502,196	7,22,790	20,73,102
.....			570	17,307	16,820	11,548	10,686	80,994	
	Total	15,462	695,180	674,293	513,744	7,33,476	21,54,096		
SCHOOL EDUCATION—SPECIAL.	<i>Schools for Special Instruction.</i>								
	{	Training Schools for Masters	20	279	278	248	5,111	27,132
			2	16	16	14	2,312	2,771
	{	Schools of Art	
			2	44	45	45	330
	{	Engineering and Surveying Schools	
			11	665	676	468	11,325	23,338
	{	Industrial Schools	
.....			6	39	36	35	88	2,355	
	Total	41	1,043	991	810	18,836	55,926		
<i>Buildings</i> ... ..		.....	.....	.....	.....	17,874	3,79,977
<i>Furniture and Apparatus (special grants only).</i>		.....	.....	.....	.....	927	35,796
	Total ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,801	4,15,773
SCHOLARSHIPS HELD IN	<i>Inspection</i> ... ..		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	{	Arts Colleges ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			{	Professional Colleges	
					
			{	Secondary Schools	
			
{	Primary Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
					
{	Special Schools other than Training Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
					
<i>Miscellaneous</i> ... ..		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total		16,341	778,125	754,324	577,450	8,08,979	29,81,533		

(a) This table does not include figures for the Law Class attached to the
 (b) Excludes Rs. 5,546 received in Coorg from 'Plough Tax' and shown
 (c) Excludes a grant of Rs. 1,448 to the University from Local Funds in

TABLE VII.

Instruction in the several Provinces comprised in British India for the official year 1894-95.

ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

LOCAL FUND BOARDS.					IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED BY			Total Local Fund expenditure on public instruction.
Municipal grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	The Government.	Municipal Boards.	Private persons or Associations.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,199	.....	6,600	9,799
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	451	451
.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,552	.....	.....	2,552
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	426	.....	.....	426
.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,177	.....	7,051	13,228
.....
1,975	50,702	584	998	72,327	1,30,733	9,272	60,110	2,05,085
3,401	76,747	3,870	1,557	1,42,852	13,553	18,404	1,59,579	2,32,723
5,828	1,03,290	5,075	767	4,31,708	.....	17,695	90,751	4,16,701
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,760	2,760
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,236	6,236
.....	.....	.....	40	1,551	.....	480	685	2,491
11,204	2,30,739	9,529	3,362	6,48,438	1,44,286	45,851	3,20,121	8,65,996
.....
4,567	3,22,121	11,651	6,920	31,41,151	(b) 10,981	56,722	9,71,082	31,11,887
1,293	19	176	52	93,220	30	10,126	61,652	1,52,802
5,860	3,22,140	11,827	6,972	32,34,371	11,011	66,848	10,32,734	32,64,689
.....
86	.....	.....	334	32,663	77,526	.....	2,241	1,06,899
1,550	27	.....	.....	6,660	3,624	530	2,400	9,325
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	14
1,020	1,232	.....	4,183	6,765	29,766	.....	400	30,496
1,440	772	9,142	12,800	58,817	.....	3,510	12,429	39,277
.....	.....	.....	.....	2,443	4,016	.....	4,049	10,420
4,096	2,031	9,142	17,317	1,07,348	1,14,946	4,040	21,519	1,96,431
.....
1,139	1,193	9,744	753	4,10,680	27,540	12,200	22,409	4,42,126
26	5,960	537	52	43,298	1,360	1,193	6,940	45,289
1,165	7,153	10,281	805	4,53,978	28,900	13,393	29,349	4,87,415
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,99,008
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,137
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,973
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,01,355
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,300
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,010
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,33,156
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,68,940
22,325	5,62,063	40,779	28,456	44,44,135	3,05,320	1,30,132	14,10,774	(c) 56,96,699

Midnapore College, Bengal, where the income (from fees) amounted to Rs. 241. in Column 3 of Statement No. IV, the Punjab.

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Return showing the distribution of Local Fund and Municipal Expenditure on Public

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.		EXPENDITURE OF MUNICIPAL BOARDS								
		IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED BY								
		Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the Rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Municipal rates.	Local Funds.		
1	17	18	19	20	21	22	23			
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
<i>Arts Colleges.</i>										
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.	English	5	176	191	162	6,180	6,353	...		
	Oriental ... ..	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...
	<i>Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional training.</i>									
	Law (a) ... ..	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...
	Medicine ... ..	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...
	Engineering ... ..	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...
	Teaching ... ..	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...
	Agriculture ... ..	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	5	176	191	162	6,180	6,353	...		
	<i>Secondary Schools.</i>									
SCHOOL EDUCATION—GENERAL.	For Boys.	High Schools	44	11,077	11,168	9,280	28,730	1,11,804	9,272	
		Middle Schools. } English	175	18,974	18,269	15,081	43,263	1,40,046	18,401	
		} Vernacular	71	10,700	10,566	8,449	4,000	28,638	17,695	
	For Girls.	High Schools	
		Middle Schools. } English	1	27	24	13	420	
		} Vernacular	10	865	869	667	2,082	11,264	480	
	Total	301	41,646	40,886	33,490	78,075	2,92,172	45,851		
	<i>Primary Schools.</i>									
	SCHOOL EDUCATION—SPECIAL.	For Boys	1,129	113,034	110,035	83,759	1,46,268	3,48,765	56,722
			326	18,302	17,516	11,070	31,180	90,401	10,126
For Girls		326	18,302	17,516	11,070	31,180	90,401	10,126		
Total	1,455	131,336	127,551	94,829	1,77,448	4,39,166	66,848			
<i>Schools for Special Instruction.</i>										
SCHOOL EDUCATION—SPECIAL.	Training Schools for Masters ... ..	.....	.....	...	...	1,118	800	...
	Training Schools for Mistresses	1	39	31	26	490	525	530		
	Schools of Art ... ..	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...
	Law Schools ... ..	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...
	Medical Schools ... ..	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...
	Engineering and Surveying Schools ... ..	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...
	Industrial Schools	5	382	417	294	3,542	10,940	3,510		
Other Schools	3	49	47	40	181	714	...			
Total	9	470	495	360	5,334	12,979	4,040			
<i>Buildings</i> ... ..	.....	.....	...	...	22,979	94,269	12,200	
<i>Furniture and Apparatus (special grants only)</i> ... ..	.....	.....	...	...	1,149	10,859	1,193	
Total ... ..	.....	.....	...	...	24,128	1,05,128	13,393	
<i>Inspection</i> ... ..	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOLARSHIPS HELD IN	Arts Colleges... ..	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
	Professional Colleges ... ..	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
	Secondary Schools ... ..	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
	Primary Schools ... ..	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
	Special Schools other than Training Schools ... ..	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
<i>Miscellaneous</i> ... ..	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...
Total ... ..	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total...	1,770	173,628	169,123	128,841	2,91,165	8,55,803	1,30,132			

(d) Excludes a grant of Rs. 66 to the University from Municipal Funds

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 15th February 1896.

No. 1432.—Whereas it appears to the Governor of Bombay in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a drainage channel within the limits of the village of Jolva, táluka Vágra, district Broach; it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the land specified below is required within the limits of the aforesaid village:—

Survey Numbers, Area and Assessment of Fields out of which Land is to be acquired.			Area and Assessment of Land to be acquired.	
Survey No.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.
180	3 1	7 10 0	0 14 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 14 10
204	8 20	18 0 0	0 23	1 3 5
178	4 38	11 8 0	0 25 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 7 11
913	23 18	76 2 0	1 20 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 14 0
			2 29 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 9 4
179	6 28	17 0 0	0 29 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 14 2
	Total ...		3 34	10 6 4

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6, 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.

Bombay Castle, 17th February 1896.

No. 1466.—Whereas it appears to the Governor of Bombay in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of an

No. 1476.—Whereas it appears to the Governor of Bombay in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a road-way to the proposed Cemetery for St. Peter's Church and for a Cemetery for Christians, in the town of Bándra, táluka Sílsette, district Thána; it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the land specified below is required within the aforesaid town of Bándra:—

Serial No.	Survey No.		Area.	Assessment.	Approximate area of the land required.	Approximate Assessment.
	Principal.	Pót.				
			A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Square Yards.	Rs. a. p.
1	277	1	0 10	1 6 0	110 $\frac{2}{3}$	0 2 0
2	277	2	0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 11 0	132	0 2 6
3	277	3	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 15 0	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 3
4	277	4	0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 4 0	228	0 4 3
5	277	6	0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 6 0	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 9
6	277	7	0 1	0 2 0	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 7
7	277	11	0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 8 0	80	0 1 6
8	277	12	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 15 0	786 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 15 0
9	277	13	0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 12 0	574 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 12 0
10	277	17	0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 6 0	332 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 6 0
					2,394	2 13 10

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6, 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.

inspection storehouse, in Dindukháchi Wádi under Mandrul, tarf Kole, táluka Pátan, district Sátára; it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the land specified below is required within the aforesaid village:—

Survey No.	Total Area.	Area required.
	A. g.	A. g.
360	2 20	0 34
356	5 33	0 4

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6, 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.

No. 1467.—Whereas it appears to the Governor of Bombay in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for murum quarries, in the village of Navalgund, táluka Navalgund, district Dhárwár; it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the land specified below is required within the aforesaid village of Navalgund:—

Revision Survey No.	Area.	Assessment.	Land required.	
			Area.	Assessment approximately.
	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.
261	24 19	31 0 0	2 31	3 12 0

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6, 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.

Bombay Castle, 18th February 1896.

No. 1508.—*Errata*.—In the Schedule B annexed to Government Notification No. 1018 A, dated 3rd February 1896, published at pages 90—92 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 6th idem, Part I:—

Taluka.	Village.	For		Read	
		Old Survey No.	Area.	Old Survey No.	Area.
Shirdia Petha (Taluka Valva).	Veti ..	20	12 0	Part 20	12 0
		23	14 15	Part 23	14 15

No. 1509.—*Erratum*.—In the schedule annexed to Government Notification No. 991A, dated 1st February 1896, published at pages 84—89 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 6th idem, Part I—

For—

Village.	Old Survey No.	Revision Survey No.	Area according to the Revision Survey.
Uchát	34	84	A. g. 142 11

Read—

Village.	Old Survey No.	Revision Survey No.	Area according to the Revision Survey.
Uchát	34	34	A. g. 142 11

No. 1560.—The following Resolution by the Government of India and its enclosures are republished:—

“ FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 14th February 1896.

The following papers on the subject of certificates of origin for goods imported into Spain are published for general information :

No. 367 S. R.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

STATISTICS and COMMERCE.

Customs.

RESOLUTION.

Calcutta, the 31st January 1896.

READ—

Despatch from the Secretary of State for India No. 145 (Revenue), dated the 19th December 1895, and enclosures.

No. 145 (Revenue), dated 19th December 1895.

From—The Secretary of State for India (RIGHT HONOURABLE LORD GEORGE HAMILTON),
To—The Government of India.

* Dated 2nd December 1895, and enclosures.

I forward, for the information of Your Excellency's Government, copy of a letter from the Foreign Office on the subject of certificates of origin for goods imported into Spain.

Bombay Castle, 19th February 1896.

No. 1559.—The following Notification by the Government of India is republished:—

“ FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.
STATISTICS AND COMMERCE.

CUSTOMS.

Calcutta, the 14th February 1896.

No. 786-S. R.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, VIII of 1878, the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt from import duty the undermentioned articles used in the manufacture of cotton, namely :

Bobbins, warping,
Forks for looms,
Healds,
Heald cords,
“ knitting needles,
Laces,
Lags for dobbies.
Needles for dobbies,
Pickers, buffalo and others,
Picking bands,
“ levers,
“ sticks, over and under,
Reed pliers,
Reeds,
Shuttles (for Power-looms),
Springs for looms,
Strappings,
Weft forks,

so far as the said articles are liable to duty under Schedule IV (Import Tariff) of the Indian Tariff Act, VIII of 1894, as amended by Acts XVI of 1894 and III of 1896.

(Signed) J. F. FINLAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.”

Dated 2nd December 1895.

From—GEORGE N. CURZON, Esq., Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs,

To—The Under-Secretary of State for India.

I am directed by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to transmit to you, to be laid before the Secretary of State for India in Council, the accompanying copy of a Circular addressed to the Chambers of Commerce of this country on the subject of certificates of origin for Spain.

December 2nd.

Dated 2nd December 1895.

Circular from GEORGE N. CURZON, Esq., Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs,

To—The Secretaries to the Chambers of Commerce, United Kingdom.

I am directed by the Marquess of Salisbury to inclose herewith, for your information, copies of two despatches, and their enclosures, from Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires at Madrid, which relate to the requirements of Spain in the matter of certificates of origin for goods exported from the

Sir G. Bonham, November 13th, 1895.
Sir G. Bonham, November 22nd, 1896.

United Kingdom to that country.

The first of these despatches contains the reply of the Spanish Government to the representations which have been made to them by that of Her Majesty, and shows the result of the unremitting efforts of Her Majesty's Embassy at Madrid to arrive at some arrangement which would entail a minimum degree of inconvenience to merchants in this country engaged in the export trade with Spain. The despatch also contains models of certificates in the form in which, for the present at any rate, the Spanish Government require that they shall be drawn up and *visé* by a Spanish Consular Officer.

The second despatch contains a translation of a Circular addressed by the Spanish Government to the various Customs officials in Spain.

It may be convenient that I should furnish you with a brief summary of the various phases through which this question has passed in recent years.

By the Spanish Royal Order of the 28th August 1886, and the Order thereunder of the 2nd September 1886, it was stated that goods should be admitted into Spain provided that the certificate of origin should be duly *visé* by the Spanish Consul, and should contain a statement that before the official granting it a declaration had been made "to the effect that the goods are the produce and manufacture of a country having a treaty with Spain;" that is to say, the name and address of the manufacturer was not required.

It was further provided that the official to issue such certificates in regards to British goods should be 'the officer' styled in England 'the Collector of Customs.'

The Spanish Regulations in force before this, *viz.*, those of 1882, provided that the certificate might be issued by 'the Mayor, the Chamber of Commerce, or the local authority,' but required the official declaration of the manufacturer or producer that the goods are of his manufacture or production; which is equivalent to giving the name and address of the manufacturer or producer.

Thus the Regulations of 1886 were a mitigation of those of 1882, but stipulated for the issue of English certificates by the 'Collector of Customs' only, to the exclusion, apparently, of other authorities.

In January 1893, however, new Regulations were issued in Spain as attached to the Tariff, stating categorically that the name and address of the manufacturer or producer must be given in the certificates, but that such certificates might be issued by the 'Mayors, Chambers of Commerce and Navigation, Magistrates, Notaries Public, or Administrators of Customs.'

This arrangement gave rise to a series of complaints from the mercantile community of this country, which were brought to the notice of the Spanish Government, and Sir G. Bonham obtained in writing from the Chief Customs Department at Madrid a memorandum to the following effect, *viz.*, that bearing in mind the difficulty of stating the house of the manufacturer, 'the admission of the goods is permitted ('se tolerá') by the Customs officials if the exporter declares them to be of British origin, in accordance with the Circular of this Department of the 28th August 1886,' which was quoted at the end of the memorandum, and which, as shown above, specially mentioned the Collector of Customs as the British official to issue certificates of origin for English goods.

Inasmuch as this Customs memorandum did not expressly state that the officials mentioned in the Regulations of 1893, which were still in force could not issue certificates under this memorandum, as well as the Collector of Customs specially mentioned by the Royal Order of 1886, the trade in England no doubt believed that the certificates might be issued by Mayors, Chambers of Commerce, Magistrates, etc., and that certificates so issued need not contain the name and address of the manufacturer or producer. As a matter of fact, certificates not containing the name and address were thenceforward issued by Mayors, Chambers of Commerce, Magistrates, etc., in England, and were always accepted by the Spanish Customs officers from 1893 down to the middle of the present year—1895.

In July 1895, however, new Regulations were again issued in Spain, categorically requiring the name and address of the manufacturer or producer, and simultaneously English goods, accompanied by certificates not containing this indication, began to be stopped.

Complaint was made by Her Majesty's Ambassador who called attention to the Customs memorandum of 1893, and the Spanish Government consented to delay the operation of the new Regulations pending negotiations on the subject.

How these negotiations may result it would not be safe to predict. At present, the Spanish Government are firm in their resolve that only those English certificates which are issued by Collectors of Customs can omit the name and address of the manufacturer or producer, whilst those issued by Chambers of Commerce, Magistrates, etc., must contain this indication.

Her Majesty's Government regret this decision, but they do not see their way to further contesting it, for though a different course of procedure has in practice been followed for some years, the strict letter of the Regulations of 1893 appears to justify the contention set up by the Spanish Government.

Dated 13th November 1895.

From—Sir G. F. BONHAM, Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires at Madrid,

To—The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

I have the honour to transmit herewith copy and translation of a note which I have received from the Minister of State in reply to the representations which, by instructions from Your Lordship, I have made in favour of permission being granted to the English Chambers of Commerce, and more especially that of London, to continue to use the form of certificate hitherto employed by them.

The note forwards a Royal Order issued by the Minister of Finance, of which I have had the honour to forward a summary by telegraph.

[Translation.]

Dated 12th November 1895.

From—The Duke of Tetuan, Minister of State, Spain,

To—Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires at Madrid.

With reference to Your Excellency's notes requesting that certificates of origin issued by English Chambers of Commerce be admitted, I have the honour to transmit to you the annexed copy, and forms of certificates of origin of the Royal Order of the Ministry of Finance, dated the 8th instant, from which Your Excellency will perceive what has been granted by that Department with reference to certificates of origin, and the good dispositions which animate Her Majesty's Government in its commercial relations with Great Britain.

[Translation.]

Dated 8th November 1895.

ROYAL ORDER OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE, SPAIN.

In view of the Royal Order, transmitted by Your Ministry, of the 30th October last, forwarding copy of a despatch, dated the 25th of the same month, from the Marquess of Salisbury to Sir George Bonham, in which it is requested that certificates of origin in their present form be admitted by the Spanish Government until the negotiations are concluded, and that the guarantee offered by the London Chamber of Commerce with relation to the same be deemed sufficient for those issued by it, inasmuch as it is authorized to receive declarations in judicial form, which is the same as the administration of an oath:

In view of the Royal Order, communicated the 30th of the aforesaid month by the Under-Secretary of the Ministry of State, transmitting a note, dated the 25th, addressed to Your Excellency by Her Britannic Majesty's Charge d'Affaires, requesting that for the importation of English goods into Spain the form of certificates in harmony with the Memorandum of 1893, which the Chargé d'Affaires supposes to be intentionally rejected in some Custom Houses, be admissible until the conclusion of the above-mentioned negotiations:

Considering that, according to section 5, letter (A), of Disposition 12 of the Customs Tariff in force, the certificate must necessarily consist of an official declaration made by the producer or manufacturer, or by his authorized representative, before the local authority of the place of production or deposit in the country of origin, to the effect that the goods to which the certificate refers are of his manufacture or the produce of his industry, the name and address of the producers or manufacturers being required when the declaration is made by persons authorized by them for the purpose:

Considering that the Chambers of Commerce are limited in their power by said Disposition 12 to the receipt of the official declaration of the producer or manufacturer, or person authorized by the same, showing that the goods to which the certificate refers are of his manufacture or the produce of his industry:

Considering that, in view of the intention of the Spanish Government to manifest its constant goodwill towards that of Great Britain, and to favour the legitimate interests of English commerce in so far as the proper protection of national commerce may allow under the legal provisions in force, a Royal Order was issued by the Ministry of Finance on the 2nd September 1886, granting the admission of English goods with certificates of origin issued by the official known there under the name of Collector of Customs, equivalent to our 'Administrador de Aduanas,' provided that the certificates issued by said functionary be *visé* by the Spanish Consulate:

[Translation.]

BRADFORD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, ENGLAND.

Certificate of Origin.

I, the undersigned, Official Secretary to the Bradford Chamber of Commerce, England, certify that Messrs. Daniel and Rudolf Delius, merchants and manufacturers of this town, have declared before me that the goods contained in the package hereunder specified are of English manufacture and the produce of their industry :—

Marks.	Numbers.	Packages.	Gross weight.	Contents.

Shipped by the steamer _____ of _____ on _____ bound
for _____

DANIEL & RUDOLF DELIUS.

Bradford, May 16, 1894.

No. 435.

Signed and declared before me,

FRED. HOOPER,

*Official Secretary of the Bradford Chamber
of Commerce, England.*

(Seal of the Chamber of Commerce.)

(Here is the Consular visa.)

True copy :

The Director-General of Customs,

(Signed) ARRAZOLA.

Declaration. 12073/94.

(True copy.)

ADUANA DE LIVERPOOL.

Evan, Leigh, and Son.

Certificado de Origen.

Yo, el Infrascrito, certifico que las mercancías que su este certificado se expresan han sido despachadas en esta Aduana para su embarque en el vapor 'Pinzon,' su Capitan _____ para Barcelona, y el exportador ha debidamente declarado que son de origen ó fabricacion Británica :—

Marcas.	Numeros.	Clase de Mercancías.	Peso bruto, Kilogs.

Firma del exportador,
EVAN, LEIGH, & SON.

Liverpool, el día 16 de Mayo de 1894.

Es copia :

El Director-General de Aduanas,

(Firmado) ARRAZOLA.

(Aquí sello de la Direccion.)

Declaración. 12019/94.

(Está conforme.)

[Translation.]

LIVERPOOL CUSTOM HOUSE.

Evan, Leigh, and Son.

Certificate of Origin.

I, the undersigned, certify that the goods specified in this certificate have been entered at this Custom House for shipment by the steamer *Pinzon*, master, for Barcelona, and the exporter has duly declared that they are of British origin or manufacture:—

Marks.	Numbers.	Kind of goods.	Gross weight Kilogs.

Signature of the exporters,
EVAN, LEIGH, & SON.

Liverpool, May 16, 1894.

.....
Collector of Customs.
(Consular visa.)

True copy:
The Director-General of Customs,
(Signed) ARRAZOLA,
(Seal of the Director-General's Office.)

(True copy.)

Declaration. 12019/94.

Dated 22nd November 1895.

From—SIR G. F. BONHAM, Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires at Madrid.
To—The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

With reference to my despatch of the 13th instant relating to certificates of origin, I have the honour to transmit herewith copies and translation of a Circular addressed to the various Custom Houses, stating the treatment to which English certificates of origin are to be subjected. The Circular, although dated the 12th instant, is only published in the 'Eco de las Aduanas' of yesterday.

[Translation.]

Extract from 'El Eco de las Aduanas,' November 21st, 1895.

*Circular referring to the admission of Certificates of Origin issued in England,
November 12th, 1895.*

Owing to protests made to the Minister of Finance and to this Central Department, it has come to knowledge that some Custom Houses, not taking into account the provisions in force, have refused English certificates of origin issued by the 'Collectors of Customs,' because the said documents failed to give the name of the manufacturers of the goods mentioned therein, or because the person who made the declaration of origin was not duly authorized for the purpose by the manufacturers; and as this ruling is in opposition to the Royal Order of the 2nd September 1886, published in the 'Boletin' of this Direction General, whereby Administrators of British Custom Houses are authorized to issue certificates of origin, which order is still in force, as also the provisions of Disposition 12 of the Customs Tariff for countries mentioned in the Circular of the 22nd October last, this Department, by order of the Minister, enjoins you, until the diplomatic negotiations on the application of the Royal Order of the 6th July last, commenced by the Ministry of State, are concluded—

- (1) To observe most strictly the aforesaid Royal Order of the 2nd September 1886, and other provisions in force relating to English certificates of origin.
- (2) To observe in every case, and especially where there is any doubt, an equitable discrimination which, without contravening the said precepts, and causing undue loss to the revenue of the Customs and improper injury to the national commerce, may facilitate commercial relations between Spain and Great Britain.

- (3) And, following out the instructions of the Minister, to admit likewise certificates issued by English Chambers of Commerce, which have been refused owing to their not containing the names of the manufacturers, on condition that the 'expediente' have been furnished by the date of this Royal Order; as also those which, under similar conditions, refer to goods ready for clearance at the date alluded to, provided that documents amending the deficiencies of the said certificates be furnished within a reasonable time by the interested parties, and that this exception shall not extend to subsequent cases.

You are requested to acknowledge receipt of the present Circular, and to be careful to comply with the same, and to transmit it to the subordinate officials in your province.

God protect, etc.

(Signed) FEDERICO ARRAZOLA.

Madrid, November 12th, 1895."

No. 1561.—The following Notification by the Government of India is republished:—

"HOME DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC.

Calcutta, the 14th February 1896.

No. 278.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Indian Explosives Act (IV of 1881), the Governor General in Council is pleased to add the following to Rule 5 of the rules to regulate the transport and importation of explo-

* Republished at pages 511 to 518 of Part I of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 30th June 1887. Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department No. 1417,* dated the 24th June 1887, namely:

III.—No explosive belonging to class 3 (nitro-compound class) or to class 5 (Fulminate class) shall be carried otherwise than by rail over any public bridge over which reasonable facilities for the conveyance thereof by rail exist and are afforded by the Railway Administration.

A public notice shall be posted at each bridge where this prohibition applies, intimating to the public that the carriage otherwise than by rail over this bridge of explosives falling under the classes mentioned above is forbidden.

(Signed) J. P. HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India."

No. 1570.—The following Notification by the Government of India is republished:—

"FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

STAMPS.

NON-JUDICIAL STAMPS.

EXEMPTIONS, &c.

Calcutta, the 13th February 1896.

No. 712-S.R.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 8 (b) of the Indian Stamp Act (I of 1879), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the words 'and Diocesan or Marriage Registrars' be substituted for 'or Diocesan Registrars' in entry No. 6 (b) of the second

* Republished at pages 1133 to 1138 of Part I of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of 14th November.

schedule to the Notification in this Department No. 5199,* dated the 1st November 1895.

(Signed) J. F. FINLAY,

Secretary to the Government of India."

No. 1573.—A first Survey Settlement having been introduced under the provisions of Bombay Act V of 1879 into the Government village of Ajanti Budrukhl belonging to the Chopda Taluka of the Khândesh Collectorate, it is hereby notified for general information that in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 102 of Bombay Act V of 1879, His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to declare the assessment imposed under the said settlement fixed for a period of twenty-four years commencing with the Revenue year 1894-95 and ending with the Revenue year 1917-18.

No. 1573A.—A first Survey Settlement having been introduced under the provisions of Bombay Act V of 1879 into two numbers situated in the alienated village of Borle, taluka Jámked of the Ahmednagar Collectorate, it is hereby notified for general information that in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 102 of Bombay Act V of 1879, His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to declare the assessment imposed under the said settlement fixed for a period of twenty-one years commencing with the Revenue year 1895-96 and ending with the Revenue year 1915-16.

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

J. MONTEATH,

Acting Secretary to Government.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 4th February 1896.

No. 16.—The following Notices to Mariners issued by the Port Officer, Madras, on the 16th January 1896, are published for general information:—

"India—West Coast—Narakal.

Information has been received from the Port Officer, Cochin, that—

(1) The wreck buoy marking the site (approximately) of the hull of the *Sir Henry Havelock* was sunk about December 21st from collision by some vessel unknown.

(2) A wreck buoy (cone painted green with 'wreck' in white letters) has, December 23rd, been again placed in the same position marking approximately the site of the sunken vessel *Sir Henry Havelock*, the bearings (magnetic) are:

Narakal Flagstaff—N. 65° E.
Cochin Light House—S. 45° E.

in 32 feet low water spring tides.

India—East Coast.

Information has been received from the Port Officer, Negapatam, that the masts of a three-masted vessel are visible above water in five fathoms, about two miles off shore and ten miles S. E. from the Port of Velanganni.

2. Endeavours are being made to fix the position of the vessel correctly if possible."

Bombay Casile, 12th February 1896.

No. 21.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information:—

"INDIA—BAY OF BENGAL.

GULF OF MANTABAN—BURMA COAST.

Position of a Water-logged Vessel.

CAUTION.—Telegraphic information has been received from the Presidency Port Officer, Madras, dated 5th instant, that a water-logged vessel with mast-head and foreyard only visible above water is reported to be in latitude 15° 51' 0" N. and longitude 96° 0' 0" E."

Bombay Castle, 14th February 1896.

No. 22.—The following Notice to Mariners, dated 5th February 1896, issued by the Administrator, Porbandar State, Káthiáwár, is published for general information:—

"Notice is hereby given that a fixed white light is now exhibited from the centre bastion of the sea face wall of Navábandar Town in the State of Porbandar, on the coast of Káthiáwár, in latitude 21° 26' 57" N., longitude 69° 47' 09" E. The light is 60 feet above high water mark, and in clear weather should be visible for a distance of five miles from every direction seaward.

The light will be shown during the fair season only, from 15th September to 15th June."

Bombay Castle, 17th February 1896.

No. 23.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 10 of Act I of 1859, as amended by Section 34 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1883, the Governor in Council is pleased, with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, to direct the following amendments in the rules for the examination of persons desirous of

obtaining Colonial Certificates of Competency as Masters and Mates in the Mercantile Marine under the said section published as indicated in the margin. That is to say:—

(1) The marginal notes to Nos. 11, 16 and 17 of the said rules are cancelled.

(2) To No. 21 of the said rules there shall be added the following, viz.:

"in the foreign trade, or twenty-seven months in an ordinary trading vessel in the Home or Coasting trade."

(3) In place of No. 24 of the said rules there shall be substituted the following, viz.:

24. (1) For Foreign-going Certificates the term 'Sea-service' means, except where otherwise stated, 'Service performed in foreign-going vessels.'

(2) Service in the Home or Coasting trade may be counted for such certificates but as equivalent only to two-thirds of the same length of service in the Foreign trade.

(3) By Certificate is meant a certificate granted by the Board of Trade under the Merchant Shipping Acts or by the Government of a British possession under an Order in Council issued in pursuance of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894.

(4) To the third of the footnotes to No. 54 of the said rules there shall be added the following, viz.:

"engraved upon them showing the true or magnetic points of the compass respectively."

(5) In No. 84 of the said rules, after the words 'three times in Navigation' there shall be inserted the following, viz.:

"within three months."

Bombay Castle, 19th February 1896.

No. 25.—The following additions made by the Trustees of the Port of Bombay to the scales of rates to be charged at the Docks and Bandars of the Bombay Port Trust, and approved by Government under Section 43 of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879, are published for general information:—

Scale of Dock Charges.

Removal and Delivery, &c.	Rent per week, &c.	No. of Item.	Description of Goods.	How charged.	Import Wharfage.	Export Wharfage.
Special	...	233 1	Bullocks	Each	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
					1 0 0	1 0 0

Scale of Bandar Charges.

In item 330-A insert the word "Bullocks" after "Cows."

No. 27.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information :—

“INDIA—BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA.

BAR WESTERN CHANNEL.

Rangoon River Entrance.

Information has been received through the Port Officer, Rangoon, dated 8th instant, that a hard sand bar has formed between the centre eastern and upper western buoys extending 200 yards north and south of that line carrying 13 feet reduced. The whole area for one mile to the northward and southward of the connecting line of these buoys has decreased by 5 to 6 feet. Towards the upper western buoy 2 feet better water will be found.”

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

J. DEC. ATKINS,
Secretary to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 17th February 1896.

No. 771.—Under Section 3 of the Indian Factories Act XV of 1881, as amended by Act XI of 1891, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the First Assistant Collector and the District Deputy Collector, Dhárwár, to be Inspectors of Factories within the limits of the talukas in their respective charges. The Inspectors shall, for the purposes of the Act, be officially subordinate to the District Magistrate of Dhárwár.

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

J. DEC. ATKINS,
Secretary to Government.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 12th February 1896.

No. 577.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following Statement and Review for general information :—

“BOMBAY PROVINCIAL REVENUES.

REVIEW OF THE ACTUALS OF 1894-95, COMPARED WITH THOSE OF 1893-94, AND THE REVISED ESTIMATE OF 1895-96 WITH THE BUDGET ESTIMATE OF THAT YEAR.

The Accounts of Provincial Services for 1893-94 and 1894-95, and the Estimates for 1895-96, are summarised below :—

REVENUE.				EXPENDITURE.				
Actuals, 1893-94.	Actuals, 1894-95.	Budget Estimate, 1895-96.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	Actuals, 1893-94.	Actuals, 1894-95.	Budget Estimate, 1895-96.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
3,97,92,525	3,92,00,838	4,04,52,000	4,08,25,000	Civil Department, excluding Contributions from and to Local Funds ...	3,62,71,560	3,71,29,100	3,80,94,000	3,74,40,000
10,14,195	10,48,210	10,14,000	10,49,000	Other Departments ...	36,89,971	34,98,011	36,46,000	36,31,000
1,83,434	1,80,266	1,79,000	1,86,000	Contributions from Local Funds ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	Contributions to Local Funds ...	8,34,252	8,26,961	8,84,000	9,04,000
4,09,90,214	4,04,29,344	4,16,45,000	4,20,60,000	Total ...	4,07,95,783	4,14,54,072	4,26,24,000	4,19,75,000
38,31,218	40,25,650	30,43,000	30,01,000	Opening Balance ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	Closing Balance ...	40,25,649	30,00,922	20,64,000	30,86,000
4,48,21,432	4,44,54,994	4,46,88,000	4,50,61,000	Grand Total ...	4,48,21,432	4,44,54,994	4,46,88,000	4,50,61,000
.....	.....	.....	.....	Surplus + or Deficit - ...	+ 1,94,431	- 10,24,728	- 9,79,000	+ 85,000

Compared with the Accounts for 1893-94, the Actuals of 1894-95 show the following variations:—

REVENUE.	ACTUALS, 1894-95.		EXPENDITURE.	ACTUALS, 1894-95.	
	More than actuals of 1893-94.	Less than actuals of 1893-94.		More than actuals of 1893-94.	Less than actuals of 1893-94.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
I. Land Revenue ...	...	9,20,187	1. Refunds and Drawbacks ...	...	2,417
III. Salt ...	3,317	...	2. Assignments and Compensations ...	52,389	...
IV. Stamps ...	1,62,173	...	3. Land Revenue ...	52,766	...
V. Excise ...	72,829	...	6. Stamps ...	14,556	...
VII. Customs ...	31,285	...	7. Excise ...	...	942
VIII. Assessed Taxes ...	74,791	...	10. Assessed Taxes ...	207	...
IX. Forest ...	...	22,160	11. Forests ...	2,532	...
X. Registration ...	14,646	...	12. Registration ...	304	...
XII. Interest ...	9,373	...	13. Interest on Ordinary Debt ...	8,563	...
XVII. Law and Justice—Courts of Law ...	...	7,987	14. Interest on other obligations ...	119	...
XVII. Law and Justice—Jails... ..	...	39,201	15. Post Office ...	...	945
XVII. Police ...	793	...	18. General Administration ...	51,528	...
XVIII. Marine ...	6,035	...	19. Law and Justice—Courts of Law ...	92,551	...
XIX. Education ...	8,299	...	19. Law and Justice—Jails ...	...	1,960
XX. Medical ...	15,550	...	20. Police ...	4,29,609	...
XXI. Scientific and other Minor Departments ...	...	3,766	21. Marine ...	15,307	...
XXII. Receipts in aid of Superannuation ...	...	11,080	22. Education ...	...	703
XXIII. Stationery and Printing... ..	...	463	24. Medical ...	31,261	...
XXV. Miscellaneous ...	22,804	...	25. Political ...	...	28,314
XXXII. Civil Works in charge of Civil Officers ...	262	...	26. Scientific and other Minor Departments ...	17,676	...
Contributions ...	...	3,228	29. Superannuation Allowances ...	39,390	...
			30. Stationery and Printing ...	42,964	...
			32. Miscellaneous ...	11,167	...
			33. Famine Relief ...	...	84
			45. Civil Works in charge of Civil Officers ...	...	14
			Contributions from Provincial to Local... ..	...	7,291
<i>Departmental Heads.</i>			<i>Departmental Heads.</i>		
XXVI. State Railways ...	3,882	...	37. Construction of Railways ...	...	17,849
XXX. Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation ...	...	13,866	38. State Railways—Working Expenses ...	...	6,869
XXXII. Civil Works in charge of Public Works Officers... ..	44,029	...	43. Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation ...	...	1,29,860
			45. Civil Works in charge of Public Works Officers ...	...	37,382
Total ...	4,70,068	10,30,938	Total ...	8,92,019	2,34,630
		-5,60,870			+6,58,289

There was thus a net decrease in Revenue of Rs. 5,60,870 and a net increase in Expenditure of Rs. 6,58,289 as compared with the figures of the previous year. The more important variations under the several heads are explained below:—

The decrease under *Land Revenue*, which is the only decrease of great importance, is due chiefly to a contribution of Rs. 5,60,000 to meet the exigencies of Imperial Finances, and to postponements caused by late and poor crops in the Ahmedabad, Broach and Surat Districts, and by change in the date of instalments by which close on thirteen lakhs of Revenue (of which 1/4th represents the "Provincial" share) due or under previous arrangements payable in 1894-95, was not collected until after the close of the year. The increase under *Salt* being small, calls for no explanation; while that under *Stamps* is due (1) to the receipt of special items on account of probate duty on the estates of three wealthy inhabitants of Bombay, (2) to a general increase in the sale of Court-fee stamps throughout the Presidency, and (3) to an improvement in the revenue from "Duty on other unstamped documents," "Share transfer stamps," and "Other non-judicial stamps." Under *Excise* the improvement is due (1) to larger issues of spirits from the Uran distillery to Bombay and Karachi, as in 1893 it was found necessary to close the shops during the riots, (2) to the duty on strong liquor in Sind having been raised from Rs. 4 to Rs. 5 per gallon, and (3) to a good season generally. The improvement under *Customs* is due to larger receipts from transhipment fees which are now levied on all goods brought under the new Customs Tariff Act, while that under *Assessed Taxes* is due mainly to larger collections on salaries owing to the Exchange Compensation Allowances having been paid at higher rates, to larger collections in connection with the tax on securities owing to the anticipation interest paid in advance on the conversion of the 4 per cent loans into 3½ per cents, and to stricter scrutiny and care in assessment. The decrease under *Forests* is mainly due to a special receipt in 1893-94, not repeated in the following year, in connection with the sale-proceeds of the Government half share of trees standing in an Inám forest, while the increase under *Registration* is due to the increasing appreciation of the advantages of registration. Under *Interest* the improvement is due chiefly to anticipation interest paid in connection with the conversion scheme and partly to larger advances having been made to cultivators out of the funds at the disposal of the Local Government. The decrease under *Law and Justice—Courts of Law* is chiefly in the receipts from "Sale-proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property" and "General fees, fines and forfeitures," while that under *Jails* is due to large works on which the convict gangs had been employed being practically completed, and to no new works having been taken in hand. Recoverable outstandings in connection with Jail Manufactures at the close of the year also contributed towards the decrease. The increase under *Marine* is due chiefly to a special recovery from the Agents of the S.S. "Khiva" on account of coals supplied to the Sultan of Zanzibar's S.S. "Avoca" in connection with the rescue of pilgrims from the former vessel on its destruction by fire in 1893-94. The increase under *Education* is

due to a larger attendance at the Professional Colleges of Bombay and Poona, and to the levy of fees for the use of the Law Library attached to the College at Bombay, to larger fee-receipts in Government schools and larger receipts from the workshop attached to the School of Art, Bombay. The better results due to these causes were, however, considerably counterbalanced by a decline in the fees in the two Arts Colleges at Bombay and Poona owing to the growing competition of private Colleges and to the poor results of the Matriculation Examination of 1893-94. The improvement under *Medical* is chiefly due to the recovery of arrears from the Port Trustees of Bombay on account of the maintenance of the European General Hospital and partly to larger fees from paying patients in the same hospital. The falling off under *Scientific and Other Minor Departments* is due to decreased receipts on account of experimental cultivation owing to the sale last year of the Bhadgaon farm in Khándesh, while that under *Receipts in aid of Superannuation* is due to certain officers lent to foreign service having reverted, retired, or proceeded on furlough. The improvement under *Miscellaneous* is due to special receipts representing (1) unclaimed estates of over 15 years' standing in the hands of the Administrator General written off to the credit of Government, (2) the balance of the Cotton Gin Factory Fund written off to the credit of Provincial under orders of Government, and (3) the sale-proceeds of the Nazarána paid by His Highness the Rájá of Kolhápúr. The increase under *Civil Works in charge of Public Works Officers* is chiefly in receipts under the Highway Act.

EXPENDITURE.

Under *Refunds and Drawbacks* the savings being small, no explanation is necessary, while the excess under "*Assignments and Compensations*" is chiefly in the book adjustments on account of "Assessment of Alienated Lands less Quit Rents" chiefly in the Ahmedabad, Kaira and Sátára Districts, due to revision of settlements partially counterbalanced by savings in cash payments to Inámdárs and other grantees owing to their not having been claimed before the close of the year. The increase under *Land Revenue* may be briefly stated to be due (1) to the payment of Exchange Compensation Allowances at higher rates, and (2) to a large payment of arrears in the Dhárwár District of allowances to District and Village Officers. The increase under *Stamps* is chiefly in "Stamp Paper" supplied from "Central Stores," and is reported to be due to an increase in the quantity of all descriptions of stamps issued, particularly Non-judicial Stamps. The decrease under *Excise*, and the increases under *Assessed Taxes, Forests and Registration*, being small, do not call for explanation, while the increase under *Interest on Ordinary Debt* represented interest paid to the Government of India on the additional Funds allotted to the Local Government for loan purposes. The increase under *Interest on Other Obligations* and the decrease under *Post Office* are small, and do not call for special remarks. The increase under *General Administration* is spread over several minor heads, and may be briefly stated to be due, (a) in "Staff and Household of the Governor," to the payment of privilege leave allowances to the Private Secretary, to the purchase of new tents, and to the payment on account of arrear for water-supply, (b) in "Executive Council," to the Pay and Exchange Compensation Allowance of the Honourable Mr. Lee-Warner, member of the Supreme Council from the 1st to the 23rd March 1894, having been adjusted to the debit of this head in February 1895, and also to a larger payment on account of Exchange Compensation Allowances, (c) in "Civil Secretariats" to fewer absentees, and to larger payments on account of Exchange Compensation Allowances, (d) in "Commissioner in Sind," to the post of Assistant Commissioner having been held by an officer of a higher grade, and to larger payments on account of Exchange Compensation Allowances, and (e) in "Commissioners," to larger payments on account of Exchange Compensation Allowances, and to Officers of Other Provinces. Under *Law and Justice—Courts of Law*, the increase is mainly due (1) to a larger number of officers being on duty than in the previous year, (2) to Exchange Compensation Allowances having been paid at higher rates, (3) to the payment of privilege leave allowances of the Judicial Commissioner, Sind, and the Salary and Exchange Compensation of the acting officer, (4) to payments to officers of other provinces, and (5) to the post of Special Judge under the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act being held by a Covenanted European Civilian. The savings under *Jails* being small, do not call for remarks. The increase under *Police* is chiefly in (1) Presidency Police, (2) District Executive Force, and (3) Village Police, due in the first to the strengthening of the force, arising out of the reorganization scheme, and to arrears of Exchange Compensation Allowance for 1893-94 being paid, in the second to the reorganization of the Force and to the Compensation Allowances having been paid at higher rates, and in the third to an increase in the cash payments to Heads of Village Police and Watchmen. These increases were, however, partly counterbalanced by decreases under "Special Police" and "Railway Police," due in the former to the recovery of contributions for Railway Police in Káthiáwár, which is brought to account by deduction from charges, and in the latter to the transfer to the Punjál of the charges of the Sind section of the North-Western Railway Police. The increase under *Marine* is due to special repairs to the steamer "Jhelum," partly counterbalanced by the actuals of 1893-94 having been swollen by the cost of coals supplied to the Sultan of Zanzibar's S.S. "Avoca" in connection with the rescue of pilgrims from the S.S. "Khiva" destroyed by fire off the Coast of Arabia. Under *Medical*, the increase is chiefly under "Hospitals and Dispensaries" and "Sanitation and Vaccination," and is due in the first (a) to the payment of arrears of "Rates and Taxes" of the Sir Jamsetji Jijibhoy Hospital, and to the special charges sanctioned in connection with the outbreak of cholera in that hospital, (b) to an increase in the establishment of the St. George's Hospital and larger payments on account of Exchange Compensation Allowances, and (c) to an increase under Salaries of the Pestonji Hormasji Kama Hospital, due to the acting arrangements made in connection with the resignation of the First Physician, and in the second to the payment of the Exchange Compensation Allowances at higher rates, to a larger purchase of tents, and to the payments of grants to the Village Sanitation Committees. The decrease under *Political* is due chiefly to the recovery of certain arrear contributions which are brought to account by deduction from charges and to smaller expenditure under "Darbár Presents." Certain special charges in connection with the Darbár at Ahmedabad and the purchase of horses for the Rájá of Kolhápúr were incurred in 1893-94. The increase under *Scientific and other Minor Departments* is due to the appointment of the Inspector of

Factories and to an increase under Medical Inspection Fees, while that under *Superannuation Allowances* is due partly to the usual progressive increase under this head and partly to reduction in the Survey Department. Under *Stationery and Printing*, the increase is due to larger supplies of paper to the Government Central Press, and to special purchases of woollens for clothing the Sind Police, while that under *Miscellaneous* is due to refunds made on account of certain lands in the Bijapur and Dhárwar Districts relinquished by the Southern Mahratta Railway, and to the refund to the Western Dekhan Branch of the same railway, of compensation for certain lands which having remained unclaimed beyond the period allowed by the rules of the Court had been credited to "Unclaimed Deposits." The decrease under *Contributions from Provincial to Local* is due chiefly to smaller grants for "Village Sanitation" and for local public works, partly counterbalanced by the transfer to this head of the grants to Local Board Dispensaries and to Veterinary Dispensaries, and by increased grants to Local Board Schools. The decrease under *Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation* is due to the special payments in 1893-94 in settlement of claims for land compensation in connection with the Gokák Canal Works.

The Revised Estimates of 1895-96 show the following variations when compared with the sanctioned Budget Estimates of the year :—

REVENUE.	REVISED ESTIMATE, 1895-96.		EXPENDITURE.	REVISED ESTIMATE, 1895-96.	
	More than Budget Estimate, 1895-96.	Less than Budget Estimate, 1895-96.		More than Budget Estimate, 1895-96.	Less than Budget Estimate, 1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
I. Land Revenue ...	...	86,000	1. Refunds and Drawbacks ...	...	7,000
IV. Stamps ...	2,26,000	...	2. Assignments and Compensations ...	88,000	...
V. Excise ...	1,30,000	...	3. Land Revenue ...	...	1,80,000
VII. Customs ...	...	4,000	6. Stamps ...	12,000	...
VIII. Assessed Taxes ...	55,000	...	7. Excise ...	...	2,000
IX. Forest ...	14,000	...	11. Forests ...	...	1,12,000
X. Registration ...	13,000	...	13. Interest on Ordinary Debt ...	...	9,000
XII. Interest ...	14,000	...	15. Post Office ...	...	3,000
XVIIA. Law and Justice—Courts of Law ...	14,000	...	18. General Administration ...	...	8,000
XVIIB. Law and Justice—Jails ...	...	18,000	19A. Law and Justice—Courts of Law ...	...	78,000
XVII. Police ...	1,000	...	19B. Law and Justice—Jails ...	...	29,000
XVIII. Marine ...	2,000	...	20. Police ...	...	33,000
XIX. Education ...	8,000	...	21. Marine ...	3,000	...
XX. Medical ...	9,000	...	22. Education ...	...	1,25,000
XXI. Scientific and other Minor Departments ...	3,000	...	24. Medical ...	...	57,000
XXII. Receipts in aid of Superannuation ...	...	3,000	25. Political ...	...	45,000
XXV. Miscellaneous Contributions ...	7,000	5,000	26. Scientific and other Minor Departments ...	...	34,000
			29. Superannuation ...	...	13,000
			30. Stationery and Printing ...	...	11,000
			32. Miscellaneous Contributions ...	50,000	11,000
<i>Departmental Heads.</i>			<i>Departmental Heads.</i>		
XXVI. State Railway Receipts ...	20,000	...	37. Construction of Railways ...	7,000	...
XXXII. Civil Works ...	15,000	...	38. State Railways—Working Expenses ...	9,000	...
			43. Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation ...	6,000	...
			45. Civil Works ...	...	37,000
Total ...	5,31,000	1,16,000	Total ...	1,45,600	7,94,000
		+4,15,000			-6,49,000

The falling off under *Land Revenue* is due to an over-estimate of revenue expected from revision of settlements and to a bad kharif crop in Sind. The increase under *Stamps* is due chiefly to an increase in the revenue from sale of General Stamps, Court-fee Stamps, and to two special receipts aggregating Rs. 1,40,000 on account of Probate Duty. That under *Excise* is due to higher prices realized in the auction sales of the country liquor licenses, to an increase in the still-head duty on country liquor, and also to an increase in consumption. Larger revenue is also expected in "Transit Duty on Excise Opium." The decrease under *Customs* is under "Miscellaneous," while the increase under *Assessed Taxes* is chiefly in "Income Tax on other sources of Income." Under *Forests*, the increase is chiefly due in the Northern Circle to high prices obtained for coupes in the Thána Division and for teak timber from occupied and waste numbers in the Panch Maháls Division, in the Central Circle to better results in the sales of firewood and charcoal, and in the Southern Circle to larger sales of bamboos. The increase under *Registration* is chiefly in "Fees for registering Documents," and is due to the growing appreciation of the advantages of registration. That under *Interest* is due to an increase in interest on "Advances to Cultivators" and to the interest on two Funds which have been vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, the interest on which was in former years credited to Excluded Local Funds. The increase under *Law and Justice—Courts of Law* is chiefly expected under "General Fees, Fines and Forfeitures," while the falling off under *Jails* is almost wholly in "Hire of convicts," due to sufficient work not being available for the employment of the convict gangs. The increase under *Education* is due to a progressive improvement in fees in Government Colleges—Professional, and Schools—General, while under *Medical* the improvement is in Medical College fees due to a larger number of students at the Grant Medical College and to the raising of the rate of fees, and in "Hospital Receipts" on account of fees from paying patients. The improvement under *Scientific and other Minor Departments* is in the receipts on account of experimental

cultivation due to the sale-proceeds of "Gool" out of the sugarcane plantation at the Poona farm, while the falling off in the *Receipts in aid of Superannuation* is chiefly under "Other Foreign Service," due to several officers having reverted to British service and proceeded on long leave. The decrease under *Miscellaneous* is under Unclaimed Deposits, while the increase under *Contributions from Local to Provincial* is due chiefly to the recovery of arrears on account of Collector's Local Fund Establishments.

EXPENDITURE.

The expected decrease under *Refunds and Drawbacks* is chiefly in "Excise" refunds, while the increase under *Assignments and Compensations* is chiefly due to the payment of arrears to certain Inámdárs and other grantees and to expected excess adjustments on account of Alienated Land Revenue. The decrease under *Land Revenue* is spread over all the minor heads and may briefly be described to be due in the charges of "District Administration," to savings in "Salaries," "Establishment Charges," "Allowances," and "Supplies and Services," partly counterbalanced by an expected excess under "Contingencies" under "Survey and Settlement," to recoveries on account of "Foreign Service of the 3rd kind," and a saving in the grant for cost of cadastral maps and in charges on account of re-survey of the river Indus; in "Land Records and Agriculture" to savings in "Salaries" (due to the absence of the Director on special leave for six months), "Allowances," "Supplies and Services," "Contingencies" and "Allowances to District and Village Officers," also to the lump provision for agricultural staff in the Kaira District not being required. The increase under *Stamps* is due to an expected improvement in the revenue from "Sale of General Stamps" and also from "Sale of Court-fee Stamps." An increase is also expected under Stamp Paper supplied from Central Stores. The large decrease under *Forests* is under A—Conservancy and Works, and is chiefly in the Sind Circle, and is due to a change in the system under which timber and other forest produce is now disposed of direct from the forests to contractors, and departmental agency is done away with for supplying the North-Western Railway and other public bodies as well as for feeding local markets, while that under *Interest* is due to the grant for advances allotted by the Government of India not being required to the full extent. Under *General Administration* the decrease is chiefly in "Executive Council," "Civil Secretariats" and "Commissioner in Sind," partly counterbalanced by an increase under "Staff and Household of Governor" owing to the Provincialization of certain charges on account of pay and allowances of His Excellency the Governor's Band. The falling off under *Law and Justice—Courts of Law* is due to considerable savings in "Salaries," chiefly under "Criminal Courts" and "High Court," and that under *Jails* is due chiefly to the abolition of two district jails partly counterbalanced by the conversion of another into a Central Prison and to savings in the charges for rations. Under *Police* the expected savings are in "Salaries," "Establishments" and "Supplies and Services" under "District Executive Force," partly counterbalanced by a large increase in "Presidency Police" due to a reduction in the contribution of the Bombay Municipality resulting from a recasting of the divisible share of the charges from the 1st of April 1892, by which certain items previously included in the calculation are now to be omitted from it. The increase under *Marine* is under "Marine Establishment" and "Miscellaneous," due in the former to the allowances paid owing to the absence of the Shipping Master on privilege leave, and in the latter to certain special charges sanctioned by Government in connection with the life-boat at Alibág and rewards to certain lascars and fishermen for gallant conduct on the occasion of the wreck of the S.S. "Ajmir." Under *Education* the savings are chiefly in "Government Schools, General and Special" and in "Grants-in-Aid," due in the last-named minor head to the transfer of Rs. 75,351 to the Public Works Estimates, to the adjusting head Contribution from Provincial to Local and to Scientific and other Minor Departments. The decrease under *Medical* is chiefly under "Hospitals and Dispensaries" and "Medical Establishments," due to the absence of officers on long leave, partly counterbalanced by an increase under "Sanitation and Vaccination," due to provision having been made under orders of Government for expenditure which may possibly be incurred before the close of the year in connection with the new "Pilgrims' Ship Act" and for the purchase of a new boiler for the steam-launch of the Health Officer of the Port of Bombay. The savings under *Political* are chiefly under "Political Agents," "Darbár presents" and "Miscellaneous," due in the first to the absence of permanent officers on long leave and in the other two to the full provision not being required. The savings under *Scientific and other Minor Departments* are chiefly under "Provincial Museums" and "Veterinary and Stallion Charges." The savings under Provincial Museums are due to the Revised not providing for the grant of Rs. 17,000 to the Reay Industrial Museum, Poona, while those under Veterinary and Stallion Charges are in the charges of the Veterinary College, Bombay, due chiefly to a junior officer acting for the Assistant Professor of Veterinary Science. Under *Superannuations* the savings are chiefly expected in the grant for Superannuation and Retired Allowances, the estimate for which was fixed too high, while that under *Stationery and Printing* is chiefly in "Stationery Office at the Presidency" and "Stationery purchased in the country," due in the former chiefly to smaller expenditure on forwarding charges under "Supplies and Services." Under *Miscellaneous* the savings are spread over several minor heads, but are chiefly in "Rewards for Proficiency in Oriental Languages," "Allowance to Language Examination Committees" and in "Donations for Charitable purposes." The increase under *Contributions* is nominal, as it is the net result of transfers to and from other heads of account, partly counterbalanced by a saving in the grant for "Village Water-supply and Sanitation," the grant for which was fixed too high. The increase under *Construction of Railways* represents an additional grant sanctioned by Government for the construction of an independent line to the locomotive shed at Gidu.

The Original Budget Estimate of the current year provided for a closing balance of Rs. 20,64,000 on the 31st of March 1896, which has now, in accordance with the Revised Estimates, improved to Rs. 30,86,000. The better result is due to an improvement in the estimated revenue and a decrease in the estimated expenditure, partly counterbalanced by a smaller actual opening balance than was assumed in the original Budget.

(Signed) O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

Abstract of Actuals for 1894-95, and of the Budget and Revised Estimates of the Provincial Services transactions of the Bombay Presidency for 1895-96.

REVENUE AND RECEIPTS.	Actuals,	Budget	Revised	EXPENDITURE.	Actuals,	Budget	Revised
	1894-95.	Estimates,	Estimates,		1894-95.	Estimates,	Estimates,
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I. Land Revenue	2,56,92,230	2,71,05,000	2,70,22,000	1. Refunds and Drawbacks	2,02,847	1,91,000	1,87,000
III. Salt	56,763	54,000	54,000	2. Assignments and Compensations	97,78,493	98,83,000	99,71,000
IV. Stamps	43,57,146	43,33,000	45,61,000	3. Land Revenue	64,63,247	65,90,000	64,10,000
V. Excise	27,52,243	27,45,000	28,75,000	6. Stamps	1,97,112	1,87,000	1,19,000
VII. Customs	79,458	96,000	92,000	7. Excise	86,291	90,000	88,000
VIII. Assessed Taxes	17,96,823	17,83,000	18,28,000	10. Assessed Taxes	26,750	26,000	26,000
IX. Forest	18,75,915	18,13,000	18,27,000	11. Forest	10,33,958	11,18,000	10,03,000
X. Registration	3,15,880	3,12,000	3,25,000	12. Registration	1,14,916	1,45,600	1,45,000
XII. Interest	2,93,965	3,63,000	3,17,000	13. Interest on Ordinary Debt	2,27,866	2,52,000	2,43,000
XVIIA. Law and Justice—Courts of Law.	4,11,517	4,14,000	4,28,000	14. Interest	365	—	—
XVII B. Law and Justice—Jails	1,74,365	1,95,000	1,77,600	15. Post Office	1,92,511	1,91,000	1,91,000
XVII. Police	4,27,126	4,17,000	4,18,000	18. General Administration	14,58,622	14,36,000	14,28,000
XVIII. Marine	68,550	64,000	66,000	19A. Law and Justice—Courts of Law	49,91,514	47,51,000	46,73,000
XIX. Education	3,11,666	3,07,000	3,15,660	19B. Law and Justice—Jails	6,59,929	6,54,000	6,65,000
XX. Medical	1,31,989	1,24,000	1,33,000	20. Police	56,94,622	57,12,000	56,79,000
XXI. Scientific and other Minor Departments	23,917	20,000	23,900	21. Marine	60,413	40,000	43,000
XXII. Receipts in aid of Superannuation	2,30,855	2,35,000	2,32,000	22. Education	16,71,790	18,67,000	17,42,000
XXIII. Stationery and Printing	66,635	68,000	68,000	24. Medical	15,47,754	16,30,000	15,73,000
XXV. Miscellaneous	1,29,812	56,000	51,900	25. Political	3,48,249	3,95,000	3,50,000
XXXII. Civil Works	3,914	3,990	3,600	26. Scientific and other Minor Departments	1,89,103	2,15,900	1,81,000
Contributions	1,89,266	1,79,000	1,86,000	29. Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	17,34,688	17,89,000	17,76,000
Total, Civil Heads	3,93,31,194	4,06,31,000	4,10,11,699	30. Stationery and Printing	7,73,401	7,68,000	7,67,000
				32. Miscellaneous	2,10,135	1,99,000	1,88,000
				45. Civil Works in charge of Civil Officers	8,421	9,900	9,900
				Contributions	8,26,991	8,84,000	9,04,000
				Total, Civil Heads	3,79,56,661	3,89,78,000	3,83,41,900
<i>Departmental Heads.</i>				<i>Departmental Heads.</i>			
XXVI. State Railways—Gross Receipts	1,46,416	1,10,000	1,63,000	37. Construction of Railways	58,767	10,000	17,000
XXX. Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation	16,780	21,000	24,000	38. State Railways—Working Expenses	1,07,205	1,10,000	1,19,000
XXXI. Civil Works in charge of Public Works Officers	8,85,014	8,59,000	8,65,000	43. Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation	9,121	62,000	68,000
Total, Departmental Heads	10,48,240	10,14,000	10,49,000	45. Civil Works in charge of Public Works Officers	33,22,978	31,64,000	34,27,000
Total, Receipts	4,04,29,344	4,16,45,000	4,20,60,000	Total, Departmental Heads	34,98,911	36,46,000	36,31,000
Opening Balance	40,25,650	30,43,000	30,01,000	Total, Expenditure	4,14,54,072	4,26,24,000	4,19,75,000
Grand Total	4,44,54,994	4,46,88,000	4,50,61,000	Closing Balance	30,00,922	20,61,000	30,88,000
				Grand Total	4,44,54,994	4,46,88,000	4,50,61,000

(Signed) O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General."

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

J. MONTEATH,
Acting Secretary to Government.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 14th February 1896.

No. 1189.—Furlough for eight months and fifteen days commencing from the 21st March 1896 is granted to the Honourable Mr. Justice E. T. Candy, Judge of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Bombay.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,
G. W. VIDAL,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 18th February 1896.

No. 1308.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. R. B. Stewart, I. C. S., to act as Political Agent, Surgána, in addition to his own duties, from the date on which Mr. A. Wingate, I. C. S., C.I.E., hands over charge until further orders.

No. 1318.—The following Notification by the Government of India in the Foreign Department is republished for general information:—

“Fort William, the 10th February 1896.

No. 236-G.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to provisionally recognise the appointment of Mr. K. Yamada as Consul for Japan at Bombay vice Mr. Daigoro Goh.

(Signed) W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Secretary to the Government of India.”

Bombay Castle, 18th February 1896.

No. 1338.—Captain J. S. Ashby, acting Second Assistant Political Agent, Káthiáwár, is granted six months' special leave to England on urgent private affairs with effect from such date in April or May next as he may avail himself of it.

Bombay Castle, 19th February 1896.

No. 1355.—Khán Bahádur Edalji Dosabhai and Ráo Bahádur Bhimji Morarji respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Deputy Assistant Political Agent, Káthiáwár, on the 5th instant, before office hours.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,
G. W. VIDAL,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 15th February 1896.

No. 1198.—Ráo Sáheb Vasudev Keshav Mav-lankar, Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge of Mahád, is granted privilege leave for one month and four days with effect from the 10th February 1896 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

2. His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Janardhan Damodar Dikshit to act as Second Class, Fourth Grade, Subordinate Judge, and to do duty as Joint Subordinate Judge at Mahád during the absence of Ráo Sáheb Vasudev Keshav Mavlankar or pending further orders.

Bombay Castle, 17th February 1896.

No. 1214.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the appointments made in Government Notification No. 443, dated the 17th January 1896, vice Mr. A. H. Unwin, I. C. S., should take effect vice Mr. W. H. Horsley, B.A. (Cantab.), I. C. S., retired on the 15th January 1896, and to make the following appointments vice Mr. A. H. Unwin, I. C. S., retired on the 1st February 1896:—

Mr. E. H. Moscardi, M.A. (Oxon.), I. C. S., to be Second Grade Judge and Sessions Judge vice Mr. Unwin.

Mr. A. S. Moriarty, Bar-at-Law, I. C. S., to be Third Grade Judge and Sessions Judge vice Mr. Moscardi.

Bombay Castle, 18th February 1896.

No. 1245.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following promotions in the Second Class of Subordinate Judges vice Ráo Sáheb Mahadev Ramchandra Soman, deceased:—

Ráo Sáheb Sheshgiri Ramchandra Koppikar, substantive *pro tem.* in the Third Grade, to be confirmed in that grade.

Ráo Sáheb Namdev Vithal Samant, Second Class, Fourth Grade, Subordinate Judge, to be substantive *pro tem.* in the Third Grade.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,
G. W. VIDAL,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 12th February 1896.

No. 1302.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Mr. A. Wingate, I. C. S., C.I.E., to act as Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkári, and Reporter General of External Commerce, from the date of the Honourable Mr. Loch's proceeding on leave till further orders.

Mr. R. B. Stewart, I. C. S., M.A. (Oxon.), to act as Collector and District Magistrate, Násik, and District Registrar, Násik, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Násik District, in addition to his own duties, from the date of Mr. Wingate's giving over charge till further orders.

Bombay Castle, 19th February 1896.

No. 1527.—Mr. A. M. T. Jackson, I. C. S., Assistant Collector, Bombay, passed an examination in Sanskrit according to the High Proficiency Test on the 4th February 1896.

No. 1568.—Mr. A. R. Bonus, I. C. S., has been allowed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

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

J. MONTEATH,

Acting Secretary to Government.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 18th February 1896.

No. 24.—*Brratum*.—In Government Notification No. 3, dated 15th January 1896, clause (3), for "1874" read "1884," and in Government Notification No. 5, dated 15th January 1896, for "making" read "marking."

Bombay Castle, 19th February 1896.

No. 26.—Under Section 13, clause 2 of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Captain A. Gwyn, R. I. M., officiating Director of the Royal Indian Marine, to act as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Bombay during the absence of Captain J. Hext, R. N., A.D.C., C.I.E.

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

J. DEC. ATKINS,

Secretary to Government.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 18th February 1896.

No. 13.—License to solemnize marriages under the provisions of Section 6 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, is hereby granted to the Reverend Gangadhar B. Kale, Methodist Episcopal Church.

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

J. DEC. ATKINS,

Secretary to Government.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 15th February 1896.

No. 381.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. M. MacMillan, B.A. (Oxon.), to perform the duties of Professor of English Literature, Deccan College, in addition to his own duties, on Mr. Barrett's departure and pending the arrival of his successor.

Bombay Castle, 18th February 1896.

No. 402.—Rao Sahib Ganpatrao Gowrishankar Shastri, Deputy Educational Inspector, Ahmedabad Sub-division, is granted privilege leave for six weeks from the 15th instant.

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

J. DEC. ATKINS,

Secretary to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 19th February 1896.

No. 807.—The following General Order by the Government of India, No. 195 dated 14th instant, is republished:—

"VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Resignations.

No. 195.—*Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Corps*.—Captain (Honorary Major) Charles Nicholson, V. D., resigns his Commission, and is permitted on retirement to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the corps."

No. 808.—The following General Order by the Government of India, No. 189 dated 14th instant, is republished:—

"VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Appointments.

No. 189.—*Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps*.—George Adolphus Frederick Berends, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, to complete the establishment."

No. 809.—The following General Order by the Government of India, No. 192 dated 14th instant, is republished:—

"VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Promotions.

No. 192.—*Sind Volunteer Rifle Corps*.—Captain William Underwood Nicholas to be Major, with effect from the 26th January 1896, vice Dick, transferred to the Supernumerary List."

No. 819.—Assistant Surgeon Jivatran Alimchand Lalvani, L.M. & S., is appointed to act as Civil Surgeon, Shikarpur, with effect from 3rd February 1896, after office hours, pending the arrival of Surgeon Captain W. E. Jennings, M.B., C.M.

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

J. DEC. ATKINS,

Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 18th February 1896.

No. 9.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to order the following posting and transfer:—

Mr. F. L. Sprott, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, and Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, *temporary rank*, to the Dhárwar Irrigation District.

Mr. F. R. Bader, Assoc. M. Inst. C.E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, from the Southern Division to the Indus Left Bank Division.

Bombay Castle, 14th February 1896.

No. 10.—Mr. J. Young, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, is allowed furlough for eleven months and eighteen days from 10th March 1896 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it under Article 340 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 11.—Mr. W. L. S. L. Cameron, Assoc. M.Inst.C.E., Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, is allowed furlough for eighteen months from 22nd April 1896 under Article 340 of the Civil Service Regulations.

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

T. D. LITTLE,
Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY.)

Bombay Castle, 12th February 1896.

No. 6.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to grant furlough for two years out of India to Mr. H. C. Knox, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, and District Engineer of the Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagadh-Porbandar Railway, with effect from the 18th April 1896 or such subsequent date as he may be able to avail himself of it.

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

H. O. SELBY,
Secretary to Government.

Miscellaneous Notifications, Appointments, &c.

BY HER MAJESTY'S HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.

APPELLATE SIDE.

No. 322.—The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature have been pleased to sanction the closing of the Courts of Small Causes at Ahmedabad and Nadiad for three weeks from the 27th April till the 17th May 1896, both days inclusive.

R. D. SETHNA,
Registrar.

Bombay, 13th February 1896.

No. 351.—The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue to Mr. Shankar Damodar Gupte a Sanad authorizing him to practise as a Pleader in the Court or Courts of the Khándesh District as the District Judge may assign to him, in lieu of the one for the Thána District which is hereby cancelled at his own request.

VAMAN M. BODAS,
Acting Deputy Registrar.

Bombay, 18th February 1896.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 14th February 1896.

No. 1181.—Mr. Byramji Padamji, Registrar of the Small Cause Court, Poona, is granted an extension up to the 29th February 1896 of the privilege leave granted to him in Government Notifications No. 8678, dated the 12th December 1895, and No. 592, dated the 22nd January 1896.

Bombay Castle, 18th February 1896.

No. 1224.—Mr. Ramchandra Bapuji Wai has been appointed under Section 40 of Act XIV of 1869 (The Bombay Civil Courts Act) to act as Clerk of the First Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Belgaum pending further orders.

Bombay Castle, 19th February 1896.

No. 1233.—Mr. Swamirao Hari has been appointed under Section 40 of Act XIV of 1869 (The Bombay Civil Courts Act) to act as Clerk of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Muddebihal in the Sholapur-Bijapur District during the absence of Mr. Krishnaji Bhimrao on leave, or until further orders.

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

G. W. VIDAL,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 14th February 1896.

No. 1382.—Under Section 12 of Act III of 1877 the following appointments were made in the Registration Department:—

Shikárpur District.

Ghulám Mustáfa Abdúl Sámi, officiating Sub-Registrar of Lárkhána, from 11th February to 30th July 1895.

Ghulám Mustáfa Abdúl Sámi, officiating Sub-Registrar of Nasirabad, from 5th September to 4th October 1895.

Wáli Mahomed Loung, officiating Sub-Registrar of Rohri, from 30th September to 3rd October 1895.

Jethánand Hemráj, officiating Sub-Registrar of Ghotki, on 27th and 28th October 1895.

Ghulám Rasúl Aláhdád, officiating Sub-Registrar of Kambar, from 26th November to 5th December 1895.

Shewarám Kanvarsing, officiating Sub-Registrar of Kakar, from 21st November to 1st December 1895.

Thar and Párkar District.

Vatanmal Tahírlám, officiating Sub-Registrar of Umarkot, from 21st July to 22nd August 1895.

Khánehand Lachirám, officiating Sub-Registrar of Umárkot, from 23d August to 20th October 1895.

Asanmal Chandumal, officiating Sub-Registrar of Mírpur Khás, from 5th to 15th November 1895.

Kumbhojii Parmánand, officiating Sub-Registrar of Cháehra, from 7th September to 6th November 1895.

No. 1386.—Under Section 12 of Act III of 1877 the following appointments were made in the Registration Department:—

Karáchi District.

Dialdás Tolárám, officiating Sub-Registrar of Mánjhand, from 16th to 19th July 1895.

Premchand Dowlatráam, officiating Sub-Registrar of Mánjhand, from 20th July to 17th August and from 17th September to 10th October 1895.

Tekchand Showárám, officiating Sub-Registrar of Mánjhand, from 18th August to 16th September 1895.

Gulábráí Nenumal, officiating Sub-Registrar of Mírpur Sákro, from 15th August to 1st October 1895.

Satramdás Udhárám, officiating Sub-Registrar of Sháhbandar, from 1st to 9th August 1895.

Chandumal Rattansing, officiating Sub-Registrar of Sháhbandar, from 10th August to 1st September 1895.

Mánakráí Pertábráí, officiating Sub-Registrar of Ketí Bandar, from 28th May to 6th June 1895.

Gurbaxsing Isarsing, officiating Sub-Registrar of Táta, from 16th August to 18th September 1895.

Udhárám Jhuromal, officiating Sub-Registrar of Táta, from 19th September to 5th October 1895.

Gíánehand Rámchand, officiating Sub-Registrar of Sehwan, from 17th to 22nd September 1895.

Mahirechand Dayárám, officiating Sub-Registrar of Karíchi, from 3rd to 12th November 1895.

Upper Sind Frontier District.

Satramdás Sakhávatráí, officiating Sub-Registrar of Jacobabad, on 21st November 1895.

Hiránand Jethánand, officiating Sub-Registrar of Thul, from 18th to 23rd November 1895.

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

J. MONTEATH,

Acting Secretary to Government.

BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

No. 537.—Mr. Haribhai Gopalji, B.A., officiated as substantive *pro tem*. Fourth Grade Mámlatdár at Godhra from 1st July to 15th August 1895 vice Ráo Sáheb Bhailal Purshotam, L.C.E., employed on Political audit duty, and from 13th October 1895 to 3rd February 1896 at Vágra in consequence of the absence of Ráo Sáheb Nathabhai Avichaldas, L.C.E., also employed on Political audit duty.

No. 542.—A'zam Nandlal Bhogilal, Aval Kárkún, is appointed to act as Mámlatdár of Sánand during the absence of Ráo Sáheb Harilal Rewadas on a month's privilege leave from 30th January 1896.

Ahmedabad, 14th February 1896.

G. B. REID,
Commissioner, N. D.

CENTRAL DIVISION.

No. R-525.—Messrs. W. C. Shepherd and S. R. Arthur respectively delivered over and received charge of the offices of the Second Assistant Collector and Forest Settlement Officer, Sátára, on 3rd instant, in the forenoon.

No. R-526.—Mr. Vinayak Ramchandra Raikar, Mahálkari of Shirála in the Sátára District, is appointed to act as Mámlatdár of táluka Khánápur in the same district during the absence of Ráo Sáheb Dattatraya Nilkant Joshi on privilege leave for two months from 1st instant or until further orders.

No. R-527.—In pursuance of the orders of Government contained in their Resolutions Nos. 7546 and 903, Revenue Department, dated respectively the 1st October 1895 and 30th January 1896, the ranks of the following officers who were enrolled as Chitnis-Mámlatdárs as per Government Resolution No. 8881, dated the 23rd December 1891, are re-adjusted as under:—

Names.	Present rank in the 3th Grade as per Civil List for January 1896.	Future rank in the 4th Grade.
Ráo Sáheb Chitambar Keshav Gadgil.	15	8
Ráo Sáheb Yadavrav Krishna Sathe.	16	9
Ráo Sáheb Balvant Bhaskar Khandekar.	13	10
Ráo Sáheb Vaman Ganesh Kale.	10	13
Ráo Sáheb Vaman Abaji Shirolkar.	8	15
Ráo Sáheb Moro Govind Joshi, L.C.E.	9	16

Camp Chálisgaon, 13th February 1896.

No. R-550.—Mr. S. S. Mokashi, Head Kárkún of táluka Khed in the Poona District, acted as Mámlatdár of the same táluka from 23rd November to 10th December 1895, both days inclusive, being the period intervening between the departure of Ráo Sáheb Naro Bhaskar Sahasrabudhe and the arrival of Ráo Sáheb Waman Balkrishna Deshpande.

No. R-551.—Mr. Raghnath Hari Lele, Deputy Chitnis in the Khándesh Collector's Office, is appointed to act as Chitnis in the same office during the absence of Ráo Sáheb Mahadeo Trimbak Chiplunkar on privilege leave for one month from 7th ultimo or until further orders.

Camp Niphád, 15th February 1896.

J. K. SPENCE,
Commissioner, C. D.

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

No. 762.—Mr. Vishnu Bhikhaji Pendse, Districtillery Inspector, Málván, Ratnágiri District, on Rs. 60, has been granted privilege leave of absence for one month from 30th January 1896, and Mr. Vithal Govind Pathre, Clerk to the District Abkári Inspector, S. D., on Rs. 12, has been appointed to act for him with an acting allowance of Rs. 10 per mensem.

No. 771.—Pending the arrival at Surat of Mr. R. C. M. Westbrook, District Abkári Inspector, Thána, on Rs. 100, whose transfer to Surat as City Inspector was ordered by this office Notification No. 2462, dated 31st May 1895, Mr. Kuverji Edalji Dossabhai, Sub-Inspector, Surat, on Rs. 60, acted for him from 23rd June to 5th July 1895, both days inclusive.

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

Bombay, 13th February 1896.

BY THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER.

No. 38.—Balkrishna Pundlic, substantive *pro tem.* Candidate Vaccinator, Thána Zilla S. D., was granted sick leave from 5th December 1895 to 31st January 1896 inclusive.

No. 39.—Raoji Vishwanath, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Sháhápúr Táluka, Thána Zilla was granted sick leave from 6th November 1895 to 31st January 1896 inclusive, and Balkrishna Pundlic, substantive *pro tem.* Candidate Vaccinator, Thána Zilla S. D., and Candidate Sadasheo Anant were appointed to act for him with effect from 6th November to 4th December 1895 and from 21st December 1895 to 31st January 1896 inclusive respectively.

No. 40.—Gangadhar Ganesh, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Haveli Táluka, Poona Zilla, is appointed substantive *pro tem.* Second Grade Vaccinator with effect from 1st December 1895, and confirmed in his appointment with effect from 1st February 1896 vice Anant Vasudeo, resigned.

No. 41.—Dattatraya Rajaram is appointed substantive *pro tem.* Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Poona Zilla, with effect from 1st December 1895 vice Gangadhar Ganesh, promoted.

No. 42.—Govind Venkatesh Kalamdani, Candidate Vaccinator, Sátára Zilla N. D., is appointed Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Bhimthadi Táluka, Poona Zilla, with effect from 1st February 1896, vice Gangadhar Ganesh, promoted.

No. 43.—Dattatraya Rajaram Kulkarni is appointed Candidate Vaccinator, Sátára Zilla N. D., with effect from 1st February 1896 vice Govind Venkatesh, promoted.

No. 44.—Jiwatrai Senmel, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Hyderabad Zilla, was granted privilege leave from 26th December 1895 to 27th January 1896 inclusive, and Candidate Mulehand Chandermal was appointed to act for him.

No. 45.—Fazilkha Budhankha, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Málgaon Táluka, Násik Zilla, was granted sick leave from 20th November 1895 to 1st February 1896 inclusive, and Candidate Shanker Kesheo was appointed to act for him with effect from 2nd December 1895.

J. W. CLARKSON, Surg.-Lieut.-Col.,
Acting Sanitary Commissioner.
Bombay, 19th February 1896.

BY THE SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT
COMMISSIONER.

Mr. A. G. Hudson, Assistant Superintendent, Konkan Revenue Survey, returned from the furlough granted him under Government Resolution No. 8907, dated 30th October 1894, and resumed charge of his appointment on the 3rd instant, in the forenoon, in accordance with Government Resolution No. 908, dated 30th ultimo.

E. C. OZANNE,
Survey Commissioner, and
Director, Land Records and Agriculture.
Poona, 14th February 1896.

BY THE CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS.

CENTRAL CIRCLE.

No. 6949.—Messrs. V. G. Tunne, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, and L. S. Osmaston, Deputy Conservator of Forests, respectively delivered over and received charge of the Divisional Forest Office, West Khándesh, on the 25th January 1896, afternoon.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, C. C.
*Camp Wirwale, Khándesh District,
13th February 1896.*

BY THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF
POLICE.

No. 1272.—Mr. J. F. Durham, Police Inspector, G. I. P. Railway, is granted privilege leave of absence for two months from 6th January 1896.

J. HUMFREY, Lieut.-Colonel,
Inspector-General of Police.
Poona, 12th February 1896.

BY THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.

GENERAL LETTER No. ^{B. K.}₂₉₇₆

Bombay, 10th February 1896.

From
THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BOMBAY;
To
ALL COLLECTORS AND TREASURY OFFICERS.

Sir,—I have the honour to invite attention to my General Letter No. B.K.—31035, dated the 25th February 1892, and to Addendum No. 56 to Standing Order No. 83, and to request that the instructions conveyed therein may receive due attention.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

BY THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF
REGISTRATION AND STAMPS,
BOMBAY.

No. 334.—Mr. Limji Dorabji, Clerk, Ahmednagar Registry Office, has been appointed to act as District Inspector of Village Registration Offices, Ahmednagar, during the absence on privilege leave for three months of Mr. Trimbak Mohoniraj.

Messrs. Trimbak Mohoniraj and Limji Dorabji respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of District Inspector of Village Registration Offices, Ahmednagar, on the 1st February 1896, in the forenoon.

T. M. FILGATE,

Inspector-General of Registration
and Stamps, Bombay.

Camp Karáchi, 12th February 1896.

BY DISTRICT MAGISTRATES.

No. 924.—Ráo Sáheb Vinayek Narhar Dindorkar, Mámlatdár and Magistrate of the Second Class of the Nevása Táluka in the Ahmednagar District, is invested with the following additional powers specified in the fourth schedule of 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 (Section 174).
- (4) Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaint and upon police reports (Section 191 (a) and (b).)

F. L. CHARLES,

District Magistrate, Ahmednagar.

Camp Borhanwádi, 12th February 1896.